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RECORDS AND CHARTERS
OF
THE BURGH OF GLASGOW.

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EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS
OF
THE BURGH OF GLASGOW

A.D. 1718-38.

WITH CHARTERS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

A.D. 1708-38.

EDITED BY

ROBERT RENWICK, DEPUTE TOWN-CLERK.



GLASGOW:

PRINTED FOR THE CORPORATION OF GLASGOW.

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- Note.*—This volume was printed for the Corporation of Glasgow, but by arrangement copies have been supplied for the members of the Society.
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4th and 5th OCTOBER, 1736.

(Photo-lithographed for Glasgow Records, 1718-38).

by leaving the care of the bound unaltered by order
of the magistrates when James Corby suffered to be
larged & caused the weight and the pleasure
the which day & the Committee approved
by a former act dated the day of
last to adjust & set the seal sent at which
Sunday last reported that they had alter-
ed the setting of the seal and draw up
an indenture of and to whom and how
sett for the current year and signed the
same to be they presented in Council
and being considered by the magistrates &
Council they approved of and ordain
the same to be the rule

For money The said day being the petition given in by
petitioner James Corby was granting some considera-
tion to the Committee for defraying his charge in pulling
forth a book and he took the history of
the present state of the City and the annual
Council

James Drow

Andrew Ramsay

William Craig

Andrew Cathcart

J. Buchanan

Glasgow 5 October 1736 Convened
Andrew Ramsay Mayor William Craig
James Drow Cathcart and George Buchanan Deputies
Hugh Rodger and Peter Muirhead
James Drow Deacons & 14 others
John Canby John Luke Andrew Arthur
Lawrence Muirhead James Andrew Buchanan
as George Hamilton Robert Moffat Robert
as George Luke Robert Allan John
Robert John Craig Robert Luke John
Robert Moffat John Thomas Wardrop
James Muir Robert Luke Robert Donaldson
Robert Craig John John Buchanan John
Luke Carter John Robertson 12 of
work

The whole day being the first Tuesday after
Michaelmas and so the ordinary day of the
election of those who should bear office as
Provost & bailies of the burgh for the year
ensuing the magistrates & Council
above named being convened did proceed
to the election of the magistrates and

PREFACE AND CONTENTS.

PREFACE.

PREVIOUS volumes of Extracts from the Records of the Burgh of Glasgow, embracing the period 1573-1717, were printed for the Scottish Burgh Records Society, while the Corporation undertook the publication of the volumes dealing more specially with Charters and other documents of that class. The latter series, beginning with the charter of King William authorising Bishop Joceline to found the burgh, was brought down to the year 1707, and the late Sir James Marwick had been authorised to continue it till the date when the Burgh Reform Act of 1833 introduced a complete change in the system of municipal administration. But in the course of the preparation of the Burgh Record volume 1691-1717, by which time crown charters and grants were being superseded by local acts of parliament and procedure in other respects was becoming less formal, Sir James was impressed with the view that the farther publication of the city's muniments and town council proceedings might advantageously be combined in one series; and on that plan, so far as it could conveniently be adopted, the book was completed. The anticipated close of the work of the Burgh Records Society likewise necessitated new arrangements if the Glasgow publications were still to be proceeded with; and accordingly the corporation, on the motion of Sir William Bilsland, lord provost, passed a resolution, on

22nd October, 1908, authorising me "to continue the series of extracts, combined with charters and other constitutional documents, from 1717 till the passing of the Burgh Reform Act of 1833." The present volume is the first instalment of the work thus entrusted to me.

Exclusive of an abstract of charters, in continuation of that already brought down to the year 1707, and a few documents of an earlier date, the selections here gathered together embrace a period of twenty-one years, ending in 1738. Even the latter date, seven years as it was before the great rebellion, we are accustomed to regard as belonging to the remote past, but such an impression is somewhat modified by the reflection that the citizens of that day rejoiced over the birth of a prince (p. 497), afterwards King George III., in whose reign some of the present inhabitants of Glasgow passed their early years. Another element suggestive of modernity is introduced by the advent of our earliest local historian. The first edition of "A View of the City of Glasgow; By John M'Ure *alias* Campel" appeared in 1736. Then in his 79th year, and having apparently lived all his days in Glasgow, the worthy chronicler has preserved much useful information which might otherwise have been lost, though it is matter of regret that he did not hand down to us a fuller account of the events which came under his personal observation. Alluding to the then recently erected statue of King William, about which it may be noted many particulars are contained in the present volume, M'Ure remarks that it "has been seen to give a most surprising pleasure to foreigners, when

at the same time the inhabitants has never been at the pains to cast an eye upon it with any care, till excited thereto by the description of such as were entire strangers"; but the reprimand which the author administers to his fellow citizens for their inattention to surrounding objects may not inaptly be turned on himself for the too great reticence displayed in his narrative of current events. Though bearing to be "collected from many antient records, charters, and other antient vouchers," the information supplied from these sources is comparatively meagre, and as regards the city records is specially defective. M'Ure was keeper of a register from which writs relating to the burgh were excluded, and as he had no exceptional opportunity of becoming acquainted with city documents or with municipal procedure, one need not be surprised that very little of what is contained in the publications either of the Scottish Burgh Records Society or of the Corporation appears in his pages. But the account he gives regarding the streets, buildings, manufactories, and public institutions is invaluable, and when read in connection with what appears in the present volume, a fairly adequate idea may be formed of the condition of the city and its inhabitants at that time.

M'Ure announces that he was unable to ascertain the precise population of the city, though he guesses it at 30,000, "counting the masters of families, their wives, children, and servants, including strangers that reside here for the children's education at the university and other schools of learning." But the number seems to have been considerably overestimated, as the popula-

tion in the year 1740 was only 17,043, an increase of 3,211 over the estimated population of 13,832 in 1812. Relative to the other royal burghs in general, Glasgow did not show decisive signs of advancement. In the year 1718 the city was rated at £18 10s. per cent. of the tax roll, upon which contributions were levied on the respective burghs in proportion to their ability, and the quota was raised to £21 10s. in 1728, but seven years later it was reduced to the former figure of £18 10s. Still there was a perceptible advance of the city on its own former position, and probably also in comparison with other burghs in the west.

In their representations to the Presbytery and Synod, urging the expediency of translating a minister from Dumbarton to the newly-established Ramshorn Kirk in 1718, the magistrates and council refer to the city as a "place of very great business and resort of strangers and sometymes foreigners, the seat of severall courts besyd that of his Majestie's justiciary for the western circuit, quhich as is well known conveens a great confluence of gentlemen and persons of distinction from severall parts"; and, again, "the toun of Glasgow is a very populous place, the inhabitants of it increase dayly, their trade and corespondance with foreign parts ocasions a great resort of strangers to it"; and "the city is also the seat of ane university and many other schools of learning." Many hands were employed in the linen and cotton manufactories, towards which special encouragement was extended, glass and pottery works were in operation, tanneries were increasing in number, the tobacco trade was in

course of development, a large business was done in ropemaking, and the continued spread of sugar houses indicates the flourishing condition of that branch of industry. The revenue derived from ladle duty, and tron, bridge, and quay dues, was about one-fourth higher in 1738 than it was in 1718.

As shown by the earlier extracts in this volume, the Rebellion of 1715 was for sometime kept in memory by expenditure in meeting belated claims, and by the efforts for settlement of compensation to the town for its losses. The citizens do not seem to have been in any way disturbed by the invasion incidents of 1719, but on the occasion of another scare in January, 1727, the magistrates and council embraced the opportunity of presenting a loyal address to the King, manifesting the firm adherence of the community to his person, family, and government, and their readiness to venture their lives and fortunes in his support and defence. Six months later "the unexpected death of our late most gracious Sovereign, of glorious memory," was the occasion of another avowal of "inviolable attachment to the illustrious House of Hanover," and other expressions of devotion to the throne, embodied in an address which was entrusted to the Duke of Argyle for presentation to King George II. As further shewing attachment to the reigning family, anniversaries of royal birth-days were regularly observed, marriages were made the subject of congratulation, and when deaths occurred the churches were draped in mourning. The council hall was decorated with portraits of James VI. and all succeeding sovereigns, that of George II. being added in 1732, when the sum of £34 1s.

sterling was paid "for the King's picture and frame thereof."

For carrying on the increasing traffic between Trongate and Bridgegate the three narrow vennels called Old and New Wynds and Maynes Wynd were becoming inadequate, and in 1720 the town council began the acquisition of properties for the formation of King Street opposite Candleriggs Street which had recently been opened. Two years afterwards, by which time additional purchases had been made and plans matured, it was resolved that "not only for beautifying the city but also for the better accommodation of the inhabitants and people resorting thereto, and for the more easie passage from one street to another," the new street should be regular and in a straight line from Candleriggs Street to Bridgegate, with a width of 30 feet between the strands or gutters on each side and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet between the gutters and buildings, making 35 feet in all, the houses fronting the street were to be built in a "decent and uniform manner and after one and the same model," and special regulations were prescribed as to height, placing of windows and other details. Another new street, leading from King Street to Saltmarket, was likewise formed, partly on the line of a former lane, and named Prince Street. Building sites in each street were disposed of at the price of 20s. Scots (1s. 8d. Sterling) per square ell. The streets themselves were paved with stones. Paving of streets had become more common than it was in 1578, when a "calsay maker" had to be borrowed from Dundee, on a formal obligation by the provost and bailies to redeliver him to that town at the ensuing Michaelmas. Glasgow had now resident paviers with

whom an elaborate contract was entered into in 1728. Under this arrangement "John and Thomas M'Fies, cawssiers," undertook to "keep up, maintain, and uphold in a sufficient case and condition the whole cawsseys of the publick streets, wynds, vennels, lanes, highways, and roads within and about this city and territories thereof belonging thereto." The thoroughfares referred to are described in the contract, thus preserving, in the absence of maps,¹ topographical particulars of an authentic nature not readily procurable elsewhere. The contract was to endure for fifteen years, and the causewayers were to be paid £1,000 Scots (£83 sterling) yearly for the first four years and 1,000 merks (£55 sterling) yearly for the remaining period, but the latter allowance was subsequently augmented. For travelling long distances the roads were seldom in a condition suitable for wheel traffic, and though a coach service between Edinburgh and Glasgow had been tried so early as 1678, the journey was commonly accomplished on foot or horseback. In 1736 the merchants at each end were urging the convention of burghs to use its influence in procuring the construction of a commodious highway between the two cities "sufficient to bear the weight of all manner of wheel carriage," but it was not till a few years later that an act of parliament for the purpose was obtained.

¹ On 4th January, 1732, James Muir, mathematician, was paid four guineas "for drawing a plan of the Green, river of Clyde and land adjacent" (p. 370); and on 22nd June of the same year it is stated that John Wat, teacher of mathematics, had "drawn up a curious map or plan of the sixteen merk land

of Glasgow, which has cost him great pains and trouble, and taken a long time in the doing thereof" (p. 375). By the "sixteen merk land" was meant the burgh territory, and the latter plan would have been specially interesting; but unfortunately neither of the plans is now extant.

In 1734 and subsequent years purchases were made for the site of St. Andrew's Church, surrounding yard, and accesses thereto from Gallowgate and Saltmarket. A wall round the yard was erected, but the church itself was not begun till a few years later. Other buildings carried through by the town included the corner house on the north side of Gallowgate and west side of High Street, additions to the tolbooth and municipal buildings, with the fitting up of a new council hall. An extension of Broomielaw quay occupied the attention of the town council for some years, and matters not bulking so large in public estimation but equally useful were not forgotten. The old chain and bucket wells were being replaced by pumps and new wells were opened. For service in extinguishing fires additional supplies of buckets and ladders were obtained and new fire engines were procured from London. Negotiations with the Directors of the "Friendly Insurence from Fire" are referred to in 1738 (p. 490). No very extensive fires appear to have occurred in Glasgow, but a disastrous conflagration in Paisley "whereby in a few hours a third or fourth part of the town was laid in ashes," evoked the sympathy of the citizens who promptly sent contributions for relief of the sufferers (p. 397).

Exemption from a tax on malt was one of the claims of Scotland based on the treaty of Union, but this point was contested by the English, and eventually a tax was imposed, the 23rd of June, 1725, being fixed as the day for its coming into operation. Glasgow people, like the rest of their countrymen, were full of resentment, and they had a special grievance

on account of the member of parliament for their district, Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, having favoured the proposed levy. Campbell had a dwelling-house in "one of the extremities" of the town, Shawfield Mansion, as it was called, occupying a site now forming part of Glassford Street, at the point where it joins Trongate; and on this house, the windows of which had been broken in the previous November by a mob in retaliation for supposed injury done by its owner to the tobacco trade, was doomed to fall the vengeance of the populace. On the day appointed for levying the tax disorderly persons moved about the streets in a threatening attitude, and they were not dispersed by the magistrates until after excise officers had been intimidated from performing their duties. On the following day the excitement continued, and it rose to a greater height in the evening, when two companies of soldiers, commanded by Captain Bushell, arrived, and were prevented by a mob from occupying the guard-house. As reinforcements were expected next day, and no immediate increase in violence anticipated, and as the men were fatigued with their march, they were quietly quartered throughout the town, and the peace of the town was entrusted to the guard kept by the inhabitants as usual. That night, however, the rioters broke out beyond control, and thoroughly ransacked Shawfield Mansion, sparing nothing but the walls, floors, and roof, which could not be demolished by the means and within the time at their disposal. On the third day, 25th June, the military got possession of the guard-house, but in the afternoon a mob

again assembled, and, as they began to throw stones at the soldiers, the commanding officer ordered his men to fire. By the first volley two men, alleged to have taken no part in the riot, were killed, and in the disorder which ensued and the continued fire other seven persons were killed and sixteen dangerously wounded. In the course of the inquiry and proceedings which followed, leading to the apprehension of a large number of accused persons, the provost, three bailies, dean of guild, and deacon-convener were carried away prisoners and "thrown unto the nauseous, common prison of Edinburgh" (p. 226), but were soon liberated. The full story of the riots has often been told, and it is unnecessary here to dwell on the details, though allusion may be made to the town's pecuniary loss, which included the payment of £6,080 sterling, awarded by parliament to Campbell of Shawfield to make good the damage he had sustained.

To meet this large demand on their resources, amounting to about three times as much as the gross annual revenues of the burgh, and to avoid the farther accumulation of the already heavy debt, it became necessary for the town council to realise a large portion of their heritable property. Parliament had, in 1690, authorised the sale of the common lands, "and particularly the lands of Provan lately acquired," but only in the event of the convention of burghs finding a necessity for the sale; and on application being now made to the convention the requisite authority was granted. Provan lands, under reservation of the mill, mill lands, thirlage, and water rights, were thereupon

disposed of, realising £5,374 sterling in cash and £103 sterling of yearly feuduty. The lands had been purchased in 1667 for £5,888. Portions of Petershill and Wester Common were likewise sold, producing £316 sterling in cash and £11 of yearly feuduty.¹ The lands of Barrowfield, embracing what was afterwards the area of the burgh of Calton, had been purchased in 1724 on behalf of the town to the extent of three-fourths, the remaining fourth going to the Trades' House, and this estate was likewise sold on terms which can have resulted in little of either profit or loss;² but the printed extracts must be referred to for particulars of these several transactions.

Under "Charitable donations" in the Index will be found references to a selection of cases towards which relief was extended out of the town's funds. In January, 1731, the magistrates and council, in conjunction with the Merchants' house, the Trades' house, and the general kirk session, are found devising a scheme for the erection of a "charity school, or workhouse, in this city for employing and entertaining the poor and restraining the scandalous practice of idle begging and encouraging of virtue and industry." Contributions from the public were invited, and the proposal having secured general approval and support, resulted in the establishment of the

¹ In stating sums fractions of a pound are omitted.

² The price realised for Barrowfield was £10,000 sterling, being considerably more than was obtained for Provan, though the former lands were probably less than one-fifth of the latter in area. Provan was a £20

and Barrowfield a £4 land of old extent. The original name Burrellfield (applied to land burrel or barrel shaped, *i.e.*, in ridges) indicates that the lands were tilled from an early date. Their higher value depended partly on their greater fertility and partly on their closer proximity to the town.

Town's Hospital on the Old Green, an institution which efficiently served its intended purpose till the year 1840, when the poorhouse in Parliamentary Road was acquired. Some five years before the idea of the hospital was started the old correction house in Drygate, which had for some time been in disuse, was revived, as being "most expedient for bearing down of profanity and vice," and thus by means of these two establishments provision was made both for the profligate and the unfortunate. M'Ure writes with enthusiasm about the "stately new hospital, resembling more like a palace than a habitation for necessitous old people and children;" but he only mentions the other place incidentally. Alluding to the existence of coins of the reign of Robert III. bearing the Glasgow stamp, he says, "some were found lately by masons among the rubbish of the office-houses, as Mr. Russel informs me, who is governor of the correction house."

In the preamble to the act of parliament obtained in 1736 for a continuance of the duty on ale and beer it is stated that the annual revenues of the city fell very far short of defraying the yearly expense of maintaining the government, paying ministers' stipends, and repairing and preserving causeways, roads, bridges, churches, hospitals, and other public buildings and works necessary for the accommodation of the numerous inhabitants and for the encouragement of the trade and commerce of the city. Further, the yearly produce of the impost when added to the city's annual revenue fell short of the amount required for annual expenditure so that the city must be obliged

to leave the necessary works undone, which would very much check the growing industry and commerce, or to contract debts "which must end in the utter destruction of the government of the city, unless some remedy be found." The remedy was looked for in the extension of the impost to Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, this being considered equitable as regards the former place, seeing that it had its support from the trade of the city, enjoying equally almost every privilege and reaping the fruit of the expenditure in making and repairing roads and bridges and in paving the streets of the village, though it was not contributory to that expense. In the case of Port-Glasgow the city had purchased it for the accommodation of trade and had at great cost built "and are at a continued necessary expence in maintaining and enlarging a very commodious harbour there which occasions that resort and commerce by which they obtain considerable profit and advantage." The proceeds of the impost credited in the town treasurer's accounts for 1737-8 amounted for the city to £1,267 and for Gorbals to £137. The amount derived from Port-Glasgow is not stated. In July 1736 the town council remitted to the magistrates and others to consider upon a "compliment" to be given to Col. John Campbell for his great activity and assiduity in obtaining the act, and by a subsequent minute it is ascertained that the "compliment," of the value of £73, was given to his lady. Col. Campbell, who subsequently became duke of Argyle, was at that time member of parliament for Dumbartonshire. For his trouble in connection with the procuring of the previous act of parliament, in 1716,

and with other affairs of the town, Daniel Campbell, then member of parliament for the Glasgow district of burghs, was paid £348 (p. 71). Campbell continued member till the year 1734, but on account of his unpopularity at the time of the malt tax riots he seems only to have retained the seat at the election of 1727 through some technicality, as John Blackwood, merchant in London, was apparently preferred by the constituent burghs (p. 296).

During the period 1718-38 comparative tranquility prevailed in national affairs. One rebellion had been suppressed without much trouble, and another of more serious import was still seven years in the hidden future. Beyond bickerings in parliament and political circles on contested points in the Treaty of Union, measures taken for disarming the Highlands, where General Wade was busy with the construction of roads, and the tragic events of the Porteous mob in Edinburgh, and the malt tax riots in Glasgow, the historian has few incidents of public importance to narrate. The time was well suited for commercial development, and Glasgow merchants were not slow to embrace the opportunity of expanding both their home and foreign trade. But of the schemes which were set afloat, how this venture prevailed, and how that and the other enterprise struggled on to success, the municipal records cannot be looked to for much enlightenment, unless there happened to be some occasion for calling in the support or interference of the town council. In the year 1722-3 the merchant traders were much concerned in maintaining their rights against what

they considered attempts to deprive the country of the tobacco trade, and considerable expense having been incurred, the town came to their relief in consideration of the public benefit secured by their exertions (pp. 440, 462-4, 572). By petitioning parliament and giving aids and facilities to local traders, the magistrates and council took an active part in promoting improvements in the manufacture of linen. Difficulty was experienced by the lint growers in raising material which could be wrought into cloth of the whiteness attained by the use of lint brought from Holland, and a Dutch flax dresser was engaged for the purpose of instructing the people of this country in the art. Glasgow town council, acceding to the desire of the linen dealers of the city, agreed to defray the expense of maintaining and clothing a young man to get lessons from the flax dresser on condition that he should thereafter reside in or near the city, and instruct in the business such as should be recommended to him. Parts of Provan lands were let for a bleachfield and for the erection of a cambric manufactory, and the walk mill at Partick was converted into a flax mill for the convenience of the linen dealers, but on condition that a part of it should still be kept up and employed as a walk mill.¹

On the subject of trade and industries the remarks of travellers and visitors afford some useful information. John Macky, styling himself a political agent, published in 1723, a "Tour in Scotland," in which he says Glasgow was then a place of the greatest trade in the kingdom, especially to the

¹ See pp. 74, 125, 254, 259, 266, 271, 290, 393, 394-5, 425, 434, 438, 450.

Plantations, "whence they have 20 or 30 sail of ships every year, laden with tobacco and sugar, an advantage this kingdom never enjoyed till the Union." Three years later Daniel Defoe visited the city, which he calls "the emporium of the west of Scotland, being for its commerce and riches the second in this northern part of Great Britain." Its harbour at Port Glasgow was fitted for ships of the greatest burden, and its merchants "now send near 50 sail of ships every year to Virginia, New England, and other English colonies in America." The chief manufactures consisted of muslin and linen for export and of "plaids or veils worn by the women in Scotland."¹

The securing as far as possible a monopoly of trading privileges was an object which was seldom lost sight of in these days. One of the main reasons for purchasing the contiguous lands of Barrowfield, part of which were "already built upon, where several tradesmen are set up," was the fear that "if the said lands do fall into the hands of others the same may prove prejudicial to the town;" in other words, competition with the town's tradesmen was dreaded (p. 177). When the lands were in the joint possession of the town and trades house agreements were entered into between the weavers and cordiners of Glasgow and their fellow craftsmen in the village of Blackfauld or Calton, consisting of 52 weavers and 9 cordiners, whereby the manner in which these craftsmen were to practise their respective

¹ All the travellers who describe the city about this time praise the beauty of its situation and admire the quality and appearance of its buildings; and it has been seen that in

laying out the new thoroughfare of King Street, elegance as well as utility was aimed at (p. xii.).

callings in the outlying district was regulated ; but after the lands, under the necessity for raising money, were sold, the purchaser influenced the weavers in Calton to join with him in a reduction of the agreement made with them.¹ In signifying their approval of the agreements the magistrates and council stipulated that the suburban craftsmen should not be entitled to compensation in the event of the lands being annexed to the royalty (pp. 212, 237), showing that even then extension of the burgh boundary in that direction had been contemplated though it was not accomplished till 1846.

The old mill of Partick had been held by the town on rental right since the year 1608, the rent of 50 bolls of malt for the mill, besides other bolls and some money for the mill lands and houses, having been latterly paid to the crown as coming in room of the archbishops. Being of opinion that the rent was too high the magistrates and council desired to relinquish the tack, but the exchequer officials maintained that according to the old rule of fixity of tenure the rental right could not be renounced unless a crown grant of exemption were obtained ; and to put the matter on a satisfactory footing in view of an intention to lay out money on improvements, it was arranged that, following the usual course in such transactions, the mill should be heritably vested in the town by crown charter, and this was accordingly done (pp. 473, 558).

For ecclesiastical purposes the town was divided into six parishes, but there being only four churches and a meeting house

¹ A decision was given by the Court of Session on 17th December, 1734, but the case is not reported in Morrison's Dictionary of Decisions.

it was, in 1718, resolved that another church should be erected, and a site for it on Ramshorn grounds was eventually selected. As to the structure of the church, its steeple, which had to be taken down and rebuilt, and its bell, clock, and decorations, details will be found in the printed extracts. St. Andrew's Church brought up the number to six when completed, but meanwhile the congregation was accommodated in the New Wynd meeting house. Besides the six town churches there was the Barony Church for the landward district. The stipends of each of the six city ministers was raised from £1,080 Scots (£90 sterling) to 2,000 merks (£111 sterling) in 1722. Under the crown tack of teinds obtained about that time the town came under obligation to pay out of these revenues a stipend of £1,080 Scots to the minister of the Inner High Church and of £950 Scots to the Barony minister; but all the other stipends were paid out of the common good, with the exception of the augmented sums which were to be provided out of the proceeds of the impost on ale and beer (pp. xxix, xxx).

Education in its several branches found ready patronage and fostering attention from the town council. The petition of a writing master presented to them in 1738 contains the curious statement that formerly most of the boys were fourteen or fifteen years of age ere they began to learn the art of writing, and that boys were then beginning to write when they arrived at seven or eight years of age (p. 503). This disclosure of deferred attention to penmanship helps to account for the large proportion of merchants and craftsmen who in former times required to sub-

scribe documents by mark or the intervention of a notary. A dancing master, who was doing his best to conduct his classes "without giving disturbance to the neighbourhood, and to make that part of education more easy to the inhabitants," undertook "once in every four years to go to London or Paris, if required by the magistrats, to furnish himself with any thing new in his way," and was encouraged by the town council with an allowance of £10 yearly (p. 426).

The page of the Council Minute book, of which a facsimile is given, contains a remit to the annual committee to consider the petition of John M'Ure, craving some consideration for defraying the charges in publishing his History of Glasgow. A similar remit to a committee was made in 1732 (p. 376) but so far as has been ascertained no money grant followed in either case. The author dedicated the work to Provost Ramsay and other members of the town council, and to "Alexander Finlayson and John M'Gilchrist, Records of the City." The officials here named "Records" were the town clerk and depute clerk, respectively.¹ Finlayson was appointed town clerk in 1713. At that time he was an under Clerk of Session, but previous to his filling that post in 1705 he had been the town's agent in Edinburgh. On the occasion of a colleague being appointed in 1748 it was stated that "Alexander Finlayson has for these sixty years been intrusted in the town's affairs, either as agent or clerk."

With regard to the recording of their proceedings,

¹ The records note the presentation, "in kettle and lamp" p. (351), and to the depute compliment," to the town clerk of a "tea clerk of a "silver bowl and tankert" (p. 390).

the magistrates and council, on 11th January, 1690, directed a book to be kept for filling up the acts and minutes of council, as they were passed, before being put into a public register; and in December, 1693, they resolved that all acts passed in the town council should be instantly minuted, "as to the substance thereof," in the minute book, and read and signed before the meeting closed. Before next council meeting the minutes were to be extended by the clerk "in full acts, in the principal or enlarged counsell book," and then read publicly and collated with the signed minutes. Subject to a blank for the years 1693-5, both sets of books have been preserved from 1690 till 1762, when the practice of writing duplicate volumes seems to have been discontinued. The extracts printed in the following pages have, with a few exceptions, been taken from what is termed the principal or enlarged register, though the signed minute book has often been consulted for verification or correction. The minute books are almost wholly in the hand-writing (as is the page above referred to), of John M'Gilchrist, depute clerk, from the time of his first appointment to that office in 1712, till 1754, when he was laid aside by "indisposition and weakness." The principal register is written in a comparatively modern style, the word "quhich" for example taking the newer form of "which," and the character of the writing generally being in accordance with the change introduced about the beginning of the 18th century.

R. RENWICK.

GLASGOW, *December*, 1909.

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ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

22 *September* 1722.¹

The magistrats and town councell, takeing to their consideration that the yearly revenue or common good of the city is very mean and nowayes suffieient to answer to the annuall burdens and necessary expences of the government thereof, quherby considerable debts have been contracted; and that for enabling the magistrats and councell to ansuer these ends and pay these debts they having obtained for many years bygone acts of parliament in their favours for ane imposition of tuo pennies Scots upon the pynt of all ale and beer brewed and retailed within the city, quhich is now again renewed and continued by ane act of parliament Georgii Regis anno secundo, for the space of sixteen years, and that from and after the expiration of the years contained in the yet current former act of parliament in favours of the town, for the said tuo pennies on the pynt, past in the parliament of Seotland upon the 21st of September 1705 years, and quhich new imposition commences the 1st of November 1722 years, and is to continue ay and untill the 1st of November 1738 years; and likewise considering that the yearly stipend payable to each of the ministers of the city out of the towns common goods is only 1620 merks Scots money, and being most willing and desireous, while they have any fund or subject which may satisfie their yearly burdens, to contribute for their ministers more comfortable subsistence and for that end to add and eik to their present stipend of 1620 merks payable out of the towns common goods the sum of 380 merks yearly of augmentation out of the said imposition of tuo pennies on the pynt of ale, makeing in all the sum of 2000 merks to each minister, and that dureing the continuance of the said imposition of tuo pennies on the pynt in favours of this city; therefore the magistrats and councell do hereby enact and oblige them and their successors in offee for payment to each of the ministers of this city of the sume of 380 merks yearly of augmentation out of the first and readiest of the said imposition of tuo pennies on the pint of ale, over and above this present stipend of

Act anent
augmenting
the ministers
stipends.

¹ This act was inadvertently omitted in its chronological order.

1620 merks formerly payable to each of them out of the touns common good, makeing in all 2000 merks yearly, and that at tuo terms in the year, Whitsunday and Martimass by equall portions, during the continuance of the said imposition in favours of the city for the said tuo pennies on the pynt, and thereafter so long as the said imposition shall be continued and renewed in favours of this city allenerly, beginning the first terms payment therof at Whitsunday nixt to come j^m vij^e and twenty three years for the first half year and so furth termly therafter at the saids terms of Whitsunday and Martimass during the space forsaid; declarcing alwayes, likcas it is hereby specially provided and declared that in case the said imposition of tuo pennies on the pynt, which is the fund for paying the said augmentation, shall not be renewed and continued in favours of this city after the expiration of the present acts of parliament, quhich terminats on the 1st of November 1738 years, that then and in that case in all time therafter, during the space and time in which the said imposition of tuo pennies on the pynt shall not be renewed and continued in favours of this city, the ministers of this city shall be from thence furth and during the time restricted to the forsaid old stipend of 1620 merks formerly payable to them out of the touns common good, and the augmentation forsaid shall terminat with the imposition out of which it is payable and shall cease and become voyd; and this present act to be nowayes obligatory upon the magistrats and councell or ther successors in office for payment of the said augmentation, in which terms and upon which conditions allennarly thir presents are granted and no otherwayes; and the treasurer is hereby ordained to take separate receits for the said new adition and augmentation out of the said imposition.

Page 63, line 26 and margin, for "stones" read "stories."

„ 292, „ 17, for "behold" read "uphold."

„ 304, „ 33 and margin, for "Fairlie" read "Fairie."

„ 358, „ 14 „ „ ; also page 367, line 24, for "Robertson" read "Roberton."

„ 360, „ 32 for "Slark" read "Clark."

„ 379, „ 13 „ "Jamse" „ "James."

„ 356, „ 33 „ "Archibald Smith" read "Archibald Wallace."

„ 390, „ 11 „ "17s. 4d." read "7s. 4d."

„ 425, „ 1, at "company of archers" insert as footnote: See M'Ure's History of Glasgow (1830 edition), p. 258.

Facsimile at end. After "Mr. William Nesbitt," add "[parson of Tarbolton]."

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

RECORDS OF THE BURGH OF GLASGOW.

17 January 1718

The magistrats and toun council conveened, the provost represented that the arms quhich the toun received from the government the tyme of the rebellion being called for from the toun, there were sent in by the toun to the magazines of Edinburgh castle three hundered and fifty snaphans, two hundered eighty five cartrige boxes and fourty eight belts, with nuntie nyne bayonets, quhich are no part of the Kings arms but being made upon the touns charge to fit the snaphans for service were sent in to satisfie in so far for these musquets quhich are amissing, and that he had received back a receipt from the commissary of the field train accordingly quhich he produced. The magistrats and counceill ordains the clerk to lay up the said receipt among the touns papers for the touns exoneration.

The government arms sent in, and a receipt returned.

The magistrats represented that Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, member of parliament for this district, had writt from London for a power of attorney from the toun to demand and receive for the touns behoove the seven hundered thirty six pund thirtein shillings fyve pence sterling, ordered by the parliament to be payd to the toun for the maintenance of the rebell prisoneris quhich were brought here the tyme of the rebellion; which being considered be the magistrats and counceill they hereby impower and grant warrant to the magistrats to sign the said power of attorney and to send the same to London to the said Daniel Campbell to the effect foresaid.

Money to be paid to the maintaining rebell prisoners.

For appoynt-
ing of com-
mitties, and a
councill to be
held each
moneth.

The magistrats and toun councill conveened, for better dispatching and clearing what affairs come before them, do enact, statut and ordain that the provost, or chiefe magistrat for the tyme, call the councill together upon the affairs of the toun once every moneth, and oftner when occasion require the same, and that in all affairs of importance and consequence that come before the councill the same be duely weighed and considered, and if thought needfull for better preparing thereof that committies be nominated to consider thereupon and to report, and that no committie be called to meet but what are chosen by the councill, before whom and where the matters referred to the committies are first to be tabled; and the clerk to be obliged to give a list of the committie, with a minut of the affairs committed to them and tyme of their meeting appoynted by the councill, to the provost or chief magistrat for the tyme three hours before the time of their meeting, that he may cause warning to meet accordingly; and in all committies any of the councill that pleases, though nocht upon the committie, may be present. But this method of referring matters to committies to be considered and prepared is no ways to hinder the councill of passing imediatly into acts what matter shall nocht be thought needfull to committ to committies, and that in all committies the provost or chief magistrat for the tyme, the nixt baillie, the dean of gild and deacon conveener, be allways of the number, and the committee not to consist above eight persons, and five a quorum, except in weighty affairs where there may be twelve, and that every committie do report their dilligence to the nixt councill and if not prepared the councill to appoynt them a furdre tyme or to change them or any of them and to appoynt others in their room, the provest or chief magistrat for the time, the nixt baillie, the dean of gild and deacon conveener being always of the number as said is. And lykewise the magistrats and councill statut and ordane that each year there be a committee appoynted by the councill three moneths before each election of the magistrats to revise former actis of councill that, after experience had of what is enacted, the expediency or nocht expediency of them may be laid before the councill for alteration or amendment as shall be thought proper.

Committee on
the flesh mer-
cat.

Robert Robertson, baillie, and Robert Dreghorn, appoynted by a

former act dated the twelfth day of October last, to inspect and oversee the flesh mereat and wheat bread for the current four moneths, represented that in their said inspection they found severall grievances and grounds of complaint against their fleshers in their way and manner of using of the flesh mereat, quhieh are needfull to be redressed, and that for that end they had drawn up some overtures and regulations to lay before the counceill to consider upon the expediency thereof which they produced; which being read in presence of the counceill they remit the consideration thereof to the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveener Robert Bogle, Robert Scot, maister of work, and the said Robert Dreghorn, to prepare the same and report, and their first meeting to be on the 20th instant, at four afternoon.

Thomas Thomson, dean of gild, represented that the merehants house mett upon the first Tuesday of January instant, and the instructions anent the touns payment of fourtein thowsand merks as the elevent year of the touns imposition of 2d. on the pynt of ale, conform to a former act daited the 23d of December last, was laid before the said house, and and according to the said act the said debts were delet out of the list of the touns debts recorded in their books; as also represented that conform to a former act, daited the said twenty third of December last, the abstraet of the touns extraordinary charge and expenses the tyme of the rebellion mentioned in the said act was laid before the said merchants house, and that the same was recorded in their books as ane evidence that the touns common good was at so much charge the tyme of the rebellion, but to have no further effect nor to be accounted for as the touns uther debts recorded in their books.

Thomas Thomson, dean of gild, represented that the merehants house having mett on the first Tuesday of January instant they had past ane act mentioning that this city being increased considerably with inhabitants by what it was formerly, and being divided into six quarters or paroches there are but four churches and the meeting house, so that many of the inhabitants are not served with seats in the kirks, and that it is necessary a new kirk should be built in some place of the city where it would be thought most convenient; and lykewise that the burnt land at the cross fronting to the Gallowgate and above the cross hes continued these

Report of the
dean of gild
anent the
touns debts.

Recommendation be the
merchants
house, new
kirk; burnt
land.

severall years bygone ruinous, and these concerne in the ground delaying to build the same albeit the magistrats hes caused appryse the ground therefor; and upon these considerations the merchants house recommend to the magistrats and councill that they would be pleased to cause build another church in some proper place, and lykewise build the foresaid burnt land, which will tend to the decorement of the toun; all whieh being heard by the magistrats and councill, and they considering that the said burnt land at the cross has been now for many years ruinous, and although the ground thereof be valued and apprysed legally, yet neither the heritors thereof nor any uthers appear to pay the pryce in order to the building thereof; therefor the magistrats and councill unanimously agree that the burnt land be builded upon the touns charge, and for the touns behoove with all expedition, and nominat and appoynt the magistrats [and others] as a committee to consider upon the way and manner how the same is to be built and to commune and confer with a messon and other skildd persons theranent and what may be the echarge of the said building and who will be the fittest person for doing therof; and lykewise to consider the ease of the touns quarry, how and by whom it is used and how it may hereafter be disposed, so as the toun may be rightly served and the craig rightly wrought, and to report; and appoynts the said committies first meeting to be on the 21st instant at four after-noon. And lykewise the magistrats and council do resolve that a new church be built in some proper part of the northwest quarter where it shall be thought most convenient, and that this sumer the ground be aquired and inclosed with a dyek.

25 January 1718

Rules to be
observed by
the fleshers.

The magistrats and others of the committie by a former act, daited the seventein day of January instant, for considering and preparing some rules to be observed by the fleshers for preventing several grounds of complaint and grievancees against the fleshers in their way and manner of useing of the flesh mercats, reported that they had mett thereupon and had drawn up the rules following that the councill may have their thoughts thereupon and determine the expediency therof, viz.:—

1. Imprimis, that no flesher in either the flesh or mutton mercatis kill,

bleed or plett any kind of beast whatsoever within any of the mereats, under the penalty of five pund Scots, *toties quoties*.

2. Item, that no hydes nor skins after they are taken from the beast be sufered or allowed to lye in the mercats longer than that day they are taken from the bowk, but the owner obliged to have them removed and taken away out of the mercats before the nixt morning, under the penalty of six shilling Scots for each hyde and two shilling Scots for each sheep and veell skim, to be exacted of each person contraveener for each hyde or skin so found.

3. Item, that no usehawes nor trypes be browght to the mercats uncleansed, nor any lights, livers or uthers be thrown down in the mereats, nor any nestiness found therin, under the penalty of fourty shilling Scots, *toties quoties*, to be exacted of each contraveener, and that none east any livers, lights or other nestiness before another stand, under the penalty of three pund, and in ease of denyall by any of their doing thereof that the deacon and masters be obligt to inform the magistrats of the person guilty, under the penalty forsaide.

4. Item, that the fleshers of both mereats be obliged to sweep and make clean the mercats, each flesher between post and post of his own stand, as well within as without the shade, twice in the week at least, and lykewise cleanse and wash each of them ther own stands and broads upon quihich they sett their meat, and that every morning before they sett ther meat thereupon, and keep the same clean throw the days, under the penalty of twelve shillings Scots to be exacted of each contraveener in any part *toties quoties*.

5. Item, that when any flesher breaks any bull beefe, to be sold in retail in the shambles, that the flesher on whose stand any of the said bull beefe is acquaint the buyer that the same is bull beefe before he sell the same, under the penalty of three pund Scots to be exacted of each contraveener *toties quoties*.

6. Item, that the fleshers be discharged to ryp or stuff the ears of any young meat, or to lay over the ears or any other part with any fat except their own, and lykewise that no beefe, mutton or lamb be scored upon the back nor any part thereof, nor yet be lettine down before, nor timber pricks be made use of, other in brest or ears of the young meat, under the penalty of twelve shilling Scots to be exacted of each contraveener in any part *toties quoties*.

7. Item, that no flesher be allowed to sett out their stands upon the streets for sale of their meat, but all to be sold within the mercats, except on the Wednsdays; and when they have pork to sell to have the liberty of setting their stand for the pork before the mercatt yett and within the stand, but to have no

other meat upon that stand where the pork is, under the penalty of three pund Scots *toties quoties*.

Report anent
building
burnt land at
the cross.

Which report, with the rules foresaid, being heard and duely considered be the councill, and that none of the saids rules are anyways inconsistent with or derogatory to the old status made anent the fleshers, they approved and hereby approve thereof and find the same to be most just and necessary to be observed for the future by the flesheris, and therefor enact, statut and ordain that the flesheris in both mercats duely observe and keep the saids rules for the future, under the penaltys for-said; and recommend to the magistrats to call before them the deacon of the flesheris and his masters with the oversman of the land mercat and his masters and intimat the above rules to them and punish the transgressors accordingly; and particularly recomend to these of the magistrats who in their turns throw the year arc appoynted to oversee and inspect the mercats to take due notice that the above rules, with the former statuts anent the fleshers, be duely observed by them; and appoynts a double thereof to be put upon a broad and sett in both mercatts that none may pretend ignorance.

The magistrats and others of the committie appoynted by a former act, daited the 17 January instant, to consider upon the way and manner how the burnt land at the cross is to be builded, and to conferr and commune with a messon and other skilld persons theranent, and who will be the fittest person for doing thereof, and how and by whom the touns quarrie should be used and disposed, reported that they had mett upon these matters and taken advyce of Francis Stevenson, wright, who is a person skilld in buildings, and that it is the committies mind and opinion that the toun should only build that part of the burnt land at the cross fronting both to the Gallowgate and above cross from Thomas Hamilton, maltman, his west gavill in the Gallowgate to the gavills of John Wallace and William Lukes land on the north end of the said burnt land, taking in both these gavills, and that the tenement should be built with peatches before the shops and three storys high above the shops, besyd garrets above, and that conform to the drawght there would be eight rooms in each storey off a floor, and the garrets divided in three parts for the use of the three storys, and the stair of the tenement to be a skelly stair,

and the front both towards the Gallowgate and above the cross to be according to the work of Thomas Hamiltons house and as good, with sufficient whyt stone, and to have a crustiek in the corner, according as the trades house at the head of the Saltmearat lies, and the side walls of the house to be two foot thick, and the gavills two foot and nyne inches thick above the superfiee of the ground, and laigh cellars to be built under the ground at the baek of the shops, and that the gavills of John Wallace and William Lukes house, being unsufficient, will be obligt to be taken down and rebuilt, and the messon to be agreed with to build the said tenement be obligt to build and make as many braeces, vents, doors, windows, boells in the said tenement as the magistrats and counceill or these appoynted by them for overseeing the work shall think fitt, and where they think fitt the braeces in the said tenement being all of mullery work, except the kitchen braeces, and lykewise to build and draw up to the top the whole braeces allready in the shops above and below the ground, and also to build and draw up three braeces in each story on the north syd of the gavill betwixt the said land and John Wallace and William Lukes land, also of mullery work, except such of them as may be thought convenient to be kitchen braces, as to which braeces on John Wallace and William Lukes syde of the gavill and the braeces in the shops the toun is to have the benefit of what may be got for them from these who are to have the priviledge and benefit of them, who are to agree with the toun therefor, and these who had not braeces in their shops before the fire to agree not only for the priviledge but also for the charge of drawing them up, and these who had braeces before the fire only for the charge and expenses of drawing them up; and that whoever be the messon that should be agreed with to build and perform as is above mentioned should be payd by the rood, the haill gavills and middwallis being only measured by the one syd and not double, the toun furnishing lyme and sand, scaffolding and sharpening of the messon irons, and be at the charge of digging the ground and redding the same where he is to found, but nocht to be at the charge of taking down the old gavilling to John Wallace house, but the messon to be burdened therewith. And furder reported that they had conferred with Samuel Carruith, messon, and had concerted with him to be builder of the said house, he having the touns quarry

for present and a great many stones allready win by him, and that they had concluded that he should have ane hundred merks for each rood of the said building, the toun furnishing lyme and sand, scaffolding and sharpening of the messon irons, and redding and digging of the ground for founding, and that he should have to accountt, and in part, twenty five pund sterling upon the first laying downn of the stones, other twenty five pund sterling when the pens of the peatches are laid over, and twenty five pund sterling at each laying on of the first lintell of ilk ane of the said three storys, being in all one hundred and twenty five pund sterling, and the remainder according as the roods shall extend to at compleating of the building. To all which the sad Sammel agreed and was willing to be obligt to build and perform in manner as is above mentioned, and to begin the said work with all expedition, and to have the building finished betwixt and the twenty day of September nixt, under a penalty, attour performance; only as to the steps of the skelly stair quhich are nocht to be reckoned by the rood they both had referred what should be given therfor to Robert Scott, maister of work, and the said Francis Stevenson. And as to the quarry, reported that what part thereof is in the said Samuells hand he should be continued therein if the counceill think fit to enter into ane agreement with him in the terms forsaid, he working the same regularly; and as to the other parts of the quarry in other messons hands the committie thought before they could make any report theranent to sight and visit the same, and for that end had appoynted some of ther number to go out the first fair day nixt week. All which being heard and considered be the magistrats and counceill, they approved and hereby approve of the said reporters dilligence and do hereby commissionat and impower the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyener, in ther name, to enter into ane contract of agreement with the said Sammel in the terms and upon the conditions in manner as is above exprest, and bind and oblige them and their successors in office to free and relieve the said magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyener of their obligements theranent and summs forsaid to be payd to the said Sammel for the said building and haill efect thereof; and lykewise nominat and appoynt the provest, or chief magistrat for the tyme, the dean of gild and deacon conveyener and

Quarry.

Overseers of
the building
of the burnt
land.

master of work to be managers and overseers of the said building during the work; and continues the committie forsaid upon the quarry, who are to report the nixt councill.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that by a former act ^{New church.} daited the 17th January instant they have resolved that a new church should be built in some part of the northwest quarter where it shall be thowght most convenient, do therefore commend to one another to have their thowghts where the properest place in the said quarter will be for the said church against the nixt councill.

22 February 1718

The magistrats and others of the committie for sighting and visiting ^{Committie on} the touns quarry, by a former act daited the 25 January last, reported ^{quarry and} that because of the badness of the weather they had not yet gone out to the ^{houses of new} said quarry. The councill hereby continues the said committie, and appoynts them to go out and sight the said quarrie the first fair weather; and lykewise appoynts the said committie, with John Bowman, late provest, to sight and inspect the housing belonging to the touns new milne and case and condition thereof, now when Mrs. Wark hes flitted therefrom, and before that Walter Leitch, present tacksman of the said milne, enter to the possession thereof, and to report nixt councill.

In pursuance of a former act daited the 25 January last, ^{New church.} do again recommend to one another to have their thowghts where the properest place will be for the new church for the northwest quarter to be built, against the nixt councill.

The magistrats and others, who are appoynted by a former act daited the 12th of October last, for prosecuting the call by the toun to Mr. John ^{Mr. Anderson's transportation,} Anderson, minister at Dumbartan, for being minister of the northwest ^{appeal to the synod.} quarter congregation, reported that upon the fourt of February instant they attended the presbitry of Dumbartan, and that affair having come in before them, the presbitry, by a plurality, did continue him in the exercise of his ministry at Dumbartan, against which the commissioners for this toun protested and appealed to the synod, and in pursuance therof have allready given in the reasons of appeal to the moderator and clerk of the said presbitry, quhich is to come in before the synod the

first Tuesday of aprill nixt; quihich being heard and considered be the counceill they approved of the said commissioners procedure, and appoynts the reasons of transportation with the reasons of apeall to be booked in the principall counceill book.¹

To pet tion
parliament
for getting
Portglasgow
a free wooll
port.

John Aird, provest, represented that he had a letter from Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, member of parliament for this district, signifying that the toun of Exceter was petitioning the parliament to be made a free port for wool, and that it would be beneficiall to this place to have Port Glasgou also made a free port, and that he had moved there should be ane instruction to that committie to receive a claus for appoynting such other ports as should be thowght convenient, and that if he prevailed to get Portglasgow a free port he was told by the clerks it would stand ane hundered and fourty pund sterling, and that whatsoever port would apply and obtain the benefit they would pay no less then the port of Exceter payed, who browght in the Bill, but having no orders from the counceill thereanent he would nocht adventure to petition the parliament for Portglasgow; which being heard and considered be the magistrats and counceill, they declare they are willing to have Portglasgow made a free woolport, and that the toun should pay for the same as other ports who should get the benefit of being made a free port for wool, according as it costs them, and do hereby impower and grant warrand to the magistrats dean of gild and conveener to wryt to the said Daniel Campbell to apply in these terms.

The chyrur-
geons petition;
anent their
building.

Anent the petition given in be the society of the chyrurgeons and incorporation of chyrurgeons and barbers in this city, mentioning that they being resolved to build that old ruinous house or tenement fronting to the street, at the west end of their hall in the Tronegate, in stonework, and that it will be necessar in order to their said building to alter the stair and entery to their hall, and there being ane old entery or throwgang under the said hall belonging to the toun which would be of such use to them as without it they cannot build to any advantage, and therfor craving the counceill to appoynt some of their number to view the place where they are resolved to build, and to direct them therein, and there they would shew and demonstrat of what use the said throwgaug would

¹ The "reasons" referred to, occupying about eight pages, are engrossed in the record.—

See Appendix.

be unto them, and how by the counceills allowance the toun might spare it, and another one made to serve the uses it was for, better than ever it would do, as the said petition bears; which being read in presence of the magistrats and counceill they remitt to the magistrats, [and others] to consider thereupon and sight and visit the ground and to report.

The provest and dean of gild represented that the fewars of Port-glasgow had under their consideration the building of a kirk there, if the counceill go in thereto and concurr with them in the building thereof, and that it was proposed that they would pay the one half of the charge of the building if the counceill would pay the other half, or such a certain soume, if the toun would be at the expenss of the haill building, and for that end desired a communeing thereupon; which being heard and considered be the magistrats and counceill they judge it very necessary that a kirk be built in Portglasgow and do hereby commissionat and appoynt the provost, [and others] with Francis Stevenson, wright, to go down to Portglasgow with their first conveniency and sight and inspect the ground where the kirk should be built, and to commune with the fewars and enter in ane agreement with them on such terms and conditions as they shall think most beneficiall for the toun and good of Portglasgow, the saids feuars allways granting security to the toun for performance of their part according as shall be agreed upon, and lykewise in case of agreement to mark out the ground and plan of the kirk, and agree with a messon for building.¹

A kirk to be built in Port-glasgow.

28 March 1718

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that by ane act of the dait hereof they have ratified and approven of ane agreement made betwixt the provost and dean of gild, on the one part, and the fewars of Port Glasgow, on the other part, for building and erecting of ane church in Port Glasgow, quherby the fewars are to pay the one half of the charge and the magistrats and counceill the other half, in manner specifeit in the

Ground for church and church yeard at Port Glasgow.

¹ On 28th March the provost reported that an agreement had been made with the fewars for their paying one half the expense of building a new church, the town of Glasgow paying the other half. Managers and over-

scers had likewise been appointed, and a contract had been entered into with James Baird, mason in Govan, and John Hunter, mason in Port-Glasgow, for the erection of the building.

said act, and it being necessar that some ground be set apart for the said church and for a church yeard, which ground for the said church and churchyeard thereof being now stobbed and marked, and is of the breadth allong the siddwall of the church faceing the street and harbour, nynty foot, and from the siddwall of the church backward to the park dyck, quhich is the march, ane hundered nynty two foot, therefor the magistrats and counceill for themselves and their successors in office, do hereby dote, mortifie, destinat and appoint the forsaid piece of ground, consisting as said is, for building a church and for a church yeard, to be appropriat allenerly for that purpose, and no ways to be made use of for any other end; reserving to the magistrats and counceill to order and direct the sub-division of the church yeard and appoynting buriall places therin, upon application to them by the fewars or others concerned, as they shall find just.

Warrant for
Allexander
Finlaysoun,
clerk.

The magistrats and toun counceill convecned ordains Mr. John Orr, treasurer, to pay to Allexander Finlaysoun, clerk, fifty nyne pund nyne shillings Scots money for postage of letters and his charge and expenses in coming from Edinburgh to Dumbartan to prosecut the call by the toun to Mr. John Anderson, minister at Dumbartan, before the presbity there, and his returning to Edinburgh, and other charges depursd by him on the touns accompt, conform to a particular accompt therof revised by the dean of gild.

Act discharg-
ing covering
of strands or
aqueducts.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering the many and grievous complaints of the great inconveniency and prejudice throw covering the strands and aqueducts that run allongst the sydes of the publick streets of this city, betwixt the public cawssay and several tenements within the same, whereby the drop of these tenements are turned out and diverted from the ordinar course in strands by the sydes of the streets in which the same was in use to run, and are turned in upon the middle of the publick streets and caussey of the burgh, to the great prejudice of the same; as also that the sinks, strands and aqueducts under these covers do frequently stop and restagnat and not only occasions a nauseous stench and smell, to the endangering the health of the inhabitants and to the scandall of the city, hitherto famous and noted for the cleanness of the streets therof, but also the puddle and water so restagnat and stopped has frequently

broke in to laigh houses and cellars, to the very great damage of the tennents and possessors thereof and their goods and effects therein; for preventing of which growing abuse and inconveniency the magistrats and counsell do hereby strictly prohibit and discharge the covering of any part of the strands or aqueducts running amongst the sydes of the publick streets of this city or raising or heightning of the sydes of the publick cawsseys therof, under the pain of one hundred pund Scots money, to be exacted for every contravention *toties quoties*, each person who shall so contravene over and above the expenssis of altering the said strands and cawssey and reducing the same to a regular form, except allennarly where the magistrats and counsell upon previous cognition and tryall shall find that the raising of the caussey or covering the strand may be convenient and usefull and shall by a formall act grant warrand for and allow the same; and appoynts this act to be publickly intimat by tuck of drum throw the toun.

The magistrats and toun counsell convened, considering the undue delays and great backwardness in stating and compting for the seat rents of the several churches of this city for quhich rents are payable, and the frequent complaints made by the collectors of these rents that severall possessors of seats have been long deficient in payment of any rent, while in the meantime many of the inhabitants who are most willing to pay rent for seats are wholly unprovided, do therfor statut, enact and ordain that all and sundry possessors of seats in any of the churches of this city lyable in payment of rent for the same, who at the term of Whytsunday nixt to come shall be debtors in two or more years rent of their seats, and who shall continue deficient in payment therof for the space of a moneth after intimation to them to pay up their bygone rents, that for their said undue payment and deficiency they shall forfait, amitt and lose their privilege to sit in the said seats; and all such seats formerly possest by persons deficient in payment as above shall be at the disposal of the dean of gild to such persons as are unprovided, for payment of the usual yearly rents; and ordains the collector to pursue all deficient for the bygone deficiencies; and recommends to the dean of gild to prefer persons living within the paroch to seats in the kirks of these paroches to which the paroch is appoynted to resort; as also recommends to the

Act anent the
deficients of
paying up
their seat
rents.

dean of gild and deacon conveener to visit the several churches and to draw up a rental of the seats therein, expressing the number of each seat and rent payable for the same, and to extend the rentall of every church by itself, which is to be a charge upon the collector of the seat rents; and appoynts the seat rents to be payd punctually at the terms of Whyt-sunday yearly, under the payn of poynding, and with certification that the seats possest by such persons as shall be deficient in payment of the rent for the space of a moneth after the term shall be at the disposal of the dean of gild.

Provost com-
missioner to
the assembly.

The magistrats and toun council conveened do nominat and appoynt John Aird, present provost, who has subscribed the confession of faith conform to ane act of the general assembly of this church, their commissioner to the nixt general assembly of this church, indicted to meet at Edinburgh the fourtein day of May nixt or when and where it shall happen to sitt, willing him to repair thereto, and attend all the dyets of the same, and there to consult, vote and determine in all matters shall come before them, to the glory of God and good of this church, according to the word of God and confession of faith and agreeable to the constitution of this church, as he will be answerable, and that he report his diligence therein at his return.

Report anent
the quarry.

Robert Robertson, baillie, and others of the committie conform to a former act daited the 22nd of February last for sighting and visiting the quarries and case and condition of the houseing belonging to the new milne, reported that they had gone out and sighted the said quarrie, and conveened the severall messons upon the ground in whose hands the quarry is, and had seen and considered their way and manner of working the same, they upon the whole find that all the craigs are very much mismanaged and irregularly wrowght, being in the hands of several messons, and every one working for his own privat advantage, and having no right to the quarry and uncertain how long they may be allowed to work the same take no pains to work the same regularly, but work in these parts where it is easiest and for present benefit, so that in a short time the craig will be of very little use, and will still the longer be the worse to work; which being heard and considered be the magistrats and councill they remitt to the said

committie to consider furdur what is proper to be done in reference thereto and how the counceill shall dispose on the same for the future so as the toun may be rightly served with stones, and what coast and charge it may be in putting the quarry in a right case and draining the water therefrom so as it may be wrowght regularly, and to report. And lykewise the said committie represented that they had sighted and visited the new milne and miln dam therof and that they find that the undermost dam is swept away and most be laid in, and that the old quarry at the back of the milne will nocht serve for stones thereto so easie as they may be bowght from John Campbell of Dowan; quhich being heard and considered be the magistrats and counceill and that it is necessary the said laigh dam be laid in they hereby impower the provost [and others] to provyd and agree for stones for laying in of the said dam and with messons for doing therof; and furdur the committie forsaid reported that they went to sight the houseing of the new milne, and had advertised Mrs. Wark to wait on with the keys, she failzed to appear, and having called and knockt, the doors being all shutt, they got no access, therefor they protested against her for all damages.

Anent the petition given in and subscribed by a great many of the trading merchants, mentioning that their import and export of goods to and from this place being considerable they have frequent occasion of transporting goods from this to Borrowstoness, Leith, Edinburgh, and other parts, and sometimes from these and other parts to this place by land carriages, and the pryce or hire to the carters not being ascertained, but ambulatory and frequently according to the discretion of the carters, when the trade is quick the merchants are very much thereby losers and imposed upon, as sometimes also it may be prejudiciall to the carters themselves when business is slack, and in generall by this business is retarded and time consumed in making aggreements as to the carters hyres or wages, the remeid quherof being very necessary for dispatch and ease in trade, and therfor craving the magistrats and counceill to ascertain and fix the wages of the carters and appoynt such rules for them as shall be thowght for the service of the place and dispatch of business, as the said petition bears; quhich being read in presence of and considered be the magistrats and counceill they remit the consideration therof to the

The laigh
dam of the
new milne.

Housing of
the new
milne.

Petition of
the merchants
anent regu-
lating the
carters hyre.

magistrats [and others] and to take advyce of the merchants thereanent, and to report.

Regulations
anent harbour
of Port-
glasgow and a
shoarmaster.

The magistrats and toun councill conveened, considering that by a former act daited the first of October, 1714, they have concerted and agreed upon certain rules with respect to the harbour of Portglasgow and mooring of ships and barks that should come into the said harbour, and by the said act did grant warrand and commission to John Lyon, skiper in Portglasgow, to be shoar master, and to see the said rules observed, as in the said act at more lenth bears; but considering that the said John Lyon did nocht accept of the said commission, whereby the said rules have nocht yet taken place, and it being necessary that the said rules be revised and reconsidered and furdur rules and regulations and a fit person to be shoarmaster and a fund for his encouragement thowght upon and considered, therefor they remitt the consideration therof to the magistrats [and others.]

29 April 1718

Warrand,
lamps.

The magistrats and toun councill ordains Mr. John Orr, treasurer, to pay to Thomas Thomson, dean of gild, [£5 7s. 9d.] sterling, quhich he payed out as the price of two conick lamps for the use of the toun, conform to a particular accompt therof.

Conik lamps
to be pro-
vided.

The magistrats and toun council remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, to cause make and provyd the toun with as many more conik lamps as they shall judge needfull for the service of the toun against the winter season.

Warrand,
tresaurer, for
Robert
Stevensons
childeren.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that Robert Stevenson, glazier, who died, had two hundered merks yearly for the charge and oversight of the glass fabrick of the Hie Kirk, commenceing frae the first of March yearly, having died about the middle of the year, and that he had nocht uplifted any of the sallary from the first of March ^{j^m} vije and seventein to his deceise, and that albeit James Nisbet did succeed to the said charge upon his deceise yet was not to enter to the sallary till from and after the first of March thereafter now last, quherby the sallary for that year from the first of March ^{j^m} vije and seventein to the first of March ^{j^m} vije and eightein is yet in the touns hands, therefor and for a support to the said umquhill Robert Stevensons children, they

ordain Mr. John Orr, treasurer, to pay to Francis Stevenson, wright, and Alexander Milne, barber, for the behoove of Robert Stevenson, son to the said umquhill Robert, of a first marriage, to whom they are eurators and overseers, one hundred merks Scots of the foresaid two hundred merks, and lykewayes to pay to Janet Burns, relict of the said umquhill Robert, for the behoove of Alexander Stevenson, the only child of this marriage, the other one hundred merks.

The magistrats and dean of gild and others of the committie appoynted by a former act, daited the 28th of March last, for considering upon rules and regulations with respect to the harbour of Portglasgow and moaring of ships and barks there, and upon a fitt person to be shoar master and a fund for his encouragement, and other matters relating to the said port, reported that they had taken the saids affairs under their consideration and had drawn up severall rules and regulations to be observed and put in execution by the shoarmaster, and had lykewise drawn up a table of dewes as a fond for the shoarmaster his encouragement, and lykewise some dewes to be payd to the officer in Portglasgow, all which are as follows:—

Shoar master
in Portglas-
gow and rules
and regula-
tions.

RULES for the accommodation of vessells in Portglasgow to be observed and put in execution by the shoremaster.

1. That all ships coming from sea shall nocht lye above five days at the end of the key, and that they shall keep fifty foot from the end of the key, that all ships and small vessells may have free passage at the key end, under the penalty of fourty shilling Scots for each day and the penalty of six pund Scots if they do nocht keep the distance.

2. That no anchor be laid within the harbour, commencing between the fifty foot from the far end of the key and captain Lyons weer, under the penalty of three pund Scots for each transgression, attour performance, and their buy ropes nocht to be above twelve or fourtein [foot] long on anchors that lyes towards [the] bay, under the penalty of one pund Scots each transgression, besides that the buy ropes bended at a longer reach are to be cutt by the shoarmaster.

3. That all ships moar east and west by the syde of the key and each be helpfull to another, that no anchores may lye in the harbour.

4. That all ships that are livered imediately hale out of the way to give place to ships that are to liver, and all ships coming into the harbour laded are

to be preferred to the best births, and if any light ship refuse to give the place to laden ships from abroad the shoremaster is to compell, by cutting their fasts, and all ships taking in ladeings are to have the nixt birth, and these longest in the harbour to lye furthest off the key or breast.

5. That no boats, barks or gabarts moar or lye at the cran or stairs except they be either loading or livering, but remove out of the way, and be admitted in course to liver or load, &c., under the penalty of three pund Scots *toties quoties*.

6. That no ships, barks, gabarts, boats, or other vessells whatsoever, lye within the harbor as wreck vessells, not being imployed in trade, above four moneths, and after that time the owners shall be obligt to carry them out of the harbour to a convenient place, at the sight of the baillie and shoremaster, and in case of refusal or delay in the owners or caretakers of the said vessells, after eight days advertisement by the shoremaster, the baillie and he is to cause carry them out upon the expenss of the said owners without being lyable for any damages to be sustained thereby.

7. That no ships, barks or boats are to cast out any ballast or dirt within the harbour at any time, nor to laden ballast but in the day time, without liberty of the baillie, and in taking in or out are allways to have a cloath spread over the ship syde in to the boat or gabart, that no part of said ballast fall into the harbour, under the penalty of twelve pund Scots *toties quoties*. That no ballast stone or sand or otheris be laid upon the shoar, within the bounds of the harbour or bay of Newark, but shall be carried to a convenient distance without the harbour down the river, where the baillie shall appoynt, and there as near the shore as the boat that carries it can go at full sea, under the penalty of six pund *toties quoties*; and if any vessel put out stone ballast, with a resolution to take it on board again with convenience, the master is first to obtain liberty of the baillie, who is to appoynt a place where it is to be laid, and if the master takes it nocht aboard again in a reasonable time the baillie and shoremaster is to cause him, on his own expenss, to remove it to the place where other ballast is laid, without the harbour downward the river, and if he refuse the baillie is to arrest his ship till he find caution or consign money in the baillies hand for carrying it away as said is, and to fine him for contumacy.

8. That no goods and merchandizes, except when livering or loading, do nocht lye on the key or breast if there is room in the closs or cellars.

9. That if any vessells laid to the breast, key or shore, for livering or loading, shall not make dispatch and diligence, but delay to the prejudice of other vessells

ready to commence for livering or loading as said is, they shall be appoynted to remove and give place to the others, as the shoremaster shall find expedient; and if, by reason of severall vessells livering or loading at once, there be nocht gabarts, lighters or boats sufeient to serve all, these lighters are to be divided equally, at the discretion of the baillie and shoremaster, notwithstanding of any paction or agreement made by any of the parties.

10. Whoever hes occasion to break ground on the graveing bank or elsewhere in the bay shall be obliged to fill it up and make it smooth again, at the sight of the shoremaster, under the penalty of five pund Scots.

11. That no timber, plank or sticks, old or new, or any kind of lumber whatsoever, lye upon the breast or key above twenty four hours, but shall be carried to the proper places appoynted for them, and if the owners or caretakers of the said timber do nocht carry away the same, when advertised, is to be fyned in three pund Scots *toties quoties*, and the shoremaster to cause carry away the same on the owners charge and poynd a part of the timber for the fine. And all guns are to be laid near together in convenient places and nocht to lye scattered up and down.

That the baillie give his concurrence and assistance to the shoremaster in seeing the above rules performed and observed, and that all the fynes and penaltys abovementioned be levied and uplifted by the baillie and applyd for cleansing the harbour, except the fynes and penaltys in the last elevent article, quhich is to be appropriat to the touns oficer of Portglasgow.

ANCHORAGES and DEWS to be uplifted at Portglasgow of all vessells, at every voyage or time, comes within the harbour or to the road, to be exacted by the shoremaster as a fund for his encouragement to exercee his office.

A ship with two round tops, at every coming in to the harbour of Portglasgow, pay one pund sixtein shilling Scots.

A ship with one round top pay one pund.

A bark with two topsaillis pay eighteen shillings.

A bark with one topsaill pay twelve shillings.

A bark with two jurey masts, with a whole deck, pay eight shillings.

A gabart or bark, or others with one jurey mast, pay three shillings.

A fisher boat, with fast strakes and coek boat, pay three shillings.

A fisher boat, without streaks, pay two shillings.

A scout or yoll pay one shilling.

Every herring boat, fisher or maker, when the herring is taken within the poynt of the Barrow, only pay four shillings during the whole fishing.

A doggar or brigantine, for each time in the harbour or road of Portglasgow, pay one pound.

Every boat or gabart with coalls, having above thirty barrells on board, shall pay one barrell of coallis; and any quantity on board under thirty barrelis as aforesaid shall pay two pennies Scots per barrell, as, hes bein use and wont, for the measure barrell, quhich is hereafter to be marked with the dean of gilds scall; and no measure barrells to be kept at the port but by the shoremaster allenerly, under the penalty of twelve pund Scots. He is also to keep the measure barrell for Highland beef, and the fee for each barrell two shilling Scots.

Every vessell with victuall, coming from the north of Seotland or without the river of Clyde, to pay two pecks of each hundred barrelis out of what they have on board, and that for the use of the weights and measures. It is to be understood that vessellis coming to the road of Portglasgow, and nocht going within the harbour to liver or load, pays the same anchorage, but tho' bee's both in the harbour and road for livering or loading the same cargo, yet is nocht to pay twiee.

All which anchorages, and fee for eoall and victuall measures, to be applyd as a sallary or fund to the shoremaster for his pains and attendance to see the above rules observed, who is to keep a book with exact accompts of anchorages payd and of the time of every vessells coming in and going out of the harbour, and if any damages happen throwgh the neglect of the shoremaster his not observing of the foregoing rules he is to be lyable to make good the same.

It is to be remarked that the ships or vessells, great or small, of all sorts, belonging to Greenock, Gourock, or Crawfurds dyek, are to pay as formerly so much as these places exact of Glasgow and Portglasgow vessellis, and to be uplifted by the tacksmen of the touns great lodging and closs in Portglasgow, conform to their tack, and the shoarmaster to have no benefit therof.

DUES of the Touns Officer of Portglasgow.

That all boats or vessells following who sell their cargo at Portglasgow shall pay as follows, viz. :—

Every cowpar herring boat free (that is) belonging to Glasgow or Portglasgow pay three cast herring, and strangers the double.

Every fisher boat with netts a quarter hundred herring, and strangers the double.

Every killen boat, one killen and a codfish, and strangers the double.

Every coekle and mussle boat a peck each boat, and each oyster boat ane hundred, and strangers the double.

Every boat with potatoes one peck, and strangers the double.

But the yollis of Portglasgow going out in the river to fish pay nothing.

That the officer keep account of what Yule wages he receives and from whom that the magistrats of Glasgow may see who pays and who nocht to support him.

That the baillie of Portglasgow command that the street and lanes be kept clean of all dirt and middens, quhich if nocht removed within twenty four hours, after advertisement given by the officer, then the officer is to dispose of the said muck to himself and for his own use, and the contraveeners to pay twelve shillings of fine *toties quoties* to the officer, and the baillie to grant his concurrence to the officer for levying therof.

And furder the saids reporters represented that James Riddell, sailer in Portglasgow, was recommended by the fewars and others in Portglasgow as a fitt person for being shoremaster. All which being heard, and the forsaid regulations, anchorages, dewes and fees read in presenee of and duly considered be the magistrats and councill they approved and hereby approve thereof and confirm the same; and nominat and appoynt the said James Riddell to be shoremaster to the efect forsaid, and hereby give and grant power and warrand to him and to the officer to exact and demand the severall anchorages, dewes and fees, according as is above provided to them, and to poynd and distremzie the deficients for payment therof, they allwayes observing the rules and regulations according as they are above mentioned in all poynts; and ordains the touns officer in Portglasgow to observe and obey the baillie and shoremasters orders for making the above rules efectuell, which are to take place from and after the fiftein day of May nixt; and thir presents in fayours of the said James Riddell to continue only during the magistrats and counceillis pleasure; and ordains the shoremaster to give his oath *de fidei* before the bailie of Portglasgow before he exerce.

31 May 1718

The magistrats and others who were appoynted by former acts to present the call given by the toun to Mr. John Anderson, minister at

Report of the
commission-
ers anent

transporting
Mr. Ander-
son.

Dumbartan, for being minister of the northwest paroch of this city, reported that the several appealis made by the toun and paroch and presbitry of Dumbartan and by the ministers of this city, against the synod of Glasgow and Ayr's their sentence in Aprill last transporting the said Mr. John Anderson to the said northwest paroch, to the generall assembly of this church, having come in before the assembly, and the whole proces from the beginning laid before them, the assembly approved and confirmed of the several procedures and sentences made by the synod therein and transported the said Mr. John Anderson to this city and ordained him to be received the last Thursday of Agust next.

Warrant,
news letters.

Ordains Mr. John Orr, treasurer, to pay to Agnes Knox, relict of Thomas Shiells, maltman, six guinies, being six pund six shillings sterling, allowed be the toun to her for furnishing the news letters to the coffie house frae Whytsunday j^m vije and sixtein to Whytsunday j^m vije and eightein years, being two years.

Committie on
the phy-
sicians and
surgeones
petition.

Anent the petition given in be Mr. William Stirling, John Gordon and Robert Wallace, chyrurgeons, mentioning that the faculty of physicians and chyrurgeons in November or December last, being duely convcened and constitut, did appoynt and enact Mr. Andrew Vinniell, surgeon to generall Wightmans regiment of foot, to be admitted ane honourary member of the said faculty, and that the faculty should meet and give him his diploma, quhich the present visitor refuses to execut, and therfor craving the counsell to interpose their authority and ordain the visitor to expedc and make out the said diploma, as in the said petition at more lenth is contained; quhich being read in presence of the magistrats and counsell they remit the same to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon convcener, and any others of the counsell they please to call, to consider thereupon, and to call before them the visitor and hear him therupon and to report their thowghts therein to the counsell.

Committie on
the midden-
steids
without the
West Port.

Anent the petition given in be John Stevenson and John Cochran, maltman, heretoris of kilnes at the West Port, mentioning that severallis of the neighbourhead there do gather middens upon the streets and in the gutters and sayres, which dams the water and incommods the street, that oft tymes the water goes in the houses, kilnes and steepes, and stops and hinders the free passage to and frae the same, and therfor craving

the councill to order the removing of the said middens and cleansing the streets and sayres, and to appoynt every herctor before their own land to keep clean and redd the sayres, as the said petition bearis; which being read in presence of the magistrats and councill they remit to the magistrats [and others] to sight and visit the said gutters and sayres without the West Port and to report.

3 June 1718

At the Old Green of Glasgow, the third day of June j^m vije and ^{Roup of common good.}eighteen years, being the first Tuesday of the said moneth, the magistrats and toun councill convened for roupeing of the common goods of this burgh, for the year ensueing, [and] that conform to their act daited the 29th March, 1709 years, declare that no person shall be allowed to bidd at the said rous, or be sustained a tacksman or cautioner, who are owing any rests of their bygone tack duty to this burgh, and this they declare to be one of the terms of each of the rous after specified.

Item, the magistrats and councill considering that there is a tax laid by the parliament upon malt for the year ensueing, payable be the makers of malt, whereby in case the said malt tax take place and be exacted in North Brittain the multure malt of this burgh will fall to be free of the said tax and not lyable in payment therof, quhich will be considerable advantage to the tacksmen of the multures, therfor the multures and casualities of the milnes are sett in prospect of the said malt tax its taking place and being exacted in North Brittain at sixpence per bushell and benefit quhich will therby accresce to the said tacksmen, declaring that in case the said malt tax act of sixpence per bushell take nocht place, or shall not be exacted in this part of the kingdom, that they the tacksmen in lieu of the benefit quhich would therby accresce to them shall have a deduction of one thowsand pund Scots of the tack duty of the said multures for the ensueing year or proportionately for the space during which the malt shall be free of the said tax of sixpence per bushell, but in case the said malt tax should pass and take place within this part of the kingdom for a lower rate then sixpence per bushell, then the said tacksmen is to have allowance therof in the first end of the tack-duty in proportion to the said one thowsand pound, according as the said malt tax shall be lower then sixpence per bushell.

Milnes.

The multures and casualities of the milnes belonging to this burgh, viz., the old milne of Partick, new milne, toun milne, and subdeans milne, after lawfull roupeing therof, are sett to Robert Marshall, maltman in Glasgow, for the year ensueing, as he who bad most therefor, viz., for the soume of eight thousand eight hundered and fifty merks, Scots money; which soume he obliges him to pay to the magistrats and toun councill of this burgh and ther successors in office, or ther treasurers in ther name, in maner and at the terms following, viz., the one just and equall half therof betwixt and the fiftein day of June instant and the other equall half at Martimess nixt to come, and to grant bond and suficient caution for the same, bearing penalty and annual-rent after the respective terms of payment, and likewise for fifty bolls of grund malt (formerly payable to the archbishop of Glasgow) to the magistrats or to any having right thereto, conform to the fiaris of the bishops rent, and to report a discharge thereof to the toun; . . . and the magistrats are in no case to relieve the said tacksman of the annexed exeyse or any imposition quhatsoever imposed or to be imposed upon malt or ale during the said space; and the magistrats and ther successors are to have liberty to imprison the tacksman and his partners or cautioners sumarly for payment of the tackduty after the respective terms of payment above writen, conform to use and wont of the burgh, notwithstanding of the bond and caution to be granted for the same; and further the said tacksman and his partners and cautioners are to be burdened, bound and obligt, upon ther ôwn charge and expenssis, from and after ther entery to the milnes and during the tack, to carry out and in to and frae the milnes the Gorball malt, and for that end to furnish a servant and two suficient horses, and to give one service to the Gorball inhabitants in the carrying of ther malt, in the same maner as the burges inhabitants are served.

Ladles.

The duty and casuality of the ladles, after lawful rounping therof, are sett to John Wood, baxter in Glasgow, for the year ensueing, as he who bad most therefor, viz., for the sum of four thowsand six hundred merks Scots money; quhich soume he obliges him to pay, at the terms above mentioned, and to grant bond and suficient caution for the same, with liberty of imprisonment *ut supra*; and the ladles of wheat to be conform

to aggreement with the baxters, and the tacksman to have no deduction or allowance upon ther accompt of the ladles of any victuall belonging to the duke of Montrose.

The duty and casuality of the meall mercat and weights therof, after Meal mercat. lawfull rousing therof, are sett to John Broun, cordener, late baillie, for the year ensueing as he who bad most therefor, viz., for the soume of twelve hundered and fifty merks Scots money, to be payd in maner forsaied, and to grant bond and suficient caution for the same, with liberty of imprisonment *ut supra*; and the inhabitants of Rugland to be free of any custom at Partick bridge; as also the tacksman is to have no deduction or allowance upon account of any dewes of the victuall belonging to the duke of Montrose.

The duty and casuality of the tronc and new weigh house, and two Trone. little shops bencath the stair, as also the dewes of the fish mercat, after lawfull roupeing therof, are sett to John Cochran, maltman in Glasgow, for the year ensueing, as he who bad most therefor, viz., for the soume of ninetein hundered and seventy merks Scots money, to be payd in maner forsaied, and to grant bond and suficient caution for the some, with liberty of imprisonment *ut supra*; and the tacksman to have no right nor interest to the common entery under the Surgeon hall, quhich formerly was closed up and made use of by the tacksmen of the tronc for laying goods therin; as also the tacksman is to sufer no goods to be put or kept in the fish mercat, or killing of any cattell or bestiall or otherways made use of, but allenerly for fish and for keeping the touns ladders therin.

The duty and casuality of the bridge, and the dewes payable for the Bridge. convenience of the key and use of the cran at Broomielaw (out of which are excepted all boats and goods belonging to actuall burgesses of Renfrew and Dumbarton, and all goods which are materials for manufactures (except as to the cran in so far as shall be made use thereof) as also excepting the eight pennies on the tun quhich formerly the burgesses and inhabitants of this burgh bearing scot and lott were burdened with, who are now exeemed therefrae) after lawful rousing therof, are sett to Robert Will, baxter in Glasgow, for the year ensueing, as he who bad most therefor, viz., for the sum of two thowsand twenty merks Scots money, and to grant bond and suficient caution for the same, with liberty

of imprisonment *ut supra*; out of quhich customs and casuality of the bridge are excepted the burges inhabitants of the toun of Rugland, who are exeemed from all bridge dewes and dewes of ther carts or horse loads of dung or timber going or coming throw the foord of the bridge, and John Murdoch of Craigtoun and James Rowan of Hedryhall are to pay boat dewes as a burges inhabitant only; and the Gorballs to pay as burgesses, during the counccills pleasure.

14 June 1718

Committies
on the carters,
touns quarry,
the surgeons,
and sayres.

The magistrats and toun counccill conveened, continues the committies appoynted by former acts, daited 28 March, 29 Aprill and 31st May last, for regulating the carters hyres, and the way and manner how the touns quarry is to be wrowght and the water drained, as also the severall committies appoynted by a former act daited 31 May last for considering the surgeons petition against the visitor and the petition anent the sayres and middens without the West Port, and recomends to them to meet upon the said matters and to report.

Stent masters
named and
their instruc-
tions.

The magistrats and toun counccill appoynt John Buchanan, younger, Walter Blair and John Gray, merchants, Peter Mitchell, taylor, John M'Awllay, barber, and John Allasoun, tanner, for casting on this terms proportion of the one moneth and a half cess, payable the twenty fourt day of June instant, and the one moneth and a half cess, payable the twenty nynt day of September nixt, quhich, according to sixtein pund fourtein shilling, as this touns proportion of the tax roll of the burrows, extends to six thowsand and twelve pund Scots money, together with the soume of four hundered merks as the fie to the clerk to the said stent masters for casting on the said stent and for collecting and holding good the same, with two rix dallors to his man, ten pund Scots to the toun officers, and thirty shilling Scots to Donald Wright for their attendance on the stent masters the time of their casting on the said stent, extending in haill the said soums to be laid on as said is to the soume of six thowsand two hundered nynty five pund ninetein shilling four pennies Scots money; and the magistrats and counccill appoynts the stent-masters to lay on and proportionat the said stent according to the rules following:—

Imprimis, that the stentmasters stent every burges inhabitant (excepting as is after excepted) according to their respective trading.

Item, that they stent none that are widows who are nocht actual traders nor keep change.

Item, that they stent no outintouns burgeses who have nocht a residence nor living within this burgh.

Item, that they stent no writers who have no trade or keep change.

Item, the magistrats and councill appoynts the stent masters to lay on the rent of houses and lands within this burgh three pund fiftie shilling Scots on each hundered pund of reall rent, and so proportionally, and four shilling six pennies upon each boll of victuall rent payable out of the burrow ackers, according to a rental insert in the stent books, and in case the stent masters do find that any of the houses, lands, or ackers are under or over valued or ommitted out of the rental, that they reetify accordingly.

Item, the magistrats and council appoints the stentmasters to lay on no proportion of stent upon waist houses, providing the heritors or others interested therein compeir before any of the magistrats and stentmasters and depon upon oath that the said houses are waist the time that the stent falls dew.

And sicklyke the magistrats and counsell, considering that the common good of this burgh hes sufered much prejudice by the slow progress of stentmasters in compleating of their rolls, therefore appoints that the stentmasters shall lay on the said stent and compleat and deliver up their rolls betwixt and the twenty day of Jully nixt, under the pain of being quartered upon, and that they summ up each page and wryt the same in lenth, and earey the same over from page to page to the end and sign each page, at least by the preses of their meeting, besyd the doeking at the end quhie is to be signed by them all.

And also the magistrats and councill appoynts William Bogle, merchant, to be clerk to the said stentmasters in their casting out the said stent, as also to be collector and ingatherer thereof when laid on, and his fiall for the same and for holding good the quota to be laid on to be the said four hundered merks, and appoynts the magistrats to take bond and

caution from him in relation thereto as hes bein formerly used, the cautioner being allways ane inhabitant in this burgh, as also appoynts them to call before them the stentmasters and take their oaths *de fidei* and incarcerationat the refusers ay and quhill they accept.

Warrant,
treasurer for
the expenses
at the assem-
bly.

[Ordned the treasurer to have allowancc of £69 15s. 11d. sterling "payd out by him to the persons following, their expenssis and charge at Edinburgh in presenting the call by the toun to Mr. John Anderson, minister at Dumbartan, before the assembly in May last, being carried there by appealls made from the synod of Glasgow and Ayr their transporting of him by the toun and presbytery of Dumbartan and ministers of this city against his transportation, viz., to John Aird, provost," £32 13s. 9d., whereof £3 3s. was given out to the clerks of assembly and of instrument money upon Mr. Andersons being transported, and £1 1s. to the clerk of the synod of Glasgow and Ayr, £2 2s. for the hyre of ane coach comeing home, 15s. for ane express from Edinburgh to Ayr and for his horse hyre to bring east papers relating to the said proces from the clerk of the synod £5 16s. and £9 to Alexander Finlayson, clerk, quhich the provost paid him as his charge (he having paid out £11 2s. Scots for wryting coppies of long memoriallis, queries, answers to the reasons of appeall, transportation and petition to the assembly, £35 14s. Scots for extract of the assemblys sentence and recommendation and £23 5s. Scots of personall charges); and the remainder of the said sum of £32 13s. 9d. sterling as the said provost his other charges in the said affair at Edinburgh. Item, £6 13s. sterling to Robert Alexander, baillie. Item, £5 8s. 3d. sterling to John Armour, baillic, Mathew Gilmour, deacon convener, and Simon Tennant. Item, £3 18s. sterling as the said Mr. John Orr, his own charges. Item, £21 7s. 11d. sterling to Thomas Thomson, dean of gild, whereof £8 9s. 3d. as his own charge and the remainder for outlays.]

23 September 1718

Report of the
committie
anent the
sayers with-
out the West
Port ap-
proven.

The provost and others of the committie appointed by former acts daited the 29th Jully, 14th June and 5th May last, for sighting and visiting the sayres and middens without the West Port, reported that they had sighted and visited the same, and that the whole sayre from the West Port to St. Tenochs bridge, and specially on the south syd of the street is stopped and stagnated by the middens not only laid closs upon but taking in the sayre in severall places, and straw thrown out of the barns and casten into the

said sayre; and considering that there is a former act daited 19 June 1716, ordaining the ground without the West Port, betwixt the cassway and sayres, to be kept voyd and redd and no ways made use for middenstedds and discharging the inhabitants to take up or ineroatch upon the said ground by making use of the same for middenstedds or laying foulzie thereon, under the pain of ten pund Scots to be exacted of each person contraveener, in manner at lenth mentioned in the said act,¹ it is the committies opinion that the counceill should renew the said act and furdur enact and ordain that each heretor and his tennent before their own land fronting to the street do redd and keep clear the sayre from time to time, and discharge and prohibit them to cast or lay any strae, or lay or make any foulzie in or near the sayres upon any syde therof quhich by the water may be stopped or stagnated any manner of way, and that under such penalties as the counceill shall think fitt; quhich being heard and considered be the magistrats and counceill, and the forsaid former act read in their presence, they not only ratifie, approve, and revive the forsaid former act and haill heads therof, but also enact and ordain that every heretor and his tennent before their own land fronting to the street from the West Port to St. Tennochs bridge, upon both sydes of the street, have the sayre before their lands redd and made clear betwixt and the first day of November nixt, and keep the same redd and clear in all time coming from time to time, and prohibits and discharges the casting or laying any strae or laying or making any foulzie in or near the sayre, quherby the water may be stopped or stagnated, and that under the penalty of ten pund Scots to be exacted of each person contraveener, *toties quoties*, whether heretor or tennent, besyd being lyable for dammage any of the neighbourhead may sustain by the water being stagnated and going in to their houses, kilnes or steepes, but prejudice allways to the heritor to have reliefe against his tennent as accords; and recommends to the magistrats to cause make intimation of thir presents that none may pretend ignorance, and punish the transgressor.

The magistrats and toun counceill ordains Mr. John Orr, treasurer, Warrant, to pay to Robert Bogle, younger, merchant, thirtein pund ten shillings ^{tresaurer,} for Robert sterling for one hogshead of wine furnished by him to John Aird, provost, Bogle.

¹ Glasgow Records, IV., pp. 582-3.

for this year, as use is, conform to the accompt thereof revised by Thomas Thomson, dean of gild.

Provost.

The magistrats and toun councill ordains Mr. John Orr, treasurer, to pay to John Aird, provost, twenty five pund Scots quhich he payd out for the frawght of the gabart that went to Dumbartan to carey up Mr. John Anderson, minister, his plenishing from Dumbartan to this city.

Mathew Cumming.

The magistrats and toun councill ordains Mr. John Orr, treasurer, to pay to Mathew Cumming, session clerk, two guines, being [£25 4s.] Scots, for his extraordinary pains and trouble in extracting of severall acts of the particular and general sessions during the dependence of the call by the toun to Mr. John Anderson, minister, before the presbitry, synod and general assembly, and other trouble he was at in the said affair.

Toun officers.

The magistrats and toun councill ordains Mr. John Orr, treasurer, to pay to each of the toun officers three pund Scots, and to each of the Gorbail officer, Donald Wright and the dempster, thirty shilling Scots, as use is.

Warrant, treasurer, for timber to Portglasgow kirk.

The magistrats and toun councill ordains Mr. John Orr, treasurer, to have allowance in his own hand of [£20 6s. 11d.] sterling, paid out by him to Robert Dickie, wright, as being the touns half of the pryce of a parcell of timber bowght from him by baillie Gay in Portglasgow for the use of the kirk of Portglasgow now in building, the other half being payed by the fewars.

Severall ministers, burgesses, and gild brothers.

The magistrats and toun councill ordains the dean of gild and bretheren to admit Mr. John Anderson, minister of the gospell in this city, Mr. Samuel Telfort, minister of the gospell at Kirkentalloch, Mr. James Robb, minister of the gospell at Killsyth, Mr. Neill Campbell, minister of the gospell at Renfrew, Mr. Robert Johnston, minister of the gospell at Kilbarchan, Mr. Robert Maxwell, minister of the gospell at Killmacolme, Mr. Walter Menzies, minister of the gospell at Erskine, Mr. James Grant, minister of the gospell at Affleck, Mr. Samuel Lockhart, minister of the gospell at Ochiltree, Mr. Alexander Muir, minister of the gospell at Rugland, Mr. (blank) Adamson, minister of the gospell at Dalziel, Mr. John Wiseman, minister of the gospell at New Monkland, Mr. Mathew Connell, minister of the gospell at Blantyre, Mr. George Beadine, minister of the gospell at Killmarnock, Mr. William Wilson,

minister of the gospell at Perth, Mr. Peter Rae, minister of the gospell at Kirkbryd in Nidsdale, Mr. John Fork, minister of the gospell at Killillan, Mr. William Love, minister of the gospell at Cathcart, and Mr. John Anderson, minister of the gospell at Portglasgow, all burgesses and gild brothers of this burgh and remit their fynes and hold them as payd at the desire of the magistrats and counceill.

The magistrats and toun counceill ordains the dean of gild and bretheren to admit George Napier of Kilmahew, Archibald Buchanan of Drumiekilne, James Buchanan of Midle Catter, William Somervell, merchant, baillie of Renfrew, (*blank*) Whyt, baillie of Rugland, John Pawll, there, James Cuthbertson, indweller in Gorballs, and John Wilson, commissar deput of the commissariot of Glasgow, all burgesses and gild brothers of this burgh, for good services done and to be done by them to this burgh, and remit their fynes and hold them as payed.

The magistrats and toun counceill ordains the dean of gild and bretheren to admit Walter Buchanan, writer, baillie substitut of the regality of Glasgow, burges and gild brother of this burgh as he who was marryed to the now deceist (*blank*) Lecky, daughter lawfull to John Lecky of Mye, merchant burges and gild brother therof, and that notwithstanding of the said Walter his commission to enter by the right of his wife during her life, quhich is hereby dispenced with, and remit his fynes and hold them as payd for good services done and to be done.

The magistrats and toun counceill ordains the dean of gild and bretheren to admit Thomas Buchanan, surgeon, burges and gild brother of this burgh, as serving his apprenticeship with Robert Graham of Gartmore, surgeon, burges and guild brother therof, and remit his fynes and hold them as payed.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that the three years tack of the touns imposition of 2d. on the pint, quhich was set to John Stark, merchant, frae the first of November 1715 to the first of November 1718, and assigned by him to the toun, does terminat on the first of November nixt, do therefor appoynt that the said imposition be again sett by way of publick roup upon the fiftein day of October nixt, for the space of three years from and after the first day of November nixt, and recomends to the magistrats to cause make publick intimation of the

Napier,
Buchanans,
Somervell,
Whyt, Pawll,
Cuthbertson,
and Wilson.

Buchanan
burgess and
gild.

Buchanan,
burgess and
gild.

The 2d. on
the pynt to
be roupd.

said roup with tuck of drum and to wryt to the overseers to be present at the said roup.

A church to
be built at the
head of the
Candlerig
Street upon
the Hospitall
his yeard.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that upon the increasce of the number of the inhabitants of this city since the late happy Revolution their prediceors in office, the magistrats and toun councill for the time, did settle a stipend upon a sixth minister for a sixth paroch within this city, whereof the magistrats and toun councill are still to have the right of presentation and calling, and also considering that by reason of the burden of debt upon the city and of the meanness and narrowness of their revenue they have nocht hitherto been able to purchase ground for a church and churchyard, and to build a church for the said sixth paroch, which the circumstances of the city and inhabitants very much require, and being now resolved to purchase ground for the said church and churchyard, and to build a church for the said sixt paroch, whercof the magistrats and toun councill of the city are now and in all time coming to be the undoubted patrons, and to retain for ever all rights and privileges any way pertaining, competent or accessory thereto, they have therefor unanimously condiscended and agreed that a part of the yeard now belonging to Hutchisons Hospitall, and formerly disposed by the magistrats and toun councill for the time to the said hospitall, lying at the head and upon the north end of the high street of the said city called the Candlerig Street, and having the said street for its south prospect, to the extent of (*blank*) ells in lenth and (*blank*) ells in breadth, is the most fitt and proper place for the said church and churchyard; and considering that after the magistrats of the city for the time had disposed to the said hospitall the lands quhich since that time hes bein browght into the said yeard, and quhich is lyable to pay four pund Scots of few duty to the toun, that for streighting the dycks of the said yeard, and other inclosures adjacent therto belonging to the hospitall, and for enlarging the same, the toun did give off to the said hospitall severall corners and pieces of wast ground belonging to the toun of a larger extent then the ground which will be needfull for the said church and church yeard, and upon these considerations being of opinion that no person concerned in the management of the affairs of the hospitall will have any scruple to allow so much ground of the said yeard as may be necessary for

the above good and pious use, and yet being most willing to pay the full and outmost price for the purchase theirow, the magistrats and counceill have therefor further resolved and agreed to treat and commune with the other administrators of the said hospitall for the said purchase and agree upon what terms shall be thought reasonable for obtaining a valid right thereto.

26 September 1718.

Ordains Mr. John Orr, treasurer, to pay to James Paton, merchant, ^{James Paton.} eightein pund Scots of supply, being very poor and in need.

Ordains Mr. John Orr, treasurer, to pay to James Taylor, school ^{James Taylor.} master, twelve pund Scots of supply, being aged and very poor.

Ordains the dean of gild and bretheren to admit John Somervell, ^{Somervell, burges and guild.} merchant, baillie of Renfrew, burges and gild brother of this burgh, and remit his fynes and hold them as payed for good services.

30 September 1718

At Glasgow, the thirty day of September, 1718 years, (being the ^{Election of the provost and three baillies.} first Twesday after Michaelmess and swae the ordinary day for the election of these who should bear office as provost and baillies of this burgh for the year ensueing) conveyened John Aird, provost, Robert Allexander, Robert Robertson, and John Armour, baillies, John Bowman, late provost, Thomas Thomson, dean of gild, Mathew Gilmour, deacon conveyener, Thomas Peter [and nineteen others], Robert Scot, master of work, counceillouris, and previous to the said election did all take and swear the oath of alledgance to his majestie King George and oath of abjuration and subscribe the same with the assurance; as also the said John Stark who was elected a counceillor at the last election of counceilloris accepted of his office and gave his oath *de fidei*, and thereafter they did proceed to the election of the saids magistrats; and the haill counceill being removed from the table (except the provost and three baillies) the said provost and three baillies did sett down the lyte of the merchant rank, to the efect one of them might be chosen to bear office as provost for the year ensueing, and the merchantis who were to be lyted being eightein in number were divided in four lytes, quherof two lytes contained fyve persons in each lyte and the other two lytes contained four persons in each lyte, quhich

being voted by plurality of votes John Aird, present provost, Robert Allexander, Robert Robertson and Thomas Thomson were chosen out of the said four lytes, and which four persons were put in two lytes to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as provost for the year ensueing, and the said four persons being removed and divided in two lyte as said is, and the same being put to the vote by plurality of votes the said John Aird and Thomas Thomson were elected to the effect forsaied; and the said lyte being put to the vote quhich of them should be chosen provost the said John Aird was elected, chosen and continued provost of this burgh for the year ensueing, who did accept and give his oath *de fidei administratione officii* as use is. Thereafter the saids hail persons being removed from the counceill table (except the said John Aird, elected provost as said is, and the three baillies forsaied and John Bowman, late provost) the said provost and three baillies did sett down the lytes of the merchants and crafts rank in counceill, out of which the three baillies were to be chosen for the ensueing year, and the merchant rank who were to be lyted being thirtein in number, who only were capable to be lyted, were divided in four lytes, quherof three lytes contained three persons in each lyte, and the other lyte four persons; quhich lytes being put to the vote, Charles Miller, Peter Murdoch, John Whythill and John Stark were chosen, and the said persons being divided in two lytes, the one containing the said Charles Miller and Peter Murdoch, and the other containing the said John Whythill and John Stark; and the crafts counceill who were lyted being eleven in number were divided in three lytes, quherof two contained four persons in each lyte, and the other contained three persons, out of which three lytes there were three persons to be chosen, to the effect one of them might be crafts baillie for the year ensueing; and the same being accordingly done, Mathew Gilmour, Patrick Mitchell, and William Clark had the plurality of votes; and the said three lytes of merchants and crafts (after the persons theron had removed) being severally put to the vote the said Charles Miller was elected and chosen first and eldest baillie, and sicklyke the said John Whythill was elected and chosen second baillie of this burgh, both of the merchant rank, for the year ensueing; and also the said Mathew Gilmour was elected and chosen to bear office as baillie for the

Baillies.

crafts rank for the year ensueing; who being severally called as they were elected they compeired and accepted of their offices and gave ther oaths *de fidei administratione officii* as use is. And sieklyke the said John Aird, provost, Charles Miller, John Whythill and Mathew Gilmour, baillies, did again take and swear the oath of alledgance to his majestie King George and oath of abjuration and subscribe the same with the assurance.

3 October 1718

The which day, being the ordinary day for electing and choyseing the persons who are to be members of the toun counceill of this burgh for the year ensueing, compeired John Aird, provost, Charles Miller, John Whythill and Mathew Gilmour, baillies, Robert Allexander, Robert Robertson and John Armour, who were baillies the last year, John Bowman, late provost, Henry Smith, John Stirling and Stephen Crawford, late baillie, who were magistrats the year preceeding the last year; and because they wanted one to make up the number of twelve, in regard that John Aird, present provost was provost the last year, therefor they sent for Thomas Peter, merchant, late dean of gild, to make up the number of twelve who are appoynted by the constitution of this burgh to make choise of these who are to bear office as counceillors of this burgh for the year ensueing; and the said Thomas Peter having accordingly come to make up the number of twelve, therefor they went on and made choice of the persons following to the effect forsaid, viz., [thirteen persons of the merchant rank and twelve of the crafts rank.]

4 October 1718

Conveened John Aird, provost, [and others of the town council] and accepted of ther office as counceillors and gave ther oaths *de fidei administratione officii* as use is, and also did take and swear the oath of alledgance to his majestie King George and oath of abjuration and subscribe the same with the assurance.

8 October 1718

Conveened John Aird, provost, Charles Miller and John Whythill, baillies, John Bowman, late provost, Robert Allexander [and eight others]

Town Coun-
cill chosen.

Town coun-
cill accepts.

Counceillors
and deacons
of crafts
conveened.

merchant councillors, as also Mathew Gilmour, baillie, Stephen Crawford, [and seven others] crafts councilloris; together with Archibald Cameron, visitor of the maltmen, William Haddin, deacon of the weavers, Andrew Scot, deacon of the baxters, Francis Stevenson, deacon of the wrights, Samuel Balloch, deacon of the skimmers, William Gilmour, deacon of the fleshers, George Govan, deacon of the coupers, George Muir, deacon of the messons, John Gordon, deacon of the surgeons, William Haltrig, deacon of the gardiners, and John Wyllie, deacon of the bonnet makers; quhich magistrats, councillors and deacons being all conveyened as said is for electing and choyseing ane dean of gild and deacon conveyener of this burgh for the year ensueing, there were added to them the persons following of the merchant rank, for making the merchants and crafts rank both alyke in number, viz., John Wallace of Elderslie [and six others] merchants, who were to vote with the hailf forenamed persons in the said election.

Oaths taken.

The magistrats and town councill conveyened . . . and lykewise compeired the hailf forenamed deacons of crafts, with the forsaid seven persons who were added to the merchant councillors as said is, and sicklyke Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, William Craig and James Chrystie, merchants, who were also sent up by the merchants house to be added to the merchant councillors in case there had been occasion for them, and did all take and swear the oath of alledgance to his Majestie King George and oath of abjuration and subscribe the same with the assurance.

The complaint against James Lowdon remitted to a committee.

The magistrats, councill, deacons of craft and others conveyened as said is, there was given in to the said provost a sealled letter directed on the back:—For the magistrats and councill,—complaining of a letter written and subscribed by James Lowdon, merchant, quherin he accused the actings and proceedings of the magistrats and councill and other inhabitants of the city in relation to a cause before the judicatories of the church, and reflected upon them as having joyned tories for distressing our good Kings just government, quhich had nocht bein taken notice of, and desiring that he may be punished for the same; after reading quherof, the letter writen be the said James Lowdon being called for, and being also produced and publickly read, the provost represented that when he was in the merchants house with the dean of gild and members therof,

at making of their lytes for the dean of gild, the same complaint was made to him by the members of the house, quhich being heard be the magistrats and counceill, they remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyener, Robert Allexander and Robert Robertson, and any others of the counceill they please to call, to consider thereupon, and what is proper to be done by the counceill in reference thereunto, and to call the said James Lowdon before them and to report.

The magistrats and toun counceill convened, with the merchants and deacons forsaide, there was ane lyte produced from the merchants house, contained in ane act therof under their clerks hand, consisting of the persons following of the merchant rank, to the effect one of them might be chosen by the said magistrats, toun counceill and others forsaide, to bear office as dean of gild for the year ensueing, viz., Thomas Thomson, Andrew Leitch, James Montgomerie; who being removed and the lyte put to the vote the said Thomas Thomson was elected, chosen and continued to bear office as dean of gild of this burgh for the year ensueing, who being called compeired and accepted of his office and gave his oath *de fidei administratione officii* as use is, and did take and swear the oath of alledgance to his majestic King George and oath of abjuration and subscribe the same with the assurance. Election of
dean of gild.

There was ane lyte produced by the trades house contained in ane act therof under their clerks hand, consisting of the persons following, to the effect one of them might be chosen by the said magistrats, toun counceill and others forsaide, to bear office as deacon conveyener of this burgh for the year ensueing, viz., John Armour, Stephen Crawford, John Brown; who being removed and the lyte put to the vote the said John Armour was elected and chosen to bear office as deacon conveyener of this burgh for the year ensueing, who being called compeired and accepted of his office and gave his oath *de fidei administratione officii* as use is, and did take and swear the oath of alledgance to his majesty King George and oath of abjuration and subscribe the same with the assurance. Deacon con-
veyener.

Thereafter the fornamed persons, merchants and deacons, who were added to the magistrats and counceill for choyseing the dean of gild and deacon conveyener as aforesaid, being removed, the persons following were put on the lyte, to the effect one of them might be chosen by the said Treasurer.

magistrats and councill to bear office as treasurer of this burgh for the year ensueing, viz., John Auchincloss, baxter, William Clark, goldsmith, John Gordon, surgeon; which lyte being put to the vote the said John Auchincloss was elected and chosen by plurality of votes to bear office as treasurer of this burgh for the year ensueing, who being called compeired and accepted of his office and gave his oath [etc., *ut supra*].

Gorball
baillie.

The persons following were put on the lyte to the efect one of them might be chosen to bear office as baillie of Gorballs for the year ensueing, viz., Mr. John Orr, John Stark, merchants; which lyte being put to the vote the said Mr. John Orr was by plurality of votes elected and chosen to bear office as baillie of Gorballs for the year ensueing, who being called compeired and accepted of his office and gave his oath [etc., *ut supra*].

Waterbaillie.

There was a lyte made of the persons following to the efect one of them might be chosen to bear office as water baillie for the year ensueing, viz., John Stevenson, maltman, James Murdoch, wright; which lyte being put to the vote the said John Stevenson was by plurality of votes elected and chosen to bear office as water baillie for the year ensueing, who being called compeired and accepted of his office and gave his oath [etc., *ut supra*].

Master of
work.

There was a lyte made of the persons following to the efect one of them might be chosen to bear office as master of work of this burgh for the year ensueing, viz., Robert Scot, Andrew Scot, merchants; which lyte being put to the vote the said Robert Scot was elected, chosen and continued to bear office as master of work of this burgh for the year ensueing, who being called compeired and accepted of his office and gave his oath [etc., *ut supra*].

Visitor of
maltmen.

There was a lyte produced from the incorporation of the maltmen, under their clerks hand, consisting of the persons following, to the efect one of them might be chosen to bear office as visitor of the maltmen of this burgh for the year ensueing, viz., Archibald Cameron, David Robb, Walter Boyd, John Stevenson, William Grahame; which lyte being put to the vote the said Archibald Cameron was elected, chosen and continued to bear office as visitor of the maltmen for the year ensueing, who being called compeired and accepted of his office and gave his oath [etc., *ut supra*].

Gardiniers.

There was ane lyte produced from the incorporation of the gardeniers,

under their clerks hand, consisting of the persons following, to the effect one of them might be chosen visitor of the gardeners for the year ensuing, viz., James Wright, Andrew Somervell; which lyte being put to the vote the said James Wright was by plurality of votes elected and chosen to bear office as visitor of the gardeners for the year ensuing, who being called compeired and accepted of his office and gave his oath [etc., *ut supra*].

There was a lyte made of the persons following, to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as procurator fiscall of court for the year ensuing, viz., Thomas Orr, William Bryce; which lyte being put to the vote the said Thomas Orr was elected, chosen and continued to bear office as procurator fiscall of court for the year ensuing.

The magistrats and toun councill remitted to the magistrats, [and others] to meet and commune with Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, member of parliament for this district, and know what he has done in that affair anent the [£736 13s. 5d.] sterling ordered by the parliament to be payd to the toun for the maintainance of the prisoners who were browght here the time of the rebellion, for uplifting wherof for the behoove of the toun the magistrats, by virtue of a former act dated the seventein of Jully last, signd and sent him a power of attorney, and if he hes got up the money, and how the toun is to be payd and to report.

The magistrats and toun concill conveyened, two former acts, the one daited 27 September 1717 regulating the touns spending in taverns¹ and the other daited 12 October 1717 regulating the way and manner of granting warrants for the poor, and the magistrats, dean of gild or master of works undertaking of any publick works,² appoynting the same to be openly read in councill in all tyme thereafter, the second sederunt of the councill after the election of the magistrats, was accordingly read.

11 October 1718

The magistrats and toun councill, conveyened, for setting down the statutes of wheat bread and candle to be sold within this burgh for the year ensuing, do in the first place statut and ordain that the wheat being now at eleven pund the boll, the twelve penny loafe of fine flower well

¹ Glasgow Records, IV., pp. 624-5.

² *Ibid.*, pp. 629-30.

Tallow.

Candle.

baken shall be ten ounce and three drop, and the sixpenny loafe of fine flower shall be five ounce and two drop, and the whole rest of the bread of more or less quantity shall be sold conform, and that during the councillis pleasure, who are to make the pryce more or less as they shall find the pryce of the wheat ryse or fall for the year ensueing. And sicklyke the magistrats and councill hereby statut and ordain that the stone of good and suficient rowght tallow shall be sold at fifty one shilling Scots, and the stone of good and suficient candle bleetched week shall be sold at fifty four shilling and cotton week three pund Scots for the year ensueing. And recomends to the magistrats to fyne and punish the transgressors of the statuts; and lykewise they remit to the magistrats, upon application to them by any candlemakers, to appoynt the fleshers to deliver to every such candlemaker a proportion of tallow cfeiring to what they shall manufacture, providing the candlemakers receive a proportional share of the bad tallow, as they apply for a share of the tallow when good; and the magistrats and councill do strictly prohibit and discharge the giving or receiving of bounteth money or dead earnest for the tallow, or giving or receiving any too weight therof, under the penalty of twenty pund Scots *toties quoties* to be exacted from each transgressor without defalcation, over and above sumar imprisonment for ten days; and recomends to the magistrats to see the same observed; and do hereby ratifie and approve of the old statutes and ordains the same with thir presentis to be proclaimed on Wednesday nixt the fifteint instant.

Overseers for
the wheat
bread, candle
and flesh-
mercat.

The magistrats and toun councill, for preventing of any complaint that may be made against the suficiency of the wheat bread, tallow and candles, do hereby appoint Charles Miller, baillie, and Robert Allexander, late baillie, to take inspection from time to time for the year ensueing of the wheat bread, and to see that the same be well baken and of fine flower and weight, conform to the statuts, and to confiscat what thei of they find insuficient, and to punish the transgressoris. And appoints John Whythill, baillie, and Robert Robertson, late baillie, from time to time for the year ensueing to take the oversight and inspection of the fleshmercat and to see that the fleshers observe the statuts and regulations made with respect unto the fleshmercat, and to fyne and punish the transgressoris, and to see that during the slawghter time the fleshers provide the mercat

with sufficient broken meat, and for that end to cause cutt and break down the best mart they shall find in the mercat when they see cause for it for serving of the inhabitants, and to see that the fleshers deliver to the candlemakers their tallow twyce a week for preventing of damage the tallow may receive by its being longer kept, and that the candlemakers do receive the same accordingly; and do statute that the weight of each cake of tallow that the fleshers make do not exceed four stone weight the cake. And appoynts Mathew Gilmour, baillie, and Francis Hopkirk to take the oversight and inspection of the candle for the year ensueing that they be sufficiently made and of the tallow and other materiallis quherof the candle is made, and that the same be sufficient stuff, and to confiscat what of either tallow or candle they find insufficient and fyne and punish the transgressoris.

The magistrats and toun counceill ordains the dean of gild bretheren to admit James M'Alpine, taylor, burges and gild brother, as lawfull son to umquhill Patrick M'Alpine, taylor in Killearn, who was son of Thomas M'Alpin, maltman, burges and gild brother of this burgh, and that notwithstanding the said Patrick his father omitted to enter burges and gild brother in his lifetyme by the right of his father, quhich is hereby dispenced with, upon the said James M'Alpine paying his fathers burges and gildry fynes and his own.

The magistrats and toun counceill convened ordains the dean of gild and bretheren to admit Andrew Sprewll, writer in Edinburgh, burges and gild brother of Edinburgh, as lawfull son to the deceist (blank) Sprewll, burges and gild brother therof, and remit his fynes and hold them as payd for services done and to be done.

27 October 1718

The provost and others of the committie appoynted by a former act, daited the eight of October instant, reported that upon the twenty fourth instant they called James Lowdon, merchant, before them, and exhibited and showed to them the letter written and signed by him on the twenty first day of Aprill last by past, directed to Mr. James Ramsay, minister of the gospell at Kelso, which was complained of by the inhabitants, and having interrogat him if he owned the said letter, and if he had written

and subscribed the same, he answered that he would neither own nor disown the said letter or own whether he had written or subscrivit the same or not, and that he would give no other answer, and furdur reported that they told him the councill would meet this day at three afternoon and they would report his answer and he would be called for before them; quhich being heard, the magistrats and councill conveened called the said James Lowdown before them and again shewed him the letter and read over the same in his presence, whercof the tenor follows:—Glasgow 21st Aprill 1718—Revd. Sir,—There is no doubt but you have before now heard of the surprising sentence of the synod of Glasgow and Ayr at Ayr the 3rd or 4th instant, transporting Mr. John Anderson to this place, quhich carried by a majority of 42 to 18 voices. I confess they were mostly members of the presbyteries of Air and Irvine; and now I understand that our magistrats are not only busie in making answers to the reasons of appeal, but also are writing circular letters to most of the burghs that their members at the assembly may stand up for this transportation, alledging that not only the privileges of this city, but these of all the burghs in Scotland are concerned in it. How far this insinuation may go I cannot tell. However, I thought it my duty to wryt you this letter that tho' the elections for the assembly are mostly over, yet you and others that wish well to the peace of the church may use your utmost endeavours to deal with such as are chosen as you have access that they would beware of the tendency of this step, for the politick at bottom of this affair is so plain that I need not explain it to you. It will be a melancholy thing if the Church of Scotland should truckle to a party of men who combine to distress our good Kings just government and who have joynd the tories for that end. I hope the moderat men of the non j —g¹ side will be perswaded not to venture at such a thing; if the assembly should transport him, then adiew to the peace and unity of this place. Yea, the carrying that point will I fear be a leading case to the other mesures of that side, the consequences whereof I dread to think of. Our magistrats and others that espouse this matter are really indefatigable and our common purse is a mighty support. Our ministers are much discouraged and nixt door to be trampled upon, and if counter

¹ nonjuring.

endeavours be not used I know not how far matters may go. You may make your own use of this letter and oblige me by destroying it. The lords commissioners of police since I left Edinburgh the same morning you did, on the 13th March, have after sundry meetings made their report to his Majestie anent the woollen manufaectory that I was talking to you about. They have been much imprest with that report by Mr. Ross, who did at lenth go higher in his offers than even their lordships either desired or expected, and this he did in consequence of what he told Mr. Randie and me, viz., that he intended to be concerned in the whole 14,000 lib. and as he had engaged with the earle of Stair for 2,000 lib. so he expected to drive a bargain for other 3,000 lib. of the like nature with duchess of Buclowgh, and so on with other woollmasters till he should serew himself into the whole summ. It is true he has mist his aim of engrossing the whole but hes really perplexed the design by offering so far as to imploy the 2,000 lib. demanded and add 1,000 lib. of his own, and seek no drawback at giving up. The resolutions their lordships have aggreed to and reported are these, that the one half, viz., 7,000 lib. be immediately given out and the rest to be given out to the same persons as the thing thrives and needs not above one thowsand lib. to any one person or company, that whoever getts 1,000 lib. shall add 500 lib. of their own money and make or sell goods yearly to the value of 1,500 lib. to be examined at the end of every 7 yearis; and if one year with another the extent be 1,500 lib. then the lords are satisfied the money given out is to lye in the hands of these that gett and their heirs so long as they fulfill the said conditions; meantime they are free at every 7 years. and to return it interest free if they think fitt. These terms are indeed hard. However I am advised to imbrace 1,000 lib. in said terms. I reckon it needless to make any application concerning the terms, and am told the secretary will not interfere with the commissioneris but that I would request of you is to wryt per first post to his grace the secretary that the orders from court be as speedily as may be sent down to Edinburgh, that so if possible this years mercaut of wool may be catcht, for one months delay now loses a whole year. If you pleases to mention Mr. Randie and me as well afected to the government you may, and for me that I am really a looser by my steadiness to what I think the right syde in our present diferences.

I leave it to you to suggest any thing you think fit about the hardship of adding $\frac{1}{2}$ more of our own money. If you please to favour me with a return please send it to my brother Mackayes care at Edinburgh. I am with due respects, revd. Sir, your affectionat and much obliged humble servant (*Sic subscribitur* :) Ja. Lowdown. Directed on the back thus: To the Reverend Mr. James Ramsay, minister of the gospell at Kelsoe. After reading whereof they proposed the above question to him, to which he returned answer in the above terms, and the magistrats and councill having offered to prove by his oath that he had written and subscribed the said letter he answered that he was not obligd to swear in the said cause and refused to depone or give answer whether he wrote or subscribed the same or not. They therefor held him as confest thereupon; and considering that the said James Lowdon had been received and admitted a burges and gild brother of this city by the magistrats and councill therof without paying any dews, quherby in gratitude he was obligd to approve himself a worthy and faithfull burges, and that by his burges oath he did solemnly swear to be leill and true to the provost and baillies of this city and to do nothing hurtfull to the liberties and common well therof, and to give the best councill he could and to conceall the councill shown to him, and to make concord where discord is to the outmost of his power, and that by the act of gildry all unworthy persons are seclud from the benefit therof, and that nevertheless he the said James Lowdon by the above letter doth envy against and complain of the good success this city had in a cause before the synod of Glasgow and Ayr, and doth arreign and accuse the management of the magistrats and other managers and lybell them as guilty of joyning the tories for distressing our good Kings just government, and doth invite and excite to ane opposition to the common interest of the city, and doth direct to measures to counter endeavours against the city and loads the magistrats with calumnies and falsehoods, desiring that for himself he might be represented as well affected to the government and as really a looser by taking part against the toun; therefor the magistrats and councill find he hes acted as ane unworthy member of this incorporation and find that he is thereby guilty of the breach of his burges oath, and in the terms therof hes incurred the penalty of one hundered pund Scots, and hes forfeited and ammitted

his freedom of a burgess and gild brether of this city, and appoiat his burges ticket to be immediatly lacerat and torn in ther own presence and declare him incapable of exercising or using any privilege as a burges or gild brother of this city in time coming, but supersede any interloquitor as to the fynic; and after reading over the sentence in his presence, his burges ticket was accordingly lacerat and torn.

The provost represented that in consequence of a former act dated the 23rd of September last the town council having mett with the other patrons of Hlutchisons Hsppital in order to treat and commune with them anent the purchase of the ground mentioned in the said act for building a church and church yeard thereupon, the said patrons by their act dated the 25th September last declared their willingness to allow to the town so much of the ground of the said hospitals yard fronting to the Candlerig Street for the use above mentioned, quherof the magistrats and town council of the city and their successors in office are in all time coming to be the undoubted patrons and to have the right of presentation, and to retain for ever all rights and privileges anyways pertaining, competent or accessory to the said church and church yard, patronage and presentation thereof, upon the magistrates and counceill paying in to the preceptor of the hospital a principal sum yielding so much annual rent as the rent of the yard shall be diminished, or making up to the said hospital the said yearly rent of the ground so to be taken off, efeiring to what it now pays, until an equivalent sum for producing the like annualrent or purchasing of land of the like rent be paid into the hospital; and that the town council shall give satisfaction to the tacksmen of the yard for any damage to be sustained by them, and remitted to the magistrates, dean of gild, deacon convener, preceptor, Mr. James Clark, Mr. George Campbell, and Mr. John Scott, with any of the rest of the ministers, to cause measure the ground and to adjust the decrease of the rental in order to liquidate the price and the extent of the inlaik of the rental to be made up to the hospital, and to adjust the tackmens damages and the draught of the disposition to be granted by the hospital to the town, as in the said act at more length is contained; and that according to the said act the committee having called the deacons of the gardners and four of his masters and having gone along with them to the said yard and

The kirk at
the head of
the Candle-
rigs to be
built.

inclosures belonging to the said hospital and viewed and taken trial of the extent of the several corners and pieces of ground which the magistrates and town council had gifted and bestowed to the said hospital, and which is added to and inclosed in the said yard, and other inclosures adjacent thereto belonging to the said hospital, they found that the extent of the ground so gifted and inclosed did extent to betwixt two and three roods of land, and having measured the ground demanded by the council for the church and churchyard they found the same did extend to one rood and one half rood of ground, wanting four falls or thereby, and that cfeiring to the rent of the said yard which is payable at forty eight pund per acre the rent of the said one rood and one half rood of ground extends to eighteen pund Scots yearly; but that it was their opinion twenty pund Scots of deduction should be allowed yearly to the tenant for the want of the said one rood and one half rood of ground; as also the committee gave it as their opinion that notwithstanding the town had formerly gifted to the said hospital and allowed them to enclose a larger parcel of ground belonging to the town than what is now demanded by the town from the hospital for the said church and churchyard, that nevertheless seeing the revenue of the said hospital is applied for the support of poor decayed members of the incorporations of the city that therefore the said town council should pay to the hospital as the value of the said one rood and one half rood of ground the sum of six hundred merks Scots money, or such a sum as will yield ane annualrent cfeiring to the said sum of twenty pund Scots money, wherein the rent of the said yard is diminished, and should make up to the said hospital the said yearly rent of twenty pund Scots above mentioned until the said value be payed; and that for the further encouragement of the hospital the town council should discharge the feuduty payable by the hospital to the town for the said yeard and enclosures called Ramshorn and Meadowflat which is four pund Scots yearly and which is owing to the town since (*blank*)¹ at which time the said land was dispoined by the town to the hospital, and that of all years and terms bygone preceeding the date hereof, and that they should restrict the said feu duty to the sum of six shillings and eight pennies Scots money. Which being heard and duly considered be the magistrats

¹ Martinmas, 1696. Glasgow Charters, II., p. 269.

and council they agreed to the terms above reported and hereby bind and oblige them and their successors in office to pay to the preceptor of the said hospital and his successors in office for the behoove of the said hospital the soume of six hundred merks Scots money, or such a sum as will yeeld an annual rent efeiring to the said sum, wherein the rent of the foresaid yard is diminished, and that at the term of Whytsunday nixt, or at any other term thereafter the hospitall shall desire the same, as the full and adequate value of the said one rood and ane half rood of land next adjacent and fronting to the head of the street called the Candlerigg Street, as the same is now stobbed, marked and meathed, and also make payment of the said sum of twenty pund Scots money yearly as the rent thereof, in which sum the rent of the said yard is yearly diminished, and that yearly and termly at Whytsunday and Martimess, by equal portions, commeneing frae Martimess nixt ay and whill the price foresaid of the said piece of ground be paid into the hospital; and sicklyke the said magistrates and council do hereby give, grant, renunce and overgive to the hospital the above corners and pieces of ground which they formerly allowed the hospital to comprehend within said yard and enclosures; and further do hereby exoner and discharge the said hospital of the said feu duty of four pund Scots money yearly payable to the town by the hospital furth of the said yard and enclosures called Ramshorn and Meadowflatt, and that of all years and terms bygone preceding the date hereof, and have restricted and hereby restrict the said yearly feu duty to the sum of six shilling eight pennies Scots money for all years and terms subsequent to the date of thir presents; and do hereby exoner and discharge the said hospital of the remainder and superplus of the said feu duty of four pund over and above the said six shilling eight pennies Scots money now and in all tyme coming to be payable by the hospital to the town; and in lyke manner they bind and oblige them and their successors in office to satisfy the tacksmen of the foresaid yeard of the damage sustained by them and expenses wared out in dunging and planting the said one rood and ane half rood of ground and free the hospital thereof.

The magistrates and town counceill convened do nominate and Overseers of
appoint the provost, dean of gild, deacon conveener, Robert Alexander, the building
of the kirk.

late baillie, and Robert Scot, master of work, to be managers and overseers of the building of the church and churchyard at the head of the Candlerig Street and to agree with the messons for that effect and to provide all necessarys for the same, and appoynts with all expedition the ground in the meantime to be taken in and enclosed with a stone dyck and the said dyck to be, in the inside, of the same work, fashion and form as the new kirk yeard dyck above the cross is.

Warrant,
treasurer,
cess.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that at the last convention of burrows in Jully last the tax roll was then oppened, and that there was thirty six shilling furdur laid on upon this toun, more then what they payd formerly, quhich commenced and took in the cess payable in June and September last, and considering that the cess due in June and September last was laid on before the convention sat down, quherby the cess then laid on by the stentmasters was fifty four pund sterling short of what the toun is obligt to pay for the cess dew in June and September last, therfor and in respect the stent books is long ago closed, and for ease to the inhabitants, they ordain the said fifty four pund sterling to be payd out of the touns common good, and grants warrant to Mr. John Orr, late treasurer, for payment therof.

John Stark
assigns the
roupe of the
2d. on the
pynt.

There was a representation given in be John Stark, merchant, bearing that notwithstanding by publick roup made in the tolbuith of this burgh, upon the fiftein day of October instant, he had sett to him the touns imposition of 2d. on the pynt for the space of three year, commencing frae the first day of November next, for the yearly payment of ninetein thousand merks Scots money of tackduty, yet nevertheless he the said John Stark was willing to assign, and actually had assigned his right to the said roup and tack in favours of the toun, conform to his assignation of the dait hereof, and for the reasons therein contained; quhich representation above written being taken to mature consideration be the said magistrats and councill, they in respect therof and in respect the said John Stark hes given to the clerk the said assignation have accepted and hereby accept of the same, and declares the said John Stark and his free of the said roup and tack.

Zacharias
Murdoch col-
lector of the
2d. for three
years.

The magistrats and toun councill [referring to the preceding act] and being confident of the fittedness of Zacharias Murdoch, merchant,

former collector of the said 2d. on the pynt, for being continued collector thereof during the said three years, therfor they hereby give full power and comission to the said Zacharias Murdoch to collect, uplift and ingather the said imposition for the said space of three years, viz., frae the first day of November 1718 years inclusive to the first day of November 1721 years exclusive, with power to him to do all things necessary and in law ineumbent and fitt to be done by him as collector forsaid for ingathering and collecting of the said imposition as said is, he allwise before his intromission granting suefient bond and caution as use is, at the sight of the magistrats, for being eompatible to the toun; and appoynts his sallary yearly for the said three years to be six hundered pund Scots money.

The provost and others of the committee appoynted by a former act, daited the eight day of October instant, reported that they had met with Daniel Campbel of Shawfield anent the power of attorney granted by the toun to him and sent up to him when at London, for uplifting and getting up for the toun the [£736 13s. 5d.] sterling dew by the government to the toun for the maintainanee of the rebel prisoneris, and that he told them that the power of attorney he got was defective by reason it wanted the touns seal affixed to it, and that the power behooved to be altered, and the seal affixt befor he could uplift the money by virtue thereof, but that he had uplifted a part of the money and had given his own obligation for the same and would eompt therefor when the toun pleased; quhich being considered by the magistrats and counsell they hereby impower and grant warrand to the magistrats to sign a new power of attorney in favour of the said Daniel Campbell to the efect forsaid, and affix the touns seall thereto.

New power
of attorney to
Shawfield,
rebell prison-
ers.

12 December 1718

The provost produced the disposition granted by the patrons of Hutchisons Hospital to the toun of the one rood and ane half rood of ground of the hospitals yeard at the head of the Candlerig, for a church and churchyard to be builded thereupon, as is mentioned in a former act daited the 27th October last, with the instrument of resignation *ad remanentiam* thereupon and registrat. They ordain the clerk to lay them up among the touns papers and to record them in the touns inventory.

Disposition
be Hutchisons
hospital to
the toun pro-
duced.

Warrant,
tresaurer,
for John
M'Gilchrist.

Ordained Mr. John Orr, late treasurer, to pay to John M'Gilchrist, wryter, ninetein pund ten shillings Scots money for drawing the touns disposition granted by Hutchiesons Hospital . . . and being nottar to and extending the instrument of resignation *ad remanentiam* following thereon, including in the said souns six pund eightein shillings payd out by him for stampt paper, parchement and regystrating the said instrument.

James
Linnen.

Ordains John Auchincloss, treasurer, to pay to James Linnen, cordinar, a poor man in great need, twelve pund Scots for a help and support to him.

Jonathan
Blackwell.

Ordains John Auchincloss, treasurer, to pay to Jonathan Blackwell, wright, twelve pund Scots of supply for a help and support to him, being in great need.

Charles
Miller to go
to Lanerk to
vote for a
parliament
member.

The magistrats and toun counceill do hereby give full power and commission to Charles Miller, ane of the baillies of this city, to attend the meeting of the shyre of Lanark, at the burgh of Lanerk, the twenty third day of December instant, and there in name of the said city of Glasgow, for their lands of Provan and others, to proceed with the other barrons and freeholders of the said shyre in the election of the commissioner for representing the shire of Lanark in the present parliament of Great Brittain, and to do all things incumbent thereanent sicklyke and als freely as any other barron by law is authorized to do.

Petition of
tacksmen of
the walk
milne, his
cautioners.

Anent the petition given in be Robert Allan and Robert Hunter, Patrick Letham and David Gray, dyers, and Jean Allexander, dawghter to the deceist James Allexander, dyer, as representing him, mentioning that where they stand bound to the toun as cautioners for the deceist John Robertson, dyer, for the tackduty of the touns walkmilne at Kelvine in the tack granted by the toun to him, and that in the bond of reliefe granted be him to them there is a clause if he sufered two terms rent run in the third unpayd then he assigns them in and to the tack, with power to them to enter to the possession of the said milne *brevi manu* without any warning, and that accordingly the said failyure is incurred, they past to the said milne to take possession, John Robertson, son to the said deceist John Robertson (who at his own hand had entered to the possession of her at his fathers deceise quhich was in Aprill last, and who they alledge hes no means, nor neither waits upon nor works at the

milne, and who if he be continued in the possession will ruine her, to the touns loss and damage of the cautioneris), refused and opposed them in taking possession, and therfor craving the counceills countenance and concurrence in the said matter, and to interpone their authority by causeing the said John Robertson to deliver up the keys and put them in possession, as the said petition at more lenth bears. Which being read in presence of the magistrats and counceill, they remit the consideration therof to the magistrats [and others] and to call before them both parties, and hear them therein and to report.

The provost represented that in respect he was indisposed and The cause
valetudinary the same was the occasion why he called nocht a counceill why there
last moneth, conform to a former act daited the 17 January last ordaining was nocht a
a counceill to be held each moneth at least. counceill last
moneth.

13 January 1719

Robert Scot, master of work, gave in his master of works accompt Master of
for the moneths of October, November and December last, consisting of works
seven pages, revised by Thomas Thomson, dean of gild, extending the accompts
soun therof to [£2,616 19s.] Scots money, whereof [£268 14s.] Scots to cleared.
the poor for mortchists and other supplies to them, [£121 10s. 8d.] for
sixtein chalder of lyme and twenty eight drawght sand to the building
of the kirk yeard dyck at the head of the Candlerig Street, and
[£792 0s. 4d.] Scots of expenssis and charge for naills, lyme, sand,
sawing of daills and trees, cartage of timber, frawght for selates, and
other things furnished to the touns cornerhouse at the cross and taking
away the redd, conform to a particular accompt, and the remainder for
other ordinary and extraordinary charge depursed by him on the touns
accompt the said three moneths; which accompt being read in presence
of and considered be the magistrats and council, they approved and
herby approve theirof, and ordains John Achincloss, treasurer, to pay
to the said Robert Scot, master of work, the said soun of [£2,616 19s.]
Scots.

The magistrats represented that, conform to a former act daited the A new power
27 October last, they had signed a new power of attorney to Daniel of attorney
Campbel of Shawfield for uplifting for the toun the [£736 13s. 5d.] sterling to Shawfield.

dew by the government to the toun for the maintainance of the rebell prisoners, and had affixed the touns seall thereto, and delivered the same to him before he went to London to the parliament, which the counceill approves of.

Warrand for
the gardiners
of Ramshorne
yeard.

Ordains Mr. John Orr, late treasurer, to pay to William Stewart, elder and younger, gardineris, tacksmen of Hutehisons Hospitalls yeard at the head of the Candlerigs, [£108 16s. 4d.] Scots money, in full satisfaction to them for the loss and damage by the rooting out of their cherry and aple trees, gooseberry and curran busses, kaill, leeks, and other ground herbs, upon the one rood and ane half taken off the said yeard for a church and churchyard to be builded therupon, and benefit of the gooding of the said ground, conform to a signd valuation therof upon oath by the visitor and masters of the gardineris.

Warrand for
John Hamilton.

Ordain Francis Hopkirk, late treasurer, to pay to John Hamilton in Hall of Provan [£22 14s. 8d.] Scots money, for timber bowght and furnished by him for the Provan houseing, conform to a particular accompt, and that to be in full to him of all he can seek or crave of the toun for timber furnished to the Provan lands preceeding the dait hereof.

Warrand for
John Craig.

Ordain Francis Hopkirk, late treasurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, one hundreded fourty five pund Scots money for timber furnished by him to the Provan houseing, by warrands from John Hamilton in Hall of Provan, overseer in the years 1716, 1717 and 1718, conform to a particular accompt therof revised by Thomas Thomson, dean of gild.

Warrand,
dean of gild
for the lamps.

Ordain Francis Hopkirk, late treasurer, to pay to Thomas Thomson, dean of gild, [£31 4s. 10½d.] sterling payd out by him for fifty two lamp glasses and twenty bottom glasses and grinding them, and for carriage and post letters thereanent, conform to a particular accompt therof.

Warrand for
Charles
Miller.

Ordain Mr. John Orr, late treasurer, to pay to Charles Miller, baillie, [19s. 9d.] sterling as his and the conveeneris charge at Lanerk, being sent there as commissioners for the toun to vote in the election for a parliament member to represent the shyre.

Warrand for
Jordanhill.

Ordain Mr. John Orr, late treasurer, to pay to Laurence Crawford of Jordanhill the soum of one hundreded pound Scots, in full payment and satisfaction to him of what he can seek or crave from the toun for the rent of that lodging in the Rattonraw, belonging to him, during the time

the toun made use of and possess the same for ane hospital to sick and wounded souldieris or otherways, and damage the house has sustained thereby, including allways in the above soun and as a part therof the soun of thirtein pund Scots payd out by Robert Scot, master of work, for ground annual of the said lodging, to Mungo Cochran, factor to the colledge, of which the said master of work hes got allowance in his master of works accompt.

The magistrats and others appoynted by a former act, daited the 12th of December last, for considering the petition given in by the dyers as cautioners to the toun for the rent of the touns walk milne at Kelvine against John Robertson, dyer, son to umquhill John Robertson, dyer, who was tacksman therof, reported that they had met the said parties together and that they had agreed that the said John Robertson should find new caution to the toun, and a new tack be given in the terms of the former to the said John Robertson and the old tack cancelled, wherein the said dyers were cautioners, and the bygone tackduty be payd up, and the said John Robertson to refer himself to the councill what they should allow him for the want of the dam last summer, and that accordingly a new tack was drawn of the said walk milne in favours of the said John Robertson, for seven yearis, to commence at Whytsunday nixt, and free at the end of the first three years, for which he is to pay nynty five merks yearly of tack duty as in the former tack and perform the other obligations therein; and William Harvy, merchant, is become cautioner for him, and both of them have subscrivit the said tack, and that the said John Robertson has payd into Mr. John Orr, late tresaurer, the years rent that was dew from Whytsunday 1717 to Whytsunday 1718 and had drawn a bill upon the said William Harvy for the half years rent frae Martimess 1718 to Whytsunday nixt 1719, quhich the said William Harvy hes accepted, payable to John Achincloss, tresaurer, in respect the new tack commences nocht till Whytsunday nixt, which bill and tack signed as said is the provost produced in council. And furder reported that it was their opinion the councill should remit and give down to the said John Robertson the half years rent frae Whytsunday 1718 to Martimess 1718, upon accompt of his want of the dam last summer and loss he sustained thereby; which being heard and considered be the

A new tack of
the walk
milne sub-
scrivit.

councill they aggree thereunto and have subscrivit the forsaied new tack to the said John Robertson, quherin the said William Harvy is cautioner, and lykewise have remitted the half yearis rent dew frae Whytsunday 1718 to Martimess 1718, for the caussis forsaied; and the bill for the other half years rent was delivered up in councill to the said John Achincloss, and ordains him to charge himself with the whole years rent forsaied and discharge himself by the half thereof given down as said is.

Act in favoris
of William
Dickie.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that William Dickie has for those many years bygone served both in the office as a magistrat and as a counsellour and been in repute in the city, and that now his circumstances being so low, and such as do requyre help and support for his maintainance and throwbearing, having several young children, and not able to do anything for himself, do therefor judge it a duty incumbent upon them to do something for him; therfor they enact and oblige themselves and ther successors in office for payment to the said William Dicke of thirty pound Scots money, quarterly, towards his support and throwbearing, beginning the first quarters payment thereof at Candlemess nixt, and so furth quarterly thereafter during the magistrats and councill and ther successors in office their will and pleasure.

Act in favoris
of Margret
Duncan.

Anent the petition given in be Margaret Duncan, indweller, shewing that nocht long ago she had a competency of her own, and was in a capacity to live without being troublesome to any, but by occasion of the late fire in the Gallowgate her chamber and all her efects were so totally consumed and burnt, whereby she sustained a loss upwards of sixtein hundred merks, which was her all, and that now she is redacted to great straits and hardship, and therfor craving the councill to consider her poor case and do some thing for her support and throwbearing, as the said petition bears; quhich being heard and considered be the magistrats and councill they ordain the master of work and his successors in office to pay her six pund Scots quarterly for a suport to her, and to commence frae the first day of January instant and so to continue during the magistrats and councill their will and pleasure.

26 *February* 1719

James Luke
tyned.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that James Luke,

goldsmith, for enlarging his laigh shop under the ground of the touns cornerhouse at the cross, hes at his hand carried away the earth and taken in the whole ground under the peatches to the pillars and forewall of the touns house, which being sighted and visited by the magistrats and counceill, and the said James Luke calld before them, they find he hes done wrong in so doing without application to and order from the counceill, and therefor fyne and amerciat him in thirty pund Scots, and decern and ordain him with all dilligence to build a suficient wall of stone of two foot thick closs to the forewall of the touns house, with two suficient stone benches or buttis on each syd, of two foot and a half thiekness, opposit to and at the back of each of the two pillaris before his shop, and to be done at the sight of the dean of gild [and others] or any three of them; and compeired the said James Luke and payd down the forsaid thirty pund Scots.

30 March 1719

The band granted be George Horn, younger, maltman, as principall tacksman, and Robert Will, baxter, partner, and William Miller of Chappel, maltman, and Thomas Finlay, baxter, cautioncris for them, for the soum of ninetein hundered and fifty merks as the tackduty for the grass of the New Green for this ensueing [season,] conform to the roup, was delivered up in council to John Achincloss, treasurer.

The provost represented that he and [others], managers and overseers of the building of the church and churchyard at the head of the Candlerig Street, appoynted by a former act daited the 27th of October last, that the said church yeard dyck being now built they had entered into an aggreement with Samuel Carruth and William Lawson, mcssons, for building of the said kirk and a steeple there, whereby the said mcssons are bound to build the same with suficient stone and good work in manner and according to the dimensions, rules, and form following, viz., the lenth of the body of the kirk over the wallis of the gavills east and west to be eighty two foots, the breadth of the kirk over the sidd wall to be thirty eight foots, and between the outsyd of the foresidd wall and the outsyd of the isle gavill to be sixty four foot, and the breadth of the isle over the sidd walls to be fourty foot, the sidd walls

Band for the
Green
delivered to
the treasurer.

Aggreement
with the
mcssons for
building the
north west
kirk at the
head of the
Candlerigs
approven.

and gavills of the kirk to be four foot in breadth at the foundation and three foot of thickness at the top therof, the sidd walls to be twenty four foots high above the base of the kirk, including the tabling to be put thereon, the steeple of the said kirk to be fiftien foot square and sixty foot high to the first battling, and the thickness of the wall of the said steeple to be four foot at the foundation and three foot at the top, and a stone stair to be builded the height of the first storey of the steeple within the walls two foot wide and a foot on every syde, all of stonework, and the bellhouse above with the battling and tabling of the said steeple to be made conform to Hutchisons Hospitallis bellhouse and tabling, and the number of the doors and windows of the said kirk and steeple to be made conform to a model of timber allready made for a furdur direction in the building. The corners of the kirk, with the haill windows and doors to be backfilleted, and the shorn windows to be conform to the shorn windows in the Trone church, and beneath the windows in the outsyd of the wallis to make tombs with boel pieces and pillars betwixt them, conform to the new kirk above the cross, and the haill doors and windows to be penned within, and to make a plain base round the kirk above the ground; and to have the building compleated on or before the first of November nixt. On the other part the said managers, in name of the toun, are obligt to pay to the saids messons nine pound fiftien shillings sterling money for each rood of the said building, and in the measuring of the roods therof the ballasters about the steeple is to be measured by their height and to be reckoned as a part of the steeple, and the height of the bellhouse above the tabling to be measured square to the top as the steeple; the toun to furnish the haill lyme and sand to the work with scaffolding and sharpening of the messon irons, and to be at the charge of digging the ground and redding the same where the messons are to found; and towards the enabling of the messons to go on with the work there is to be payd to them in part payment and to ane accompt of the work the soums following, at the times after specifeit, viz., fifty pund sterling at the first laying down of the stones for the building, fifty pund sterling at the finishing of the base above the ground round the kirk, fifty pund sterling at the laying on of the first lintellis of the doors, fifty pund sterling when the siddwal of the kirk is twenty foot high, fifty pund

sterling at the laying on of the tabling of the siddwallis of the kirk, fifty pund sterling at the laying on of the tabling beneath the battling of the steeple, and the remainder according as the roods shall extend to at compleating of the building; as in the said contract of agreement, containing a mutual penalty of twenty five pound sterling attour performance, at lenth is contained, quhich the provost produced in council. Which being read in presence of and considered be the magistrats and councill, they approved and hereby approve therof, and bind and oblige themselves and their successors in office to warrand, free, relieve, harmless and skaithless, the said . . . manageris of their hail obligations contained in the said contract and prestable by them in name of the toun and of all danger theranent.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that the kirkyeard dyck of the north west kirk at the head of the Candlerig Street (now in building) is already built and that tombs or burial places with boel pieces and pillaris are made betwixt them on the wallis of the dyck, and the like to be made on the outsyde of the wallis of the kirk, do hereby appoynt and impower the dean of gild and bretheren and their successors in office, in name of the toun, to sell and dispose upon the said tombs or burial places to such of the inhabitants as will buy the same, at the rate of fifty merks for each burial place or tomb, and to grant acts therefor in favours of the purchaseris; and appoynts Robert Robertson, late baillie of Glasgow, one of the dean of gilds bretheren, to be collector therof, and the money to be raised thereby to be applyed towards the helping to defray the expenss of building of the said kirk.

The tombs in the north-west kirk-yeard to be sold.

The magistrats and toun councill appoynts the dean of gild [and others], or any two of them, to oversee, sight and inspect from time to time the touns quarries, and way and maner of the messons working therof, and see that the same be regularly and orderly wrowght by them, and to oblige them to work the same regularly and orderly.

Dean of gild and others to oversee the working of the touns quarries.

The magistrats and toun councill give full power and commission to Robert Robert Anderson, younger, merchant in Glasgow, to uplift, ask, crave and receive from the hail persons lyable the rents of the hail seats in the kirks and meeting house of this city, and that of all bygones resting unpaid and in time coming, and if need be to pursue therefor, and to do

Robert Anderson, collector of the seat rents.

all things needfull theranent as accords, declaring hereby that this present commission is only to continue and endure during the magistrats and councill their pleasure; and appoynts the said Robert Anderson his sallary in satisfaction for his pains to be ten pund of each hundred pund that he shall receive of the said seat rents, the said Robert Anderson finding sufficient bond and caution to the satisfaction of the magistrats for making compt, reckoning and payment of his intromissions.

Provost commissioner to the general assembly.

The magistrats and toun councill convened do nominat and appoynt John Aird, present provost, who has subscrivit the confession of faith, conform to ane act of the generall assembly of this church, their commissioner to the nixt general assembly of this church indicted to meet at Edinburgh the (*blank*) day of May nixt or when and where it shall happen to sitt, willing him to repair thereto and attend all the dayets of the same, and there to consult, vote and determine in all matteris that shall come before them, to the glory of God and good of this church, according to the word of God and confession of faith, and agreeable to the constitution of this church, as he will be answerable, and that he report his diligence therein at his return.

1 May 1719

Master of work, accompt cleared.

Robert Scot, master of work, gave in his master of works accompt for the moneths of January, February and March last, consisting of seven pages, revised by Thomas Thomson, dean of gild, extending the soume therof to [£2,536 19s. 10d.] Scots money, whereof [£152 15s.] to the poor for mortchists and other supplis to them, [£108] to poor pensioners, [£439 12s. 6d.] for naillis, sawing, and carting of daillis and trees, taking away of redd, hair to the plesterers and other work at the touns corner house at the cross, conform to a particular revised accompt therof in a book kept apart, and [£284 7s. 2d.] for naillis to the session house at the head of the Candlerigs, casting the ground of the said session house and of the dyck of the kirkyeard there, trees to the roof of the said session house, cartage of daills, sand and trees to the work, and thirtein chalder of lyme, all to the said new kirk at the head of the Candlerigs, conform to a particular accompt therof revised and kept in a book apart: and the remainder for other charge and expenssis depursed by him on

the touns accompt the said three moneths; which accompt bein read in presence of and considered be the magistrats and counceill, they approved and hereby approve therof and ordains John Achincloss, treasurer, to pay to the said Robert Scot, master of work, the said soun of [£2,536 19s. 10d.].

The provost represented that Daniel Campbel of Shawfield, member of parliament, to whom the magistrats by warrand from the counceill had granted a power of attorney to receive from the government the [£736 13s. 5d.] sterling dew to the toun for the maintainance of the rebel prisoneris, had remitted to him as a part of the said soun a bill drawn by Mr. William Stead on Peter Murdoch, merchant, late baillie, for two hundered pound sterling payable to the provost, which bill the said provost produced in counceill, accepted by the said Peter Murdoch, and was in counceill delivered to John Achincloss, tresaurer, and indorsed to him in order to receive payment therof; and ordains the said John Achincloss to charge himself with the said soun in his tresaurer accompt.

Ordains John Achincloss, tresaurer, to pay to Donald Govane, printer, sixteen pund six shilling Scots for printing the letters with the association and the duke of Argyles memorial and order to list men the time of the late rebellion, conform to ane accompt therof.

Anent the petition given in be James Blair, carter, mentioning that in March last he being ordered by the magistrats to carry souldieris baggage from this to Stirling, and by the way as he was coming home down the brae above Killsyth he fell and broke his leg, and being poor is not able to defray the charge of the cure, and at the time is rendered unable to do any thing for his living, and therfor craving supply, as the said petition bears; quhich being read and considered be the magistrats and counceill they ordain John Achincloss, tresaurer, to pay to the said James Blair eighteen pund Scots for the end forsaide.

Ordains John Achincloss, tresaurer, to pay to Jean Ewing, indweller, who had her toe cut off and now under cure and not able to defray the charge, twelve pund Scots, to help to defray the expenss therof.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that there are severall contributions made by the merchantis in this city, and in other parts, helping to defray the charge of building and making of a key at the

Money being a part of what is dew for maintainance of rebel prisoners.

Warrand for Donald Govan, printer.

Warrand for James Blair.

Warrand for Jean Ewing.

Warrand for baillie Miller and otheris for Incherman key.

water of Inchennan, quhich is in part done, and when done will be ane ease and advantage in the ferrying over the said water, therfor and for a further help thereto the magistrats and counceill ordain John Achineloss, tresauner, to pay five pund sterling to Charles Miller, baillie [and others], or any one of them, to be applyed by them to the end forsaid according as they see the work goes on.

Warrant for
John Craig.

Ordains Mr. John Orr, late tresauner, to pay to John Craig, wright, [£16 6s. 3d.] sterling for two hundered and a quarter hundered of daillis at seven pund five shillings sterling per hundered, furnished by him for the use of the northwest kirk at the head of the Candlerig Street now in building.

Warrant for
James Nisbit.

Ordains Mr. John Orr, late tresauner, to pay to James Nisbit, glazier, [£232 4s.] Scots for the glass of the touns cornerhouse at the cross, now in repairing, and work theirow furnished by him, being one thowsand and twelve losens fine glass, at four shilling six pennies the losen, including the pottie, and twenty foot cemented glass to the O's in the sclaits at four shilling six pence per foot.

Act anent
building at
the new kirk
above the
cross.

The magistrats represented that upon a petition given in by Robert Marshall, maltman, mentioning that he was designed to take in and build upon the piece waist ground on the north syd of the entery or passage to the new kirk above the cross, lying betwixt the southeast nuick of his gavill near to the steps and the kirk yeard dyck, and craving the counceill to lyne him, that they with some others of the counceill whom they had called had gone up and sighted the same, and that it was their opinion that he should be lyned in a straight lyne from the said southeast nuick of the gavill of his house nixt to the steps which fronts to the street or passage there to the kirk yeard dyck, keping off six foots free from the north syde of the porch wall or entery in to the kirk yeard, but that he should not build upon nor take in any part of the kirkyeard dyck but only lay to; which being heard and considered be the counceill they approved theirow and allow the said Robert Marshall to build according to the said lyneing.

Committie to
meet with the
heretors of
the touns
corner house

The magistrats and toun counceill appoynts the magistrats [and others], or any other of the council whom they shall call, to meet with the heretors and others interested in the corner house at the cross now

built by the toun and from whom the same was apprysed by order of and adjust
 the magistrats by virtue of the act of parliament anent ruinous lands, ^{and adjust}
 and to adjust, state and clear what shall be found dew to them by virtue ^{accounts.}
 of the said appryseing, conform to their interests, and what any of them
 may be due to the toun for their braces drawing up in their laigh shops
 and otherways.

2 June 1719

[Multures and casualties of the mills (viz., old mill of Partick, new mill, Roup of the
 toun mill and subdeans mill) set to Robert Hunter, dyer, for 8,750 merks and ^{touns com-}
 50 bolls ground malt; duty and casualty of the ladles set to John Steven, baxter, ^{mon goods.}
 for 4,220 merks; the duty and casualty of the meal market and pecks set to
 Thomas Paton, maltman, for 960 merks; the duty and casualty of the tron and
 new weighhouse, and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the dues of the
 fish market, set to Walter Lang, hammerman, for 1,990 merks; the duty and
 casualty of the bridge and the dues payable for the convenience of the key and
 use of the cran at the Broomielaw, set to John Ward, baxter, for 2,060 merks.]

1 July 1719

Ordains Mr. John Orr, late tresaurer, to pay to Issobel Bogle, Warrant,
 dawghter and heir served and infeft to the deceist James Bogle, merchant, ^{late tresaurer,}
 heretrix of one of the high shops that were in the touns corner house at ^{for Issobel}
 the cross before the burning, [£103 6s. 8d.] Scots money, as the pryce of ^{Bogle for her}
 her said high shop, to which the same was apprised and valued, with the ^{high shop.}
 interest theirow frae Whytsunday 1718, and that upon her subscryving and
 delivering ane sufficient right and disposition of the said high shop in
 favours of the toun.

The magistrats and toun councill have subscrivit ane translation in Translation
 favours of William Aikine, merchant, of ane decreet obtained at the ^{subscrivit to}
 instance of Patrick Mitchell, maltman, late baillie, against John Mitchell, ^{William}
 younger, merchant, before the magistratis upon the 20 April 1716 for ^{Aikine of}
 six pund ten shillings sterling as the price of ane horse belonging to ^{John Mit-}
 the said Patrick to which he was valued, being one of the cart horses ^{chells debt}
 put out by him and sent by the magistrats for the service of the train ^{assigned to}
 of artillerie by order of the government, for overseeing quherof the said ^{the toun by}
^{Patrick}
^{Mitchell.}

John Mitchell accepted of a commission from the magistrates and never restored back the said horse, with twelve shilling Scots for each day since the sixtein day of January j^m vij^c and sixtein yearis, when the said horse went to the service, and in time eoming quhill payment of the pryce of the said horse, with fiftein pund Scots of expenssis of plea; which decreet with the dilligence of horning, caption and inhibition raised thereon, the said Patriek Mitchell assigned to the toun by his assignation, daited 28 August 1716, for ten pund sterling then payed to him for the same, conform to a former act daited 11th Agust 1716; and quhich ten pund sterling the said William Aikine hes instantly payed into John Achincloss, tresaurer, for granting to him the said translation, quhich contains warrandice only from the touns proper fact and deed and a clause that the said William shall not have any access against the toun for repetition of the soume assigned albeit he should not recover payment theirow from the said John Mitchell, and ordains the said John Achincloss to charge himself with the said soum in his tresaurer accompt.

James Lukes
fine delivered
back to him.

The magistrats and toun counceill considering that by a former act, daited the 26 February last, they had fyned James Luke, gold smith, in thirty pund Scots for having at his own hand and without applieation to and order from the magistrats and counceill (towards enlarging his laigh shop under the ground of the touns corner house at the cross) taken in the ground under the peatches to the pillars and forewall of the touns house, and accordingly had payed in the said fyne, and that he hes made the laigh shop and builded the wallis and butts in manner as he was ordained by the said act, quherby there is no apparent danger to the touns house, and that the said thirty pund of fyne is not yet disposed of and is lying in the elerks hand, therefor and for certain caussis they ordain the said thirty pund to be delivered baek to him, quhich was accordingly done.

Warrant for
Mrs. Sheills.

Ordains John Achincloss, tresaurer, to pay to Agnes Knox, relict of Thomas Sheillis, who lives in the coffee house, three pund three shillings sterling allowed by the town to her for furnishing Dyers news letter to the coffee house for a year from Whytsunday j^m vij^c and eightein to Whytsunday j^m vij^c and ninetein yearis.

Ordains John Achincloss, tresaurer, to pay to John Bowman, late Warrant, provost, the soun of fifty five pound two shillings eight pence sterling ^{tresaurer, for provost Bowman for the officers cloaths.} for the toun officers, water serjants, Gorbail officer, Port Glasgow officer and dempsters coats and breeches, furnishing and mounting thereto, and making of them, with hatts, shoes and stokines, conform to the particular accompt therof read and approven by the counceill.

Ordains John Achincloss, tresaurer, to pay to William M'Crae, Warrant for maltman, twelve pund Scots of supply being very poor and in need. ^{William M'Crae.}

4 August 1719.

Ordains John Achincloss, tresaurer, to charge himself with the Money, tresaurer, soun of ane hundered twenty eight pund sterling of principall and ^{French prisoners.} twelve pund sixtein shilling sterling of interest quhich he received for the equivalent note quhich was dew to the toun for the maintainance of the French prisoners taken by captain Campbell the time of the war with France.

Robert Robertson, late baillie, and collector appoynted for uplifting Money up- of the money for the buriall places and tombs in the north west kirk ^{lifted for 28 burial places in the north west kirk-yeard.} yeard at the head of the Candleriggs, by a former act daited the thirty day of March last, reported that he had sold twenty eight of the said burial places in the said kirkyeard, at fifty merks per piece, and had received the money accordingly, quhich being considered be the magistrats and counceill they ordain the said Robert Robertson to pay in the fourtein hundered merks as the pryce of the said twenty eight burial places to Mr. John Orr, late tresaurer.

Grants warrand to and impower the provost, dean of gild and deacon ^{Setting the stones in the corner house.} conveener to sett the stones in the touns corner house to the best advantage for the touns behoove.

Ordains the provost, dean of gild and clerk to repair to Port Glasgow ^{The provost and others to repair to Port Glasgow.} with their first conveniency, and to settle and adjust with the fewars there the expenssis and charge of the building of the kirk of Port Glasgow and other matters in reference thereunto.

27 August 1719.

The provost reported that in prosecution of [the act and commission ^{Report anent the expenssis}

of the build-
ing of Port
Glasgow kirk.

dated 4th August] they had repaired to Port Glasgow and met with the fewars there, and received in from them ane accompt of the expenssis in building of the new church of Port Glasgow, and found that over and above the expenssis advanced and payed out for the loft in the isle opposit to the pulpit (designed the loft for the magistrats and inhabitants of Glasgow) and the expenssis of ceyling the said isle, for quhich the magistrats and toun counceill are lyable on the touns accompt, the other expenssis of building the said church and erecting lofts therein and furnishing the same with seats, for which the toun of Glasgow on the one part and fewars of Port Glasgow on the other part were equally lyable, did extend to [£5,825] Scots, and that in so far as the toun of Glasgow had not formerly advanced money for materiallis to the said building, quhich advancements extended to [£1,807 12s.] Scots, they had drawn a precept or order on Mr. John Orr, late tresaurer, for allowing to James Couper in Port Glasgow, the touns tacksman there, [£1,104 18s.] Scots, being the ballance of the touns half of the common expenssis, and [£41 8s.] Scots for the annual rent therof from Lambass last to Whytsunday nixt, extending both to [£1,146 6s.] Scots, and had signed a mutual declaration and agreement with the fewars anent the payment of the pryce of the building of the said kirk and anent setting the seats therein and application of the rents therof, one of the signed doubles quherof the provost produced in counceill and the others being kept by the fewars, and lykewise had numbered and stated the rents of the said kirk conform to a rental subserived by them and the fewars quhich he also produced in counceill, and lykewise represented that they had given warrand to the said James Couper to pay Andrew Hamilton, wright, fifty six pund Scots in payment of what work he had wrowght in the touns loft in the said church preceeding the twelfth of Agust instant, and agreed with him to make four seats from side to side in the said loft, at two pence per daill, the toun being at the expenss of sawing of the dails for the ceylling; and farder that they had given orders to the said James Couper for paying eightein pund ten shilling Scots to John Hunter, messon, for messon work of the stairs to the said isle; quhich report above written being heard and considered be the said magistrats and counceill they approved and hereby approve

therof and ordains Mr. John Orr, late tresanrer, to allow to the said James Couper the above souns upon production of the above orders discharged, and that in the first end of the tackduty of Port Glasgow owing by him, and ordains the mutuall aggreement and declaration to be booked in the principall counceill book quhich is as follows:—

Whereas by ane aggreement betwixt the magistrats and toun counceill of Glasgow, on the one part, and the fewars of Port-Glasgow, on the other part, the said fewars became obligt to advance and pay the one equall half of the coast and charge for building a new church in Portglasgow and finishing the same, with convenient seats upon the ground or floor therof, and erecting or putting up two lofts thierin, with convenient seats, and the magistrats and toun counceill became obligt to advance the other equall half therof, and further to build upon their own expenssis a loft in the isle, with sufficient seats, opposit to the pulpit (to be called the loft or seat for the magistrats and inhabitants of Glasgow) and exonered the fewars of the vaceant stipend during the vaceancy, as the said aggreement daited the twenty first of March j^m vije and eighteen years at more lenth bears; and the said kirk being now accordingly built, and seats erected therein, and the magistrats and toun counceill of Glasgow having advanced and payed the whole expenssis of the loft in the isle opposit to the pulpit and seats therein, quhich is designed the loft for the magistrats and inhabitants of Glasgow, and also the whole expenssis of ceyling the said whole isle, the other expenssis of building the said new church and erecting two lofts therein and finishing the same with convenient seats, for which the toun of Glasgow on the one part and fewars of Port Glasgow on the other part are equally lyable, extends to [£5,825] Scots, and the said building being managed by John Gay, merchant and present baillie of Port Glasgow, the provost and dean of gild of Glasgow have counted and cleared with him for their half of the above soun, and in so far as they did not formerly advance money for materiallis to the said building they have now payd into him the remainder of their half of the said soun, being [£2,912 10s.] Scots, and there being uplifted of the vacant stipend, gifted by the toun of Glasgow to the said fewars, [£1,867 4s.] Scots, they payed out of the first end therof [£1,008 12s. 6d.] Scots for disbursements for ministers during the vaceancie and other expenssis which was owing to the fewars as follows, viz., [£770 15s. 2d.] to John Gay and [£166 4s.] to baillie John Crawford, and [£71 13s. 4d.] to John Lyon, after payment quherof there remained [£867 4s.] quhich the fewars applyd in part of their half of the common expenssis for building

the said church, and were then debtors in the soun of [£2045] Scots, quihich soume the said fewars have proportionally, according to their valuation, payed into the said John Gay, conform to ane accompt therof, except [the shares of six persons not yet paid, amounting to £590 8s.,] for which several shares the said John Gay, with concurrence of the other fewars concerned, is to use all necessar dilligence, and in case there be any intake or deficiencie therof the same is to be made up to the said John Gay with annual rent after Martimess nixt out of any of the former vacant stipends quihich yet lyes out unpaid, in so far as may be recovered, or out of the excrescencie of the seat rents, after payment of the half of the ministers stipends payable by the said fewars; and for liquidating the extent of the seat rents that shall be recovered and the application of the excrescency therof after payment of the ministers stipend the collectors yearly accounts are to be stated and cleared by the fewars of Port Glasgow and dean of gild of Glasgow, or such person as the magistrats of Glasgow shall appoynt, and ane accompt to be kept how far any payments may be made to baillie Gay yearly, and after baillie Gays payment of the above ballance any superplus of the seat rents is to be applied for what publick uses the fewars shall think fitt, who shall have liberty to augment or diminish the seat rents as shall be found expedient. In witnes quherof thir presents, consisting of this and the two preceeding pages, written by John Cantlie, writer in Portglasgow, upon stampd paper, are subscribed by the provost and dean of gild of Glasgow for and in name of the toun councill therof and by the fewars undersubscriyving for themselvs and in name of the rest of their number, at Portglasgow, the fourtein day of August j^m vije and ninetein years, before these witnesses Allexander Finlaysoun, toun clerk of Glasgow, and the said John Cantlie. *Sic subscribitur*: John Aird, Tho. Thomson, Jo. Gay, Jo. Lyon, Ja. Couper, Tho. Foster, William Miller, Alex. Watsons, Alex. Finlayson, witnes, Jo. Cantlie, witnes.

The stipend
of the minis-
ter of Port-
glasgow aug-
mented.

There was a representation given in be the fewars of Portglasgow afternamed, for themselvs and others of the fewars of the said port, representing that the stipend payable to the minister of the gospell of the said new erected church and paroch of Portglasgow being only one thowsand merks Scots, which by aggreement betwixt the magistrats and councill on the one part and the said fewars on the other part is payable equally by the toun and the fewars, and after due consideration the fewars being of opinion that the said stipend is too mean and much below a competent allowance for such a charge, they therfor humbly

propose upon their part to add one hundred merks of augmentation to the fyve hundred merks quibich they by former aggreements are lyable to pay to the said minister, and in case the councill of Glasgow shall think fitt to aggree to make the like addition on their part and to grant any act or security for payment therof to the minister, the said fewars bind and oblige them their heirs and successors to pay their proportion above mentioned to the said minister yearly. . . . Which being read and considered be the magistrats and councill they aggreed to make the like addition of one hundred merks Scots money for the part of the toun to their part of the stipend formerly payable to the minister of Portglasgow as is offered by the fewars on their part, and to commence the first terms payment therof at Whytsunday nixt to come; whereby the stipend of Portglasgow, including the former modifications for a gleib, extends now to twelve hundred merks.

15 September 1719

Ordains Mr. John Orr, late treasurer, to charge himself in his Money for the maintain-
treasurer accompt with the [£736 13s. 5d.] sterling money dew by the ance of the
government to the toun for the maintainance of the rebell prisoners, rebel prison-
ers.
for uplifting quherof the magistrats granted a power of attorney to
Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, member of parliament for this district,
as is mentioned in a former act daited the 27 Oetober last, and to
discharge himself therewith in case payment therof be not made to him.

Ordains John Achincloss, treasurer, to pay to James Wallace, Warrand for
merchant, fourty shilling sterling of supply, being poor and in great James Wal-
lace.
need.

Anent the petition given in be the surgeons of this burgh mentioning The surgeons
that the conveners house, upon a complaint given in by the barbers for petition
the said surgeons, refuses to admit the barbers sons and apprentices to apealing from
all the privileges of the surgeons, and particularly upon a petition from a sentence of
Walter Robertson, barber, his son, that he as a barbers son might be the conven-
ers house.
admitted to tryall in his skill of surgery and pharmacie, had thereupon
taken away all their privileges as surgeons and sett barbers wholly on
a levell with them, and had ordained the deacon of the surgeons to admit
him, from which sentenece they had apealled to the toun councill, and

therefor craving a stop to be put to the execution of the said sentence till they be heard before the councill on their reasons of appeal quhich they shall lay before the councill, and to ordain the protest lykewise to be laid before the councill, as the said petition bears; which being heard in presence of the magistrats and councill they remit the consideration of the said petition to the magistrats [and others], and to call before them both parties, and ordains both parties to give in what they have to say to the committie against their first meeting, quhich is to be upon the 22nd instant, and the committie to report their judgment therein to the councill.

Committie on
John Mit-
chells peti-
tion.

Remitts the petition given in be John Mitchell, maltman, craving liberty to take in and build upon a piece waist ground betwixt his gavill and the well in the Saltmercat to the magistrats [and others], and the dean of gild and bretheren to sight and visit the same and to report their thowghts thereof to the councill.

Committie on
James Nis-
bits petition.

Remitts to the dean of gild, deacon conveener and the master of work the petition given in be James Nisbit, glazier, bearing that the councill by a former act daited the first of May last had allowed him only four shilling six pennies for each losen of one thowsand and twelve losens fyne glass, including the pottie furnished by him, to the touns corner house, whereby he is a looser in four pund sterling at the first coast, besyde all his pains and trouble, and therfor craving a furder allowance, and the committie to report their judgment therein to the councill.

Warrant,
provost Aird.

Ordains Francis Hopkirk, late tresaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of the soum of thirty pund sterling payed by him to John Aird, provost, as his extraordinary charge and expenssis at Stirling for the space of ten weeks the tyme of the late rebellion, being there as representing the toun and provost at the time when he went to Stirling with the touns voluntiers.

2 October 1719

Warrant for
James Nisbit.

The dean of gild, conveener and master of works, appoynted by a former act daited the 15 September last for considering the petition of James Nisbit, glazier, reported that it was their judgment that he should be allowed twelve pennies more for each losen of the one thowsand and

twelve losens, including the pottie furnished to the touns corner house, further then the four shilling six pennies allowed him by the former act daited the first of May last; quibich twelve pennies further on each losen extends to fifty pund twelve shilling Scots; which being heard and considered be the magistrats and counceill they ordain Mr. John Orr, late treasurer, to pay to the said James Nisbet the said fifty pund twelve shilling Scots money, over and besyd the soum contained in the former act, and that to be in full to him of what he can demand for the glass and pottie furnished to the said corner house.

Ordains Mr. John Orr, late tresaurer, to pay to John Black, hamer-^{Warrant for} man, one hundred pound Scots for sharpening of messon irons to the ^{John Black.} messons the time of the building of the North-west kirk at the head of the Candlerig Street conform to aggreement.

The magistrats and toun counceill have nominated and appointed ^{James Dun-} and hereby nominat and appoynt James Duncan, printer and type ^{can, the touns} maker, the touns printer, and that during the magistrats and counceills ^{printer.} pleasure.

The magistrats and toun counceill do statut and ordain that annually ^{Baillie of} in all tyme coming the baillie of Portglasgow be chosen upon the same ^{Portglasgow} day that the dean of gild, deacon conveener, baillie of Gorballs and others ^{to be chosen} are chosen, and recomends to the magistrats and their successors to take ^{yearly.} his *oath de fideli*, and to wryt for him to come up for that efect.

6 October 1719

[John Bowman, provost; Peter Murdoch, and Mr. John Orr, of the merchants ^{Election of} rank, and Stephen Crawford of the crafts rank, bailies.] ^{the provost} and bailies.

9 October 1719

[The magistrats of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to Tonn counceill ^{chosen.} supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ^{chosen.} ensuing year.]

14 October 1719

[James Peadie, dean of gild; John Armour, deacon conveener; Walter Blair, ^{Election of} elder, treasurer; James Mitchell, baillie of Gorballs; John M'Lae, water baillie; ^{the dean of} Robert Scot, master of work; John Gay, baillie of Portglasgow; George Buchanan, ^{gild and} others.

visitor of maltmen; James Wright, visitor of the gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.]

17 October 1719

Statuts of the
wheat bread
and tallow.

[Wheat being now at £10 the boll, the 12 pennie loafe to weigh 11 oz. 3 drops; the 6d. loafe 5 oz. 10 drops; rough tallow to be sold at 49s. Scots the stone and candle at 52s. Scots the stone. Overseers of wheat bread, candle and flesh market as in previous year. *Antea*, pp. 40, 41.]

Committee on
the difference
betwixt the
surgeons and
barbers.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that by a former act daited the 15th September last the magistrats and others were appoynted as a committie to consider upon the apeall made by the surgeons to the councill from a sentence pronounced by the conveeners house in some differences betwixt the barbers and them, do hereby renew the said former act, and recomends to the said committie and any other of the councill the magistrats shall call to consider thereupon and to report.

Petition of
the candle-
makers re-
mitted to a
committie.

As also remitts to the said committie to consider the petition of the candlemakers, craving warrand and allowance for exacting a certain duty of each intrant candlemaker before they have the privilege of making use of the crackling house now in building by them, and a certain duty for each kettle of the refuse of tallow to be boyled in the said crackling house, towards defraying the charge in building the said crackling house, and to report.

7 November 1719

Act ordain-
ing Daniel
Campbel of
Shawfield to
pay in the
money dew to
the toun.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that by a former act daited the twenty sevent day of October j^m vije and eightein years they had impowered the then magistrats to grant a power of attorney to Daniel Campbel of Shawfield, member of parliament for this district, for uplifting and getting up for the toun the [£736 13s. 5d.] sterling money dew by the government to the toun for the maintainance of the rebell prisoners, and quhich power of attorney was accordingly granted and sent to him, and that in consequence theirow the said Daniel Campbel hes procured payment of the said soun from the government, and that now the said Daniel Campbell having given in the accompt therof in charge and discharge, whereby he charges himself with the said [£736 13s. 5d.] and discharges himself by two hundered pund

sterling remitted by him by Mr. Steads bill on Peter Murdoch, baillie, which was accordingly payed to John Achincloss, late treasurer, conform to a former act of counceill daited the first of May last, by [£1 1s.] to one of the clerks of the house of commons for drawing a petition, by [£2 2s.] payed at the treasury for remitting the order to the war office, [£2 2s.] to the secretary of wars clerk for making the order from the treasury, by [£3 9s.] to the clerk of the war office for the remitt to the pay office, by [£6 8s. 5d.] to the dues of the pay office, and by [£36 16s. 3¼d.] to the teller of exchequer for twelve pence per pound on the said [£736 13s. 5d.] sterling, extending the said discharge to [£251 18s. 8¼d.] sterling, whereby the ballance remaining in his hand dew to the toun is [£484 14s. 8¾d.] sterling; quhich accompt being read in presence of and considered be the magistrats and counceill they approved and hereby approve therof and ordains the said Daniel Campbel to pay in the said soun in his hand to John Achincloss, late treasurer.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that Daniel Campbel Warrant for Daniel Camp-
bel of Shaw-
field. of Shawfield, member of parliament for this district, could not be but at considerable personal charge and expenssis, in applying to the parliament and procureing the gift of the touns two pennies on the pynt of ale renewed, and lykewise procureing ane act of parliament for payment to the toun of the [£736 13s. 5d.] sterling quhich was dew by the government for the touns maintainanee of the rebell prisoners (besyde the dews in obtaining the said acts whereof he is allready satisfied and payed by the toun), and in other affairs of the touns committed to his management when at the parliament, and it being but just he should be considered for the same, do therefor ordain John Achincloss, late treasurer, to pay to the said Daniel Campbel the soun of [£348 1s. 3¾d.] sterling money, and that in full payment and satisfaction to the said Daniel Campbel of what he can ask, crave or demand from the toun, upon accompts of his said personal charge and expenssis, pains and trouble, . . . or of any other thing he can ask, seek or crave of the toun, upon any accompts preeceding the dait hereof, except as to the soun of four pund sterling quhich he payed out for the acts of parliament since King George his acceesion to the throne, and last two sessions of Queen Annes parliament, and sent by him from London to the toun.

by the order of the magistrats, as to quhich four pound sterling ordains the said John Achincloss, tresaurer, to pay the same to the said Daniel Campbel attour the soum forsaide.

Act determining the difference betwixt the surgeons and barbers.

The provost and others of the committie appoynted by a former act daited the 15th of September last for considering the petition then given in to the council by the surgeons, complaining of ane sentence past by the conveners house against them in favours of the barbers, finding that the barbers and their sons, sons in law and prentices, owght all equally to be admitted to the practice of surgerie and pharmacie as well as barberizing, they being first found qualified by the deacons and surgeon masters for such practise, and that without any distinction betwixt the sons, sons in law and prentices of surgeons and barbers, for payment of the like freedome fynes and other dewes as the surgeons, their sons, sons in law and prentices do pay; against which sentence the surgeons had protested as prejudicial to them and apealled to the magistrats and councill,—reported that the surgeons had given in before the committee their reasons of appeal, and that the committie have given the same out to the barbers to make answer thereto, who returned the same with their answers, and that the committie had heard, seen and maturely considered the forsaide sentence of the conveners house upon the above difference, quhich is daited the twenty fourt of Agust last, with the reasons of appeal by the surgeons against the same, and answers thereto by the barbers, and wryts and acts therein founded upon, they are of opinion that, seeing by the letter of deaconrie the surgeons and barbers are incorporat into one body and incorporation, without distinction, upon the joynt application of surgeons and barbers, and that there is no difference thereby made anent the soums to be payed for the admission of a member to any of the said professions, and also that it is provided that no person admitted should presume to meddle with any more poynts then these they were admitted to, and as they should be booked, and that all the acts made either by the surgeons or barbers for excluding persons from these employments are only against unfreemen, and that upon the repeated submissions by both parties to the magistrats and councill they, the said magistrats and toun councill, have allways approven of the letter of deaconric erecting both parties

into one incorporation, and that seeing every surgeon and barber is a freeman of the incorporation and that thereby their sons, sons in law and prentices have ane equall privilege to be admitted members of the incorporation, according to what upon tryal they shall be found qualified to practise, and that the surgeons cannot be thereby prejudged, as if strangers craving to be admitted with the barbers, and being admitted to that practise could practise surgerie, in respect no burgesse ther can practise any furdre then the imployment into quhich he is admitted unless he pay in a new upsett and be admitted of new; therefor the reporters are of opinion that the sentence of the conveners house is consonant and aggreable to the letter of deaconry and that there is no prejudice thereby done to either partie, and that the said sentence owght to be approven; and are of opinion that most of the diferences that have hitherto happened between the said parties is from ane undue extention of the rights and privileges conveyed to the surgeons by the gift of King James the Sixt in the year 1599, which both parties endeavour to confound with the letter of deaconrie, whereas the barbers can justly pretend to no privilege by that gift, and the powers and privileges committed thereby to the surgeons and phisicians gives them no furdre power as to practitioners within the city of Glasgow then these who practise in the haill neighbourhood shyres and can never be made use of in prejudice of the letter of deaconry; which report above written being heard, and the forsaid sentence of the conveners house with the reasons of apeal by the surgeons against the same and answers thereto by the barbers and wryts and acts founded upon, all read in presence of and duely considered by the magistrats and counceill, they approved and hereby approve of the sentence forsaid of the conveners house and ordained and hereby ordains the same to take effect and be observed.

11 December 1719

The magistrats represented that the charge and expenssis the toun
 hes been at in obtaining the touns gift of the two pennies on the pynt
 renewed and continued by the parliament for sixtein years longer after
 the expyryng of the present gift, was payed at diferent times and by
 diferent tressurers, . . . that if the counceill thowght fit the said

The expenssis
 in obtaining
 the gift of the
 touns 2d. on
 the pynt.

haill charge be browght together and recorded in the principall counceill book, quhich being heard by the magistrats and counceill they approved therof and ordains the said accompt to be booked in the principall counceill book, quhich is as follows:—

Imprimis, the charge and expenssis of John Aird, late provost, and Allexander Finlayson, clerk, in going to London the time of the dependence of the said bill before the parliament being sent there by the counceill, as per act 23rd April 1718, ...	Sterling. £111 16 0
Item, given by the said John Aird to Daniel Campbel, for defraying the dewes to the clerk and others for the said gift, . . . per act daited 19 June 1716, ...	129 0 0
Item, to Captain Mathew Campbel for two hogshead Obryan wine sent up to London to the said Daniel Campbel the time of the dependence of the bill, for the use of some friends of the touns, as per act daited 19 September 1716,...	73 12 5
Item, to the said Daniel Campbel for his personal charges and expenssis, trouble and pains, in managing, procureing, and obtaining the said gift as per act on John Achincloss, late treasurer, daited 7th November last, ...	348 1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
	<hr/> £662 9 8 $\frac{3}{4}$

Petition to
the parlia-
ment anent
the Scots
linnen cloath.

The magistrats and toun counceill impowers the provost in their name to sign the petition after mentioned to the parliament, which is as follows: Unto the honourable the commons of Great Britain in parliament assembled, the petition of the magistrats and toun counceill of the city of Glasgow, for themselvs and in name and behalf of many thowsands employed in the manufacturing of linnen cloath, most humbly sheweth that where as the weivers of London and other parts of South Britain have presented a petition to the honourable house of commons against wearing of printed, painted and stained linnen, we beg leave to represent to your honours that the said petition seems to us directly contrary to and inconsistent with the 6th article of the Union, by which it is enacted that all parts of the United Kingdom for ever, from and after the Union, shall have the same allowances, encouragements and drawbacks, and be under the same regulations, restrictions and pro-

hibitions of trade. That the manufaetureing of linen cloath in this part of the United Kingdom is a matter of so great concern to many thowsands of poor people employed therein, that one aet of parliament against wearing or using of printed or stained linnen will unavoidably reducee them to extreme want and beggary; as also the effects of such ane aet must soon be felt by them of a higher rank, in very many parts of the eountrey, who have their rents payed them by the said linnen trade. Wee beg leave also to represent to your honours that should the prohibition proposed take effect it will so impoverish the eountrey as they will not be able to buy or wear what is the produet of the English woollen or silk manufactures, but must content themselvs with what they can purchase at home with less money and expenss, and its certain that what is browght in to Seotland of the English woollen manufaetory does very far excede the value of our linnen cloath sent to England; but we promise ourselvs from the wisdom and justice of the honourable house of commons that they will not be active or instrumental in ruining the only branch of our home trade now remaining, and which is like to sink under the weight of several discouragements it hes allready mett with. May it therefor please your honours not only to prevent, in your great goodness, the foresaid greivances falling so heavy upon us, but also take the linnen trade of Seotland under your protection and free it of those inconveniencies and hardships to which it is at present subject, in such a way and manner as to the honourable house of commons, in their great wisdom, shall seem meet. Which petition forsaid was accordingly signed in presence, name and by appoyntment of the counceill.

23 *January* 1720

Ordains John Achincloss, late treasurer, to pay to Thomas Thomson, ^{Thomas Thomson,} late dean of gild, [£71 7s.] sterling for a new bell, with all charges on ^{bell.} board, for the North West Kirk, at the head of the Candlerig street, quhich he was ordered by the toun to send for from Holland, quhich is now come and lying at Borrowstoness, conform to a particular accompt thereof revised by the dean of gild; quhich bell weights 668 lb.

There was ane wryt given in, signed by the haill surgeons and ^{Renunciation} pharmaerians in this burgh, whereby for the caussis therein specified they ^{given in by} the surgeons

of their interest in the deaconrie.

renunce, resign, surrender and freely up give and over give, in the hands of the councill, all right, privilege and interest quhich they or their successors had, have or can pretend to, by or from the letter of deaconry granted by the councill erecting the surgeons and barbers into one incorporation, that the same may be extinguished and voyd as to them and their successors, requesting the councill not only to receive their said resignation and renunciation and cause record the same in the councill books but also to divide and appoint into their faculty such share and part as belong to them in common stock of the said incorporation, quhich they submit unto the counccills decision; quhich wryt is daited the ninetein day of December last; quhich being read in presence of the magistrats and councill they ordain the same to lye in the clerks hands that the councill may deliberat and have their thowghts thereupon and may be more ripe to give their judgment therein, and lykeways to be seen by the barbers if they have anything to represent there against.

10 March 1720

The cause why there was not a councill last moneth.

The provost represented that the occasion why there was not a councill called last moneth was that there were several other affairs not relating to the councill had interfered, and lykeways the sacrament quhich took up some days therof.

Committie on allowance to the provost for wines spent in his house.

The magistrats and councill considering that the provost as chief magistrat of the citie, while in that station, is obligt to keep up a post suitable thereto, and to have wines in his house for the entertainment of gentlemen who have occasion of waiting on him at his house, and that hitherto no certain allowance hes been settled for that purpose, therfor they recommend and remit to the said committee to take under their consideration what allowance is proper to be annually settled upon the provost for the end forsaid. And lykeways they remitt to the said committee to sight the Broomielaw and cawssey leading thereto, and what is needfull to be done with respect thereunto. In lyke manner they remit to the said committie to consider the representation given in by a considerable number of the tradeing merchants; and lykeways another representation by the shipmasters in favours of Mr. John Watt, mathematician in this place; praying that for his encouragement the

Broomielaw.

Tradeing merchants.

Mr. Watt, mathematician.

council would be pleased to settle a provision on him annually to make him more usefull in the place, he being a person well qualified and deserving encouragement and to be countenanced.

The magistrats and toun councill appoynts that the cawssey beyond St. Enochs bridge be mended and repaired upon the touns charge, providing the justices of the peace order the stones and sand be led thereto, and free the toun of the charge therof; as also recomends and remitts to the dean of gild [and others] to sight and inspect the casseys in and about this citie quhich the toun is obligt to repair and keep up, and report what thereof is needful to be mended.

Considering that by a former act, daited 30 March 1719, they had appoynted the dean of gild [and others] or any two of them to oversee, sight and inspect from time to time the touns quarries and way and manner of the messons working therof, and see that the same be regularly and orderly wrowght by them, and to oblige them to work the same regularly and orderly, the magistrats and councill do hereby renew the said act, and recomends to the said committee to see thereunto and report, what they find wrong in the messons working of the quarrie and what is proper to be done with respect thereunto.

The magistrats and toun councill considering that the three years tack granted by the toun to Mathew Crawford, merchant, of the touns interest in Portglasgow, with the touns closs, cellars and dwelling house at the east end of Greenok, commonly called the Royal Fisharie Closs, expyres at Whytsunday next, do therfor find it necessary that the same be exposed to publick roup in order to a new tack therof to be got for the space of three years after Whytsunday nixt, and ordains the roup to be upon the twenty nynt of March instant, within the court hall of the tolbuith, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve in the forenoon, and the terms of the roup to be conform to the terms of the last roup therof, mentioned and recorded in the act daited the 5th of March 1717, with this addition that the tacksmen is to furnish and bear the charge of the hail ropes and blocks and other things belonging to the cran during the tack and free the toun of any charge that way.

31 *March* 1720

Bond for the
Green deli-
vered to the
tresaurer.

The bond granted by John Meek, merchant, John Norie, merchant, partners, and William Wilson, younger, maltman, cautioner, for [2,020] merks Scots for the grass of the New Green, for the ensueing season, conform to the roup, was delivered in council to Walter Blair, tresaurer.

Warrant,
late tresaurer,
for William
Telfort.

The provost and others of the committie appoynted by a former act, daited the 10th of March instant, to consider the accompt given in be William Telfort, hamerman, for making the tolbuith clock and Bridgate clock, reported that they had considered the said accompt, quherby he charges fifty pund sterling for the Bridgate clock and seventy five pund sterling for the tolbuith clock, and [£11 11s. 6d.] sterling for altering the chimis, changing the quarters, changing the tune of the musick bells, and other work done thereto, and that it is their judgment the accompt is extravagant and owght to be modified, and that two thowsand merks may be a suficient allowance to him for the whole accompt. Quhich being considered be the magistrats and councill they aggree thereunto, and ordains John Achincloss, late tresaurer, to pay to the said William Telfort the soum of two thowsand merks Scots money and that in full payment and satisfaction to him for making a new clock to the Bridgate hospitall and a new clock to the tolbuith clock, altering and reforming the chimis and mashine, altering and changing the quarters, fixing the playing hands and weirs, and changing the tune of the musick bells and making the draw pins and other work done to the said two clocks.

The provost
for the time
to have 40 lib.
sterling
yearly for
wines to his
house.

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former act, daited 10th March instant, to consider upon what allowance is proper to be annually settled upon the provost for the causes mentioned in the said act, reported that in respect the provost as chiefe magistrat, while in that station, is obligt to keep up a post suitable thereto and cannot but be at considerable charge in furnishing his house with wines for the entertainment of gentlemen who may have occasion to wait on him at his house, that it is their judgment there should be fourty pound sterling settled upon the provost yearly for defraying the said charge, and he may therewith furnish himself with what wines he thinks most fittest; which being considered be the councill they aggree thereunto and ordain the tresaurer and his successors in office to pay to the provost and

his successors in office yearly in time coming fourty punds sterling to the effect forsaid.

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former act, daited the tent day of March instant, for considering the representation given in by the merchants and masters of ships in favors of Mr. John Watt, mathematician in this city, reported that the said Mr. Watt being a person well qualified and deserving encouragement and to be countenanced, upon account of his usefullness in the place, that for his encouragement the counsell if they think fitt may settle upon him five pund sterling annually during their pleasure; which being considered be the counsell they ordain the tresaurer and his successors in office to pay to the said Mr. John Watt fyve pund sterling yearly, to be payed by quarterly payments, for his encouragement, beginning the first quarterly payment at Whytsunday next, and this act in his favours to continue during the magistrats and counccills pleasure only and no longer.

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former act, daited the 10th March instant, for considering the petition given in by James Dalrymple, maltman, cautioner for the deceyst James Thomson, maltman, tacksman of the dewes of the trone and weigh house, roup 1715, craving ane ease of what is resting of the tack duty for the causes mentioned in the said petition, reported that they had considered the said petition, and in respect that the dewes of the trone and weigh house arrises from the trade and commerce in the place, and that the late unnatural rebellion happened in the same year of the tack, quherby trade and commerce for a considerable time was interrupted, so that the tacks-men could be no gainers, and funder that the said James Thomson having died some few moneths after the commencement of the tack, whose affairs and business fell into disorder, and the said James Dalrymple being only a cautioner and not partner in the tack his case requires to be considered, and that some ease be given him of what is resting of the tackduty; which being considered by the counsell they, upon the said James Dalrymple, or the representars of the said James Thomson, their paying up to the tonn tresaurer [£164 10s. 8d.] Scots money, as being the half of what is resting of the tackduty, ordain the tresaurer to discharge them of the

Mr. Watt,
mathema-
tician, to have
a sallary of
5 lib. sterling
yearly.

Warrant,
tresaurer, for
James Dal-
rymple or the
heirs of James
Thomson.

whole rest, with this provision that they make payment therof betwixt and Whytsunday next.

The casseys
to be helped.

The deacon conveener and others of the committee appoynted by a former act, daited the 10th March instant, for sighting and visiting the casseys, reported that they had gone throw and sighted the same and find that the Candlerig casseys owght to be lifted and highted and laid new, and that there are severall holls in the cassey at the soapary dyck and foot of the Gramar Schooll Wynd quhich owght to be mended; the cassey at the Stable Green port, severall holls therein should be mended and some parts therof raised and laid new; and that the cassey at the Gallowgate port and Hencroft severall holls therein be mended; and dung discharged to be laid on the cassey at Merk Daylys, and a holl at the bridge there mended; that the second arch of the east end of the great bridge owght to be furthwith mended, the cassey at St. Enochs bridge be lifted and made broader and holls mended, and the West Port well to be mended by helping the cassey there. Which being heard by the magistrats and councill they recommend to the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveener and master of work to see to the same and to cause mend and help these parts first quhich is most necessary.

19 April 1720

Tack of Port-
glasgow sub-
scrivit to
James Cow-
per and John
Lyon.

The magistrats and toun councill have subscrivit ane tack by way of contract betwixt them, on the one part, and James Cowper and John Lyon, merchants in Portglasgow, and Mathew Crawford, merchant in Glasgow, their cautioner, on the other part, whereby the magistrats and councill sett to the said James Cowper and John Lyon, equally betwixt them, the touns interest in Portglasgow and the Royal Fishary Closs in Greenok, particularly exprest in the terms of the roup mentioned in a former act, daited the tent day of March last, for the space of three years after Whytsunday next; by which tack the said James Cowper and John Lyon, as principalls, and the said Mathew Crawford, as cautioner for them, are bound, conjointly and severally, for payment of two thowsand three hundered and fourty merks Scots money [yearly].

James Pawll,
William Tel-
fort and the

Anent the petition given in be James Pawll, tanner, craving the toun would allow him a piece of empty ground at the foot of the Old

Vennell, for building and erecting of a bark milne thereupon; as also the petition given in be William Telfort, hamerman, craving that the tack granted be the toun to John Robertson, dyer, of the touns walk milne at Kelvine, to which the said William is now assigned by the said John Robertson, may be lenthened out to him for some more years then in the tack, and to allow him to put some other engines upon the milne and apply the water to other works as well as to waking, and to grant him some allowance upon accompt of what reparations she needs or he shall make on her; and lykeways the petition given in be Thomas Calder and Thomas Finlay, tacksmen of the Gorball lands, craving the toun would cause build a barn in some convenient part of the lands where the wind may have free access for the dighting of their cornes in lieu of the present barn, the wind being interrupted therefrom by the building now made adjacent thereto, for which charge the tacksmen are willing to become obligt for the interest therof during the tack; quhich petitions foresaid being read in counceill they remit the same to the magistrats [and others], or any six of them, as a comittie to consider thereupon, and to report their opinion therein to the counceill; and lykeways to take tryall how far the said James Pawll hes observed the conditions on quhich the toun granted him a former right of a piece of ground at the foot of the Old Vennell for a tann house and to report.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that these lands on the south syde of the Tronegate, opposit to the Candlerig Street, quhich belonged to umquhill provost William Anderson and captain William Anderson, his son, are to be exposed to sale by way of public roup within the coffie house upon the 22nd Aprill instant, and the toun purposing to make a street on that syde of the street opposit to the Candlerigs down to the Bridgate Street, do therefor impower and commissionat Alexander Finlayson, clerk, to bidd for the said lands in name of the toun, and remitts to the magistrats and him to concert what lenth he may go in bidding for the purchasing therof.

tacksmen of
the Gorballs
petitions re-
mitted to a
committie.

Lands on the
south syd of
the Tronegate
opposit to the
Candlerigs to
be purchased
for a street.

5 May 1720

Alexander Finlayson, clerk, represented that in pursuance of a former act daited the ninetein day of Aprill last, empowering him at the

The lands in
Tronegate
opposit to the

Candlerig
purchased for
the toun.

roup of these lands on the south syde of the Tronegate opposit to the Candlerig Street, which belonged to provost William and captain William Andersons, to bidd therefor and purchase the same for the behoove of the toun, he had accordingly purchased the same, as being the highest offerer, viz., for [£2,328] Scots money, being twelve years purchase, which by the terms and conditions of the roup he is obligt to pay against Martimess next, with annualrent frae Whytsunday next quhich is to be the purchasers entery, against which Martimess the proprietars are to grant to him a suficient legal right with absolut warrandice; which being considered be the magistrats and counceill they declare their willingness to accept of the saids lands at the pryce forsaid and ordains the clerk to take the right of the said lands in the touns name for saving furdre charge in wrytings, and enacts and obliges them and their successors in office to make payment of the pryce forsaid for the said lands to the proprietars upon ther giving a suficient right to the toun in the terms of the roup, and to free and relieve the said Allexander Finlayson of the said soun and of the bond to be granted by him therefor to the proprietars and of all damage theranent.

Report of the
committee
about
William
Telforts peti-
tion anent the
walk milne
approven.

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former act, daited the ninetein of Aprill last, for considering the petition of William Telfort, hamerman, anent the touns walk milne at Kelvine, reported that they had considered the said petition, and it is their judgment that if the said William Telfort will enter into a new tack with the toun for the said wake milne, in the terms of the former tack with John Robertson, and be obligt suficiently to repair the said milne and houseing above the walls, selate and roofe, and ganging graith, such as wheells, axill tree and other necessarys for a wake milne, and uphold and maintain the same in a suficient condition and leave it so, at the sight and to the contentment of the magistrats for the tyme, that if the counceill please by the same tack they may give him a liberty on his own charge to put other engines on the said milne and apply the water to other works, with this provision and condition allways that what mashines or engynes he may put upon her for other works the same be no ways prejudicial to the milne being kept and made use of and imployed for wakeing during the tack, and that he be obligt to keep a skilled servant

for serving the inhabitants at all times when there is occasion for wakeing, under the penalty of one hundred pund Scots attour performance, and at the end of his tack to have liberty of removing what engines and mashines he puts on her for other works, leaving allways a going wake milne as is above mentioned, and the tack to be for twenty five years including the six years to run of the present tack or shorter as he pleases; quhich being heard and considered be the councill they agree thereunto, and if the said William Telfort go in to the above terms ordains the clerk to draw up the tack accordingly.

The provost represented that in March last he had ordered William Ker, James Corse and George Muir, messons, Robert Dreghorn, James Muir and Robert Reid, wrights, to sight and view the North West Kirk at the head of the Candlerig Street, steeple therof, and to report ther judgment anent the suficiency of the work and especially of the steeple, and to be partiueular as to what insuficiency they find either in kirk or steeple, so as they might be able upon oath to give their judgment, and that accordingly the saids messons and wrights had taken inspection therof and had given in their report in wryt that the steeple was so insuficiently built that it could not stand nor be built upon; and as to the west end of the kirk where there were severall rents they referred their judgment to see what the moneth of Mareh would then produce, but in the meantime it was their judgment that the seems of the whole kirk should be casten with lyme, and thereafter they would have more knowlege therof; and further the provost represented that accordingly the seems were casten, and nothing has appeared in the walls since, and that lykeways the steeple so far as it was built is now taken down to the ground; all which being heard and considered be the counsell they ordain the steeple to be rebuilt; and considering it is necessary that one be appoynted who hes skill in such buildings to give directions to the messons, therefor they appoint Francis Stevenson, the touns wright, to attend the founding and building up of the steeple and to give direction and see that the messons do the same suficiently and make suficient work, with suficient stone and lyme, as he will answer to the toun therefor; and remits to the dean of gild and deacon conveyner to oversee the said building from time to time; and appoynts the said Francis to give

The steeple of
the North
West Kirk to
be rebuilt.

his judgment of the said building according as it goes up from time to time to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener; and recommends to the magistrats to concur with the dean of gild and deacon conveener in their overseeing, and the council leaves it to them to appoynt Samuel Carruith and William Lawson, messons, both or any of them whom they think fit, to build the said steeple, and impowers the magistrats or dean of gild and deacon conveener, for the messon that builds their present subsistence only in the carrying on of the work, to draw precepts on the treasurer from time to time; reserving to the council to consider upon the damage the town sustains by the said messons their insufficient work at the finishing of the steeple and to determine what they shall have for the building.

Money, treasurer, commissary burrows note.

The provost represented that when James Peadie, present dean of gild, went to London in February last, there was given to him a note of commissary burrowghs for [£30 9s. 6d.] sterling in favours of John Mitchell who was appoynted commissary of the cart horses that were imprest for this city for carrying the artillery the time of the late rebellion, quhieh the said John Mitchell had indorsed to the town in respect the town had payed the carters and which money in the said note was to be applied for their payment and which is carried on as a rest in the preceeding treasurers accounts, that now the said James Peadie hes received payment therof and had drawn ane bill upon Ralph Fairlie, manager of the Easter sugar house, payable to the said John Bowman, provost, in name of the town, for [£29 8s. 2d.] sterling, which with a guinie he gave James Armour, merchant, who is in very necessitous circumstances in London, and four pence he spent at receiving, makes up the said [£30 9s. 6d.] sterling as the contents of the said commissary burrowghs note; which bill forsaide the provost produced in council and indorsed the same to Walter Blair, treasurer, and delivered the same to the said Walter in order to obtain payment.

Love, burgess and gild brother.

The magistrats and town council appoynts the dean of gild and bretheren to admit Mr. John Love, doctour of the Grammar School in Dumbartan, burgess and gild brother of this burgh, and remit his fynes and hold them as payed.

7 June 1720

[Multures and casualties of the mills (viz., old milne of Partick, new milne, Roup of the toun milne and subdeans milne) set to Walter Lang, coppersmith, for 8,850 merks ^{touns common goods.} and 50 bolls ground malt; duty and casualty of the ladles set to Richard Cwllie, taylor, for 4,230 merks; the duty and casualty of the meal mercat and weights set to Andrew Miller, maltman, for 1,200 merks; the duty and casualty of the trone and new weigh house and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the dues of the fish mercat, set to James Falconer, maltman, for 1,870 merks; the duty and casualty of the bridge and the dues payable for the conveniency of the key and use of the cran at Broomielaw set to Robert Dreghorn, wright, for 2,070 merks.]

27 June 1720

The provost and others of the committie appoynted by a former act, daited the 19 April last, for considering the petition given in be James Pawll, tanner, craving the toun would allow him a piece of empty ground at the foot of the Old Vennell for building and erecting of a bark milne thereupon for grinding of bark, reported that they had sighted and inspected the empty ground on the west syd of the said James Pawlls builded ground there, quhieh was formerly given off to him by the toun, they find that besyd that part of the touns empty green ground in the said wynd, quhieh the inhabitants make use of for laying and drying of cloaths, there is about twenty six foots of bare ground next to and measuring the same from the said James Pawlls siddwall, quhieh the inhabitants make no use of, quhieh may be taken in and built upon without prejudice to the green ground, and in respect that the stair quhieh the said James Pawll got liberty to build to his house there comes straight out and is built upon the ground forsaid that in the taking in of the said ground the stair should be altered and turned by the sidd wall of the house, which will in so far enlarge the ground to be built upon, and it is the committees opinion that seeing there are no bark milnes for grinding of bark in the city and that the said James Pawll designs to lay himself out for the improvement of trade that way, which if the same take effect and answer the end may be of advantage to the place, that the counsell if they think fitt may allow him for building the said bark milne upon twenty six foots of the said ground

James Pawll
to have
ground at foot
of the Old
Vennell for a
bark milne.

from his sidd wall, including therein five foots for his stair quhich he is to alter, and in only one foot from Mr. Walter Atchiesons yeard dyck toward the front of the passage in the wynd, by which the said James Pawll will have twenty one foots of ground diameter for building the said bark milne upon, and that in the right the toun gives him thereto it be declared that he have no liberty of any entery thereto by the green or west syd of the said ground or to make any doors on that syd, but his entery to be off the front of the ground faceing to the wynd, and that he pay yearly to the toun twenty shilling Scots of few or ground duty for the said ground; quhich report above written being heard and considered be the counceill they approve thereof and aggree thereto, and ordain the clerk to draw up a right therof to the said James Pawll in the above terms.

The deacon
conveener to
act as deacon
to the sur-
geons and
barbers till
matters be
adjusted.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that by a former act, daited the twenty third of January last, they had ordained the renunciation then given in to them by the surgeons of this burgh of all right, privilege or interest, they or their successors can pretend to by or from the letter of deaconry granted by the counceill erecting them and the barbers into one incorporation; that the same might be extinguished and voyd as to them, to lye in the clerks hand that the counceill might deliberat and have their thougths thereupon how far the same owght or should be received or accepted of by the counceill, and that as yet the magistrats and counceill are not determined to give their judgment in the said matter, and that now the barbers have given in ane petition complaining that by the said renunciation they the said barbers are destitut of a deacon and of masters for management of the affairs of the trade, and their poor neglected, and are convinced that whatever come of the said renunciation cannot prejudice them, the barbers, so long as they are willing to adhere to the deaconrie, but because that matters of the renunciation is not yet determind and that they may not be without order in the meantyme, do therefor request the counceill to allow them to choise one of their number to officiat as deacon of the corporation in the interim untill matters betwixt the surgeons and them be determind, as in the said petition at more lenth is contained; and considering that since the giving in of the forsaid renunciation the present deacon of

the corporation refuses to act and officiat as deacon and to meet with the barbers in the affairs of the trade, and that the poor of the calling is neglected, the magistrats and conncill do therefor impower the deacon conveener to act and officiat as deacon of the said corporation in the interim and during the counccills pleasure, untill matters betwixt the barbers and surgeons be determined by the counceill, and to conveen the said corporation and according to the letter of deaconrie make such of their number as he shall think fitt to act as masters for his assistance, and in case any of them refuse to accept to make choice of others in ther room, and see to the execution of the acts and statuts of the trade touching enteries, freedom fines, quarter compts, supplying the poor, and the discharging of unfreemen, in the same way as was formerly done by the trade before the surgeons withdrew from acting among them, the said deacon conveener and these who are chosen masters for his assistance being allways accomptable to the magistrats and conncill for their actings and management.

The magistrats and toun counceill have subscrivit ane tack in favors Tack subscrivit to
of William Telfort, hamerman, of the touns walk milne on the water of William Telfort of the
Kelvine, for the space of twenty five years from his entry which was at toun walk milne.
Whytuesday last, free at each seven years end, for which he is to pay
the former tackduty quihich is ninetie five merks, and the tack contains
the clauses and conditions mentioned in a former act, daited the fift of
May last, ordaining the said tack to be drawn, and the former tack
quihich was granted to John Robisoun, dyer, and assigned by him to the
said William Telfort was produced in counceill and cancelled.

The magistrats and toun counceill conveened have subscribed the few Few rights in
rights of some ground in Portglasgow to the persons afternamed, viz., Portglasgow
subscribed.

[(1) George Houston, merchant, of a piece of ground on the south side of the hieway from the breast leading to Greenock, containing a frontage of 63 feet—feuduty £9 13s. Scots yearly; (2) John Gay, merchant in Portglasgow, of a piece of ground at the west end of the lands formerly feued by him, containing in front on the street leading from the breast to the cross, 57 feet, and in length on the street leading from the cross to the shore, 130 feet—feuduty £9 7s. Scots, yearly; (3) John Hill, wright in Portglasgow, of a piece of ground on the north side of the street leading from the breast to Greenock, extending in front to

39 feet 8 inches—feuduty £3 18s. yearly; (4) Alexander Rankine, hamerman in Portglasgow, of a piece of ground on the north side of the street leading from the breast to Greenock, extending in front to 30 feet—feuduty £3 Scots; and (5) William Sempill, indweller in Portglasgow, of a piece of ground there, on the north syd of the lands formerly feued by him on the south east side of the custom house lane, containing in front 30 feet and 50 feet backward—feuduty £3 Scots. A charter was also granted to George Howston, son to the deceased Patrick Howston, merchant in Glasgow, of a house in Portglasgow, “of old was called the smiddiehouse,” with ground adjoining, formerly feued to and built upon by the father—feuduty £4 Scots.]

Duncan
M'Farlan.

Ordains John Achincloss, late treasurer, to pay to Duncan M'Farlan, carter, fourty shilling sterling to help him to buy ane horse for his livelyhood, the horse he had having fallen and broken his back when carting souldiers baggage from this to Killmarnok and was imprest by the toun to carry the said baggage.

Andrew Barr.

Ordains John Achincloss, late treasurer, to pay to Andrew Barr, merchant, who is poor, twenty shillings for helping him to defray the charge of cureing of a child of his who was cutt of the gravell.

William
Hunter.

Ordains John Achincloss, late treasurer, to pay to William Hunter, carter, a poor man who had his horse spoyled and abused in carting of souldiers baggage and thereafter died, twenty shillings sterling of supply.

Jonathan
Blackwell,
3 lib.
monethly.

Ordains the master of work to pay to Jonathan Blackwel, wright, who is very poor and ane object of charity, three pund Scots monethly, for a supply to him during the counccills pleasure.

A well in the
north quarter
to be digd.

The magistrats and toun councill conveened. There was a representation signed and given in by a considerable number of the heritors and inhabitants in the north quarter, shewing that there is no common well from the Old Vennel above the cross to the well at the fore tower of the castle, that thereby they are very much exposed in case of sudden fire and to other inconveniencies, especially in summer and harvest when the privat wells in the neighbourhead are for the most part dry, and therfor requyring the councill to order a common well to be digged and made in that piece of waste ground belonging to the toun at the entery to the Grayfrier Wynd, where probably there will be very much and good water, quhich being got would be of universal use to the place,

as the said petition bears; quhich being heard and considered be the magistrats and counceill they judge it very necessary that there be a comon well digd and made in the said quarter, in such part therof as may be serviceable to the inhabitants, and therefor do remit to the dean of gild, deacon conveener and master of work to think upon a proper part where the said well should be made and to agree with messons for doing therof and to oversee the same.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that by former acts, and particularly by ane act daited the 10th March last they had appointed the dean of gild and conveener and some others of the counceill or any two of them, to oversee, sight and inspect from time to time the touns quarries and way and maner of the messons working therof, and to see that the same be regularly and orderly wrowght, and that it is informed that the said messons do take no care in working the craig regularly, whereby in a short time the touns quarrie will be rendered useless if remeid be not provided, therefor the council earnestly recommend to the said committee to see unto the said quarrie and the way and manner of the messons their working therof and report their judgment and what is proper to be done with respect thereunto against the next counceill.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that there are oft times complaints made against the touns tacksman of the customs of the bridge and other dewes, and against their servants, in their undue exacting of the said customs and dewes, and lykeways considering that some of these customs and dewes are not so clearly exprest in the table and stand in need of being explained quhich may occasion complaints that way, and that it is long since the table of these dewes was made or rectified, do therefor recommend to the magistrats [and others] as a committee to revise the table of dewes and customs and in particular of the bridge customs, and to report ther judgment with what is proper to be rectified, amended or explained.

The magistrats and toun counceill do appoint that room or second story in the tower of the Gorballs be hereafter, during the counceills pleasure, sett apart and made use of for a prison house to the Gorballs in place of the chappell, and grants warrand to the treasurer and his successors in office to discompt and allow to John Craig, present tacks-

man of the touns lodging in Gorballs, of the sum of eight pund Scots as the rent of the said room or story, in the first end of the yearly tack-duty payable by him to the toun from and after Whytsunday last.

Collector
Graham,
lodging in
Portglasgow.

The magistrats and toun eouncill, considering that that lodging and offee houses therof in Portglasgow, ealled the old custom house, since the erecting of the new eustom house there, was allways possest by the colleector of the eustoms at Portglasgow for the time rent free, and no rent exacted by the toun therfor, nor the same included in the tacks of the touns interest in Portglasgow sett by the toun from time to time, but past as a complement upon the colleector for good serviees, untill Whytsunday j^m vj^e and eleven years, that the toun was then pleased and ever since in the severall tacks of the touns interest in Portglasgow sett by the toun from time to time to the tacksmen to include therein the said lodging and offee houses therof ealled the old custom house, and to rentall the same at nine pound sterling per annum and restriet the tacksmen from exaeting any more from the colleector; and considering that David Graham, present collector, has possest the said lodging since Whytsunday j^m vj^e and eleven, and the counceill being willing yet to continue to pass lykeways the complement upon the said David Graham of the said lodging rent free to Whytsunday last, as a token of the touns favour towards him; and in respect that Mathew Crawford and James Cowper, merchants, have been the tacksmen of the touns interest in Portglasgow since Whytsunday j^m vj^e and eleven to Whytsunday j^m vj^e and twenty, and by the respeeative tacks were obligt to the toun for the said nine pund sterling to quieh the said lodging was rentalled as said is, being nine years, extending to eighty one pund sterling, therfor the magistrats and counceill do hereby grant warrand to Walter Blair, tresaurer, to allow to the said Mathew Crawford and James Cowper the said soun of eighty one pund sterling in the first end of the years tackduty for the touns interest in Portglasgow payable by them from Whytsunday j^m vj^e and ninetein to Whytsunday j^m vj^e and twenty. . . . And the magistrats and counceill declare that the passing of this act in favor of the said David Grahame shall not be understood to inferr any obligation upon the toun to continue the like complement in time coming of the collectors possessing the said lodging rent free, but be in the eouncills will and pleasure to do therein as they see cause.

29 July 1720

The magistrats and toun councill have subscribed ane fewright in favors of Jean Marshall, [spouse of Jonathan Bowman, and Alexander Barr, as heirs portioners and representing the deceased John Marshall, of a piece of ground in Portglasgow, consisting of 15 feet in front on the south side of the Custom House lane. Feuduty, £1 10s. Scots.] ^{Few right subscribed to Jean Marshall and Alexander Barr.}

The magistrats and toun councill, in respect of the decease of John Gay, baillic of Portglasgow, whereby that office is vacant at the time, do elect and choyse John Lyon, merchant in Portglasgow, to bear office as baillie of Portglasgow to the next election, and remit to the magistrats to wryt to him to come up and accept of the said office and take his oath *de fidei*. ^{John Lyon, baillie of Portglasgow.}

Ordains Walter Blair, treasurer, to pay to John M'Fie, cassier, [£238 12s] Scots, for casseying twelve roods and thirty five ells of cawssey foreagainst the castle, towards the Stable Green port, at seven pund per rood, and for mending of holls in the cassey from the new kirk to the Stable Green port, New Vennell, Rattonraw, and back of the duke of Montrose stable, conform to a particular accompt therof revised by James Peadie, dean of gild. ^{Warrant, treasurer, for John M'Fie.}

Ordains Walter Blair, treasurer, to pay to Mathew Gilmour, late baillic, twelve pund Scots to be applyed by him for buying of a coat to Thomas Jamieson, a poor burges, who has not whereupon to do it himself or to get himself cloathed. ^{Warrant, Thomas Jamieson.}

15 August 1720

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that they are purposed that a new street be made on the south syde of the Tronegate, opposit to the Candlerig Street, down to the Bridgate, and the ground be acquired, and that accordingly they have purchased these lands opposit to the Candlerig Street which belonged to provost William Anderson, do therfor nominat and appoynt the provost, dean of gild, deacon conveener, and the clerk, to meet and commune with the heretors and others interested in the ground at the back of the said provost William Andersons lands, down to the Bridgate, and agree with them for the purchase therof to the effect forsaid and to report. ^{Ground for a new street opposit to the Candlerig street.}

5 September 1720

Warrant for James Cowan, touns arms. Ordains Walter Blair, tresaurer, to pay to James Cowan, messon, twenty four pund Scots for cutting of the touns arms upon a stone to be sett up on the steeple of the North West kirk.

Warrant for James Taylor, Robert Main and Adam Todd. Ordains the master of work to pay to each of James Taylor, Robert Main, school masters, and Adam Todd, late skellit bellman, half a crown monethly of supply, they being aged and very poor and not able to do any thing for themselves.

Committee on William Balloch and James Tripneys petition. The magistrats and toun counsell appoynts the magistrats [and others] as a committee to consider the petitions after mentioned, viz., a petition given in be William Balloch and James Tripney, wrights, mentioning that they are purposed to build a milne for rising of dying wood, and finding that a part of that yeard lying upon the Drygate burn, a little below the Drygate bridge, belonging to William Lang, writer, will be a convenient place for that purpose, they have agreed with him for so much of the said ground as will be necessary for that end, but it being necessary for them to have liberty of so much of the burn as will be requisit for the use of the said milne, which will be a publick good to the place, and therfor eraving the counsell to grant them the liberty and freedom of the said burn at such times and in such a manner as they shall think fit for the end forsaid. Item, the

Mr. William Stirling and John Gordons petition. petition and representation given in by Mr. William Stirling, Robert Wallace and John Gordon, surgeons, mentioning that there are great numbers of poor people in the eity who have little or no assistance when diseased, therefor they would humbly propose a method whereby the poor might be taken care of with as litle charge as possible to the toun, viz., that the counsell would allow a certain soume yearly for the payment of medicines used to the poor, and that no accompts further be chargeable on the toun, and that any who shall be recomended by the magistrats and none else be reckoned the poor of the toun, by which the counsell will know the charge and the representars or any other the counsell thinks fitt to imploy will know what is to be expected, and the representars offer to give all their pains and attendance for nothing, if the council allow, but as much as will pay the medicines charged at ane easie rate, and for satisfaction they shall the first year take a parti-

ular accompt of all the medicines used and what they amount to may if the councill please be a standard in time coming to settle a particular salary for that end, but in the meantime for the first year shall do it for what the councill shall think fitt to give, and therfor craving the councill to consider the same and do therein as they see cause. Item, the petition given in be James Luke, goldsmith, craving a piece of James Lukes waist ground on the west syde of the Gallowgate burn betwixt the petition. burn and his gavill for building a toofall or cellar thereon. Item, the petition be John Neilson, bearing that he is designed to build ane house John Neilsons at the north east corner of his lands, quihich lye on the west syd of the petition. Cowloan and opposit to the foot of the Grammar School loan, and therfor craving the councill to visit and lyne the said ground and determine how far and in what maner he may build his front on the syde of the said loan. And recomend to the comittie to make their report in the above matters next councill.

Ordains Walter Blair, tresaurer, to pay to the persons following the Warrant, soume of eighty five pund Scots money, as the expenssis payed out by tresaurer, for them for incasting of the trenches quihich were made upon their ground paying the incasting of the trenches. the time of the late rebellion, from the west end of the trench in John King, maltman, his land to the north end of the trench in Gilbert Buchanans land, on the south syd of the Rattonraw, and for the loss of the ground the season that the trenches stood; quihich ground forsaid for the said trenches the lenth above mentioned measured one hundred thirty nyne falls and thirty ells, and the expenssis of incasting computed to be eight shilling the fall, and the loss of the cropt to fyve bolls ane acker, at ten merks the boll, quihich falls to each fall four shilling two pennies, and which soume of eighty fyve pund Scots is subdivided and to be payed as follows, viz., . . .

The magistrats and others of the committee for considering the Report and petition of the candlemakers appoynted by a former act, daited the 17th act anent the candlemakers day of October last, reported that Archibald Allison, William Collhown, and the crackling house. Mungo Grant, Mathew Herbisoun, Issobell Govan, John Hunter, Andrew Barand, Henry Duncan, candlemakers, had given in ane petition signed by them mentioning that the magistrats and councill for security of the city and preventing of any damage that might happen throw boyling of

cracklings and refuse of tallow, and the inconvenience throw the nauseous smell therof, did prohibit and discharge the boyling of cracklings within the city, and did appropriat, set apart and allow to the candlemakers a piece of ground upon a part of that way leading from the Coweadens to the Gramar School loan, where the eandlemakers did erect a little house for the above use, quhieh they have now rebuilt and considerably enlarged, with a selate rooffe thereon, quhieh may not only serve the candlemakers who at present follow that imploy but also all such as shall hereafter follow the same employment for the end and use forsaid, and the said petitioners being at the whole charge of rebuilding the said house and having no fund for their reimbursement, therfor craving towards their repayment of the said expenss that the present candiemakers and others who shall hereafter make use of the said house pay two shillings Scots for each kettle or crackling peat of the refuse of tallow to be boyled in the said crackling house, and as for the petitioners themselvs signers of the said petition they oblige themselves to pay in the same, and that such of the present eandlemakers who do stand out and decline to be at any part of the charge of the said building and refuse to pay the said two shilling, that they be obligt to pay a lesser soume as the counsell shall think fit, and to have no right to the utincills and work looms in the house, and these who do succeed and represent them in that imploy to be lookt upon as strangers and new intrants, and that every intrans candlemaker before they have the privilege of making use of the said house pay in such a soume at their entery as the counsell shall determine, and lykeways the two shilling for each kettle of the refuse of tallow or crackling peat boyled therein; and sieklyke reported that William Berrie, James Allexander, Issobel Collhoun, Margret Thomson and John Holmes, candlemakers, had given in ane counter petition signed by them complaining upon the other eandlemakers for taking down the old house without their consent, quhieh would have served them, and building a new house and making it so large and several braces high and laigh therein quhieh they have no use for, and craving that they might be free of the charge and allowed to make use of the said crackling house and have their privilege therein as formerly before taking down; as also reported that they had ealled the saids

candlemakers before them and heard them upon their several petitions, it is the committees opinion that the toun councill having allowed the candlemakers the privilege of building a house upon the touns ground for boyleing their cracklings and for no other use, the saids candlemakers who have been at the charge of the new building have been in the wrong for making the said house so high and of two stories with braces in the uper stories, where there was no occasion for the same, and that one story upon the ground might have bein suficient, but in respect the said house is now built and by the enlarging therof there will be greater convenience and more room for the candlemakers to work therein, nevertheless to the end it may be allenerly appropriate for that use the councill should ordain the candlemakers to deface and take out the lintells and jams of the braces in the upper stories, and the brace for a chimney in the lower story, and build and close up the saids braces with stone and lyme with all expedition, and whatever apartments they have in the said house, farder then the room they make use of for boyling their crackling peats, be no ways made use of for dwelling houses nor any to dwell or live therein; with this certification that if they do in the contrair the said candlemakers should lose any privilege they have in the said house and be discharged from making use therof and otherways fyned and punished at the will of the counceill, and that the said house be allenerly imployed for that speciall use of boylling of cracklings and no otherways, and that all refuse of tallow and cracklings be boyled therein and at no other place, under the penalty of fourty pund Scots for each contravention; and in respect that the said house is now rebuilt with a selaited roofe and further enlarged then formerly, whereby the candlemakers have more room to work therein as said is, that towards the reimbursement of the charge therof, these candlemakers who have expended the charge of the building be obliged to pay into the collector to be appoynted by them two shilling Scots for each kettle of the refuse of tallow or crackling peat to be boyled therein, and be allowed to possess the said house for the space of ninetein years free of any rent or dutie to the toun; and these of the present candlemakers above named who have not concurred but objected against the taking down of the old house and rebuilding therof, pay only one shilling Scots for each crackling

peat to be boyled by them during the said space, and these who do succeed and represent them after their decease in that imploy to be lookt upon as meer strangers and new intrants, and to have no interest in the house utincills and worklooms therof, except those who were at the echarge of the building of the old house, and their heirs who follow that imploy who are to have the same benefit and privilege as these who have been at the echarge of the present building for paying one shilling for each crackling peat, and that every intrans candlemaker hereafter who have no right as said is before they have the privilege of making use of the said house pay into the said collector twenty pund Scots for ther entery and for each kettle or crackling peat boyling pay two shilling Scots, and thereupon to have the same interest in the house with the utencills and work looms as these of the candlemakers forsaid on whose expenssis the said house is built as said is; and that the eouncill should appoynt and ordain the said candlemakers to draw up ane exact accompt of the expenssis of the rebuilding the said house and lykeways keep ane exaet aecompt of what shall be recovered for admitting intrans candlemakers to the use therof, and of the money got for the boyleing of the cracklings from time to time, and to lay the same before the eouncill as they shall call for the same, in order to their making what furdur regulations shall be found necessary so soon as the builders shall receive any reasonable satisfaction of the expenssis of rebuilding and upholding the said house. Which report above written being heard and considered be the eouncill, they approved and hereby approve of the said reporters judgment and opinion therein, and hereby enact and ordain the same to take efet and to be binding upon the eandlemakers, and ordain the eandlemakers to stand thereto and observe the same according as is above mentioned, and to deface and build up the braees betwixt and the twenty day of September instant, under the penalty of fourty pund Scots attour performance, and in case they failzie ordains them to be sumarly imprisoned whill payment.

1 October 1720

The tresaurer
to uplift the
rent of the
touns lodging.

Ordains Walter Blair, tresaurer, to uplift the rent of the touns lodging at the cress frae Whytsunday last to Whytsunday next and to

charge himself therewith, and to enquire whether the tenants continue their possession or flitt, to the end the houses may be set in dew time.

The magistrats and toun counceill reseinds a former act in favours of Robert Thomson, post master, for paying him twenty four pund Scots yearly of sallary for furnishing a currier to and from Portglasgow for earrying of letters, and discharges the tresaurer to pay any funder, in respect the government hes established a post to and from Portglasgow upon the governments charge.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that before the late rebellion the quarter masters sallary was only ten pund sterling and that the same was then augmented to fiftein pund sterling yearly in respect of the great trouble he was then put to in quartering, and hes continued at that extent since that time, and that now being the time of peace and but seldom there are soldiers quartered here, and that the quartermaster has now less trouble then formerly, do therefor restrict the said quartermasters sallary to ten pund sterling yearly as formerly, during the counceills pleasure, and ordains the tresaurer to pay no more to the quarter master then ten pund sterling yearly.

Ordains John Achincloss, late tresaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of the soume of one hundred and thirty pound sterling money, payed by him to Samuel Carruith and William Lawson, messons, in part payment and to ane accompt of the building of the steeple of the North-west Kirk, by six several precepts drawn on him therefor [between 4th April and 7th September inclusive].

Ordains John Achincloss, late tresaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of twenty pund sterling payed by him to Samuel Carruith and William Lawson, messons, by two precepts drawn on him by the provost wherof eightein pund sterling for building the six stone stairs of the North West Kirk and the remainder to go in payment of their other work at the said kirk.

Ordains John Achincloss, late tresaurer, to pay to William Waddell, painter, thirtein pund sterling in full to him for painting the ceylling of the whole rooffe of the North West Kirk and a border round the rooffe, whytning of the walls, collouring the iron loeks and glass bands for the windows and collouring of doors and marking of the seats and other work done by him at the said kirk.

Warrant for
plestering the
North West
Kirk. Ordains John Achincloss, late treasurer, to have allowance in his
own hand of fourty three pund half a merk, payed by him to Archbald
Aldcorn for plestering of the North West Kirk.

Wright work
of the North
West Kirk. Ordains John Achincloss, late treasurer, to have allowance in his
own hand of eighty pund sterling payed by him to Franeis Stevenson,
wright, in part payment and to ane accompt of the wright work at the
North West Kirk.

Building of
Towcorse
bridge. Ordains John Achincloss, late treasurer, to have allowance in his
own hand of ane hundered and nynty merks payed by him to James Rae
and Robert Wodrop, messons, quhich with ane hundered merks they
receiyed from Francis Hopkirk, late treasurer, and contained in his
treasurer accompt, and sixty merks from Robert Scot, master of work,
quhich is allready allowed to him in his master of works accompt, makes
up three hundered and fifty merks, and that in full to them for the
messons work in building the bridge over Towcorse burn, conform to the
contract with the messons thereanent.

Warrant for
William
Waddell. Ordains Walter Blair, treasurer, to pay to William Waddell, paynter,
four pund sterling in full to him for gilding and paynting of the dayell
in Hutchisons Hospitalls yeard, gifted by the toun to the Hospitall, and
for other works thereat.

Warrant,
treasurer, for
Mrs. Shiells. Ordains Walter Blair, treasurer, to pay to Agnes Knox, relict of
Thomas Shiells, who lives in the coffee house, three pund three shillings
sterling, allowed by the toun to her for furnishing Dayers letters to the
coffee house for a year frae Whytsunday j^m vij^e and ninetein to Whyt-
sunday j^m vij^e and twenty years.

3 October 1720

Warrant,
treasurer, for
provost Bow-
man. John Achincloss, late treasurer, to pay to John Bowman, provost,
[£37 3s.] sterling money, whereof [£13 14s.] for ten yards and a half
fine black velvet at [18s. 6d.] per yard, furnished by him for the velvet
eodd and cushan for the provost seat in the North West Kirk and for
helping and mending the other velvet codd in the other ehurches and
for silk bussin baken hair and traps thereto, [£4 10s.] for the green
cloath to the pulpit of the said North West Kirk and precenters dask
and for bukrum, tyking, stenting, silk and silk freinges thereto;

[£3 17s. 4d.] for four big oak trees sixteen foot long eight inch square, furnished by him to Towcorse bridge and for charges expended by him at Hamiltoun at a meeting of the commissioners of supply and other wayes upon the touns accompt; and [£15 1s. 8d.] for thirty one barrs lead, weighting thirty hundered and nineteen pund at ten shillings per hundered furnished by him for the use of the Hie Kirk, all conform to a particular accompt therof revised.

Ordains John Achincloss, late tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, ^{Warrant, tresaurer, for John Craig.} [£33 8s.] sterling money, whereof [£13 14s. 2d.] for one hundered and three quarters of a hundered daills at [£6 10s.] per hundered, and fourty daills further at fourteen pence per piece, furnished by him for the use of the Hie Kirk, [£11 7s. 6d.] for one hundered and three quarters of a hundered daills at [£6 10s.] per hundered furnished by him for the use of the toun milne, and the remainder of the accompt for daills and trees to the cran and Blackfrier Kirk and for kaibers for stobbing of the Old and New Green and stobs to the cassiers and other works of the touns, all conform to a particular accompt therof revised.

Ordains John Achincloss, late tresaurer, to pay to Samuel Carruith, ^{Warrant, Samuel Carruith.} messon, [£90 18s.] Scots for quinzies to set the pillars on in the North West church and for a harthstone to the session house and laying of pavement therein, and for raglin the walls in the kirk for letting in the glass into the windows and other additional work in the said kirk and workmens wages, conform to a particular accompt therof revised.

Ordains John Achincloss, late tresaurer, to pay to Samuel Carruith, ^{Warrant, tresaurer, for Samuel Carruith.} messon, [£26 10s. 8d.] Scots money, for messon work in altering some things in the touns corner house, helping and mending the burndyke at the Spoutmouth and queinzies thereto, and for setting of some chimneys in the tolbuith and for workmens wages, conform to a particular accompt therof revised.

Ordains Walter Blair, tresaurer, to pay to James Cross, messon, ^{James Cross.} [£175] Scots money, whereof [£79] for two hundered eighty six queinzies at thirty penies per piece, three long stones at fourteen shilling Scots per piece, sixteen double drawght wall stones at four shilling per drawght and cartage of stones from the quarrie, all furnished by him for the mending of the touns great bridge over Clyde, and nynty six pund Scots

for his and his servants messons their wages in mending and repairing the said bridge, conform to a particular accompt thereof revised.

Thomas
Geddes.

Ordains Walter Blair, treasurer, to pay to Thomas Geddes, merchant, a poor old infirm man and in need, twelve pund Scots to help to buy cloaths to him, and Mathew Gilmour, late baillie, to see the same done.

Mary
M'Kinnie.

Ordains Walter Blair, treasurer, to pay to Mary M'Kinnie, relict of umquhill James Armour, merchant, who is in great need, fiftein shillings sterling of supply.

4 October 1720

Election of
provost and
baillies.

[John Bowman, provost; Robert Allexander, and Robert Tennent, of the merchant rank, and John Armour, for the crafts rank, bailies.]

7 October 1720

Town coun-
cill chosen.

[The magistrats of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.]

12 October 1720

Dean of gild,
etc.

[James Peadie, dean of gild; Mathew Gilmour, deacon conveyener; John Miller, treasurer; John Stark, bailie of Gorbals; Robert Robertson, water bailie; Robert Scot, master of work; John Lyon, bailie of Portglasgow; George Buchanan, visitor of maltmen; John Jameson, visitor of gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.]

15 October 1720

Statute of
wheat bread
and tallow.

[Wheat being now at £10 the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 11 oz. 3 drops, the 6d. loaf, 5 oz. 10 drops; rough tallow to be sold at 49s. Scots the stone, and candle, "bleetchd week," at 52s. the stone, and "cotton week," at 58s. the stone. Overseers of wheat bread, tallow, candle and flesh mercat appointed as formerly.]

The con-
veener to offi-
ciat as deacon
of the sur-
geons and
barbers and
to fill up the
conveeners
house.

Anent the petition given in by the barbers mentioning that albeit the magistrats and counsell by their former act, daited 27 June last, impowered the deacon conveyener to officiat as deacon of the corporation of the surgeons and barbers in the interim and during the counccills pleasure, untill matters betwixt the surgeons who had withdrawn from acting and the barbers were determined, and to choise masters from among them and to see to the execution of the acts and statuts of the

trade touching enteries, freedom fines, quarter compts, supplying the poor and discharging unfreemen, in the same way as was done by the trade before the surgeons withdrew from acting among them, that yet they had it to represent that throw the said act, it being limited to certain special purposes, several things are wanting, such as a power to the conveener for the time to bring in some of their number as members of the conveeners house, and therfor craving the magistrats and council to allow and ordain the conveener for the time, and after so long as the conveener is to act as deacon, to bring in some of their number, as was in use for their corporation before the surgeons withdrew, and generally to empower the conveener to do every thing in relation to their trade as was in use to do formerly, that they may not hereafter be troublesome with new applications to the councill upon unforeseen events, as the said petition bears; quhich being heard and considered be the magistrats and councill they ratifie and approve of the said former act and do hereby furdher empower the deacon conveener and his successors in office in the interim to nominat and choise ane surgeon and ane barber as members of the conveeners house for the said corporation of surgeons and barbers, and this act to continue during the counccills pleasure only, reserving to the councill to rescind this and the former act when they shall think fitt.

14 November 1720

[The following purchases, made under the remit of 15th August last, were reported:—(1) John Blackwood, flesher, baek lands, price at 13½ years purchase, ^{Purchases for} £1,269 Scots; with “three guineas, being £37 16s. Scots of dead earnest;” ^{new street} [King street]. (2) Allan Glen, tailor, lands on the east side of Maynes Wynd, at 12 years purchase, £1,574 Scots; John Boyd, surgeon, yard and house, “and some middenstedds,” on the east side of Maynes Wynd, at 22 years purchase, £1,056 Scots.]

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that John Crawford, ^{Warrant for} late baillie of Portglasgow, and Ewphan Anderson, spouses, had severall ^{John Crawford and Ewphan Anderson, spouses.} claimes and demands against the toun for cleansing and redding the harbour of Portglasgow, in consequence of a contract of aggreement entered into by the toun, on the one part, and the said John Crawford and Robert Cunninghame, late chamberlain of Newark, for cleansing

the said harbour, for which the toun was to pay them one thowsand pund Scots, and whereof they had formerly received five hundred pund Scots, and in so far as concerns the said Robert Cunningham his half of the remains the said John Crawford has right by assignation from him, and lykeways upon aecompt of meliorations and reparations of the touns house in Portglasgow and other expensses depursed by them for the toun, and that the said spouses are willing to aeept of three hundred and sixty pund Scots in full of all their demands, and to be free of ane old rest of fifty six pund Scots carried on in the tresaurer aeeompts from time to time against them, and that accordingly they have granted a discharge to the toun bearing the receipt of the said thirty pund sterling from Walter Blair, late tresaurer, [who was authorised to pay the same].

Glasswork of
North West
Kirk.

Ordains Walter Blair, late tresaurer, to pay to John Maxwell, glazier, five hundered and five pund Scots money in full to him for the glasswork of the North West Kirk and session house therof, and lykeways for glazing of the first storie of the steeple of the said North West Kirk so soon as it shall be ready for glassing, quhieh by his aacceptation of the above soume he shall be obligt to do.

Act in favors
of John
Gordon and
others.

[John Gordon, Mr. William Stirling and Robert Wallace, surgeons, tacksmen of the yard on the south side of the Trongate, purchased from John Boyd, for the formation of the new street, having renounced their interest in the tack, the magistrates and council granted them "the liberty and privilege of the touns yeard at the back of the meal mercat" for 19 years, but with power to resume it if necessary.]

31 December 1720

Warrant for
John Currie
in name of
John M'Donald.

Ordains Walter Blair, late tresaurer, to pay to John Currie, merehant, in name and upon the aecompt of John M'Donald, sometime merchant in this plaee, thirty shillings sterling of expenssis and eharges quhieh the said John M'Donald was at in the north, when sent there by the magistrats for intelligence the time of the rebellion in anno 1715.

Warrant,
David Morison.

Ordains Walter Blair, late tresaurer, to pay to David Morison, plumer, [£99 8s.] Scots for easting and laying of two hundered eighty four stone of lead on the floor of the first battlement of the steeple of the Hie Church, at seven pence per stone.

Ordains Walter Blair, late tresaurer, to pay to James Duncan, ^{Warrant for James Duncan.} printer, twenty one pound one shilling Scots for printing for the touns use a quantity of proclamations emitted by the magistrats and remarks and others papers anent the overtures about kirk sessions.

Ordains Walter Blair, late tresaurer, to pay to James Anderson of ^{Warrant for Stobercross.} Stobercross [£50 16s.] Scots for the touns part of the cawssey laying betwixt Clayslap and the brae above the baxters house, quhich is the highway leading to the old milne of Partick, and for some expenssis he was at in prosecuting Walter Gibson for plowghing away a part of the lands belonging to the old milne of Partick, quhich was ordained to be laid back and march stones set.

Ordains Walter Blair, late tresaurer, to pay to John Armour, baillic, ^{Warrant for Jonathan Blackwell.} upon accompt of Jonathan Blackwell, a poor pensioner of the touns, twenty five shillings sterling to help to buy a coat to him.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that by a former act, ^{Warrant for James Taylor and Robert Main.} daited 5th September last, the master of work is ordained to pay to each of James Taylor and Robert Main, schoollmasters, half a crown of supply monethly in respect of their poverty, they now ordain the said master of work insted of half a crown to pay them fourty shilling Scots monethly, they being in such a condition as not able to do anything for their subsistence.

Ordains the dean of gild and bretheren to admitt Allexander Maxwell, ^{Maxwell, burges and gild brother.} janitor to the college, burges and gild brother, and remit his fynes and hold them as payed, at the desire of Mr. John Maxwel of Blawarthill.

20 January 1721

The magistrats and toun councill, anent the representation given in ^{Petition of the taylors in Portglasgow and William Bredie.} by the taylors in Portglasgow complaining of the taylors in Greenock, who have erected themselves in a society, their working and exercising their trade in Portglasgow and refusing to allow the petitioners, taylors in Portglasgow, to exerce any part of their trade in Greenock unless they enter with them, and therefor craving the councill to protect them and allow them to incorporate themselves; and lykeways anent the petition given in by William Bredie, merchant, that he be carrying on a trade of distilling of spirits from malt and conceiving himself on that head free of

the touns imposition of 2d. on the pynt, and therefor craving the counceill would allow his malt for distilling to pass out of the milne free of the said imposition; quhich petitions being read in presenee of the magistrats and eouncill they remit the consideration of them to the magistrats [and others] as a committee thereon and to report.

No balls or
publik shows
to be kept in
Gramar
School.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that the allowing of publick balls, shows, comedies and other plays or diversions, where acted in houses belonging to the toun, and partiularly in the Gramar Schooll house, hes occasioned great disturbance in the citie, do therefor strictly prohibit and discharge the allowing of publik balls, shews, comedies and other plays and diversions to be acted or done within any of the touns houses, and partiularly within the Gramar Schooll, excepting such plays as are acted by the boys of the schooll, and have relation to their learning and to be acted by none else but themselves, and none others to be present thereat but the masters and schollars of the school, and remit to the magistrats to see that this act be not contraveened.

27 February 1721

Towcorse and
Polmadie
bridge to be
cassied.

Ordains Toweorse bridge, quhich was builded by the toun, and Polmadie bridge, quhich was lately taken down and built up by the toun, to be cassied, and remits to the dean of gild and master of work to see the same done.

Warrand for
John and
Thomas
M'Fies.

Ordains Walter Blair, late treasurer, to pay to John and Thomas M'Fies [£1,101 17s.] Scots money, whereof [£479 6s. 2d.] for cawsseying sixty eight roods and seventein ells in the Candlerig Street, [£14 13s. 4d.] for levelling the ground in order to the cawsseying, [£91 13s. 6d.] for cawsseying thirtein roods three ells and a half without the Gallowgate port, [£141 6s. 10d.] for cawsseying twenty roods and seven ells at the West port, and [£4 13s. 4d.] for levelling the ground, [£21 9s. 8d.] for cawsseying one rood and twenty two ells of new cawssey without the Westport, [£88 7s. 1d.] for ninetein roods and twenty two ells cawssey beyond St. Tannochs bridge, in the long loan, and [£70 19s.] for four hundred seventy three carts stones thereto, [£21 12s. 6d.] for four roods and twenty nine ells cawssey at the head of the Gorballs, and [£25 19s.] for one hundred twenty three carts stones thereto, [£16 2s. 8d.] for

two roods and eleven ells cawssey at the Saltmarket well, [£8 10s. 2d.] for the three ells of new easseys there, [£26 17s. 4d.] for laying border to the cawssey at Camlachy and for the stones thereto, [£58 6s.] for mending holls in the bridge and Bridgate and stones thereto and six pund for long stones at the bridge water port and the bridge quiech leads to the New Green, all conform to ane accompt therof.

25 March 1721

The magistrats and toun counceill do nominat and appoint Archibald Anderson, overseer of the graves and buriall places in the High Church-yeard, to be also overseer and maker of the graves and buriall places in the Blackfrier Church yeard, and to imploy what servants he pleases for doing theirow, and to receive the ordinary allowance and dewes therefor as he getts for making of the graves in the High Churchyeard, and his enterie to commence from the dait hereof and to continue during the magistrats and counceills pleasure; and appoynts him to give accompt of the names of the buried dead weekly to the keeper of the records of the dead.

The magistrats and others of the committie appointed by a former act, daited the 27 February last, to sight and inspect the ease and condition of the fabrick of the High Church and what is needfull to be mended and repaired, reported that they had sighted and inspected the same and are of opinion that the steeple owght to be poynted outside and inside, that the sounding broads should be renewed and altered and that six are too thick, that the floor above the bell be made closs that the sound of the bell may be better heard, that the bartizine therof be laid with lead and be well poynted and batted, that the toofalls round the whole church be new sclaited, and if thowght fit would be more profitable they were all leaded and done piece by piece every year, that there be a cape of lead above the top of all the toofalls and their reason for leading is in respect the toofalls are so flat that sclateing never keeps them water fast, that the battlements round the toofalls be poynted and caped where it is wanting, that the battlement round the scepter house be mended, that the church be poynted, that the south door of the outer kirk be mended, the stone work be fallen down, that some holes in the inner church and floor be mended, that the lead therof be lifted and mended in severall

places of the rooffe, that the steeple be pointed, that the first battlement be pointed and batted, and in their judgment it would be more profitable to poynt all the seems above the first battlement with pottie, the wall being but eight inches thick, that three of the lofts be renewed and three new ladders be made and some new jests, that the two east doors in the vyces their lintells being broken be mended, that the stone works of several windows be mended, that the principal entery to the churchyard be made wider for the conveniency for the corpse entering, that the queir be ceylled and whytened; all which being heard and considered by the magistrats and counceill they remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to cause mend and repair in the meantime what thereof they think the most needfull, as also remit to them to draw out an accompt of the expenssis wared out upon the church since the last reviseing thereof by the overseers in order to be laid before them to be approven.

Committee on
the Broomie-
law and head
of the green.

The magistrats and toun counceill appoynts the magistrats [and others] as a committee to sight, visit and inspect the Broomielaw key and cran and report the condition thereof and what is needfull to be done thereto, and in the meantime to give orders to build and repair what is needfull to be done thereto for this year. And likewise to sight and inspect that part of the Green where the water hes brocke in and to report what is needfull to be done to prevent the dammaging of the Green by the water; and lykeways remit to the committee to draw up terms of the roup of the stones, timber, &c., of these lands in the Tronegate opposit to the Candlerig Street acquired by the town where the new street is to be made; and appoynts the roup to be on or before the 15th May next, that the ground may be redd after the tenants have flitted and the street cawsseyed so far as the season will allow.

The timber
and stones of
housnes in
Tronegate to
be roupd.

Committee on
the bygone
rests of the
seat rents.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that there are a great many rests of the seat rents and some of them insolvent and others contraverted by these given up lyable therefor, they remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, and any other of the counceill they please to call, to consider upon the said rests and what thereof is insolvent, and what owght to be delet and to call for the said accompts from the collector and to report.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that the wrights, ^{Act ordaining} smiths, messons, cassiers and others who are employed in the touns work, ^{the touns} do keep up and carry on their accompts for a considerable time before ^{workmen to} they give in the same to be revised, whereby the kind and quality of the ^{give in their} work is ready to be forgot, do therefor statut and ordain that those who ^{accompts} are employed in the touns work give in their accompts to the dean of gild ^{quarterly.} quarterly, or at each quarters end, and before they fall to any furdur work of the touns, to be revised and laid before the councill, in order to be allowed and ane act past for the payment therof, certifying all such workmen who failzie to give in their accompts quarterly that what work they do furdur then three moneths will not be allowed by the toun or be presumed to have been done by the touns order, and that no workman make any work at any time at their own hand without orders from the councill, magistrats, or dean of gild.

25 April 1721

Ordains Walter Blair, late tresaurer, to pay to John Bowman, ^{Warrant,} provost, eight pound eightein shillings sterling, as his and those who went ^{tresaurer, for} with him their expenssis at Air in attending the synod anent certain ^{provost Bow-} man. affairs relating to the eldership of this citie laid before the synod.

Ordains Walter Blair, late tresaurer, to pay to John and Thomas ^{Warrant for} M'Fies, cassiers, [£130 13s. 11d.] Scots money, quherof [£110 12s. 6d.] ^{John and} for cawsseying fifein roods and twenty nine ells at the head of the Candle- ^{Thomas} M'Fies. rig to finish the cawssey, [£9 6s. 8d.] for lifting the redd and levelling the ground and servicemens wages, and [£10 14s. 9d.] for twenty nine ells of new cawssey at the mouth of the Candlerig loan, leading to the Cowloan, at twenty merks per rood.

Ordains the tresaurer and his successors in office to pay to Mr. John ^{Act in favors} Ruthven, musick master in this citie, five pund sterling, yearly, by four ^{of Mr. Ruth-} quarterly payments, commencing the first quarters payment at Lambass ^{ven, musiek} master. next, for his encouragement to continue and proceed in the teaching and improvement of musiek for the benefit of the inhabitants; and thir presentis to continue during the magistrats and councillis will and pleasure allenerly.

Model anent
calling a
minister and
drawght of a
call.

The provost represented that he and some others being commissioned by the eldership of this citie to apply to the synod of Glasgow and Air, who met at Air the fourth instant, for having the dissent of the said elders against a vote of the plurality of the members of the presbyterie of Glasgow in relation to kirk sessions recorded, and having accordingly gone to Air and presented a petition for that effect to the synod, and the synod after hearing of the prosecutors of the said petition upon the grounds therof, wrote a letter to the presbyterie of Glasgow and appointed three of their number to attend the said presbyterie to give them assistance in accommodating the differences betwixt the ministers of the citie of Glasgow and the eldership and deacons theirow, and the saids persons having accordingly attended the said presbyterie and several communings being had in relation thereto, the said presbyterie did upon the twelfth day of Aprill instant agree to and approve of a modell anent calling a minister to a vacant congregation in Glasgow and the drawght of a call to a minister, and ordained the modell and method of calling ministers with the said drawght of a call to be ingrossed in the said presbyteries books and in the books and registers of the general and particular sessions of this citie, and recommended to the magistrats that they would cause registrat and ingross the same in the toun councill books or registers, and gave in ane extract of the said modell and drawght; which being heard, read and considered be the magistrats and councill, they ordain the same to be recorded in their books and whereof the tenor follows:—

ANENT calling a minister to a vacant congregation of Glasgow.

That, primo, the elders of the vacant congregation shall meet together in session and consider how the vaccancy shall be supplied, and propose and nominat such a person as they judge proper to supply the said vaccancy.

Secundo. That they apply to the ministers of the citie and acquaint them with the person they have in view to be called, and ask their advice therein.

Tertio. That they in like manner acquaint the magistrats with their design in order to their laying the same before the toun councill, that they may know if the proposall be agreeable to them or not.

Quarto. In case the magistrats and councill agree to the proposall, then the elders of the vacant quarter shall acquaint the heads of families of the said quarter with the person proposed in order to know their mind.

Quinto. Finding the heads of families generally satisfied that thereupon there be an application to the general session (which is to meet on this occasion) whom they are to acquaint with the design of calling the person named to supply the said vacancy and obtain their consent thereto, and that the last moderator of the general session call the same upon application by the particular session.

Sexto. Having obtained the consent of the general session to the call designed, application is next to be made to the presbyterie by the magistrats and town council, the general and particular sessions, that they may appoint one to moderate in a call to the person named in a general meeting of the magistrats and town council and all the sessions of Glasgow, where the election is to be determined by plurality of votes.

Followes the drawght of the call.

Whereas the . . . parish of Glasgow is vacant by . . . and the elders of the said parish having nominated . . . as a fitt person to be their minister, and having advised with the ministers of the citie thereupon and the magistrats and town council having agreed thereto, and the generality of the heads of families being also satisfied therewith, and the consent of the general session being likewise obtained, we the magistrats, town council, ministers and elders of all the sessions of Glasgow, being convened this day, by appointment of the presbyterie, to elect one to be minister of the said . . . parish, and being fully convinced of the ministerial gifts and abilities of you . . . do hereby elect, call and invite you . . . to be one of the ministers of this citie, and particularly to take the charge of the said . . . parish as their pastor; obtesting, &c., *in communi forma*.

4 May 1721

The magistrats and town council, considering that the season of the year being now come for the building up and finishing of the steeple of the North West Kirk, do, before any further procedure therein, agree that the advice of workmen be taken as to what further superstructure may be safely and conveniently raised upon the steeple as it is now built, and remits to the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon convener and master of work to call before them James Cross, James Muir, and Gavine Lawson, messons, Robert Reid, James Muir, and Alexander Dunlop, wrights, and to order them to sight and visit the said steeple and make their report to

Tradesmen
nominat to
sight the
North West
Kirk steeple
and to report.

the said committie, and the said committie to proceed in the said building according to the saids tradesmen report and advice.

3 June 1721

Tradesmens
report anent
the steeple of
the North
West Kirk.

The magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyener reported that, conform to a former act daited the 4th May last, they had ordered James Cross, James Muir, and Gavine Lawson, messons, and Robert Reid, James Muir, and Allexander Dunlop, wrights, to sight and inspect the steeple of the Northwest Kirk to the efect specified in the said act, and that the saids tradesmen had given in their report upon oath and signed by them quhich is as follows: That as for the rents of the lintell and soll they can impute it no ways to the foundation, but the steeple undonbtedly having settled they think the vaccancie of the door and the window above may be the reason of the lintell and soll giving way, and they think that there might have been some cuttell in the lintell before it was laid; as for the work they think it suficient, for within the steeple from head to foot they find no defect and to their judgment the toun may build the horlages above the uppermost belt, and a story ten foot above for the bell to hing in, without any hazard; as for anglers and wall trees they think them very needfull, as the messons go on in the work; as for the uppermost soll that seems to be broken it is only a defect of the stone, and the rent is not fully throw the stone, quhich they give as their judgment; and furder represented that according to the saids tradesmen advyce and report the messons were going on in the building of the said steeple; quhich being heard and considered be the counsell they approved and hereby approve their of.

The stone and
timber of the
houses in
Tronegate
sold.

The provost represented that, conform to a former act daited the 25th March last, the timber, stones, sclate and thack of the tenements and houses in the Tronegate, opposit to the Candlerig Street, quhich belonged to provost William and captain William Andersons and Mr. Hugh Corbet of Hardgray and to the deceist John Blackwood, flesher, and now to the toun of Glasgow, the ground quherof the toun designs for a new street, were exposed to sale by way of publick roup upon the 2nd of May last, and that Archibald Allison, merchant, was the highest oferer, viz., for the soume of nine hundered and eighty merks, and that in the

terms of the said roup the said Archibald Allison, with Walter Barton, wright, and William Collhown, merchant, his partners, had granted bond for the said soun to the town payable against the twenty . . . instant, and to have the ground redd and clear of the timber, stones, selates and thack against the said tyme, and lykeways represented that the growing trees in the yeard of the saids lands, at the said roup, were sold to Mungo Grant, merchant, for twenty merks Scots.

The magistrats and toun councill recommend to the magistrats to appoynt men for taking up a new rentall of the lands, tenements, and aikers of this burgh, in order to be laid before the stent masters in their casting on the present stent.

Remit to John Craig, wright, to take up ane accompt of the dimensions and extent of the lares and burial places in the Northwest Kirkyard, of breadth and lenth, and to give in the same to the dean of gild and bretheren that they may grant rights to the purchasers of the said lares.

Remitt to the dean of gild to cause make eight communion silver cups quhich are wanting to make up and supply the kirks of this citie.

Remit to the magistrats [and others] to consider the representation given in by the dean of gild and members of the merchants house, craving for the further support of ther poor the councill would interpone their authority in obliging these who get gratis tickets and exercise merchandize by virtue therof to pay in to the house a certain soun upon their up-setting.

6 June 1721

[Multures and casualties of the mills, 8,600 merks, and 50 bolls ground malt; ladles, 4,320 merks; meal market and weights, 1,050 merks; tron and new weighhouse and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fishmarket, 2,000 merks; bridge, quay and cran at Broomielaw, 2,210 merks.]

20 June 1721

Robert Scot, master of work, represented that conform to a former act, daited the 3rd June instant, he had gone down to Port Glasgow and taken Francis Stevenson, the touns wright, with him (in respect the dean of gild could not conveniently go upon account of his other affairs) and had sighted and inspected the case and condition of the key of Port

A new rentall
of the lands
to be taken.

Lares in the
Northwest
Kirkyard.

Eight com-
munion cups
to be made.

Representa-
tion of the
merchants
house, sup-
port of poor.

Report of the
master of
work anent
the key of
Portglasgow.

Glasgow and what thereof was needfull to be helped and mended, and that they had entered into a contract of aggreement with Ninian Hill and John Hunter, messons in Port Glasgow, whereby the saids messons are obligt, betwixt and the first of September next, suficiently to build what part of the said key is needful to be repaired or mended, and in order thereto upon there own charge win and lead stones and furnish mudd and other materials for compleating the said work, and more particularly for the strenth and decorement thereof to build up what part of the key is to be mended and repaired with stones and mudd or clay of good and suficient work, and being so built to pavement the same in an equal height or levell with the rest of the key, and place or fix therein three palls, the wright work thereof being prepared or finished to their hand, and in sumer to repair and finish compleatly the whole key with suficient stone or mason work, to be inspected and approven as such by the said master of work or such other skilfull person or persons as he shall appoynt. On the other part the said Robert Scot and Francis Stevenson, in name of the toun, are obligt to pay to the saids messons for the said work twenty pund sterling, whereof five pound when they begin to work and the remainder when the work is finished in manner specified in the said aggreement, a double whereof the master of work produced in council, the principal being left by him in the hand of John Lyon, baillie of Port Glasgow; which being heard and considered be the magistrats and councill they approved and hereby approve of the said contract and agreement and oblige them and their successors in office to free the said master of work and Francis Stevenson of the same and of the sounge forsaid payable by them to the saids messons and penalty therein contained.

Act for encouragement of those that preach in the North west Kirk.

The magistrats and toun councill considering that the North West Kirk of this city is now vacant by the deceise of Mr. John Anderson who was minister of the said congregation, and is to be supplied by the appointment of the presbyterie to Michaelmess next, and being willing that encouragement be given to such probationers who by appoyntment of the presbyterie shall preach in the said church during the vaceancies after Michaelmess next, therfor the magistrats and councill ordain the

master of work to pay six pund Scots for each Sabbath that the said church shall be supplied by a probationer at the presbyteries appoyntment, after Michaelmess next, to the said probationer who preaches, the master of work allways receiving from the said probationer a precept under the hand of one of the ministers of the city to that effect containing the name of him that preached by the presbyteries appoyntment, and when any actual minister shall by the presbyteries appoyntment preach on any Sabbath in the said congregation and that he imploy one of the said young men to supplie his kirk in his absence upon that day that the said minister preaches in the said Northwest Kirk, that the said young man that so supplies that ministers absence is to be payed also six pund Scots in maner forsaid; and the magistrats and counceill declare that the above act is only to be binding and continue during the magistrats and counceill ther pleasure allenerly.

Anent the representation given in be John Lyon, baillie in Port Glasgow, and James Cowper, merchant there, and some others, fewars in Port Glasgow, bearing that the kirk of Port Glasgow being now built it were proper and expedient the kirk yeard be inclosed as well for decency as for determining the extent, bounds and limits thereof and service of the port, the saids John Lyon and James Cowper have undertaken the burden and expenssis of building and inclosing the said kirk-yeard, but in respect of the charge and expense they will be put to both in building of the dyke and foreeing and raising the ground to that height which it necessarily requires, in order to the making burial places dry, therefor craving the counceill to assist them therein and be at some of the charge and expenssis thereof; which being heard and considered be the saids magistrats and counceill they hereby enact, bind and oblige themselves and their successors in office for payment of eight pund sterling towards the defraying the charge and expenssis of the said kirk yeard dyke, and that upon the saids fewars their finishing and compleating of the said work; with this provision and condition allways that the saids John Lyon and James Cowper and these who joyn with them build and erect a regular stone dyke three ells high from the foundation, of the breadth and upon the front of the said kirk and kirk yeard, and betwixt the same and the toun of Port Glasgow, with a porch or enterie opposit

A kirk yeard
dyke to be
built about
Portglasgow
kirk.

to the middle of the kirk, and lykeways a convenient stone dyke allong the other three sydes of the kirk yeard, and make divisions by pillars at every eight foots distance, and put a bosom stone in the middle betwixt each pillar for distinguishing the burial places in the said kirk yeard, which are to consist of eight foot in breadth and twelve foot in lenth; reserving to the magistrats and counceill by themselves after building to rate and set a price upon the saids lares and burial places and give directions and rules in the sale thereof and how the prices shall be applied, which is to be for the reimbursement of the charge and expensiss of the building in the first place.

1 July 1721

John Stirling
commissioner
to the bur-
rows in place
of the pro-
vost.

John Bowman, provost, represented that he by a former act, daited the 20 June last, was chosen by the counceill to be commissioner for the burgh to attend the general convention of the royal burrows quhich is to meet at Edinburgh the 4th instant, and that now by reason of his indisposition he was not able to travell, and therfor desiring the counceill to appoint another in his room; quhich being heard and considered be the counceill they nominat and appoint John Stirling, late baillie, in his place to attend the said convention, and Mathew Gilmour to be his assessor conform to the said former act, and ordain the clerk to give commission in the common form.

The flesh
mercat to be
straightened.

The provost represented that the eastwall of the fleshmercat on the side of the Candlerig Street, in that part therof next to the Tronegate, is not streight, which may be a marr and hinderance in the streighting of the new street on the other syd of the Tronegate opposit thereto now to be made to the Bridgate, quhich being heard by the magistrats and counceill they remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, and any of the counceill they please to call, to visit, sight and inspect the said fleshmercat wall, what part therof is necessary to be taken down in order to the making of the same streight and to agree with workmen theranent.

4 August 1721

Warrant for
Walter
Crawfurd.

Ordain John Miller, tresaurer, to pay to Walter Crawfurd, apprentice to William Miller, wright, who is dissabled by a bruise he received on his

foot and now formed into the kings evill, twenty shillings sterling, to help to defray the charge in cureing therof he being poor.

Ordain Walter Blair, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Luke, goldsmith, [£43 10s. 4d.] sterling for eight communion silver cups, weighting ^{Warrant for Robert Luke for communion cup.} one hundred thirty three ounces at six shillings and four pence per ounce, and for gravng the touns arms on them at three shillings and six pence each, made and furnished by him to the toun, quhich is besyde [£3 6s. 6d.] sterling as the Kings duty of the said one hundred thirty three ounces at sixpence per ounce, quhich the toun hes retained in ther hand in order to be furthcoming to the said Robert Luke therefor in case he shall be obligt to pay the said duty.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that Robert Luke, ^{Act in favours of Robert Luke.} goldsmith, having made to the toun eight silver communion cups, weighting one hundred thirty three ounces, which by ane act of the dait hereof they have ordered their tresaurer to pay the same but have retained the duty of sixpence per ounce imposed on silver made work by the parliament, quhich extends to [£3 6s. 6d.] sterling in respect the same is not yet exacted and demanded by the government, therfor the magistrats and councill oblige them and ther successors in office to be furthcoming for and make payment of the said [£3 6s. 6d.] sterling as the duty of the said one hundred thirty three ounces to the said Robert Luke in case the same shall be exacted or demanded by the government from him.

Remit to the magistrats the consideration of the petition of Richard ^{Mr. Oswalls} Oswall, clerk to the customs at Portglasgow, craving some reparations to ^{petition re-} be made upon the room he possesses in the touns house in Portglasgow, ^{mited to the} and do therein as they find convenient. ^{magistrats.}

Remit to the magistrats [and others] as a committee to consider the ^{Committee on} accompts given in by the messons for the building of the Northwest Kirk ^{accompts,} steeple and adjust what is dew and should be payed them for their work; ^{merchants} and lykeways the accompt given in by the cassiers, as also the petition ^{representa-} given in by severalls of the merchants craving the councill to appoynt the ^{tions and} shoarmaster in Portglasgow to number the closs gabarts and preferr in ^{Walter} course as they come in to the harbour to any goods which fall to be loaded ^{Leitch peti-} there, either from ships or warehouses, and to appoynt such other regu- ^{tion.}

lations as shall be thought proper to put merchants and gabartman upon a just and equal footing; and lykeways remit to the said committee to draw up regulations in reference to carters that the merchants may not be imposed upon by them; as also the representation formerly given in by the merchants house anent gratis tickets; and sicklyke the petition given in be Walter Leitch, milner of the touns new milne, craving some deduction and allowance upon accompt of the loss he sustained throw the want of the dam the first year and bad seasons the years past, and to report.

Act anent
Robert Thomson
fencing
his yeards in
Vicar
Alleys.

The provost represented that he and the other magistrats, dean of gild, conveneer, and severalls of the councill, upon a complaint given in by severalls of the inhabitants against Robert Thomson, merchant, that he having a yeard in Viccar Alleys, adjacent to the common road or passage that goes up throw the Viccar Alleys, in the fenceing of his yeard on the west syde of the said road, had come in and incroatched upon the said road, they the said magistrats and others had sighted and visited the same, fand that by the said dyke as he hes now founded the same and going on therewith he hes incroatched upon the said road or passage and taken in a part therof all allong so far as he hes built his said dyke on the west syde of the said road, that therefor he hes done wrong, having made no application for lyneing before he took down the old dyke, and fand that there owght to be a suficient cartroad breadth left free, besyde two foot or thereby for a man to pass by a cart, and that nine foot for that end is but a suficient breadth, but in respect the breadth at the entry is contraverted, there being gavills on each syde therof belonging to the said Robert Thomson, the gavill on the west syde being building and going up with the rest of the dyke and the gavill on the east syde being taken down and to be rebuilt by him, they ordained him to leave eight foot of road free betwixt both gavills, and to skew a foot off each of the nuicks of said gavills, and levell the ground next to the kirkyeard dyke, opposit to the said road, that a cart may the more easier turn out and in to the said road; and in the building of his east dyke next to the road ordained him from the said gavill now to be rebuilt by him to leave the said road nine foots free all along till he come opposit to the old dyke upon the west syde of the said road, and if he build further north that he be lyned by the

hedge; and the said old stone dyke on the west syde to stand as it is, and if he rebuild the same to build it upon the old foundation, and arreisted and discharged any further building of the dyke on the west syd of the road untill he build and finish the dyke on the east syde to the lenth opposit to the forsaid old dyke on the west syde, and ordained him to have that east syde finished against the twenty instant and to have the gavill on the east syde built and finished against the fifth instant inclusive; and also ordained him that upon his finishing the said dykes to clear the road of his redd and rubbish, and the premisses they ordained him to perform and observe under the penalty of one hundred pund Scots attour performance; quhich being heard and considered be the counceill they approve and hereby approve therof and interpone their authority thereto, and ordain the said Robert Thomson to perform and observe as he is above ordained, under the penalty forsaid.

15 August 1721

The provost represented that the horlage of Hutchisons Hospital being decayed and the letters worn out and that instedd of gilded letters it is judg'd it may be as durable and well to make the letters in black, upon a whyt ground, of good collour, and that accordingly the syde next to the Tronegate is in making that way if the counceill agree thereto; quhich being heard and considered be the counceill they ordain that the horlages on all sides of the hospitalls steeple be made with black letters as the syde next to the Tronegate, and remit to the dean of gild to see the same done, and where the timber hes failzied to put in new timber.

25 August 1721

Ordain Walter Blair, late tresaurer, to pay to John M'Fie, cassier, Warrant, £616 13s. 2d. Scots money for causseying 16 roods $1\frac{1}{2}$ ell in the Tronegate from the West Port to William Telfers land, 3 roods 7 ells at the far end of the bridge, 10 roods $7\frac{3}{4}$ ells in the long loan or way beyond St. Tennochs bridge that leads to Partick, 34 roods 10 ells at the foot of the Grammar Schooll Wynd, and 2 roods 18 ells new work upon the kirkyeard dyke and Ramshorn yeard, mending holls in the cawssey betwixt the West Port at St. Tennochs bridge and Shitt Wynd, mending

holls betwixt the cross and the Laigh Kirk, dressing the sayre or strand at the head of the New and Old Wynds, mending the cawssey at the vennell above the cross and other parts and for stones and sand therto.

Warrant,
late treasurer,
for building
the steeple of
the North
West Kirk.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that the stone work of the steeple of the North West Kirk is now built and finished, and that since clearing with Samuel Carruith and William Lawson, messons, conform to a former act daited 31 December 1720, not only for the messon work and kirkyeard dykes and session house, but also of the steeple, in so far as it was then built, quhich was seventy four foot high from the foundation, there is since payed to them by the toun nyntie pound sterling upon accompt, and in part of the furdur building up and compleating of the stone work of the steeple, which is computed to be six roods of work, now built by them, more then the twelve roods mentioned in the former act, the steeple in stone work being (*blank*) foots high from the foundation; of quhich ninetie pound sterling John Achincloss, late treasurer, hes payed to the saids messons fourty pound sterling, as per act 3d June last, and contained in his treasurers accompt, and Walter Blair, late treasurer, has payed fifty pund sterling, by precepts drawn on him by the provost therefor and in full and compleat payment to the saids messons of what they can ask, seek or crave or demand from the town upon accompt of the building of the said steeple and kirk and kirkyeard dykes and session house, or other work in and about the said kirk, and upon their granting discharge to the town accordingly the magistrats and counceill ordain Walter Blair, late treasurer, to pay to the said Samuel Caruith and William Lawson, equally between them, the soume of three hundered and twenty pund Scots money, which with the forsaid nyntie pund sterling they have allready received makes up fourtein hundered pund Scots money, beside what they formerly received, conform to the forsaid former act daited 31 December 1720; and ordain the said Walter Blair to discharge himself in his treasurer accompt with the forsaid soum of fifty pund sterling payed by him by precepts and the said three hundered and twenty pund Scots now to be payed by him to the saids messons.

The marches
to be sett be-
twixt the
toun milne

The provost represented that he had applyed to the baillie of the regalite for a visitation or perambulation on the ground and marches betwixt the toun milne lands and the lands of Easter Craigs belonging

to William Gilhagie of Kemyhill which for some years bygone have been contraverted, and that at the said visitation the said William Gilhagie, for saving trouble to the baillie and birliemen of addueing of witnesses for proving the marches proposed, he would submit himself to the magistrats and counceill themselves or any of their number they should be pleased to appoynt to sett the marches betwixt the tonn and him as they should think fitt and convenient, and desired the provost to represent the same to the counceill; which being considered be the counceill they remitt to the magistrats [and others] to sett and determine the marches betwixt the town and the Easter Craigs; as also remit to them to sight and inspect the marches betwixt the Provan lands and Sandyhill lands and betwixt the touns lands and James Bells lands of Lymehouse boig, and betwixt the lands of Gorbals and the adjaacent heretors, and see to adjust the same either where ineroatehments are made upon the touns lands or by the touns tenents on the adjaacent heretors.

23 *September* 1721

The provost and others of the committie appoynted by a former act, daited 3rd June last, to consider the representation given in be the dean of gild and members of the merchants house, reported that they having considered the representation and what is thereby proposed for enabling the merchants house to make the necessary provisions for answering the necessities and supporting the decayed members, widows and orphants of the merehants, and in some measure preventing the exausting of the stock of the merehants house, and having discoursed the dean of gild and some of the members of the merchants house at great lenth thereupon, and after much reasoning and due deliberation it was the opinion of the committee that in time coming all and every person who is not a member of some of the incorporate trades, pretending to use any privilege within this citie by virtue of any honorary burges ticket, or by virtue of any ticket granted by act of the tonn counceill gratis, from and after this date, shall before they be allowed to enjoy any privilege thereby be obligt to swear the burges oath and pay in for the use of the merehants rank to their collector for the time being the sum of twenty four pund Scots, quherof a record shall be kept by the clerik to the

lands and
Easter Craigs
and other
places.

Act anent
these who
get gratis
tickets and
are not incor-
porat.

merchants house and ane attestation of the said payment indorsed upon the burges ticket; quhich being heard and considered be the magistrats and counceill they approve of the said committees opinion and aggree therunto and ordain the same to take effect from and after the date hereof.

Committee on
Gorthies
proposal for
levelling the
Wynd head.

The provost represented that the laird of Gorthie had proposed to him to lay before the counceill that he might be allowed, upon the charge of his grace the duke of Montrose, to levell down such part of the Hie Street and of the Drygate adjoyning to his graces new built office houses as the counceill or any nominat by them shall think may be done without doing prejudice either to the streets or neighbouring houses; quhich being heard by the magistrats and counceill they nominat and appoynt the magistrats [and others] as a committee to consider upon the said proposal and to meet with Gorthie and the adjacent heretors thereupon and to report.

Committee on
augmenting
the ministers
stipend.

The magistrats and toun counceill, upon a motion made of augmenting the ministers stipend, the counceill appoynt the magistrats [and others] as a committee to consider thereupon and in what manner and terms and out of what fund any augmentation to be made should be payed and to report, and their first meeting to be upon the twenty sixt instant, and thereafter to adjourn themselves as they see cause; as also to consider how far the toun should free the relict and childeren of the deceist Mr. John Anderson, one of the ministers of this city, of his funeral expenssis, in respect of their present circumstances, and remit to John Armour, baillie, and Mr. John Orr, to call for the saids accompts and lay them before the counceill.

Mr. Ander-
sons funeral
expenssis.

2 October 1721.

Warrant,
tresaurer, for
James Cross.

Ordain John Miller, tresaurer, to pay to James Cross, messon, [£237 19s. 4d.] Scots for cradling the well set down at Buns Wynd and for stones thereto and workmens wages, conform to a particular accompt therof revised by the dean of gild.

Warrant for
paying Mr.
Andersons
funeral ex-
penssis.

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former act, daited 23d September last, for considering the accompts of the funeral expenssis of the deceist Mr. John Anderson, minister, reported that they had revised and considered the saids accompts, quhich extend

to fifty four pund and sixpence sterling, and lykeways the circumstance and condition of the relict and childeren, that it is their opinion the councill should free them of the said expenssis, in respect of their need; quhich being considered be the councill, and that the maister of work has payed out allready [£8 1s. 3d.] therof and that there is the sum of [£45 19s. 3d.] sterling remaining yet uncleared, they ordain Walter Blair, late tresaurer, to pay to the said Mr. Andersons relict the said sounn of [£45 19s. 3d.] sterling to the efect forsaid.

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former act, daited the 23d September last, for considering the motion then made of augmenting the ministers stipend, reported that they had unanimously agreed that some addition should be made to the stipend presently payable to the ministers, but before either the quantity or the manner how or commencement of the time from which or the subject out of quhich the same was to be payed were considered, a drawght of ane act in relation thereto being read to the committee, it was the committees opinion that the whole affair should be laid before the councill; quhich being heard by the councill, after some reasoning thereupon, the drawght of the said act was read, and it being moved that the affair should be delayed the same was agreed to and the drawght of the act ordained to lye upon the table.

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former act, daited the 23d September last, for considering the proposall made by the laird of Gorthie, in name of the duke of Montrose, anent levelling of the street adjacent to his graces office houses, reported that upon viewing of the said cassey, it being proposed by Gorthie in the terms of his former offer that he was to satisfie any neighbouring heretor that judged themselvs aggrieved, the committee were of opinion that upon that condition the cassey might be levelled; quhich being heard by the councill a petition was offered by Agnes Miller, relict of John Herbertson, merchant, for herself and children, adjacent heretors, shewing the inconvenience that will arrise to her and her children thereby and that the said house or tenement would be rendered useless, and the same being read it was agreed that before granting allowance for levelling the cassey, Gorthy should, in the terms of his offer, satisfie the petitioner

as to any damage quhich might arrise to her and her childerens tenement and obtain her consent.

3 October 1721

Election of provost and baillies. [John Aird, provost; Charles Miller and Robert Bogle, of the merchant rank, and James Mitchell, of the crafts rank, baillies.]

6 October 1721

Toun councill chosen. [The magistrats of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.]

11 October 1721

Dean of guild, &c. [Gilbert Buchanan, dean of gild; Mathew Gilmour, deacon convenener; James Johnston, treasurer; John Armour, bailie of the Gorbals; William Clerk, water bailie; Robert Scot, master of work; John Lyon, bailie of Portglasgow; James Miller, visitor of maltmen; William Aikine, visitor of gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.]

14 October 1721

Statutes of wheat bread and tallow. [Wheat being now at £10 10s. Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 10 oz. 10 drop; the 6d. loaf 5 oz. 5 drops; rough tallow to be sold for 49s. Scots the stone and candle, "comon bleetchd week," at 52s. Scots the stone, "fyue bleetchd week" at 54s. the stone, and "cotton week" candle at 56s. the stone.]

Warrant, late treasurer, for John Craig. Ordain Walter Blair, late treasurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, [£12 16s. 3½d.] sterling, quherof [£10 16s. 3½d.] for trees and daills to the well at Buns Wynd mouth now set down, and two pund sterling for kaibers to the Greens and workmen wages and stabs to the cassiers, conform to a particular accompt therof revised by James Peadie, last dean of gild.

A store house to be made. Upon a proposal made that it was necessary that a store house should be made in some part convenient for keeping the touns stores and preventing embarelling, and lykeways that stones should be led to the head of the Green at the Peit Bog, where the water hes broke in and is undermyning and washing away the brae, it was agreed to and remitted to the dean of gild [and others] to see the same done; and ordain the store house to be made in the laigh kirkyeard in such a part therof quher they shall judge it most convenient.

Ordain the dean of gild and bretheren to admit Sir John Shaw of Sir John Shaw
Greenock and John Loekhart, apothecary in Air, and clerk to the synod and John
of Glasgow and Air, burgesses and gild brether of this burgh, and remit Lockart,
their fynes and hold them as payed. burgess and
gild brether.

Ordain the dean of gild and bretheren to admit John Lyon, merchant, John Lyon,
present baillie of Portglasgow, burgess and gild brother of this burgh, burgess and
as eldest lawfull son to the decest George Lyon, merchant, burgess and gild brother.
gild brother therof, and remit his fynes and hold them as payed.

18 November 1721

Ordain Walter Blair, late treasurer, to pay to William Waddell, Warrant,
paynter, eighty one pund two shilling Scots in full to him of what he late treasurer,
can demand for whyttening a sash window in the clerks chamber, for William
collouring the iron stenchers of the two windows on the outsyd of the Waddell.
chamber, gilding the cock and glob and a lesser globe, and paynting the
standart for the Northwest Kirk steeple, gilding and paynting the touns
armes on the entery of the said Northwest Kirk and Blackfrier Kirk
and paynting of four horlage broads on the steeple of Hutehisons
Hospital.

Ordain John Miller, late treasurer, to pay to Samuel Carruith, Samuel
messon, [£142 3s. 8d.] Scots money for messon work, done and performed Carruith.
by him and servants in dressing the Green dyke, the garden dyke in
Gorballs, the dykes and bridge in Catheart loan, putting in copper batts
at the top of the Northwest Kirk steeple, putting in the touns arms in
the Northwest and Blackfrier Kirks, helping and dressing the Cowloan
mouth, laying the broad stone for the leaping on stone at the Westport,
stopping the back window in the clerks chamber and enlarging the same,
and a trowgh stone to the touns corner house, and other messon work for
the toun in severall parts, conform to a particular accompt therof revised
by the committee appoynted by a former act daited the 14 October last.

Ordain Walter Blair, late treasurer, to pay to John Black, hamer- Warrant,
man, ninetie five pund three shilling Scots for making two sheaves, two late treasurer,
[chains] weighting fitein stone three pund, at eight shillings per stone, for John
and for four mounted buckies, with girths, bowlls and clasps and sowlls, Black.
at six shillings per stone, and for two pair of strong bands and two locks

to the doors, all for the well at Buns Wynd now sett down, and for sharpening messons irons to the messons at the said well, conform to a particular accompt therof.

Warrant for
paying the
incasting of
the trenches
in Dowhills
land.

Ordain Walter Blair, late tresaurer, to pay to the persons following the soume of sixty five pund one shilling, as the expenssis payed out by them for incasting of the trenches quhich were made upon ther ground the tyme of the rebellion, on the east syde of the toun in the lands of Dowhill, and for the loss of the ground the season that the trenches stood; quhich ground forsaide, where the saids trenches were measured, extends to one hundered and six falls thirty four ells and the expenssis of incasting computed to be eight shilling the fall, and the loss of the cropt to be five bolls ane aker, at ten merks the boll, quhich falls to each fall four shilling two pennies; and which soume of sixty five pund one shilling is subdivided and to be payed as follows, viz.:—to Robert Goodwin, tennent to the lady Dowhill, for thirty two falls ten ells, [£19 12s. 8d.]; to Richard Cwllie, tennent to the said lady Dowhill, for eighteen falls three ells, eleven pund Scots; and to Walter Boyd, tenent to the college, for fifty six falls twenty one ells, [£34 8s. 4d.].

John Black,
keeper of the
touns wells.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that by a former act daited the 3d September 1715, John Black, hamerman, was nominated and appoynted keeper and overseer of the haill water wells belonging to the citie within and without the ports, for the space of five years from and after Martimess 1715, for the yearly sallary therin specifiet, and that notwithstanding there be now another well sett down at the mouth of Buns Wynd for the service of the inhabitants, the said John Black is willing to take the charge and oversight of the said well as well as the other wells for his former sallary, and to become obligt in the same terms as is mentioned in the said former act, upon the counceills continuing him in that office for some more years, therefor the magistrats and counceill do again nominat and appoint the said John Black to be overseer and keeper of the whole water wells belonging to this city within and without the ports therof, including the said well now sett down at Buns Wynd mouth, and furnisher of the chains, buckets, sheaves, and all other going graith and necessarys thereto, and that for the space of five years from and after the first of November last; and

for his pains and service and performance of the conditions underwritten, the magistrats and counceill enact and oblige themselves and their successors in office for payment to the said John Black of his former sallary of four hundered merks yearly, by four quarterly payments in the year, upon this provision and condition allwayes that the said John Black grant a new bond and obligation to the toun that he shall keep, furnish and maintain the eleven water wells now belonging to this city, within and without the ports therof, in a suficient ease and condition with chains, sheaves, buckets, and all other going graith and necessaries belonging thereto, requisit and usuall for the service of the inhabitants, and furnish them suficiently with locks and iron bands, and shall lock and oppen the saids wells evening and morning in dew time, and shall furnish the four wells called the four spouts, with the Ladywell, Broomielaw well, and the two wells in the New Green with iron ladles, and shall cleanse, dight and keep clean the haill wells from time to time as they stand in need, and that he shall leave the saids haill wells and graith therof and other necessaries belonging thereto in a suficient ease and condition at his removal from the said office, and that he shall perform and fullfill the haill premisses according as he is to be above bound, under the penalty of ane hundered pund Scots to be payed by him to the toun treasurer of the city for the time attour performance of the premisses.

The magistrats and toun counceill, upon a representation that other burghs were petitioning the parliament for taking off the duty upon Scots linnen eloath, they impower the provost to sign lykeways a petition in ther name and transmit the same to Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, member of parliament for this district, which petition is as follows: To the honourable the commons of Great Brittain in parliament assembled, the petition of the magistrats and toun counceill of the city of Glasgow,—Sheweth that your petitioners being deeply affected with the great decay of the linnen manufactures of Scotland and with the discouragements of many thowsands of poor people employed in the said manufacture and of others who are traders therein, do with great satisfaction pereceive by his Majesties most gracieous speech his royal intention for encouraging all Brittish manufactures, and for making the exportation therof as

Petition to
the parlia-
ment for
taking off the
duty on
linnen cloath.

practicable and easie as may be, and this being recommended by his Majestie to the care and management of this honourable house, therefor your petitioners beg leave to set furth that the vast quantities of forreign linnen quhich are imported into and made use of in Brittain have in a great measure lessened the consumption of our own linnen manufactures at home, and is one of the causes of ther decay, that the great drawbacks allowed upon the said forreign linnen when exported has eneouraged the exportation therof in great quantities to the plantations abroad, by which the pryce of our own linnen is lowered, its consumption diminished, and the exportation therof to these places rendered almost impracticable, and lastly the high duty of three pence per yard, quhich is about 30 per cent. *ad valorem* quhich is now levied upon all linnen printed, stained or painted in Great Britain, and the high duty upon soap quhich is made use of in whytening the same bath given the finishing stroke to our linnen manufactures, and has sunk them to that degree that many thowsands of these who were subsisted by them are reduced to idleness and extreme poverty. Your petitioners beg leave further to represent that linnen is the ancient staple manufacture of North Brittain, and therefor deserves the publick regard and protection of the woollen quhich is the staple manufacture of South Brittain. That since the Union the staple manufactures of Scotland being entirelie ruined by the greatness and perfection of these in England, the linnen was the only manufacture left them by which they could imploy and maintain their poor, and these manufactures being universal throwghout Scotland the calamities occasioned by their decay are now felt in every parish of the countrey. May it therefor please this honourable house to order a bill to be brought in for taking of the duty of 3d. per yard elarged upon linnen printed and stained, and the high duty on soap for whytening the same, and otherways redress the grievances of linnen manufactures in Scotland, in such manner as your wisdom shall seem most convenient; and your petitioners shall ever pray. Which petition forsaid was accordingly signed in presence, name and by appointment of the councill.

27 November 1721

John Brown,
of the tol-
buith, jaylor.

The magistrats and toun councill have nominated and appointed and hereby nominat and appoynt John Brown, cordener, late baillie, to

be jaylour and keeper of their tolbuith within this burgh (the said office being now vacant throw the deceise of James Montgomerie late jaylour therof) with power to him to intromet with and uplift the dues and casualities belonging to the said office for his own behoove, upon this provision and condition allways that the said John Brown shall give sufficient bond and caution for his management and exerceing the said office faithfullie and honestly and freeing the burgh of all hazard and skaith that may be sustained throw his default thereintill, and that betwixt and the fourth day of December next, wherein if he failzie this present act is hereby declared to be null, and it is hereby declared that notwithstanding of the said caution to be found this present act is only to continue during the magistrats and counceill and their successors in office their will and pleasure.

The magistrats and toun counceill appoynts Gilbert Buchanan, dean of gild, and Mathew Gilmour, deacon conveener, as a committee, to clear with Robert Robertson, merchant, late baillie, anent his intronmissions with the pryces of the burial places in the Northwest Church yeard sold by him, quherof he was appoynted collector, conform to a former act daited the 30th of March 1719, and take accompt of what of the saids lares and burial places are yet unsold; and appoints John Whythill, late baillie, to be collector in place of the said Robert Robertson of the money to be got for the saids lares and burial places yet unsold, and he to be accountable for his intronmissions, and appoynts the dean of gild and deacon conveener to report their dilligence next counceill.

13 *January* 1722

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to John Aird, provost, fourteen pund eleven shillings sterling as his expenssis at Edinburgh at the convention of the royal burrows in December last, quherof six pund sterling for coach hyre going and coming, two pund two shillings of charges by the way, and the remainder for personal charges at Edinburgh and chamber rent, ten nights, conform to a particular accompt therof revised by the dean of gild.

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to John and Thomas M'Fies, cawssiers, [£89; 13s. 4d.] Scots money, whereof [£486 17s. 8d.]

Pryces of the
burial places
in the North
West kirk-
yeard.

Warrant for
provost Aird.

John and
Thomas
M'Fies.

for cawsseying sixty nine roods and twenty ells in the Stockwellgate, at seven pund per rood; [£124 10s.] for causseying twenty seven roods and twenty four ells at the head of the Gorballs, in the way that leadeth to Cathcart, at four pund ten shilling per rood; [£131 2s.] for eight hundered seventy four carts of stones thereto, at three shilling per cart, as the craig maill, two pund eight shilling for casting the goat there, and the remainder of the accompt for mending the caussey at the mouth of Bells Wynd and at the Old Vennell, and at the new well at Buns Wynd, holls in the Gallowgate cassey, and within the Laigh Kirk closs, and at the head of the New Wynd and at the entery of the fish mercat, and mending the Gorbail cassey, besyde the new dyke made there, and the caussey at the foot of Drummodervell Hill and other parts, all conform to a particular accompt therof revised by a committee of the councill appoynted for that efect.

The Barras
port to be
taken down.

The magistrats and toun councill have aggreed that the Barras port be taken down and the door of the Green be made a tirlie door, and remits to the dean of gild and maister of work to see the same done.

James Cald-
well to have
a right to a
piece ground
without the
Gallowgate
port.

Ordain the clerk to draw up a right in favour of James Caldwell, messon, of a piece of ground in that closs called the Clayholes without the Gallowgate port, beyond the barns, upon the east syde of that way that goes up to the butts, upon which the said James Caldwell hes allready built a little house, the said James Caldwell paying yearly of few duty half a merk, and likeways to contain this provision that if the toun have occasion for the ground whereon the house is built at any time hereafter, that the said right to be granted to him shall afford him no right or interest thereunto but belong to the toun in the same manner as if the right were not granted, the toun paying for the buildings made thereupon then extant according as the same shall be valued and liquidat by two neutral indiferent persons, the one to be chosen by the toun and the other by the said James Caldwell.

Committie on
the surgeons
renunciation.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that by a former act, daited 23d January 1720, they had ordained the renunciation then given in to them by the surgeons of this burgh of all right, privilege or interest they or their successors can pretend to by or from the letter of deaconrie granted by the councill, erecting them and the barbers into one corpora-

tion, to ly in the clerks hands that the counceill might deliberat and have their thowghts theron how the same owght or should be received or accepted of by the counceill, and that as yet nothing hes been done therin, therefor the magistrats and counceill appoynt the quarterly committee to consider therupon and report their judgment and opinion theron to the counceill.

13 *March* 1722

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to Thomas Wallace of Cairnhill twelve pund Scots to be given by him to the ferrier at Riccarton for a help to keep up the boats made use of for ferrying. Warrant for
Thomas
Wallace.

The magistrats and toun counceill considering the needy case and condition of the relict of Mr. John Anderson, late one of the ministers of the city, do therefor, for a support to her and family, ordain the master of work to pay to the said Mr. John Andersons relict fifty pund quarterly, commencing from Martimess last and so to continue during the counceills pleasur. Warrant for
Mrs. Ander-
son.

The magistrats and toun counceill considering that by a former act, daited the 5th September 1720, there was a comittie appoynted to consider the petition then given in be James Luke, goldsmith, craving a piece of waist ground on the west syd of the Gallowgate burn, betwixt the burn and his gavill, for building a toofall or cellar theron and preventing the water coming upon his gavill, as to which no report was made, the counceill do revive the said act and of new remitt to the magistrats [and others] as a committee to consider the said petition and to report. Committee on
James Lukes
petition.

Anent the supplication given in be the baxters relative to a former act daited 14th October last, anent the pryce of wheat bread, shewing that they are not able to sell at the price in the said act, the price of the wheat being now risen, therfor craving a suitable alteration thereunto; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and counceill they now statut and ordain that wheat being at eleven pund the boll, the twelve pennie loaf of fine floure and well baken shall be ten once and three drop and the sixpenny loaf of fine flower shall be five once two drop, and the whole rest of the bread of fine flower of more or less quantity shall be sold conform, and that during the counceills pleasure, who are to make the statuts more or less as they shall find the price rise or fall. Act anent the
price of the
wheat bread.

Nomination of Mr. James Anderson too he called at the North-west parish dropped. Anent the nomination made by the Northwest parish session of Mr. James Anderson, probationer, for being minister of the said North-west parish, quhich was last councill day laid before the councill to consider thereupon if they would aggree thereunto and delayed to this day, and considering that the said Mr. James Anderson has since last councill day gotten a call to the parish of Rossneath, quhich is concurred with by the presbyterie of Dumbartan, therefor the magistrats and councill do judge it not fitt to insist therin but to drop the same.

28 *March* 1722

Provost Aird to be ane elector for member of parliament for this district. [Appointed John Aird, provest, to meet with the eommissioners of Dumbarton, Renfrew and Rutherglen, at Glasgow, on 3rd April, to elect a representative to parliament for these four burghs and district.]

25 *April* 1722

Baillie Bogle to go to Lanerk to vote for a commissioner to the parliament. [Appointed Robert Bogle, junior, bailie, to attend the meeting for the shire of Lanark, at Lanark on 26th Aprill, "and there, in name of the burgh of Glasgow, for their lands of Provan and others, to proceed with the other barrons and freeholders" in the election of a representative to parliament for the shire.]

Regulations in the building of the cross street in Tronegate called King Street. The magistrats and toun councill considering that the toun has, with great charge and expenss, allready purchased several lands and yeards in the Tronegate opposit to the Candlerig Street for making of a cross street in the middle of the Tronegate, from the foot of the Candlerig Street to the Bridgate Street, and are resolved to make a furder purchase of lands for compleating the said cross street, and that not only for beautifying the city but also for the better accomodation of the inhabitants and people resorting thereto, and for the more casie passage from one street to another, and being resolved the said new street be regular, and that such persons as shall have the privilege therof and of building houses fronting there to be obligt to build these houses in a decent and uniform manner and after one and the same moddell, do therefor statut and ordain that the street be carried in a streight line so far as can be from the foot of the Candlerig Street to the Bridgate Street, and that the said street be thirty foots of breadth betwixt the strands or gutter on each syde therof, and two foot and a half furder

betwixt the strands or gutters and the front of the houses, making in all thirty five foot in breadth, and that the said street be paved with stones with all expedition and that the front of the haill buildings on the said street be all of ashler work with nephouses, all of one height, and false or true lumbheads on the top of the nephouses, and that the doors, windows, solls, and lintells fronting to the street be of one kind of work and of a like height, and the saids windows in the front to be six foot in height and three foot in breadth and to be all chessd, and that each tenement or house contains only two stories and garretts above the storie upon the ground, and that each storie be nine foot betwixt the floor and plaister, and the siddwall above the threshold of the door upon the ground be twenty eight foot and a half; and do statut and appoynt that the street be designed for hereafter by the name of Kings Street; and remit to the magistrats and dean of gild to see that no buildings be made fronting to the said street untill first the builders oblige themselves to build the same in manner as is above appointed, and discharge the breaking the ground untill they do the same and become obligt to build convenient chimneys and vents on each side of the haill gavills of the houses fronting the street to accommodat the person who shall build next to the saids gavills, who is also to be obligt to pay the half of the expenss of these gavills, and the gavill to belong equally to both and to be two foot and a half at least.

Ordain James Johnston, senior, treasurer, to charge himself with Money for
[£120] Scots, as the price and value of that part of the touns ground ^{ground sold}
given off to Archibald Allison and William Collhown, merchantts, ^{to Archibald}
betwixt the new street called Kings Street and the ground there belonging ^{Allison and}
to the said Archibald Allison and William Collhown, now in building ^{William Coll-}
by them, extending to [134] foot, for quhich soume they have accepted ^{hown.}
ane bill drawn by the said treasurer upon them.

Anent the representation given in be John Craig, wright, craving a ^{John Craig,}
right to that part of the ground belonging to the toun acqyred from ^{ground on}
John Boyd, surgeon, betuixt the new street called Kings Street and ^{the west syde}
Maynes Wynd, for building therupon, for which he is willing to pay ^{of Kings}
according as the toun gets from others, and to come under the regula- ^{Street.}
tions in his way of building as the counceill shall enact, they remit to

the magistrats [and others] to measure the said ground and to report how much the same extends to; and ordain the clerk to draw up a right therof in favours of the said John Craig to be holden *more burgagio*, he paying therefor at the rate and in proportion according as the toun hes sold another part of their ground there to Archibald Allison and William Collhown, merchantts, and obliging himself to be lyable and subject to the regulations and conditions in the way of building conforme to ane act of the date hercof anent the building to be made fronting to the said street; and lykeways obliging himself to have the said ground builded upon accordingly within two years after the date hereof.

A new tack of
the gravill
walk in the
Old Green to
be granted to
James
Corbet and
Mathew
Crawfurd.

The magistrats represented that by the tack of the Old Green formerly granted to James Corbet and Mathew Crawfurd, merchants and proprietars of the ropework, for ten pund sterling of yearly tackduty, the toun is thereby obligt to uphold and maintain the dykes of the said green, quhich is a considerable charge, and lykeways to renew and continue their tack to them so long as their ropework continues, that yet notwithstanding the saids James Corbet and Mathew Crawfurd are willing to give up and cancell the said tack upon the touns granting them a new tack of the gravill walk or road in the said green made use of by them for their said ropework, and they to have no interest nor pretension to the rest of the green, and to be disposed of by the counceill as they think fitt; quhich being heard and considered be the counceill they aggree thereto, and a drawght of the new tack to be granted to them of the said gravill walk or road being read was approven, and they ordain the clerk to extend the same in forme, quhich is to contain twenty shillings sterling of tackduty.

The grass of
the Old Green
set to John
Miller.

And there being ane offer made in counceill by John Miller, maltman, of eight pound sterling for the grass of the said green for this ensueing season, the magistrats and counceill, in respect that the usual time for rousing grass is now over, they do hereby accept of the said offer and declare the said John Miller to be the tacksman of the grass of the said green for this ensueing season (with the burden allways of the forsaid new tack to be granted to the saids James Corbet and Mathew Crawfurd of the gravill walk or road forsaid and other privileges granted to them in the said green), he paying the forsaid eight pound sterling of tack-

duty to the tresaurer and upholding of the stob dykes and leaving them in als good case as he gets them.

8 May 1722

Robert Begle, junior, baillie, reported that, conform to a former Report of the touns commissioner at Lanerk at the election of a member of parliament. act daited the 25th April last, he for the touns land of Provan and others, with the conveener for the trades lands of Auchingray, had attended the meeting of the shire of Lanerk at the burgh of Lanerk, the 26th April last, in order to proceed with the other barrons and free holders of the shire in the election of the commissioner for representing the shire in the ensueing parliament of Great Britain, to be holden at Westminster, the 10th instant, and that each of them in the said election craved their votes might be marked, quhich were refused by the meeting, and that thereupon they gave in a protest, signed, quhich was lykeways refused to be marked or taken in, upon quhich they protested and took instruments in a nottars hand, a double of which protest they produced in counceill; which being read the magistrats and counceill ordain the same to be booked in the principal counceill book for future memory:—

I, Robert Bogle, junior, one of the baillics of Glasgow, as having commission from the magistrats and toun eounceill of Glasgow as representing the communitie therof, and in name of the said burgh for ther lands of Provan and other lands in the shyre of Lanerk belonging to them, holden of his Majestie, do hereby crave leave and protest that I have good right to vote for the freehold of the said burgh for the reasons following—(1) Because a commissioner for the said burgh has time out mind been admitted to vote with other free holders at election of members of parliament, and till of very late it was never denyd them, and it also has been so practised by other burghs, as Edinburgh, Stranrawer, Peebles, &c.; (2) as oft as this has been questioned the Scots parliament has in all contraverted elections decided in favors of the burghs and other free-holding incorporations, particularly in the ease of the burgh of Pasley, 14 May anno 1703, shire of Renfrew, Hamilton younger against Pollok, and in the case of Stranrawer anno 1701, 2nd of January, shire of Galloway, contraverted by Lord Basill Hamilton against Castle Stewart; (3) they are founded in the terms and very words and letters of the acts of parliament of Seotland, act 35th anno 1661, and act 21 anno 1681, for unquestionably they are heretors holding more then a fourty shilling land of the King not *in burgagio* but in freehold; (4) they

are founded in equity and in the nature and reason of the thing, for not only must they appear in parliament for their burgage and pay their representatives fees and foot mantles, such of them as are royal burghs, but also in proportion to the valuations of their respective freeholds pay cess or land tax with the shire; and also by the saids acts 1661 and 1681 they must bear a proportion of the representative of the shire where ther freeholds are his expenssis of his fee and foot mantle, and at the rising of the parliament they have right to the propertie of the shires foot mantle in proportion with the other freeholders, as well as to the whole of the foot mantle used by the members who represented them for their burgage as a burgh. They are also obliged to answer to the sheriff courts and to attend the justice aires as freeholders, and as other freeholders in the shire, so that being lyable to the predial burdens as freeholders they owght in justice and from the nature and reason of the thing reciprocally to have their proportion of the prediall rights common to others of the shire with whom they must share in the burdens, services and payments; and (5) in the last place, this right of the burghs and of the other communities is founded plainly in the very nature of our constitution, for other ways the freeholds should not at all be represented in parliament though they are very considerable, and they should be taxed without possibility for them to have any in parliament to assent or dissent, for as was noticed the burghs proper representative represents them only as a royal burgh for ther burgage and has nothing to do with the other state of barons or with their freehold, quhich is part of the shire and not burgage, and so not represented by him. And whereas it is commonly objected against the claime of the burghs—(1) that the burgh is otherways represented in the state of burghs and so cannot bo in the state of barrons also, seeing thus it would be double represented; (2) that a peer owght to choise with the barrons as well and for as good reason as a royal burgh which however is not admitted; (3) that communities are in the case of minors who are not admitted to vote tho' freeholders; and (4) that curators and administrators or proxies are not admitted in the house of commons; therefor the burghs and other communities being in these cases on a *pari* owght not to be admitted by a commission to vote at elections. For answer the first of these is allready obviated, and if that objection was good a barron who is burges of any royal burgh should not have right to vote as freeholders, and a barron should have vote in one shire only tho' he had freeholds in more, neither of which is true, and the good reason for its being so is that this is a predial right in commoners, and therefor every freehold in distinct shires entitles to as many choises of the representatives, all freeholds in one shire and all the

interests in one burgh being allways considered *unicum tenementum et unicum*, so as in that respect to intitle the barron or burges but to one vote. The 2nd objection proceeds on a mistake, the right of electing to or of sitting in parliament as to peers is personall so they can sitt or vote tho' having no estate, whereas in commoners 'tis real or predial so in this case the argument *a pari* cannot proceed. The 3rd does not hold in fact, and if that objection or the other following were sufeient then the burghs owght not to elect members to represent the burghs in parliament, and it would not be sufeient to send a commissioner when the commissioners for the burghs of ther district meet to choise for the district, but it would be necessary to convene all the burgesses. And therefor I vote for . . . and herewith produce my commission to be perused and oppone the ancient rolls and notoriety that the burgh was enrolled and did vote, and albeit I have allreadie taken the oaths required by law yet I again offer to swear the saids oaths and to sign the same with the assurance, and hereupon I take instruments and do protest for remeid of law upon my being refused.

The magistrats represented that the Northwest parish session had acquainted them that they had nominated the reverend Mr. John M'Lawren, minister of the gospell at Luss, to be called to be minister of the said parish, in order that the magistrats might lay the said nomination before the councill if the same be agreeable to the councill or not, and that according to the modell they had applyd to the ministers of the city and acquainted them therof, and asked their advice therein; quhich being heard and the act of the Northwest session in reference to the nomination being read in presence of and considered be the saids magistrats and councill they agreed to the said nomination.

Gabriel [M'Crocket], fewar in Muir of Gorbals, gave in a petition signed by him acknowledging his crime in taking in a piece of the muir of Gorbals belonging to the town within his inclosure without any warrand or tollerance (for quhich the town hes raised letters of purpursion against him) and submitting himself to the councill to demand what satisfaction from him they think fit, to quhich he subjects himself; which being read in presence of the magistrats and councill they remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyner and any of the councill they please to call to consider therupon and to report.

Nomination
of a minister
to the North-
west parish
aggreed to.

Gabriel
M'Croket's
petition re-
mitted to a
committee.

Gorball
march stones
to be sett.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that [it] is requisit the Gorball marches be inspected for preventing differenees that may happen hereafter betwixt the toun and adjacent heretors, do therefor remit to the magistrats [and others] to sight and inspeet the saids marches some time in the moneth of June next, and to sett new march stones where they are wanting and where they are needfull to be sett, and appoynts the master of work to provyde march stones and have them in readiness against the said time.

Robert Mar-
shall to have
a piece of
ground on the
west syde of
Kings Street.

Anent the representation given in be Robert Marshall, maltman, signed by him, bearing that he having a tenement fronting to the Trone-gate, and there being a piece of the touns ground betwixt the new street called Kings Street and his gavill, and designing to take down his tenement quhieh is in tlaek and enlarge and rebuild the same if the toun would allow him to take in the said piece of ground betwixt the said new street and his gavill and what farder may be found necessary to him in his building, for quhieh he is willing to pay at the rates and in proportion as Archibald Allison and William Collhoun, merehants, pay for the ground the toun gave off to them and come under the same regulations in his way of building as the counceill has allready enacted with respect to the buildings fronting the said street and to have the same builded within two years; which being read in presence of the magistrats and counceill and considered be them they remit to the magistrats [and others] to measure off the said ground and to report how much the same extends to and will be necessary for his building, and likeways of the way and manner how he shall build, in respect the said tenement will front both to the Trongate and the said new street, that so upon his obliging himself to build accordingly and pay the price of the ground given off a right thereto may be extended in his favour.

Overseers
upon the
building of
the key from
the Broomie-
law to the
Dowcat
Green.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that by the act of parliament in favours of this city past in the [second] year of his Majesties reign, continuing the imposition of two pennies on the pint of ale, &c., the magistrats are thereby obliged and required out of the moneys arrising by the said imposition to advancee such soum or soums as shall be judged necessary by the merehants and trades house of this city for building of a key from the Broomielaw to the Dowcat Green,¹ and that in pursuance

¹ Glasg. Records, IV., pp. 678-9.

thereof the magistrats and councill are this season to beginn and fall to the building of the said key, do therefor appoynt and commissionat the dean of gild [and others] to be overseers and managers of the said building and to consider and take advice of persons skilld of the way and manner how the same is to be done, with power to them to provide stones and other necessaries and to agree with messons and other workmen on the touns account for doing thereof, and remit to the magistrats to lay the same before the two houses of merchants and trades that they may condescend and nominat what they judge necessary to be expended upon the said building.

Anent the petition given in be William Maxwell, potter, craving that the councill would be pleased to allow him to build a litle house without the Gallowgate, on or near where the old pighouse was, for working and making of earthern pigs, potts and other earthen vessell, for the service of the inhabitants; quhich being considered be the magistrats and councill they allow the said William Maxwell to build ane house for the use forsaid upon the forsaid ground, at the sight of the dean of gild, deacon conveneer and master of work, who are to lyne and measure off the ground, but prejudice allways to the toun to make use of the said ground when they have occasion therefor, notwithstanding of the building to be made thereupon, the toun paying him for the building to be made thereupon and then extant, according as the same shall be valued by two indifferent persons, one to be chosen by the toun and the other by the said William Maxwell.

5 June 1722

[Multures and casualties of the mills, 8,700 merks and 50 bolls ground malt; ladles, 4,100 merks; meal market and weights, 960 merks; tron and new weighhouse and two little shops, also the fishmarket, 1,810 merks; bridge, key and cran at Broomielaw, 2,320 merks.]

22 June 1722

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former act, dated the 8th of May last, to consider the petition given in be Gabriel M'Crocket, fewar in Gorbals, reported that they had called him before them and that he had signed a declaration whereby he owns

William Maxwell allowed to build a pig house.

Roup of the touns common goods.

Declaration be Gabriel M'Crocket of being astricted to the milnes.

and acknowledges that he and the tenents and possessors of his lands and houses in Gorballs are thirled and astricted to the milns belonging to the toun either in propertie or tenendrie, sieklyke and in the same manner as the burgesses and inhabitants of the toun are astricted and thirled and lyable in payment of the like multures and services of the saids burgesses and inhabitants, and that as to all malt to be browen by him or his saids tenents in the Gorballs; quhich they produced in counceill and being read they ordain the clerk to lay the same among the touns papers.

Commission-
ers for pre-
sented Mr.
John
M'Lawrins
call.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that by a former act, daited the 8th day of May last, they had aggreed to the nomination made by the Northwest parish session of this city of the reverend Mr. John M'Lawrin, minister of the gospell at Luss, to be called to be minister of the said Northwest parish, and the eall (after application to the presbyterie of Glasgow for one of their number to moderat) being signed by the magistrats and counceill and members of the general session and particular session of the said Northwest parish to the said Mr. John M'Lawren and approven by the presbyterie, the magistrats and counceill do hereby commissionat and appoynt Charles Miller, baillie, and John Stirling, two of their number, or any one of them, in name of the counceill, to attend the presbyterie of Dumbartau, and give in the said eall and reasons of transportation, and to prosecut and follow furth the same before the presbyterie of Dumbartau or any other chureh judicature before whom the same may come and to do everything needfull and incumbent to be done for bringing the said affair to ane issue.

James Gil-
mour Og his
lands in
Tronegate
valued and to
be casten
down.

[The commissioners appointed to value the lands, tenements and yard in Tronegate, belonging to the heirs of James Gilmour, flesher, *alias* Og, and required for the formation of Kings Street, reported that the value was 2,250 merks. The incorporation of masons had an adjudication over the lands for £541 7s. 4d. Scots, which sum the town paid to the masons and acquired their rights. The balance was to be paid to those having right thereto.]

Committee
appointed for
purchasing
lands for
compleating
the new
street.

The magistrats and toun eouncill considering that the toun has purchased several lands and yeards for making of a new street called Kings Street from the Tronegate opposit to the Candlerigs down to the Bridgate and are resolved to make a farder purchase of lands for com-

pleating the said street and lykeways of another street to be made from the same to Gibsons Wynd, do therefor, for the better expediting therof, commissionat and appoint the magistrats [and others] in name of the toun to purehase what lands are necessary to be purchased by the toun to the efect forsaid, and to transaet and aggree with the heretors thereupon.

The provost represented that at a meeting of the merehants house, upon the (*blank*) day of May last, he and the other magistrats, eonform to a former act daited the 8th day of May last, had laid before the said house that the magistrats and eounceill were this season to begin and fall to the building of the key from the Broomielaw to the Dowcat Green, in pursuance of the act of parliament for continuing the two pennies on the pynt, that the said house might eondeseend upon and nominat what is necessary to be expended upon the said building, and that he had received no return from them; as also that the same was lykeways laid before the trades house, and that they by their act daited the 26th May last are content and consent that ten thousand pounds Scots, out of the said two pennies on the pynt, if so much shall be necessar, be advanceed for building of the said key, and declare that if more money be needfull for finishing the said work they will consent to the advanceing thereof out of the said fund; which act the provost produced in eouncill; which being considered be the counceill they remit to the magistrats to lay the same again before the merehants house and require their answer.

The dean of gild, deaeon eonveener, and others appoyuted and commissionated by a former act, daited the 8th day of May last, to be overseers and managers of the building of the key to be builded from the Broomielaw to the Dowcat Green and to eonsider and take adviee of persons skilled of the way and manner how the same is to be done, with power to them to provide stones and other necessaries, and to aggree with messons and other workmen on the touns charge for doing therof, represented that in pursuance of the same they had considered and taken adviee of the way and manner how the said building is to be done, and that it is their judgment that the key be carried from the old key to St. Tennochs burn foot, opposit to the Dowcate Green, that the thickness of the key be five foot, that the corner at the turning of the burn foot

The trades house conde-
scend upon
10,000 lib. to
be advanceed
for building
the key; the
same to be
laid before
the mer-
chants house.

Messons
aggreed with
to build and
furnish stones
to the key
from the
Broomielaw
to the Dow-
cat Green.

be taken away with a half round to prevent any damage from the ice, and that the breast from that bridge at the glass house untill it come near to the corner be only three foot thick, that the foundation stones be at least eightein inches broad, six inches thick and five foot long, that the ordinary stones the one half of them be three foot long and the other half two foot and a half, and all of them one foot square, of hewen work, that the band stones be five foot long and one foot square of hewen work and that they be every seventh stone in course, that the cover stones of the whole key be five foot long and ten inches thiek and not under eightein inches broad, that all the quarries belonging to the toun be secured for the touns use, and the masters of the quarries be called before the magistrats for that efect, that stone and lyme be provided with all possible speed; as also represented that they had agreed with James Muir, messon, to be overseer of the whole work, and to furnish good and suficient messons at a merk per diem, and to keep accompt of the number of all the stones and exactly notice the dimensions of them and give in his accompt to the managers once a moneth, and to have twenty shilling Scots per diem for his own wages, and lykeways had agreed with James Cross and William Lawson, messons, to furnish at the touns quarrie the stones following to the said key, viz., the ordinary stones quhich shall be good and suficient free stone, quherof the one half three foot and the other half two foot and a half long, and all of them to be twelve inches square of hewen work, with this provision that what of the said stones shall happen to be under twelve inches square which nevertheless shall be twelve inches for the bed and at least ten inches in height, that the same shall be made up in other stones so as all the said stones one with another shall be one foot square, and lykeways to furnish at the touns quarrie what band stones shall be found needfull for the said building, each five foot long and one foot square of hewen work, as also what cover stones shall be found needfull, each five foot long and ten inches thick and not under eightein inches broad; the toun paying them for each of the stones of three foot or two foot and a half foot long, quhieh are allways to be alike in number, five pence, and for each of the band stones eightein pence, and for each of the cover stones three shilling sterling, and that whatever of the saids stones shall

be easten by the said James Muir, overseer of the work, as not sufficient shall not be binding upon the toun to receive, nor the toun lyable in payment therof, but only such as the said James Muir shall receive and give accompt therof under his hand; for performance quherof the saids James Cross and William Lawson had signed ane obligation quhich was produced; quhich being heard and considered be the magistrats and counceill they approved of the aggreements and managements forsaid, and do hereby empower the saids overseers and managers of the said building, or any two of them, the dean of gild or deacon convener being allways one, to draw precepts upon the toun tresaurer from time to time for payment of the workmens wages and stones and others furnished to the said building, and for their furdur ease subcommit two or three of ther number from time to time to revise the workmens and other accompts, and the precepts to be drawn therfor to be on the foot of the saids accompts so as a clear accompt may be kept of the moneys expended on the said building; and do recommend to the saids magistrats and managers to advise with these of the overseers nominated by the act of parliament for the 2d. on the pynt as live in this city of the way and manner how the said building is to be done and lyneing and stobbing of the ground, and the counceill discharges the breaking of the ground untill first the same be lyned and stobbed.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that it is requisit that the touns marches in the common betwixt Blythswood and James Bells lands and the toun be sighted and inspeeted, and march stones sett to prevent ineroatehments upon either syde, do therefor remit to the magistrats [and others] to inspeet the saids marches sometime betwixt and the first of August next and set march stones where the same shall be needfull.

Anent the petition given in be Mr. William Stirling and John Gordon, surgeons, bearing that last year they were allowed the possession of the yeard at the back of the meall mercat for ninetein years, but it not being fenced so as to be of any use to them, therefor craving the toun would allow them to build a stone dyke upon ther own eharge, and the toun to pay them the value of the dyke at the expiration of the ninetein years, as it shall be then valued, or that they (upon the touns

March stones
to be sett in
the common
betwixt
Blythswood,
James Bell,
and the touns
lands.

John Gordon
and Mr.
William Stir-
ling allowed
to build a
stone dyke
about the
meall mercat
yeard.

furnishing stones and lyme) will pay the charge of building; which being considered be the magistrats and counceill they allow the said Mr. William Stirling and John Gordon to build a stone dyke upon ther own charge, and enaet and oblige themselves and ther successors in office to pay them the value of the said dyke so to be built by them, at the expiration of the nineteen years, aecording as the same and condition therof at the time shall be valued by two indiferent persons, the one to be chosen by the toun and the other by [the said William Stirling and John Gordon].

24 July 1722

Provost reports his laying before the merchants house that the toun was to build the key.

The provost represented that, conform to a former aet daited the 22nd of June last, he had, at a meeting of the merehants house upon the 27th of June last, laid again before the said house that the toun was to begin and fall to the building of the key from the Broomielaw to the Dovcat Green, in pursuance of the act of parliament continucing the 2d. on the pynt of ale, and desired and required that conforme thereto they might condescend and nominat what they judged necessary to be expended upon the said building, and that in respect of their delay in giving their return he had taken a notarial protest thereupon which he produced in counceill.

The clerk to prosecute Mr. M'lawrins call.

[Referring to the appointment of commissioners to prosecute the call to Mr. John M'Lawrin, and as "the said affair is to be laid before the commission of the general assembly" the magistrats and council appointed Alexander Finlayson, town clerk, along with the commissioners previously named, to do what was necessary in prosecuting the call.]

Act of the convention of burrows that herrings be sold by mett and not by measure.

The provost produced ane act of the convention of burrows statuting and ordaining that for hereafter, in all the burrows, fresh herrings shall be sold by mett and not by tale, viz., in the north and west by the measure commonly called the barrell containing sixty six pynts, and in the Firth of Forth by the measure called the mett containing fourty two pynts, and recommending to the magistrats of the respective burrows not only to execute the same within their own bounds, but to use their outmost endeavours to bring unfree traders in contiguous places to the uniform use of what is thereby enjoyned, and to publish twyce in the year the said act at such time as shall seem to them most convenient that none may

pretend ignorance, and to put the same to dew execution, under the penalty of one hundred pund Scots, and to report ther dilligence therein to the next annual convention. Quhich act being read in presence of the magistrats and counceill they remit the same to the magistrats to see to the execution therof.

The magistrats and toun counceill conveened. Upon a motion made that the toun has sufered prejudice by the slow progress and delay of the yearly tresaurers in gathering in of the touns revenue and clearing of ther yearly tresaurer accompt, and that it might be for the advantage of the common good of the burgh that the tresaurer to be chosen for hereafter be continued for some certain space of years, and to be obligt to find caution to do exact dilligencee and make his accompt yearly sometyme before the elapsing of the following year, and to have a sallary for his pains, or otherways to oblige the tresaurer to gather in the touns revenue and make his accompt timeously; quhich being heard the magistrats and counceill remitt to the magistrats [and others] to consider therupon and report their judgment therin to the counceill; as also remit to them to consider upon the ballance of James Smith, late tresaurer, his accompt dew by him, for which bills were put by him in the hands of Francis Hopkirk who succeeded tresaurer to him and what is proper to be done therin; and lykeways remit the consideration of the petition given in be William Telfort, hamerman, craving the liberty to put up a saw milne upon his own expenssis upon the burn near the Skinners Green, and to report.

Committie
upon a pro-
posall about
a tresaurer.

Tresaurers
accompt.

Saw milne at
Skinners
Green.

22 September 1722

The magistrats represented that, eonform to a former act, daited the 22 of June last, they had exposed the stones, timber, selates and iron work of these lands and tenements in Tronegate which belonged to James Gilmour, flesher, *alias* Og, to sale by way of public roup, and that the same fell in the hands of Andrew Scot, merchantt, for the behoove of James Muirs, elder and younger, merchantts, as the highest offerer, viz., for fyve hundred and ten merks as the pryce thereof.

Money for the
stones, &c.,
of James
Gilmour Og,
his land.

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of [£446 5s.] Scots payed by him to Thomas M'Fie, cawssier, for cawsseying of 29 $\frac{3}{4}$ roods caussey of the hieway at the Muirhouses at fifteen

Warrand for
money paid to
Thomas
M'Fie for

causseyng at the Muir-houses. pund per rood for stones, sand and workmanship; [and the provost was authorised to apply] to the shire for repetition therof to the toun, the said hieway being within the shires bounds.

Warrant for money for causseyng the highway to Cathcart. Ordain James Johnston, senior, tresaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of [£235 13s.] Scots paid by him to Thomas M'Tie, [which with £91 1s. 6d. paid by the master of work to him] is for causseyng 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ roods cawssey of the highway to Cathcart beyond the touns bounds, and [the provost was authorised to] apply to the shire for repetition therof to the toun, the said hieway being within the shires bounds, and ordain the said tresaurer to discharge himself with the said soumes payed by him in his tresaurer aecompt.

Demission and renunciation by the surgeons accepted and the stock divided betwixt the surgeons and barbers. The comittee appointed by a former act, dated the thirteenth of January last, to whom it was remitted to consider the demission and renunciation given in to the magistrats and counceill by the surgeons of this city of the letters of deaconric in their favours in conjunction with the barbers, reported that they haveing considered the said demission and renunciation quherby the surgeons pray the magistrats and counceill to aaccept therof and to devide and appoint to them such share of the comon stock as the magistrats and counceill shall thinck fitt, quhich they hereby submitt unto their decision; and also haveing considered a petition subserivit by the whole barbers unto the magistrats and counceill, likewise submitting to the saids magistrats and counceill to determine all questions betwixt the surgeons and them with respect to the devision of the stock, heretabill and moveabill, quherin they have a comon interest, and craveing that upon the counceills accepting of the demission and renunciation by the surgeons the counceill would be pleased to grant a letter of a deaconry to the barbers by themselves; and haveing considered a contraet of agreement betwixt the said surgeons and barbors, dated the sixtein of September j^m vije and eight years, quherby it was agreed that the hall in the Trongate of Glasgow should be comon to the faultie of phisieians and surgeons and to the incorporation of surgeons and barbers, and that their haill other stock, heretabill and moveabill, should be devidid as follows, viz., three fifth parts [to] the said faultie and two fifth parts to the said incorporation, and that their stock of money at the time was accordingly so devidid, and that therby likewise all diferences quhat-

somever are referred to the magistrats and counsell; and also haveing considered ane application to the magistrats by the saids surgeons and barbers for haveing the above hall and other houses and yeard contiguous thereto valued by fitt persons in order to their disposing thereupon, bearing a consent that the yeard should be seperately valued and retained by the magistrats and toun counsell at the price to be putt therupon, for the accomodation of a new street, and that the magistrats had accordingly named fitt persons who upon oath valued the said hall, houses and yeard, and haveing heard ane offerr by the saids surgeons to accept of the said hall and houses and price at quhich the yeard is valued (quhich yeard is to be retained by the toun) at the rate of six thousand merks Scots money, and the tables, chayers, pictures, carpett, candlestick, chimney and pertinents therof, at [£446 1s.] Scots money, and a consent by the barbers to accept of that price, of which tuo sumes there will fall to the share of the incorporation of surgeons and barbers the sume of [£1,903 0s. 6d.] Scots, and the remainder to the faculty of phisicians and surgeons; and haveing considered that the other stock belonging properly to the said incorporation extends to [£2,329 11s. 2d.] distinct from the stock of the faculty, and over and above a bond granted to them by the deceast John Melvill, surgeon, quhich tuo sumes extends to [£4,232 11s. 8d.], and is equally to be devidid betuixt the surgeons and barbers, being [£2,116 5s. 10d.] to each; and also the comittee reported that it is there opinion that the bond for five hundered merks granted to the said incorporation by the deceast John Melvill, surgeon, from his freedom fine in being receaved a member therof, ought to be delivered up as being granted for a cause given which did not follow, seeing the letter of deaconrie in favours of the said incorporation was shortly thereafter demitted and renuned by the whole surgeons; and that it is the opinion of the comittee that the above yeard should be retained by the magistrats and toun counsell for the accomodation of ther new street from the Saltmercat to their other new street from the Trongate to the Bridgate and building of houses on the said street, and that the price therof being two hundered and sixteen pound Scots be furthwith payed unto the faculty and surgeons upon their and [the] barbers subseriving [ane] disposition of the said yeard in favours of the toun; and that the said

faculty and surgeons ought to assign and dispoⁿe to the barbers the bond granted be the lairds of Luss and Houston for tuo thousand merks of principall, and annualrent since Lambass j^m vije and eighteen years, and ay and whill paymentt and penalty therin contained, and the bond for fifty pound Scots of principall with annualrent and penalty granted by Antony Murray, and [£4 16s.] Scots due by Duncan Campbell, barber, and the debt due by the conveeners house, and to make paymentt to the saids barbers of [£18 3s. 2d.] Scots quhich makes up the barbers share of the comon stock, being [£2,116 5s. 10d.] Scots money, and that the barbers renunce and discharge, assign and dispoⁿe to the said faculty and surgeons the hall and other houses adjacent therto and haill other debts due or adebted to the said incorporation in so far as the barbers have any right, claime or pretence therto; and that it is the opinion of the comitte^e that the counsell should accept of the demission and renunciation given in by the surgeons and cause record the same in the counsell books and declare the letter of deaconrie as to the surgeons and phar^marians to be in all time comeing null, voyd and extinct; which report above written being heard and duly considered be the magistrats and counsell they approved and hereby approve of the said comittees report in the haill heads, articles and clauses therof, and do hereby accept of the said demission and renunciation given in be the saids surgeons, and declare the letter of deaconrie as to the surgeons and phar^marians to be in all time comeing null, voyd and extinct; and declare that upon the barbers application for a letter of deaconrie to them they will grant the same in such terms as they shall find just and reasonable; and by vertue of the severall repeated submissions made by the surgeons and barbers to the counsell, with respect to the division of the stock, quherin they have a comon interest, the magistrats and counsell, in the terms of the above report, do hereby accept of the forsaid [yeard] at the forsaid price of tuo hundered and sixteen pound to which the same is valued, and enact and oblige themselves and ther successors in office for paymentt of the said sune to the faculty of surgeons, upon their and the barbers [granting] a disposition of the said yeard in favours of the magistrats and counsell and ther successors in office, for the behoove of the community of the burgh; and decern and ordain the

faculty and surgeons and barbers to grant, subscribe and deliver the said disposition, betwixt and Martinmas next to come, and decern and ordain the bond granted by unquhill John Melvill, surgeon, for five hundered merks to be delivered up to his representatives and discharged; as also the magistrats and counsell decern and ordain the surgeons to assign and dispoñe to the barbers the forsaid bond granted to the lairds of Luss and Houston for two thousand merks of principall and annualrent since Lambass j^m vije and eighteen years, and ay and whill payment and penalty therin contained, and Anthony Murrays bond of fifty pund of principall with annualrent and penalty and [£4 16s.] due by Duncan Fleeming, barber, and the debt forsaid due by the conveners house, with warrandice from the said surgeons fact and deed, and make payment to the said barbers of [£18 3s. 2d.] to make up the barbers share of the comon stock being [£2,116 5s. 10d.] Scots; and likeways decern and ordain the barbers to renunce, discharge, assign and dispoñe to the said faculty and surgeons the foresaid hall and other houses adjacent therto and haill other debts and fees adebted or belonging to the said incorporation in so far as the barbers have any right, claim or pretence therunto, and decern and ordain each of the saids parties to perform their respective parts to others according as they are above decerned and ordained betwixt and Martinmass next, and ordain the surgeons demission and renunciation to be recorded in the principall counsell book:—

Follows the demission and renunciation:—

Unto the right honourabill the magistrats and toun counsell of Glasgow, the Demission representation of the surgeons and pharmanians in Glasgow subscribing, humbly and renuncia- sheweth that the physicians, surgeons and pharmanians in Glasgow, for the tion be the surgeons of good of the country and safety of the leiges, were by gift and charter granted by Glasgow. king James the Sixth authorized to examine all practisers in medicine, surgery and pharmacy in the said city and the five western shires of Scotland, and to fine and discharge all ignorant and unskillfull practisers. A considerable time after this gift the surgeons and barbers in Glasgow (no doubt with a view to the interest of both societys) were incorporate together, and as such had the common benefite and representation of an incorporation in the place, but at the same time, as their employments were diferent, had severall regulations and acts which [respected] the destinct bodys, and particularly the fines for surgeons as the

most considerable bussiness was greater, and that of the barbers lesser, and the time of the serveing of prentices to surgeons and barbers was also diferent, the surgeons prentices serveing only five years and the barbers seven. Agreeable thereto the surgeons and pharmacians after they were incorporate with the barbers by a letter of deaconrie from the magistrats and toun counsell made ane act in 1677, which is ratified by the toun counsell in anno 1691,¹ and respects and regulates servants and intrants with surgeons and pharmacians only, in the terms of which act the admission of intrant surgeons has been still regulate since the makeing of the act, and the surgeons and pharmacians have possessed and enjoyed the same without the least pretension from it in favours of the barbers or their servants or sons or sons in law untill of late that the said act (of which also the dispooneing power was in the surgeons and so explained by act of the magistrats and toun counsell in anno 1714²) have been explained by the deacon conveners house to extend and belong to the barbers by their sentence now ratified by the sentence of your honours on our appeal to you.

We were very much surprised by this last sentence which gave the barbers such ane advantage against us, as they themselves never thought they had right to for fourty years before, yea on the contrair were sensible they had no right to, haveing frequently bein fyned for practiseing [in] surgery and pharmacy without any benefite of entring from their being incorporate. From all which it is obvious that we as surgeons and pharmacians have no advantage but disadvantage by the letters of deaconry and the design of the charter from king James is like to be frustrate.

And therefore for the respect we have to the good design of the forsaide charter, and the sense we have not only of the great trouble the pleas betwixt us and the barbers ever since incorporate have given to your honours, but also of the disadvantage we are under by being incorporate as the letter of deaconry is now explained, and for removeing of these griveancies and pleas which we have been exposed and subject to by ane mixed state, which has been so intimate and perplexing to us and the neighbourhood, wee hereby renunce, resign, surrender and freely upgive and overgive in the hands of the honourable magistrats and toun counsell of Glasgow all right, priviledge and interest whatsoever which we or our successors had, have, or could pretend to by or from the forsaide letter of deaconry granted by the magistrats and toun counsell of Glasgow, erecting the surgeons and barbers into ane incorporation, that the same may be extinguished and voyd as to us and our successors in office; requesting you, our honourabill

¹ Glasg. Records, IV., pp. 16-19.

² *Ibid.*, pp. 514-5.

superiors, not only to receive this our resignation and renunciation and cause record the same in the books of the toun counsell of Glasgow but also to divide and appoint into our faculty such shares and part as belongs to us in the common stock of the said incorporation, which we hereby submitt into your decision, we being most firmly resolved to follow our own affairs and duly and faithfully to execute the trust [granted] and given us by the forsaid charter for the good of all his Magisties leiges, and to cultivate peace and a good understanding with all our neighbours which the misunderstanding of our severall interests by the forsaid letter of deaconry has so long and much hindered. In witness quherof, these presents, consisting of this and the preceeding page, written by John Robertson, writer in Glasgow, are subscrivit by us, Mr. Henry Marshall, William Thomson, Alexander Potterfield, John Boyd, Thomas Hamilton, James Calder, Hugh Sutton, John Melville, Mr. William Stirling, Robert Wallace, John Gordon, Robert Hamilton, Thomas Buchanan, and Alexander Moffat, surgeons and pharmacians in Glasgow, at Glasgow the nineteen of December ^{j^m} vijc and nineteen years, before these witnesses, John Johnstone, apprentice to the said Robert Wallace, and William Maitland, son to Mr. William Maitland, minister of the gospell at Mauchline. *Sic subscribitur*: [Here follow signatures].

The magistrats and toun counsell convened. Anent the petition given and presented to them by the whole freemen barbers in this city, wherof the tenor follows:—

Letter of
deaconry in
favour of the
barbers.

Unto the right honourabill the provost, baillies and toun counsell of the city of Glasgow, the petition of the whole freemen barbers of the said city, for ourselves and our successors in office, humbly sheweth that where, in the year 1656, the freemen surgeons of the said city and our predecessors being erected into ane incorporation, with severall powers, priveledges, and immunities, and since that time many questions being arrised betwixt the said surgeons and us with respect to our separate interests in the letter of deaconrie granted thereanent, quhich from time to time was submitted to your honours and wherin much pains have been taken for accomodating and settling these differences, but the surgeons still complaining of insuperable hardships they by a write duly signed by every one of them, of the date the ninteen day of December, ^{j^m} vijc and nineteen years, have renuned and surrendered their priveledge and whole effect of the said letter of deaconry in so far as conserns them in your honours hand, and we understanding that your honours incline to accept of the said renunciation and to declare the said letter of deaconry to be voyd and extinct as to the surgeons, and at the same time

[conceiving] that your honours will not punish us upon accompt of any deed of the surgeons but that your honours will of new grant to us such power and priviledges as were formerly allowed to us and quhich are granted to other trades and crafts within the city, we therefore humbly pray that your honours will be pleased to grant a letter of deaconrie in our favours authoriseing us to conveen at the ordinar time, as other callings do, within this city yearly before Michaelmass in all time comeing, and ther, as the use of other trades, by plurality of votes to elect and make choice of one of our number to be deacon for one year, and being sworn *de fidei* to appoint meeting for conveening the trade and cause quarter masters to be elected, the one half of his nomination and the other half be the freeman of the trade, who shall be authorized to impede any person whatsoever by concourse of your honours to exeree our trade or sett out any signs untill he be admitted by the trade, being first admitted a burges of the burgh. (2) That every unfreeman that hath not served one apprenticeship to a freeman, or married a freemans daughter, shall pay one hundred pound Scots. (3) That ane prentice who hath served in the terms of the letter of deaconry shall pay thirty pund Scots. (4) That a freemans son or son in law shall at his demission pay fifteen pound Scots. (5) That every prentice shall serve five years as ane apprentice and tuo years thereafter for meat and fie. (6) That no freeman shall take any more prentices then one during the said seven years without express warrand from the deacon and masters. (7) That the said calling may fine any usurper that exereise the said trade without a demission, lieence or tollerance in the sum of (*blank*) pund Scots *toties quoties*, one half to the baillies of the said city and the other half to the box of the calling. (8) That the deacon for the time appoint dayes of four head courts or meeting of the trade and oftener *pro re nati*, and cause poynd the absents in half a merk each time, to be imployed for the use of the poor. (9) That no freeman make use of ane unfreeman under his tollerance under the pain of a new upsett, nor take any other freemans prentice or servant without his former masters allowance, under the like penalty. (10) That every member of the trade that shall contemn the deacon and his quarter master in any of the foresaid points of ther ofice in the execution of his ofice pay a new upsett as he payd at his entry. (11) That the deacon may be judge betwixt master, prentice and servant and betwixt brother and brother of the calling in points relating thereto, and give order to poynd absents from courts and for not paymentt of ther accompt. (12) That any apprentice who is not a son of a burges shall pay at his booking as prentice six pound Scots and ane prentice being a burges son shall pay three pund Scots

and that every journeyman shall pay three pound at his booking. (13) That no person who has been apprentice or journeyman to any freeman in the said trade shall have any priveledge or libertie to make wigs or vend or sell the same untill he enter with the trade in the terms above sett down. (14) That the deacon and quarter masters shall once every quarter, or as often as they shall see cause, appoint tuo or more of the freemen of the incorporation to survey the shops of the freemen of the trade, and at sight of the trades baillie and convener fine any freeman that shall be conviet of insufficient work. And, lastly, that we be authorized to make such acts and statutes as shall be necessary for the regulation and good of our incorporation, according to the practise of the trades, whose acts haveing no efect untill they be ratified and approven by your honours, and we hereby submitt to your honours to determine all questions betwixt the surgeons and us with respect to the devision of the stocks, heretable or moveable, presently belonging to the surgeons and us. *Sic subscribitur:* Alexander Milne, John Robertson, William Niven, George Buchanan, John Neilson, Robert Wallace, David Haddin, James Taylour, Thomas Alexander, Robert Hepburn, John Neilson, John Whitehill, John Cruickshanks, Adam Gray, John Ogilvie, William King, William Smith, Allan Glen, John Shirriffaw, Thomas Mitchell, Walter King, John Hutcheson, Charles Anderson, Robert Kerr, James Pollock, John M'Allen, John Weir.

Which above petition being severall times at lenth read, heard, seen and considered be the saids magistrats and counsell, and that by ane act of the date hereof they have accepted of the surgeons demission and renunciation of the former letter of deaconrie and determined with respect to the devision of the stock betwixt them and the barbers, they the saids magistrats and counsell authorize the saids barbers and ther successors in office to convene, meet and act as a free trade and incorporation within the citie in all time comeing, and give, grant and confirm to them the powers, liberties, rights and priviledges above narrated, and promese to support, mantain and defend them therein, in all time comeing; providing always that this present gift and letter of deaconry, nor no clause therein contained, shall be anyways prejudieiall unto or stop or hinder any freeman of this city in the makeing or vending or selling of wigs in any time comeing, but that the clause in the said gift and letter of deaconry as to the visiteing of shops and restraintment of makeing wigs is allennerly to be extended to the freemen of the incorporation of barbers,

their sons and sons in law and such as have served as apprentice or journeyman to them in the said arte and trade; and with this provision also that the master may take ane prentice every five years, and that if a master take more prentices then one within the five years the prohibition therof shall be no further extended then to eight pund Scots for each prentice and for each year of the five within quhich he shall take more prentices then one; and considering that the ordinary time of election of the deacons of craft for the ensueing year is now over, and therefore allow the incorporation of barbers to convene upon the 28th instant be vertue hereof and elect and make choice of one of ther members to be deacon for the ensueing year.

William
Telfert
allowed to
build a saw-
milne at the
Skiners
Green.

The comittee to whom the consideration of William Telfert, hammerman, his petition was remitted by a former act dated the twenty fourth of July last, reported that it was there opinion the said William Telfert be allowed to erect and sett up a saw milne on the burn that runs by the Skiners Green, betwixt the said green and the bridge next therto, and have the priveledge of the said burn for such a space of years as the counsell should think fitt, under the provisions underwritten, quhich being heard and considered be the magistrats and counsell they agree therto, with this provision that the dam to be sett by him on the said burn and his fall prejudge not the neighbourhood nor the bridge, and the said milne and dam to be done, kept up and maintained upon his own charge, and that upon these conditions he hath the priveledge of the said burn for the use forsaid, for the space of tuo ninteen years after the date hereof, and that in ease he have not the said milne built and his dam made therto within three years after the date hereof that this act shall terminate and become voyd; and likewise in ease that after the said milne is built and the dam made therto and the same agoing the magistrats and counsell shall find the neighbourhood and bridges to be damnified and prejudged thereby that it shall be in their power to suppress the said milne and dams notwithstanding of this act.

The garners
and James
Maiklum
petitions
remitted to a
comittee.

Anent the petition given in be the incorporation of the garners, craveing the counsell would authorize and grant warrand to them for the benefite of the poor to exact a certain small duty upon every burden and load of plants, kaill and other herbs and roots brought into the town

and exposed to sale upon the mereat day by unfree persons as the counceill shall thinck fitt to determine, and to allow them to putt lides and covers upon the fruit guesses, the magistrats and counceill remitt to the quarterly committee to consider the said petition; as also the petition given in be James Maeklum, garner, tacksman of the correction house yeard, craveing reparation of the room he possesses in the correction house, and to report.

Anent the petition given in be Thomas Gemmell, hammerman, fewar in Gorballs, craveing a piece of waste ground of the touns at the back of his lands for building office houses thereon, and to determine the composition to be paid by him to the entry of the same to his lands in Gorballs to which he is not yet entered, the magistrats and counceill remitt to the magistrats [and others] to consider the said petition and to report.

Thomas
Gemmells peti-
tion remitted
to a com-
mittee.

1 October 1722

Ordain James Johnston, senior, treasurer, to have allowance in his own hand of [£126 6s.] Scots money, paid out by him to John Stirling, Michael Coulter, and the clerk, as their expenssis at Edinburgh in prosecuting the call by the toun to Mr. John M'Laurine, minister of the gospell att Luss, to be minister of the Northwest parish of this city before the commission of the assembly in August last.

Warrant,
late
treasurer,
call to
minister.

Ordain John Miller, late treasurer, to pay to William Telfert, hammerman, six hundred pund Scots in full of what he can demand or seek from the toun for makeing and furnishing of the clock to the Northwest kirk steeple, iron work to the bell, viz., hammer, drawer, spring, and screws, long roods for the dayals and squares for the timber hands and other work therat.

Warrant, late
treasurer, for
William
Telfert.

Ordain John Miller, late treasurer, to pay to William Waddell, paynter, [£140 10s.] Scots, wherof eighty pound for gilding and painting of the four horleige broads of the Northwest kirk steeple and for oylls and collours thereto and gilding of the palms and oylls and collours therto, [£18] for colloring in oyll and collours the large yett, stones, and timbers of the New Green, [£15] for collouring in oylls and collours the stones and timbers of the outter yett of the Northwest kirk on both sides, [40s.] for collouring of two large windows in the roof [of] the Laigh Kirk, [£24] for collouring the stone entry at the head of Bellswynd and

William
Waddell.

oylls and the touns arms on each side, and [£1 10s.] for helping a winscoat colloured room about six ells in the touns corner house.

John
Robertson.

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to John Robertson, book-binder, [£86 8s.] Scots for seventy two books of gold at two shillings sterling per book furnished by him for the horlages of the northwest kirk stiple.

James
Grahame.

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay James Grahame, cordiner, [£208 15s.] for furnishing and makeing therty six fire bucketts for the use of the toun, wherof [£145 15s.] for [265] pund ben leather at eleven pence per pound and [£54] for making of the said bucketts at half a croun per peice.

John Craig.

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, [£174 5s. 4d.] Scots for palms and trees for scofolding to the dressing of the Laigh Kirk and store house ther and kaibers to the New Green and other places, conform to a particular accompt therof revised by the quarterlie comittee.

John and
Thomas
M^cFies.

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to John and Thomas M^cFies, two hundred and eighty pound for mending and causeing holls, viz., from the Blackfrier kirk to the Wynd head and in the meall mercat, and from the Wynd head to the kirkport and at the Stable Green port and Rattomraw, at Moodies bridge and Merkdailie bridge, New and Old Wynds, Bellswynd, Gallowgate and about the corss, conform to ane perticular accompt therof revised by the quarterly committie.

The charge of
building of
the North-
west kirk and
steeple there-
of and also of
Port Glasgow
kirk.

The provost represented that the Northwest Kirk and steeple thereof being now finished he had caused except out of the counsell books the haill expences expended thereupon and drawn up ane particular accompt thereof, as also ane particular accompt of the expences in building of Port Glasgow kirk, the account of expenssis for the Northwest Kirk and steeple extending to [£30,072 8s. 7d.] Scots money, and the account of expences of Port Glasgow Kirk, for the touns part, to [£3,870] Scots money, and that it was his opinion both the saids accounts should be recorded in the principall counsell books, which being heard and the said accounts being read in presence of the magistrats and conncell they ordain the said accounts to be recorded in the principall conncell book, whereof the tenor follows:— . . . ¹

¹ The accounts are inserted in the MS. Council Record.

Remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyer for the time, and any of the counsell they please to call, to consider the petition given in be the tacksmen on the ladles in reference to the ladle dewes quhich some persons contraverse and refuse to pay; as also the petition given in by James Miller, maltman, craveing liberty upon his own charge to sett down a well betwixt his kilne without the Westport and the sayere of the street and to report.

The ladlers
petition and
James Millers
petition re-
mitted to a
committee.

2 October 1722

[John Aird, provost; Peter Murdoch and Andrew Ramsay, of the merchant rank, and Mathew Gilmour, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

Election of
provost and
bailies.

5 October 1722

[The magistrats of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.]

Toun counsell
chosen.

10 October 1722

[Gilbert Buchanan, dean of gild; James Mitchell, deacon convener; James Luke, treasurer; John Whitehill, bailie of Gorbals; John Miller, water bailie; Robert Scott, master of work; Patriek Parker, bailie of Port Glasgow; James Miller, visitor of maltmen; William Ackine, visitor of the gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.]

Dean of gild,
etc.

The magistrats and toun counsell continues the dean of gild, deacon conveyer, master of work, [and others], to be manadgers and overseers of the building of the new key from the Broomilaw to the Doucat Green, with the haill powers formerly granted to them by former acts which are hereby revived; as also remit to them to oversee the helping and mending of that part of the New Green at the Peit Boge where the water has broke in upon; and likewise revive all former comittees presently depending and no report yet made, and particularly the comittee with respect to the Kings Street now in forming and makeing.

Committees
on the
Broomilaw,
etc., renewed

13 October 1722

[Wheat being now at £11 the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 10 oz. 3 drops, the 6d. loaf 5 oz. 2 drops; rough tallow to be sold at 41s. Scots the stone, and

Statutes of
wheat bread,
tallow and
candle.

"common bletched week candle" 44s. Scots the stone; "fine bletcht candle" at 46s. the stone; and "cotton weekt candle" at 48s. the stone.]

Comission
anent Mr.
M'Laurin
call.

[Appointed Peter Murdoch, baillie, to attend the commission of the general assembly at Edinburgh on the second Wednesday of November, and with the other commissioners to prosecute the call to Mr. John M'Laurin, to be minister of the Northwest parish.]

The marches
betwixt the
toun miln
lands and
Kennichill.

Remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveneer, and any of the counsell they please to call, to see the marches betwixt the toun milne lands and Kennichills lands seighted and sett.

27 October 1722

James Miller
to have a tack
of Petershill.

The magistrats and toun counsell agree that a tack be granted to James Miller, present visitor of the maltmen, of the lands of Petershill, in the terms of the former tack granted to him which is now expired, except as to the tackduty quhich is now to be two hundred and sixty merks, and ordain the clerk to extend the same.

John and
William
Sheills
allowed to
win stones for
their house-
ing in the
muir.

The magistrats and toun counsell convened, anent the petition given in be John and William Shiells, tennents in Muirhouses, craveing libertie to dig and win stones upon the ground of their possession for the use of their houseing upon the ground which are now decayed and necessary to be repaired; which being considered be the magistrats and counsell they allow the saids petitioners to dig and win stones upon the ground possest by them for the service and use of their houseing allennerly but for no other use, and this act to extend no farder or to allow any other to break ground for stone without libertie from the counsell.

Comittee to
sight Blyths-
wood in-
tended in-
closure of the
ground
quherin the
touns quarrie
is.

The magistrats and toun counsell, considering that by the fewright formerly granted by the toun to Collin Campbell of Blaithswood, his deceast father, of the lands formerly called Moodie and Peters Mealline, the haill common hiewayes and passages throw the saids lands usit and wont, with the touns quarrell for winning of stones therintill at all occasions and passages therto, are reserved; and the said Collin Campbell [is] purposed to impark [and] enclose the said ground fewed to his said father, therefore appoint Mathew Gilmour, baillie [and others], as a comittee to visit and sight the saids lands and take accompt how and in what manner the said Colin Campbell is to inclose the same, that the

same may not prejudice the free use of their quarrell, and that sufficient hiewayes and passages to and frae the same be reserved; and considering that the saids lands by the fewright is bounded on the east and north by the hiewayes leading to Garsteb, impower them to call for such persons upon the ground who knew the said road formerly and take their declaration how the same went and stob accordingly.

8 December 1722

The magistrats and toun councell have subscrivit a tack to James Miller, visitor of the maltmen, of the lands of Petershill with the loch therof, for the space of nineteen years after his entry which was to the arable lands at Martinmas last and to the houses at Beltan nixt, and he to be free at the end of the first seven years upon lawfull overgivinge, and to have liberty to draw the loch or otherwise to improve the same at his pleasure, and to search for stone quarries and win stones therin and dispose of the same, provided the magistrats and councell for the time first visit the place quher the stone quarries are to be and approve therof; for the which tack the said James Miller, as principall, and John Miller, maltman, as cautioner for him, are bound conjunctly and severally to pay of tackduty two hundred and sixty merks yearly . . . and to leave the houseing in als good case at removall as they are now, quhich are declared to be sufficiently habitable, the tacksman to be free of all teind and feuduties and publick burdens, except locall and transient quarters.

The magistrats and toun councell, considering that the office of shoar-master in Port Glasgow is now vacant by the decease of James Riddell, sailler, late shoarmaster, do therefore nominate and appoint John M'Caullay, merchant, to be shoar master in Port Glasgow, with power to him to exact and demand the several dewes and fies according as is provided by the magistrats and councell to be paid to the shoarmaster and to poynd and distrenzie the deficient for payment thereof, he always executeing the said office truely and faithfully and observeing the rules and regulations made or to be made by the magistrats and councell in relation to the said office of shoarmaster; and they declare this present act in favours of the said John M'Alla is only to continue during the magistrats and councells ther will and pleasure, and ordain the said

John M'Aullay to give his oath *de fide* before the baillie of Port Glasgow, who is hereby impowered to administrate the same before he exerce.

Warrant, late
tresaurer, for
Peter Mur-
doch.

Ordains James Johnston, late tresaurer, to pay to Peter Murdoch, baillie, [£10 8s. 2d.] sterling as these and his who were appointed to go with him their expenssis at Edinburgh in prosecuting the touns call to Mr. John M'Laurin, minister at Luss, before the commission of the generall assembly, who is now transported, conform to a particular accompt therof revised by the dean of gild.

Thomas
Gemmill.

Ordains John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to Thomas Gemmill, hammerman, therteen pund Scots for dressing the toun oficers and Gorbail oficer cutlesses with new scaberts, cramps and backs, conform to a particular accompt therof.

Samuel
Carruth.

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to Samuel Carruth, messon, [£86 17s.] Scots mony, for laying a sayer at the head of the new street, cheeks, soles and covers thereto, building of a rood of new dick in the Laigh Church yeard and poynting and dressing the old dike and taking down a stair of the Laigh Church and building it over again, and other messon work in other parts of the toun, conform to a particular accompt therof revised by the quarterlee committee.

Patrick
Smith.

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to Patrick Smith, sclater, [£157] Scots, quherof [£21 14s.] for dressing and painting the chappell of Gorbails and turret heads, [£131] for tiring of the Laigh Kirk on both sides and sclateing twelve rodd and a half, with fog therto, and [£3 14s.] for pointing the wheat loft in the weighouse and other sclate-work, conform to a particular accompt therof revised by the quarterlee committee.

William
Jackson.

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to William Jackson, carter, twelve pund Scots of supply, to enable him to buy a horse, he haveing lost his horse in carrying of souldiers baggage from this place to Kilmarnock being imprest by the toun.

James
Gilmour.

Considering that by a former act dated the 22d June last the toun is obliged for payment of the value of these lands in Trongate belonging to the heirs of James Gilmour, flesher, *alias* Og, taken down by the toun, and which falls to be a part of Kings Street, and that upon the heirs granting a sufficient right to the toun of the samen, and that James Gilmour, oye

and heir to the said deceast James Gilmour Ogg, being yet minor and wanting curators, and being in a destitute condition wanting cloaths, do therefore ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to advance to him twenty pund Scots for the end forsaide out of the price of the forsaide lands, which is to be discompted att clearing.

Anent the petition given in be the daysters of this city complaining that they are not duly served at the touns walk milne at Kelvinc by William Telfert, tacksman therof, in walking of ther cloath, by his applying the milne to other uses, and therefore cravcing the magistrats and counsell to ordain the said milne to be applyed for walking of cloath according as the same was sett for, they remitt the consideration of the said petition to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, Charles and John Millers and the master of work, and to report.

Mathew Gilmour, baillie, the dean of gild, deacon conveener, and others of the committee appointed by a former act, dated the 27 October last, to sight and inspect these lands formerly called Moodies and Petters mealling quhich Blythswood is purposed to inclose and boundings therof, and highways and passages to and from the touns quarrell therein, reported that they had sighted and visited the same and that Blythswood was present with them upon the ground, and that they called for severall persons who knew the hieway formerly leading to Garscub, by which these lands are bounded on the east and north, to declare how the said way ran formerly, and that in their passing along the same to fix and set stobs in the ground on that side of the said hieway nixt to the forsaide lands, to quhich Blythswood agreed, and which accordingly was done, and that Blaithswood declared that in his incloseing of the said ground he was noways to incroatch upon, impair or prejudge the ways and passages to and frae the said touns quarrell, but was to leave the same free, open and patent at both ends of the quarrell, and likeways a comunication and free passage throw the saids lands from the one end of the quarrell to the other, so as the toun may have the free use and liberty of ther quarrell without interruption, and that the present hieway on the north side of his former inclosure and on the southside of the lands forsaide, which he is now to inclose all allong into the west end of the quarrell, so far as he was to draw his dyck on, on the north side of the said way,

The daysters
petition re-
mitted to a
committee.

The committee
report anent
Blythswood
incloseing
quher the
touns quar-
rell is.

should be eighteen foot broad between dykes, and for makeing up to him the diference between the eighteen and thertty foot he might take in as much of the touns ground on the east side of the saids lands as would compence the same, and that the takeing in therof would not prejudge the hieway on that side; to which Blaithswood agreed; which being heard and considered be the magistrats and council [they] approve of the said reporters dilligence and remitt to the deacon conveener [and others], to see the ground given of to Blaithswood on the east side so much as will compence and make up to him the diference between the eighteen and thirty foot on the south side.

5 January 1723

Warrand for
Thomas Orr.

The magistrats and toun councell conveened, ordain James Johnston, senior, tresaurer, to pay to Thomas Orr, presbetrie clerk, a guinzie for writeing in Mr. M'Laurins call and other trouble theranent.

Comittee on
the trades
house repre-
sentation.

Anent the representation given in be the trades house craving a little peice of ground nixt to the Cowlars park dyck, between the lands formerly fewed to James Paull and the Cowlairs park dyck, there being no other part of the touns common the west side of the hieway leading to Calder but the said peice of ground, they remit the consideration therof to Peter Murdoch, baillie, [and others], to visit the ground and to repert.

Committee on
the seats in
the North-
west kirk.

The magistrats and councell remitt to the dean of gild [and others] to consider the rentalls of the seats in the Northwest kirk, Laigh kirk, and yearly rents therof, and in what any of them ought to be augmented or diminished as to the said yearly rent and to report.

Fewright of
land in Port
Glasgow sub-
scrivit to
Archibald
Yuill.

The which day have subscrivit a fewright in favours of Archibald Yuill, merchant in Crawford's dyck, of ane piece of ground in New Port Glasgow fronting both to that street leading from the corss to the old quarrie, consisting of fifty five foot of front on the street from the breast to the corss and seventy five foot on the street leading from the corss to the old quarrie, to be holden few of the toun for payment of six pund ten shilling of fewduty, yearly, and containing a provision that if he have not the ground built upon with suficient houses two stories high within three years after this date that the said fewright shall become null.

19 January 1723

Ordains James Johnston, late treasurer, to pay to Robert Scott, master Warrant for Robert Scot of work, [£444 0s. 6d.] Scots money, paid out by him for leading away for taking away red in the red from Kings Street in order to the levelling of the ground and Kings Street causewaying therof, there being [4,859] carts of redd taken away at one shilling six pennies per cart, and fifty dayes of four workmen diging the ground, at eight shilling per day, conform to a particular accompt thereof revised by the dean of gild in a book part appointed to be kept for setting down the expenees in making of the said street.

Ordain John Miller, late treasurer, to pay to John and Thomas Warrant for M'Fies, caussiers, [£148 14s. 10d.] Scots money, for causeing thirteenth John and Thomas roods and nintein ells without the Gallowgate port at seven pund per rood, M'Fies. and mending holls and sand therto, and earting of stones to other parts in the town.

Ordain James Johnston, senior, late treasurer, to pay to John and Warrant for Thomas M'Fies, caussiers, [£477 2s.] Scots, quherof [£460] for causeing John and Thomas thirty eight roods and twelve ells of new eaussey in King Street, at twelve M'Fies. pound per rood, and seventeen pund tuo shilling for causeing tuo roods and sixteen ells of old eaussey at the head of the said street at seven pund per rood.

Ordain John Miller, late treasurer, to pay to James Muir, messon, Warrant for James Muir. [£166 12s. 8d.] Scots money, for rebuilding of the weell without the West port and stones furnished therto.

The magistrats and town counceill conveened, ordains John Miller, John Craig, late treasurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, [£104 0s. 8d.] Scots for planks, trees and kaibers furnished by him for the use of the Laigh kirk, Bridgate, flesh mercat and Old Green and other places.

Ordain John Miller, late treasurer, to pay to Mr. John M'Laurin, Mr. John M'Laurin. minister, six pound sterling for defraying the charge and expenssis of transporting his family and plenishing from Luss to this place.

Peter Murdoch, baillie, and others of the committee appointed by a The trades house to have former aet, dated the fifth day of January instant, to sight and inspect a peice of ground about the peiece of ground at the nuick of the Cowlairs park dick belonging to 5 roods nixt the trades house, which was found to be no part of ther ground of tother park dyke of Cowlairs.

Lymhouse bog lands formerly feued by the toun to James Bell, and now separate therfrom by march stones latly sett betwixt the said peice of ground and the said James Bells lands, and lyes upon the northend of the said James Bells lands, reported that they had sighted and inspected the said peice of ground, which consists about five roods of ground, and that ther is no part of the touns comon now upon the west side of the hieway leading to Calder but the said peice of ground, and that the same lyes most convenient for the trades house and appears to have been formerlie a part of their ground, that it is there opinion the trades house should be alloued to take in the said peice of ground to ther lands of Cowlairs and make the same a part therof; quhich being heard and considered by the magistrats and counceill they agree therto and allow the trades house to take in the forsaid peice of ground to ther saids lands of Cowlairs and declare the same to belong to the trades house and to be a part of their lands of Cowlairs in all time comeing.

26 *February* 1723

Fewright of
land in Gorb-
alls sub-
scrivit in
favour of
Thomas Gem-
mill.

The magistrats and toun counceill have subscrivit ane fewright in favours of Thomas Gemmill, hammerman in Gorballs, of ane peice of waste ground in Gorballs, consisting of twenty four foot in breadth and fifty foot in length, lying on the southend and being a part of that waste ground belonging to the toun commonly called the Leper House kirk-yard, bounded by the rest of the said kirkyard on the north, the touns orchyard on the east, the southmost half of that yeard quhich formerly belonged to Claud Paull, thereafter to unquhill James Smith, hammerman, and now to Robert Smith, his son, and four foot and a half of ground on the south side of the forsaid fifty foot reserved for a passage and comon entry to the said Robert Smiths yeard on the south, and the touns waste ground reserved for a passage to the said kirk yeard on the [west] parts; declaring that the said four foot and a half of ground reserved for a passage to the said Robert Smiths yeard is nowayes to be built upon either by the said Robert Smith or the said Thomas Gemmill or ther successors, nor the said Thomas Gemmill to have any use therof or doors on that side untill such time as the said Robert Smith or his successors build houses upon the said yeard, and then and immediately upon the

said building the said passage of four foots and a half of breadth is to be comon to both their lands, but prejudice to Robert Smith and his successors in the meantime to inclose the said passage of four foot and ane half upon the west end therof for a fence to the yeard untill they build upon the said yeard; to be holden by the said Thomas Gemmill of the toun in few ferm and heritage, for the yearly payment of twenty shilling Scots of fewduty, and doubling the fewduty the first year of the entry of each heir and compearing at three head courts and all other courts upon the ground of the lands of Gorballs when lauffullie warned, and bringing all malt to be brouen by him or his tennents of the saids lands to the milne belonging to the toun in property or tenendrie, and paying multures as the burgeses of Glasgow are in use to do.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that the three years tacks granted by the toun to the deceast James Couper and John Lyon, merchants in Port Glasgow, of the touns interest there, with the touns closs, cellars and dwelling house at the east end of Greenock called the royall fisharie closs, expires at Whitsunday nixt, do therefore find it necessary that the same be exposed to publick roup in order to a new tack to be set therof for the space of three years after Whitsunday nixt, and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveener and others of the quarterlie committee to adjust the terms of the roup and time therof and use the necessary intimations in order to the said roup.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that the office of jaylour and keeping of the tolbooth of this city being now vacant through the decease of John Broun, late jaylor therof, and that his relict and children are left in a very mean condition, and that Quintin Broun, son to the said John Broun, who during his fathers indisposition officiated for him, is desirous to be continued in the office for such space of time as the councill shall please, for the support of the relict, his mother and family, do therfor and to the effect forsaid nominate, appoint and continue the said Quintin Broun to be jaylor and keeper of their tolbooth untill the term of Candlemass nixt, with power to him during the said time to uplift and receive the dues and casualities belonging to the said office, upon this condition and provision alwayes that he keep ane exact and particular accompt of the saids dewes and casualities and exhibite the same from time

The touns
interest in
Port Glasgow
to be roupd.

Quintin
Broun, jaylor
till Candle-
mas nixt.

to time to the trades baillie, dean of gild and deacon conveener, as they shall call for the same, and apply the dewes and casualities or so much thereof towards the support and supply of the relict, his mother and family, at the sight of the said trades baillie, dean of gild and deacon conveener and according as they shall determine; and likewise with this provision that the said Quintin Broun, betwixt and the tenth of March next, grant sufficient bond and caution to the toun for his managing and exerceing the said office faithfully and honestly untill the term of Candlemas nixt, at which time this present act is to expire, and freeing the toun of all hazard and skaith that may be sustained throw his default thereintill, quherin if he failzie in any of the points forsaid this present act is hereby declared to be null and voyd.

22 March 1723

Warrant, Ordains James Luke, treasurer, to pay to Archibald Chalmers, carter, treasurer, for twelve pound Scots of supply to enable him to buy a horse for gaining Archibald Chamers. his bread.

John Craig to have allowance of 8 lib. yearly for a room in the Gorbail tower appointed for a pryson.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that by a former act dated the twenty seventh June j^m vij^e and twenty, they had ordered that room or second story in the tower of the Gorbails to be set apart and made use of for a prison house to the Gorbails, in place of the chappell, and granted warrant to the then treasurer and his successors to discompt and allow to John Craig, tacksman of the touns lodging in Gorbails, eight pund Scots as the rent of the said room or story, in the first end of his yearly tack duty from and after Whitsunday j^m vij^e and twenty, and that ever since the setting a part of the said room for a prison the said John Craig has wanted the use and possession of another room in the said stair which paid formerly eight pund Scots of rent upon accompt that the key of the stair foot door of the tower has remained with the keeper of the said prison, so that any person who would possess the same hes not free access therefore; therefore the magistrats and counceill, for the better convenience and security of the said prison, do likewayes set apart the forsaid other room for a prison house also, and ordain the treasurer and their successors to discompt and allow to the said John Craig out of the tackduty payable by him other eight pund Scots yearly for the said other

room, commencing from Whitsunday j^m vije and twenty, and so furth during his tack and whill the toun keeps the saids rooms for prisons.

18 April 1723

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to John and Thomas M^cFies, Warrant, caussiers, [£25 18s. 6d.] Scots, for causseying forgainst the weell above ^{tresaurer, for} the cross and at the weel without the West port and other parts, conform ^{John and} to a particular accompt therof revised by the quarterlie committee. ^{Thomas} M^cFies.

The magistrats and toun councill allow Andrew Park, masson, feuer ^{Act in favours} of that tenement in Gorballs on the east side of the street and on the west ^{of Andrew} side of the Leper house and nixt to the water of Clyd to enlarge his ^{Park in Gor-} tenement by coming out with his back sid wall six foot in a line from ^{balls to come} his present back sid stonewall towards the sayre, upon his granting ^{out with his} wall. ^{back sidd} to the toun to carry the sayre which goes by the back lands fronting to the Leper house yeard, and that from his said tenement down to Clyd to the water mark, and lay the same with stone and flag and cover the same, and that in such a way and manner as the baillie of Gorballs and master of work shall think proper, and to ther sight and satisfaction, and that with all expedition, and keep up, mentain and uphold the said sayre and keep the same clear and redd from his said tenement to Clyd in all time coming, at the sight of the Gorbail baillie and master of work for the time being, and his heirs and successors in the said tenement to be burdened therwith, under the penalty of twenty pound Scots in case of contravention and failzies, *toties quoties*.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that the commissioners ^{Baillie Ram-} of supply of this shire did, by their act the fifteen of May j^m vije and ^{say to attend} seventeen years, order payment to the toun of five hundred merks for ^{the commis-} building the bridge of Toucorse and Polmadie, quibich was accordingly ^{sioners of sup-} paid, and by another act did order payment to the toun of four hundred ^{ply and} and fourty eight pound towards the repairing of the highway to Cathcart ^{assessment.} and the Muirhouses, which is not yet paid, and that the toun has expended [£1,409 4s. 8d.] Scots in building the said bridges and repairing a part of the said hiewayes, conform to ane abstract of the accompt therof drawn up with the vouchers and instructions of the same, revised and certified by three of the justices of the peace, quibich by the toun is considerably

superexpended, and that there yet remains a considerable part of the said hiewayes are absolutely necessar to be repaired, as appears by the said certificate; and that the said commissioners of supply being to meet upon the second of May nixt at Lanark, and that the provost, who is a member of the meeting, by his present indisposition and bad state of health, cannot attend the said meeting, therefore the magistrats and council do commissionate and appoint Andrew Ramsay, baillie, to wait upon the said meeting of the commissioners at Lanerk the second of May nixt and lay before them the said accompt and instructions therof and desire their necessary directions for payment of what the toun is superexpended in repairing the hiewayes and what will be furder necessar theranent.

Collector
Graham to
have the
lodging in
Port Glasgow
rent free.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that the lodging and office houses therof in Port Glasgow called the old custom house, possest by David Graham, collector, is by the tack of the touns interest in Port Glasgow last set to the now deceast James Couper and John Lyon, merchants, is stated at nine pound sterling per annum, and that by a former act, the twenty seventh of Junc j^m vije and twenty, they had out of favour quite the rent of the said lodging to the said Collector Graham during his possession preceeding Whitsunday j^m vije and twenty, [and there being now £27 sterling due for the three years to Whitsunday 1723]; and the magistrats and councill being yet willing out of favour that the said collector should possess the same rent free for the saids three years, therefore they hereby grant warrand to James Luke, treasurer, to allow to the representars of the [tacksmen said sum of £27], and the magistrats and councill declare that ther passing this act in favours of the said David Graham shall not be understood to inferr any obligation upon the toun to continuc the like favour in time coming of the collectors possessseing the said lodging free, but be in the councills will and pleasure to do therein as they see cause.

Old Green
sett to John
Miller.

John Miller, maltman, made ane offerr of eight pound sterling, as he paid last year, for the grass of the Old Green, and that for this ensueing season, with the burden of the gavill walk or road for the rope work and other priviledge reserved to the owners of the roparye in the Green, and likewise with the burden of his upholding of the stobdikes;

which being considered be the magistrats and counceill they accept of the said offer and declare the said John Miller to be tacksman of the grass of the Old Green for this ensuing season with the burden forsaid and he paying the said eight pound sterling of tackduty to the tresaurer.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering the loss the toun is daylie sustaining by the water breaking in upon and washing away of the ground of that part of the New Green nixt to the Peit Boag, and that it is necessary means be used for preventing the furdur washing away of the ground with all expedition, have therfore ordered stones, trees and timber to be provided for that effect, therfor they nominate and appoint the dean of gild [and others] to oversee and manage the said work.

The magistrats and toun counceill continues the former overseers and managers of the building of the touns new key, viz., from the Broomelaw to the Doneat Green, viz., the dean of gild [and others], with the hail powers granted to them by the two former acts dated the eight day of May and twenty two day of June last and ad to them Charles Miller and John Whitehill.

4 June 1723

[Multures and casualties of the mills, 9,100 merks and 50 bolls ground malt; Common good ladles, 4,600 merks; meal market and weights, 1,000 merks; tron and new weigh-house and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fishmarket, 1,750 merks; bridge, quay and cran at Broomielaw, 2,460 merks.]

8 June 1723

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to Patriek Smith, selater, Warrand, late [£107 18s. 8d.] Scots money, for mending the easing of the weell at the mouth of the Grayfrier Wynd, the meal mereat, the guard house and Trone church and fog therto, in January, February, March, Aprill and May last.

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to James Cross, masson, [£67 3s.] Scots, for mending and easting of the dykes of the New Green with lyme since the first of Aprill last.

The magistrats and toun counceill have subserivit a tack by way of contract betwixt them, on the ane part, and John Craig, wright in tack subserivit to John Craig.

Glasgow, and John Craig, his son, and Robert Scot, master of work, his cautioners, on the other part, whereby the magistrats and counceill set to the said John Craig the touns intêrest in Port Glasgow and the royall fisharie closs in Greenock, for the space of three years after Whitsunday last, by which tack the said John Craig and his cautioners are bound eon-junetly and severally for payment of tuo thousand tuo hundered and fifty merks Scots money of yearly tack duty.

A house of
James
Armors and
Patrick Mit-
chells valued.

The magistrats represented that Mr. William Mitchell, merchant, and John Mitchell, younger, maltman, for themselves and in name of the heirs and representatives of the deceast Patriek Mitchell, maltman in Glasgow, father to the said John and father in law to the said Mr. William, had by a write under ther hand, dated the twenty seventh of Aprill last, considered and agreed that the toun should make use of and dispose upon that tenement of land, high and laigh, quhich formerly belonged to Thomas Justice, therafter to the said Patrick Mitchell, and now to his heirs, and that closs called James Armours closs on the southside of Trongate and on the north side of the said James Armours lands; and likewise John Armour, taylour, late baillie, creditor to the said James Armour, whose dilligence affects the saids lands had by a write under his hand, of the said date, likeways consented and agreed that the toun make use of and dispose upon that duelling house, high and laigh, being a part of the said James Armours land in the forsaied closs on the southside of the said Patrick Mitchells tenement, and that for the conveniency of a new street from the Saltmereat and Gibsons Wynd to Kings Street, and that the toun retain the price therof in their own hand untill a suffieient right be granted to the toun thereof by those who shall be found to have best right, the toun being likeways bound for the annualrent of the said pricke from Whitsunday last and untill the pryce be paid, and to be liquidate before taking down of the saids houses, by the determination of Hugh Rodger and Patrick Buehanan, merchants, Robert Reid, wright, and James Corss, masson, whom they nominated for visiting the saids lands and determineing the price therof. As also represented that the said valners had according to the said write sighted and visited the saids lands and had valued the pricke of the tenement belonging to the said Patrick Mitchell to fifty six pound sterling and the

price of the said James Armour's house, high and laigh, to seventy five pound sterling, and had deponed thereon upon oath before the magistrats; and further represented that to the end the said new street might be opened at the entry from Gibsons wynd, they had, after the said valueing, exposed the stones, timber, iron, glass and others of the said houses to sale by way of publick roup within the tolbooth and that after lawfull rousing thereof the same fell into the hands of William Douglass, merchant, as the highest offerer, viz., for the sume of three hundred and sixty merks Scots, who became obligt to clear the ground against the fifteen instant and to pay the pryce forsaid against Lambass nixt; all which being heard and considered be the councill they approved and hereby approve of the magistrats management and procedure, and the magistrats and councill enact and oblige themselves and their successors in office for paying of the value forsaid of the above respective lands to those who shall be found to have best right therto and on their granting to the town a sufficient and valid right of the saids lands and likeways for payment of the annualrent thereof frae Whitsunday last ay and quhill payment.

The stones
thereof roused
and sold.

Andrew Ramsay, baillie, represented that in pursuance of a former act, dated eighteen of Aprill last, he had waited upon the meeting of the commissioners of supply and assessment at Lanerk the second of May last, and had laid before them the accompt of the charges expended by the town in building of Toucorse and Polmadie bridges, and repairing and casseying the hiewayes to Cathcart and the Muirhouses and instructions thereof in manner specifeitt in the said act, and that the saids commissioners had beside the [£488] Scots they had formerly ordered their collector to pay to the town towards the repairing of the saids hiewayes to Cathcart and the Muirhouses, they had passed ane act ordering their collector to advance therty pound sterling more to the town towards the further repairing of the said hiewayes, and that as to the said [£448] for which they had formerly granted ane act upon ther collector, that the said collector had accepted ane bill therefore payable to the provost on demand, which bill the said Andrew Ramsay, baillie, produced, and was delivered in councill to James Luke, tresaurer, indorsed by the provost in order to receive payment thereof.

Baillie Ramsay's report
anent the hiewayes to
Cathcart and
Muirhouses.

Money
tresaurer.

Richard Carse
to have a
peice of
ground nixt
to Camlachie
burn to build
a house upon.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that there is a piece of waste void ground betwixt Camlachy burn quhich runs by Moodies yeard and the raw of trees there, and that Richard Carse, workman, is petitioning for a little peice thereof to build a house upon to himself, they allow the said Richard Carse to take in a piece of the said ground to the effect foresaid, and remitt to the dean of gild, deacon conveyener, Robert Alexander and master of work to lyne and measure of the ground to him; with this provision alwayes that notwithstanding of this allowance and of the house to be built upon the ground it shall always be in the power of the magistrats and councill, any time when they think fitt, to dispose of the said ground and house to what use they please, the toun always paying to the said Richard Carse for the buildings to be made thereupon, and that according as the same shall be valued by neutrall persons upon oath, to be nominated by the magistrats for the time.

Dysters peti-
tion remitted
to a comitte.

Anent the petition given in by the dysters against William Telfier, tacksmen of the touns walk milne, complaining that he has turned the said milne to another use then walking of cloath and that they are not served and craveing remeid, they remitt to the dean of gild, conveyener, and master of work to consider the said petition and sight the milne and report.

Warrant,
tresaurer, for
paying 10 lib.
sterling for
helping to
erect a meet-
ing house in
Atherton in
Lancaster.

Anent the petition of the congregation of dissenters in Atherton in the countey palatine of Lancaster, given in by Mr. James Wood, their minister, mentioning that since the year 1645 they have had the benefite of a chappell for their meeting for religious worship, erected for that purpose by the tollerance of the respective lords of that toun, till of late they are deprived of the benefite of the said chappell by the present lord on accompt of ther zeall for the publick interest at the late rebellion, when they made the first appearance to the number of 300 men in defence of our religion and liberty, before they knew of the approach of any of his Majesties forces, and afterwards at the request and under the command of generall Wills they hazarded their lives during the action at Preston, quhich has obligt them to fall upon the erecting of another place for their meeting for religious worship, to which they have contributed very largely among themselves, but their congregation being very numerous

and consisting chiefly of such as live upon their dayly labour, and many under the charity of others, they are under necessity of requesting the help and assistance of friends and fellow christians, and therefore craveing the councill to consider their case and circumstance, as the said petition bears; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill, and being fully informed of the truth of what is represented and of their stediness and firmness for his Majesties government, the magistrats and councill ordain James Luke, tresaurer, to pay to the said Mr. James Wood the sume of ten pound sterling to the effect above written.

30 *July* 1723

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to John and Thomas ^{John and Thomas} M'Fies, cawssiers, [£213 17s. 8d.] Scots, for cawseying sixteen roods and ^{M'Fies.} ane half of new cawssey at the head of Gibsons Wynd, from the said wynd to King Street, at twenty merks per rood.

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to Samuell Carruth, ^{Samuell Carruth.} messon, [£45 18s. 8d.] for messon work at the bridge and at the head of the New Green, mending the Laigh Kirk yeard dyke, and at the great bridge, and repairing the teynd barn in the Gorballs, all since March last.

Ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, ^{John Craig.} [£272 7s.] Scots, quherof [£174 16s.] Scots for kaibors, spakes, dalls, and plank to Peit Boag, [£39 6s.] Scots for double planks, long trees, dalls for stone burrows and kaibers, for the use and service of the new key now in building from the Broomielaw to the Dovcat Green, [£19 4s.] for daills for the use of the store house in the Laigh Kirk yeard, [£6 16s.] for wainscoat plank for the use of the High Kirk, and [£32 5s.] for kabers to the head of the New Green and stabling.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that Mr. Andrew ^{Mr. James} Lyle, who was first doctor of the Grammar Schooll, is now deceast, and ^{Scott 2d doctor of the} that Mr. Robert Hunter, who is second doctor, falls to be advanced to be ^{Grammer} first doctor, and that therby the second doctor is now vacant, do therefore ^{Schooll.} nominate and appoint Mr. James Scott, late schoolmaster at Port Glasgow, to be second doctor of the Grammar Schooll, and that during the magistrats and counccills pleasure.

Warrant for
Mr. John
Selater.

Considering that Mr. John Selater did officiat for the space of five months as doctor of the Grammer School, for and during the indisposition of Mr. Andrew Lyle, who is now deceast, and that he has got no consideration therfore, therfore the magistrats and councill ordain John Miller, late tresaurer, to pay to the said Mr. John Selater twenty four pound Scots upon the accompt forsaid.

William Col-
houn and
Archibald
Allisons
north gavill
to be valued.

Anent the petition given in be Archibald Allison and William Colhoun, merchants, mentioning that the councill by their act, dated 25 Aprill 1722, anent regulating the way and maner of the building of the houses fronting to the Kings Street, did enact and ordain the builders to build convenient chimneys and vents on each side of the haill gavills of the houses fronting to the said street, to accommodat the person who [should build] nixt to the said gavills, who should be obligt to pay the half of the expences of these gavills, and the gavill to belong equally to both, and to be tuo foot and a half thick at least; and that in obedience to the said act the saids Archibald Allison and William Colhoun, in the building of the new tenement in the King Street have built chimneys and vents not only on the south side of the gavill but also on the north side of their other gavill, and therfore craveing the councill to appoint skilled men to sight and inspect their said north gavill and chimneys and vents therin and value the same, and therafter to determine the way of the payment of the half of what the same shall be valued to, as the said petition bears. Quhich being read and considered be the magistrats and councill, they appoint Robert Reid, wright, James Cross and James Muir, messons, to sight and inspect the said north gavill of the petitioners building and chimneys and braces therin and to value what the adjacent heritor when they come to build ought to pay for that part of the building of the said gavill and chimneys and vents therein, and to report; and remitt to the magistrats to call them before them, and take ther oaths upon their valuation that thereafter the councill may consider how the petitioners are to be payed.

The magis-
trats, dean of
gild and con-
vener to lyne
fore fronts.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that there are severall applications made to the magistrats by builders fronting to the streets for to be lyned, quhich is usually delayed till the councill meet and appoint a comittee therupon, therfore and to the effect builders may not be

retarded the magistrats and counceill appoint the magistrats, dean of gild for the time and any of the comittee they please to eall to lync all such buildings upon the front, and where any diffieulty is to report.

Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admitt Archibald Bouie, ^{Bouie, burges and gild brother.} hatter, burges and gild brother of the burgh and remitt his fines and hold them as payed.

Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admitt Alexander Bilsland, ^{Bilsland, burges and gild brother.} cordiner, burges of the burgh, and remitt his fines and hold them as payed.

Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admitt John Craig, ^{Craig and Mitchells, burges and gild brothers.} taylor, burges and gild brother of the burgh as lawfull son to Andrew Gray, taylor, burges and gild brother therof; as also to admitt Walter Mitchell, cordiner, burges and gild brother of the burgh as marrying Jean Reid, daughter in law to Peter Reid, schoollmaster, burges and gild brother therof, and remitt their fines and hold them as payed.

21 September 1723

Ordain James Johnston, late tresaurer, to pay to John and Thomas Warrant for M'Fies, cawssiers, [£624 4s. 4d.] Scots money, quherof four hundred ^{John and Thomas M'Fies.} pound for cawsseing therty roods new cawssey from James Muirs house at the head of the Candlerigs to the syre, at twenty merks per rood, [£213 6s. 8d.] for causseying sixteen roods from the said syre west near to the end of Shawfield dike, at ditto pricc, and [£10 17s. 8d.] for causseying one rood and twenty ells of old cawssey nixt to the Northwest Kirk, at seven pound per rood.

Ordain James Luke, tresaurer, to pay to James Robison, school-^{James Robertson, printing a book.} master, three pound three shillings sterling, being three guinzeas, for his encouragement and compileing and printing a little book entituled: A Dialogue betuixt a Young Lady and her Schooll Master, showing the right way of sillabing.

Ordain James Luke, tresaurer, to pay to John Robison and John John Miller ^{and John Robison.} Miller, tuo of the elders of the Northwest parish, twenty shillings sterling to be applied by them for helping to defray the echarge of eutting ane caneer of one Struthers who is very poor.

The provost represented that Robert Gemmill, son and heir to the ^{The yeard and tuo litle houses of} deceast James Gemill, merehant, and brother and heir to the deceist

Robert Gem-
mills to be
valued.

William Gemill, writer, and Mr. Walter Aitcheson of Ruchsulloch, one of his creditors, had by a write under their hand, dated 17th instant, consented and agreed that the toun make use of and dispose upon the yeard and tuo litle houses on the southend of the litle brewhouse at the head of the closs of the tenement on the southside of the Trongate quhich belonged to the said James Gemill, and that for the conveniency of the new street from the Saltmercat to the Kings Street and of building houses therupon, and that the toun retain the price therof in ther own hand to be made forthcoming to the said Robert Gemmill or his creditors whose dilligence affects the same how soon the preference should be determined, with annualrent therof frae Whitsunday last untill the price be payed; and the price to be liquidate by Patrick Buchanan and Hugh Rodger, merchants, Robert Reid, wright, and James Cross, messon, who are nominate for visiting the said yeard and tuo litle houses and determining the price therof upon oath; which being heard and considered be the magistrats and councill they agree therto and enact and oblige themselves for payment of the price in the terms abovementioned according as the same shall be valued and determined as said is.

Comittee to
meet with the
heritors of
the barrony
anent ther
teinds.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that the tack of the teinds of the barronie parish and burrow aikers is now renewed for other ninteen years they appoint the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener for the time, and any other of the councill they please to call to their assistance, to meet with the heritors of the barrony parish in relation to their teinds, and to report ther procedure and likewayes to grant subtacks to the saids heritors of saids teinds.

30 *September* 1723

John Lyon to
have a few
right of some
ground in
Port Glasgow.

Anent the petition given in be John Lyon, merchant, fewar in Port Glasgow, mentioning that where the magistrats and councill, by their act daited the first of May 1694 years, granted liberty to [the feuars to possess back ground on the terms there mentioned], in consequence of which act William and Joseph Arbuckles and the said John Lyon and the deceast George Lyon, his father, whose lands lye contiguous, took in the waste or void ground at the back of their tenements, and he has ever since possess the same as yearding and divided the same by a stone dike

built in the march between them, of two foot thickness, and the said John Lyon being designed to take in his part of the yeard at the back of his lands and build thereupon, and for that end to fee the same from the town, but in his building would take in the whole dike, which ground is one hundred sixty five foot of lenth and fourty three foot of widness, including the two foot whereon the dike stands; and [that] the said William and Joseph Arbuckles may not be prejudged of their part of the said dike by his said building when they shall take in their yearding and building thereupon, the said John Lyon is willing to oblige himself by the fewright that what part of the ground of the said dike built on by him shall be a gavill and shall carry up braces and vents therein on their side for their conveniency, and the rest of the dike shall be built so as the same may serve for shades for both lands. [The magistrates and council agreed to grant a feu-right of the piece of ground to John Lyon, he "obligeing himself to build a sufficient tenement thereon with stone and selate work and" undertaking the usual obligations, "and also obligeing himself not to build any kilnes upon the said ground."]

1 October 1723

[Charles Miller, provost; Robert Tennant and Samnell McCall, of the merchant rank, and John Armour, of the crafts rank, bailies.] Election of
provost and
bailies.

4 October 1723

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.] Toun councill
chosen.

9 October 1723

[John Stark, dean of gild; James Mitchell, deacon convener; Arthur Tran, treasurer; John Miller, bailie of the Gorbals; William Selkirk, water bailie; Robert Scott, master of work; Patrick Parker, bailie of Portglasgow; John Stevenson, visitor of maltmen; Hugh Tennent, visitor of gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.] Dean of gild,
&c.

12 October 1723

[Wheat being now at £11 10s. Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 9 oz. 11 drop; the 6d. loaf, 4 oz. 14 drop; rough tallow to be sold for 41s. Scots the] Statutes of
wheat bread
and tallow.

stone, the "common weil blecht candle" at 44s. Scots the stone, the "fine weil blecht candle" at 46s. the stone, and the "cotton weekt candle" at 48s. the stone.]

Few right of
land in Port
Glasgow sub-
scrivit to
John Lyon.

The magistrats and toun counceill have subscrivit ane few right to John Lyon, merchant in Port Glasgow, of ane peice of ground in Port Glasgow which formerly was possest by him and tennents as yearding, by tollerance, lying at the back of the lands there formerly feued by his father, and consists of ane hunderd sixty five foots of lenth and fourty three foot of widdness, including tuo foot of dyke on the east side thereof, to be holden in few of the toun and to have it builded upon betwixt and Whitsunday 1725 years, for the which he is to pay yearly of feu duty six pound Scots.

Warrant,
tresaurer, for
John Craig.

Ordain James Johnston, senior, late tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, [£73 3s. 4d.] Scots, quherof [£25 9s. 4d.] for long trees and daills for a shade to the masons working at the touns new key at the Broomielaw, twenty six pund for daills and kaibers for weigh house broad and trone feet and stabs to cassiers, [£11 8s.] for daills to the tolbooth and kirks, &c., and [£10 6s.] for kaibers for stobs to the New Green and workmens wages therat.

Robert Scott.

Ordain James Johnston, senior, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Scot, master of work, [£70 2s. 6d.] Scots for five oak trees, measuring sixty three foot and three quarters, at twenty tuo shilling per foot, for the frame of musick bells.

Comittee for
proposals as
to workmens
accompts.

Upon a motion made in reference to workmens accompts given into the counceill to be allowd that the council knows nothing of the work as to the particulars therof but in generall that such work might have been wrought quherby they cannot weil determine what should be allowd for each particular, that some way be fallen upon that neither the toun nor the tradesmen be wronged, do remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveener, or any other of the counceill they please to call, to consider therupon and to report. As also to consider the petition given in be the daughters of William Thomson, chyrurgeon, airs to the deceast John Miller, merchant, craveing payment of the sume of five hundred merks as the price of a piece of ground quhich belonged to the said John Miller formerly taken in and apprysed by the toun and made a part of

Comittee on
William
Thomsons
daughters
petition.

Gibsons Wynd, with the interest thereof, and to hear the saids heirs therupon and to report.

The magistrats and toun concill, considering that John Armour, A peice of ground in
baillie, desires a peice of the touns ground on the south side of that new Princes Street
street now in makeing called Princess Street, nixt to James Armours land, to be meas-
on the south side of the street, and to pay as others pay for ground on the baillie
said street, do remitt to Robert Alexander, John Miller and Robert Reid Armour.
to measure the said ground and to report.

6 December 1723

The provost represented that the lands and estate of Burrowfield being The lands of
to be sold ane offerr was made of the same to the toun, quhich being Borrowfield
considered be the magistrats and counceill, and that a great part of the to be pur-
chased.
saids lands do ly contiguos and in part surrounded with the burrow aikers,
and likewayes a part of the saids lands already built upon where several
tradsmen are set up, and that if the saids lands do fall into the hands of
others the same may prove prejudiciall to the toun, do therefore agree
that the toun should purchase the saids lands, but that previous therto the
two houses of merchants and trades should be advised therin, and the same
laid before them if they will consent therto, and each of the saids houssis
accept of a part of the saids lands, and recomends to the dean of gild
and deacon conveener to conveen their two houses therupon the morrow,
and to report.

9 December 1723

John Stark, dean of gild, reported that, in pursuance of a former act, Report of the
dated 6th instant, he had meet the merchants house and had laid before merchants
them what was remitted to him be the said act, and that the said house and trades
had most unanimously given it as their opinion that the toun should house for the
purchase the estate of Burrowfield and that it would be prejudiciall to the touns pur-
toun if the lands fell in any other hand, and that the said house could chaseing the
not as yet determine themselves as to what part the merchants house would estate of Bur-
take, but had appointed a committee of their number to consider therupon rowfield and
and conferr with the magistrats and to report to the house; as also James a comittee
Mitchell, deacon conveener, reported that he had meet the trades house appointed for
and that they had agreed as their opinion that the toun should purchase making the
purchase.

the said estate of Burrowfield and likewise had agreed to take a fourth part thereof at the price the town should purchase the same; and quheras Borrowfield proposed to retain the coall himself, they thought it would be inconvenient to allow him the same any longer then during his lifetime, but however the said house left it to the town to make the best bargain they could; which being heard and considered be the magistrats and counsell they, for better expedition, nominate and appoint and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener for and in name of the town, to purchase the said estate on such terms as they think fitt and most proper for the town, and to enter into ane minute of sale with Burrowfield according as they shall conclude and agree upon for the purchase.

30 December 1723

Minute of
agreement be-
twixt the
town and Bor-
rowfield
anent the sale
of the said
estate signed,

The magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, appointed by a former act, dated the 9th of December instant, to purchase the lands and estate of Borrowfield for the behoove of the town, represented that in pursuance thereof they had agreed with John Walkinshaw of Burrowfield, heritor of the saids lands in maner following, viz., that he should dispone to the town his four pund land of Burrowfield, with the mannour place, &c., except the coall of the said lands, as to which he and his heirs and successors and their tacksmen and servants are to have liberty to dig, and set down pitts or shanks, upon any part of the said lands lying upon the northwest side of Camlachy burn, and upon the east side of the cross loan, for the space of nineteen years after this date, and for gaining and winning of the coall, and with free ish and entry from the Kings way leading from Glasgow to Camlachy Bridge to the saids pitts and shanks, and that for the space of thirty years from and after this date, he being always obligt before his entry to the said work to find sufficient caution to pay all damages which may happen to the lands and heritor or possessors thereof be and throw the working the said coall or digging and setting down of pitts or by the coall hills, roads, wayes and passages, and to fill up all the waste pitts and shanks in the saids land; but the said reservation and priviledge of setting down pitts is not to be extended to any part of the lands on the south east side of the said burn of Camlachy, or to any part of the ground on the northwest side thereof betuixt the town of

Glasgow and the cross loan, and is allenerly to endure for the space of nineteen years after this date and no longer, and privilege of gaining and winning coalls in the saids pitts is only to endure and continue for eleven years longer, making in all therty years, and from that time to terminat and cease for ever; and also all and haill his therty three aikers and ane half, as parts of another fourty shilling land of the lands of Burrowfield; and sicklyke his eleven acres as a part of the saids lands of Burrowfield acquired be him from John Murdoch, merchant; as also his lands of Camlachy extending to fourteen aikers acquired from the representars of Mr. William Wilkie, his two acres and a half acquired from William Douglas, merchant, his three acres of land acquired from the said John Murdoch and another acre from John Murdoch, and four acres from Thomas M'Millan, all lyand in Over and Nether Gallowmuirs within the territory of the burgh; and three acres acquired from James Robertson, now inclosed in a yard, with the houses belonging thereto; and half ane acre of land in Garngad and four acres in Rugland; and that the said John Walkinshaw, betwixt and Whitsunday next, grant, subserive and deliver a valid and irredeemable right of the saids lands to the magistrats and councill, or any other they shall nominate, for the behoove of the toun, containing obligment for infefting, procuratorie of resignation, precept of seaisine, clause of absolute warrandice, with the excepcion of the coall as above, and to procure the consent of Katherine Paterson, his spouse, to the said disposition and her judicial ratification thereof; and likewise the said disposition to contain ane assignation to the writes of the lands and to the seat in the Barrony kirk belonging to his lands, and to the mailis, fermes and duties for the cropt j^m vijc and twenty four, and for all cropts and years therafter; and likewise the said John Walkinshaw, betuixt and the said term of Whitsunday next is to purge and clear the lands of all incumberances, debts, dilligences, and burdens affecting the lands, and to free the lands of all byegone cess, teind, ministers stipend, school masters fees, few or blench duties, or other superior duties for cropt j^m vijc twenty three years and preceedings, and to deliver the said disposition in the terms foresaid with a sufficient connected progress of writs. On the other part, upon the said John Walkinshaw his performance as above, the toun are to pay to him, or to his creditors in his

name upon precepts to be drawn by him for liquidateing the quota to be paid to the creditors, and upon the creditors transmitting their debts to the toun for security of the purchase, ten thousand five hundred pound sterline, which is reckoned the price of the said lands, at therty years purchase for the feuduties payable to the said John Walkinshaw and for the present free rent of the haill other lands payable to him, computing the victuall at ten merks the boll and the meall weighing eight stone eight pund each boll, and at twelve years purchase for the free rent of the houses at Camlachy or any other houses which have not land set therewith; in which computation the mansion house of Borrowfield, office houses, biggings, yeards and planting and firr inclosure not comprehended, it being agreed that no value should be put thereupon for the touns encouragement, and after deduction of the feu duty and other superior duties, school masters fees, and three hundred pund Scots stipulate as the deduction for teind and ministers stipends, and that against Whitsunday next and annualrent after the said term ay and whill payment. But in regaird at making the said bargain the extent of the feuduties and yearly rent of the lands to be disposed is not distinctly known, and that some parts therof have not been rentalled, being in the naturall possession of the said John Walkinshaw, therefore they agreed that the rent and feudutys presently payable furth of and for the said haill lands by the tenents and feuars therof, and also the yearly rent of such parts quherof the said John Walkinshaw is in the natural possession shall be adjusted by the feu rights and tacks of the lands, and by the deposition of the tenents and other habill witnesses, at sight and by determination of Coline Campbell of Blythswood and Peter Bell, att Hamiltons Ferm, who are to take the oaths of parties and witnesses and determine all questions and debates in relation thereto; and the above sume of ten thousand five hundred pound sterling to be restricted and augmented in proportion to the extent of the said free rental, and the price to be computed at therty years purchase for the land rent and feuduty, in which the rent of the avenue is to be reckoned a part, and at twelve years purchase for the rent of the houses at Camlachy and at the Gallowgate port and house possest by Robert Fairie, or any other houses paying a rent distinct and separat from the land, but no estimate to be

put upon the manour place of Burrowfield, office houses, dovescat yeards, planting and firr inclosure; and there is to be deducted from the rent the yearly feudutys, schol masters fees and other burdens payable out of the stock, and three hundred pund Scots for the yearly teind and ministers stipend, and the prices to be computed as and from the remaining free rent after these deductions. As also represented that according to the above terms there was a minut of sale and agreement drawn up and extended betwixt the said John Walkinshaw, on the ane part, signed by him, and the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener for and in name of the toun, on the other part, to be signed by them; which minut of agreement they produced in counceill, which being read and considered be the counceill they agree therto and haill terms as is contained in the said agreement, and impower and commisionat the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveener, for and in name of the toun, to sign the said minut and interchange minuts with the said John Walkinshaw, which was accordingly done by them in counceill, and the counceill oblige them and their successors in office to free the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener of the terms and conditions prestable on their part for the behoove of the toun mentioned in the said minute.

16 *January* 1724

Anent the representation given in be John Armour, baillie, mentioning that where he haveing a fore tenement on the north side of the Trongate quhich formerly was a timber front, did last summer take down the same and in his rebuilding therof with a stone front and pillars was allowed to come out with the front in a line with Mr. William Brisbans front and the tolbooth, and Joseph Arbuckle, merehant, heritor of the shop under the said John Armours tenement, allowed to come forward with the front of his shop leaving (*blank*) foots free for the walk betwixt the pillars and the front of his shop, and ordained in his digging and holling under ground for a shop below to keep within the bounds of the shop and not to incroatch under the walk between the pillars and front of his shop, yet true it is that the said Joseph has at his own hand, and without any warrand, digged under the walk and come closs to the said John Armors pillars, quherby his penn is rent from the bottom of the

Baillie
Armours peti-
tion remitted
to a comittee.

pen to the window above and a gap all along therein, that his tenement is in danger to fall in the pott, and has placed the steps of his stair to his shop in such a way as he designs to impair the walk and place his steps therein, and his entry to the said shop under ground is the remotest part next to the entry to the closs, quhich is very dangerous in the night time to people either goin to the closs or passing under the peatches when no light is in the shop, if he be allowed to bring out his steps without his wall and door of his shop, and therfore craveing the magistrats and counceill to sight and visit the same and give orders for his redress and that the walk be not incroatched on in such a way and maner as the counceill in justice shall thinck fitt, as the said representation bears; which being read in presence of the magistrats and counceill they remitt the consideration thereof to the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveener, and any of the counceill they please to call, to sight and visit and report.

Comittee on
Kirkentilloch
bridge.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that Kirkentilloch bridge is in a ruinous condition and likely to fall, which will be very prejudiciall to this place, they recomended to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, and any of the counceill they please to call, to meet with the tradeing merchants and consider what is proper to be done in reference therto and what measures ought to be fallen upon towards ther repairing or rebuilding thereof, and to conferr with the earle of Wigton in whose bounds the said bridge is therupon. As also remitt to the said comittee to meet and comune with Robert Dickie, wright, heritor of these lands which interrupts the opening of the Kings Street to the Bridgate Street, anent the purchasing of the saids lands and to make the best bargain they can with him and to report.

Purchasing
of Robert
Dickies land.

Act for paying
25 lib. sterling
towards the
building of a
bridge over
Irvine water.

Anent the representation given in be severall of the gentlemen in the shire of Ayr, mentioning that a bridge upon the water of Irvine between Kilmarnock and Riccarton being absolutely necessar for the communication of trade betwixt the western and eastern parts of this kingdom and likeways to and from Ireland, and also for the great convenience and safctie of all persons having accasion to pass upon these roads, frequently impeded by the overflowing of that river, quhich is nottourly knouen to many of the trading people of this city, and that the commissioners of supply for that shire had appointed a comittee of their number to call

workman to inspect the most convenient ground for the situation of the bridge and to get ther estimate of the expences it will take to build it, who have compted that the said expences will amount to five hundred pound sterling or therby; quhich being so considerable they of that shire, as limited to ten pence upon the 100 lib. of valuation, will not be able to undertake and compass the work without the assistance of neighbouring places, and therefore craveing the magistrats and counceill would contribute for the same. Quhich being read and considered by the magistrats and counceill, and that many of the inhabitants of this city have frequent occasions to pass and repass that way themselves and merchandize, and that a bridge at that place would conduce much to the forwarding and dispatch of their affairs, and that the said work is of publick use and benefite, doe agree that twenty five pound sterling be paid out towards the building of the said bridge when the said gentlemen shall enter into ane agreement to build the same and the work going on.

The magistrats and counceill doe agree that the ground purchased by the toun adjacent to the Kings Street and the other street made therfrom to Gibsons Wynd that the price of each ell square of the ground to be paid by the builders thereon shall pay no more then twenty shilling Scots either to those who have already builded or shall hereafter build, and haveing ordered the measuring of the ground belonging to the toun already built upon and taken of to be built upon fronting to the saids new streets, it is found that the ground built upon by Archibald Allason and William Colhoun extends to one hundred and twenty ells, the ground taken in and built upon by John Craig, wright, to tuo hundred eighty four ells, the ground taken in and partly built upon and partly in building by William Douglas, merchant, to tuo hundred twenty nine ells, the ground taken in by John Robertson, merchant, to be built upon to six hundred thirty one ells, and the ground taken in to be built upon by the partners of the new sugar house to eleven hundred ells.

10 March 1724

The provost represented that about tuo years ago Mr. William Fogo, A merchant, had purchased from John Boyd, surgeon, ane part of the said John Boyds yeard lying on the west side of the Saltmercat Street, at the

The price of
the ground
fronting to
the Kings
Street to be
20 shilling
Scots the ell.

A peice of
yearding
which falls to
be part of

Kings Street
purchased
from Mr.
William
Fogo.

head of his closs, consisting of twenty six ells in lenth and fifteen ells in breadth, the lenth of which yeard is measured of from the corner of the hedge that runs parallel with Thomas Crawford of Craufurdsburn his stone dike, and which twenty ells of yearling in lenth is from east to west and falls to be a part of the new street called Kings Street from the Trongate to the Bridgate; and farder the said provost represented that he and the other magistrats had bargained with the said Mr. William Fogo for the said peice of yearling acquired by him from John Boyd and to pay him as the price therof [£415 4s. 4d.] Scots, being what the said Mr. William had paid himself, including the interest therof since his purchasing and expences of his building a stone dike thereon, and that accordingly the said Mr. William Fogo had granted ane disposition in favours of the toun of the same quhich the provost produced in counceill if they thought fit to accept therof and pay the price forsaid; which being heard and considered be the counceill they approved and hereby approve of the said purchase, and ordain James Johnston, late tresaurer, to pay to the said Mr. William Fogo the above sum of [£415 4s. 4d.] Scots as the price of the said ground.

Warrant for
Paul Hamilton.

Ordain Arthur Tran, tresaurer, to pay to Mr. Paul Hamilton of South Carolina, merchant, £12 sterling towards the defraying of his charge and expences in transporting from this to South Carolina Mr. John Dean and Mr. William Maxuell, who have accepted of tuo calls brought over by him from Carolina, for tuo congregations there, and who in order therto were ordained ministers on the 6th February last by the presbetry of Glasgow, the said Paul Hamilton haveing continued here severall moneths for that end and been at considerable charge more then he expected, quhich has incapacitated him to defray the charge of the said ministers transportation, and therefore was obliged to apply to the toun for ther liberality to the effect forsaid.

Warrant for
money paid
for the tack
of the teinds.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of the sume of £146 18s. 3½d.¹ sterling money paid by him to Alexander Finlayson, clerk, quhich the clerk had paid out for obtaining

¹ Hitherto sums of money given in words in the MS. Records and printed in figures, with the view of saving space, have been placed within square brackets. In this and subse-

quent entries, where figures are substituted in the print for words in the MS., brackets are discontinued.

a new tack of the teinds in favours of the toun, conform to a particular accompt therof, and the said Alexander Finlaysons receipt on the foot of the accompt, dated the sixth of Jully last, in which accompt there is £129 11s. 8½d. sterling paid of composition, and the other articles for other charges in obtaining the said tacks.

Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admitt Mr. William, George Walkers, and Walter Walkers, sons to the deceist Mr. John Walker, late doctor of burgesses. the grammar schooll, burgesses of the burgh as sons to their said father who was burges therof, and remitt ther fines and hold them as paid.

26 March 1724

Ordain James Johnston, late tresaurer, to pay to John Bouman, Warrant for son to umquhill John Bowman, merchant, late provost, £7 7s. 11d. sterling John Bouman. for velvet for a new cushan to the provosts seat in the laigh church and other furnishing therto furnished by him.

Ordain James Johnstone, late tresaurer, to pay to Stephen Craufurd, Warrant for coppersmith, late baillie, £12 Scots for dressing and mending the weights Stephen Craufurd. in the tron and new weighouse.

2 May 1724

The band granted be James Naismith, merchant, principal tacksman, Band for the and William Hendrys, elder and younger, and Alexander Thomson, green de- maltman, and John Meek, merchant, partners, for 2,030 merks for the treasurer. grass of the new green set to them for this ensueing season, was produced in counsell and delivered to Arthur Tran, tresaurer.

Ordain James Johnston, late tresaurer, to pay to James Muir, messon, James Muir. £89 0s. 2d. Scots, quherof £43 15s. 4d. for casting of the new green dike, and £45 4s. 10d. Scots for mending of St. Enochs bridge and mending ane step in the green dike, hewing and laying of a sayre at the back of the grammar schooll, dressing the tuo benches of the tuo bridges at Modies yeard and straking throw ane door at the tolbooth stair foot and laying of flags therin.

Ordain James Johnston, late tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, John Craig. £128 19s. Scots for daills to the kirks, well and grammar schooll and

Kirkentilloch bridge, trees and wainscoat for lamp potts and bottom to lamps and kaibers to new and old green and other work.

Robert Reid.

Ordain James Johnston, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Reid, wright, £17 5s. sterling for 300 daills at £5 15s. sterling furnished by him for the coylering of the quier of the Hiekirk.

John and
Thomas
M'Fies.

Ordain James Luke, tresaurer, to pay to John and Thomas M'Fies, cassiers, £269 13s. 2d. Scots, quherof £178 19s. 2d. for casseying 23 roods 31 ells old cassey, at the Drygate at £7 10s. per rood, £61 9s. for mending of holls on the great bridge and Gorbail cassie, and £9 7s. for mending of holls at Moodies bridge and Merckdayes and £19 18s. for mending of holls in the Drygate at the Drygate bridge.

To overseers
to provide
timber for the
new key.

Remitts to the overseers of the building of the touns new key at the Broomielaw to provide timber for facing of the said key for the safetie thereof.

Laying of
fulzie and
dryving of
carts throw
the Skiners
green dis-
charged.

Anent the petition given in be the skiners craveing the counceill would allow such a part of the Skiners Green to the said trade for drying of their wooll and skins as the counceill shall think fitt, and to discharge all fulzie from being laid on the said green and dryving of carts throw the same, the counceill remitt to the magistrats to discharge such practices of laying fulzie on the said green and dryving of carts throw the same, that the skinners may have the liberty of drying of their wooll and skins thereon as formerly.

7 May 1724

Nomination
of Mr.
William
Wiseheart to
southwest
parish.

The magistrats represented that the southwest parish session had acquainted them that they had nominated Mr. William Wiseheart, preacher, as a fitt person to supply the said vacancie, in order that the magistrats might lay the said nomination before the counceill if the same be agreeable to the counceill or not, and that according to the modell the said session had applied to the ministers of this city and acquainted them therof and asked ther advice therein; quhich being heard and the act of the said southwest session in reference to the nomination being read in presence of and considered be the magistrats and counceill, they unanimously agreed to the said nomination.

16 May 1724

The provost represented that at stateing the rental of the estate of ^{Proposall be} Burrowfield, &c., with John Walkinshaw of Burrofield, the said John ^{Borrowfield} to the town. Walkinshaw proposed to retain the houses at Camlachy, which by the minut of sale are stated at twelve years purchase, in his own hand, and to take a tack of these acres in his own possession on the northside of the hieway leading to Camlachy about twelve years or therby, quhich are rentalld at twenty six bolls yearly, during the years of the reservation of the coall in his favours, or otherwayes to take a disposition of them from the town at twenty five years purchase and deduce the value at that rate of the rental; quhich being considered be the magistrats and counceill, and that the pitts and shanks quhich the said John Walkinshaw has upon the said ground do take up about ane aiker of ground, and that the town cannot propose to keep up the rental so long as these pitts or shanks are theron, they do agree that the town do dispone both these houses at Camlachy and the forsaid twelve acres of land or therby to the said John Walkinshaw or any other for his behoove, he discompting for the price of the said acres twenty five years purchase of the price of the whole estate and keeping out the value of the houses out of the rental.

28 May 1724

The magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyener represented that, ^{Report of the} in the terms of the minut of sale, John Walkinshaw of Burrowfield had ^{magistrats of} granted ane disposition to the town of his lands and estate of Burrowfield, ^{the estate of} and others contained in the minut and had procured the consent and ^{Borrowfield} ^{and price} ^{thereof.} judicall ratification of Katharin Paterson, his spouse, thereto, and also the consent of Mr. William Douglas, younger of Glenbervie, who is donator to the forfeiture and single and liferent escheat of the said John Walkinshaw, with the burden of his just and lawfull debts, and had delivered up a progress of the writes, and upon the lady Borrowfield signing and ratifying judicially the right the provost had given her and her daughter ane hundred twenty five guineas, being £131 5s. sterling of compliment, which disposition they produced in counceill. As also represented that, conform to a former act dated the sixteen of May instant,

it was agreed betwixt them and the said John Walkinshaw and his friends that the magistrats and councill with his consent should dispone to the said Mr. William Douglas, as donator, his heirs and assignees, for the use and behoove of the said Katharin Paterson and the children procreat betwixt her and the said John Walkinshaw, the tuo litle houses and yeard belonging therto on the south side of the high street leading from Glasgow to Camlachy bridge, which were possest by Robert Fairie, Alexander and Gideon Youngs, and the new houses on the north side of the street oposite thereto lately built by the said John Walkinshaw, and eight acres of land or thereby lying also on the north side of the said high street that leads to Camlachy, which were formerly possest by Robert Fairie, on which lands his pitts and shanks are for present; and that they were only allowed the discount of twenty five years purchase for the said acres and tuelve years purchase for the said houses, and that the price of the haill other lands and subject disponed to the toun being now adjusted betwixt them which (including twenty five years purchase for the said acres now to be disponed be the toun to the said Mr. William Douglas for the behoove forsaid, as anc addition to the price in respect of the subject disponed to the toun upon which no value is put in the terms of the minut) extends to £129,564 13s. 4d. Scots; and whereas the said John Walkinshaw had drawn precepts on the toun for payment of the sumes aftermentioned to his creditors afternamed, viz., to Daniel Campbell of Shawfield £59,000 pund Scots, to James Gordon of Ellon £1,476 Scots, to Richard Murray, merchant in Leith, £1,203 Scots, to William Gordon, merchant in Glasgow, £738 Scots, to Peter Murdoch, merchant there, £337 14s. Scots; and also that the toun was instantly to advance to the said John Walkinshaw for defraying some of his small debts £4,312 8s. Scots money, including therein the £100 sterling advanced to him by Arthur Tran, treasurer, conform to a former act dated the second of May instant, extending the saids sumes to £67,067 Scots money, so that there remained in the touns hand the sume of £62,497 13s. 4d. Scots resting of the price of the aforesaid lands and estate disponed to the toun in manner forsaid, which they had agreed and concerted should be applyed and paid by the toun in maner as is aftermentioned, and for that end that the toun should grant bond not only

to disburden, free and releive the said John Walkinshaw of the debts contained in the aforesaid precepts drawn by him on the toun, and of such other debts affecting the said estate for which the said John Walkinshaw is to draw precepts to the extent of what remains due of the price, and for that effect to make payment to the aforesaid creditors of the sumes therein contained, they always upon payment assigning to the toun their debts for which the saids precepts are granted, but also that how soon and whensoever the said John Walkinshaw should procure legally conveyed and transmitted to the toun a decret of adjudication against the said estate at the instance of the deceast Major Robert Walkinshaw, his brother, and that the said Mr. William Douglas should deliver to the toun a decret of declarator of the forfeiture and single and liferent escheat of the said John Walkinshaw upon the above gift, and that the toun and the lands after mentioned should be disburdened, freed and releived of the debts and incumbrances now affecting the toun and the said estate, viz., ane adjudication at the instance of Mr. William Hay of Drummelzier against Sir Hugh Paterson of Bannockburn and the said John Walkinshaw of Borrowfield, [and eight other adjudications and certain arrestments], and of any other incumbrances now affecting the said estate which should be condescended on before the term of payment, that thereupon the toun should make payment to the said Mr. William Douglas, as donator forsaid, his heirs and assignees, for the use and behoove forsaid of what should be found to remain due of the forsaid sume of £62,497 13s. 4d. Scots with [annualrent and penalties therein mentioned]; and furder represented that they had agreed with the doers of the earle of Selkraig for the sale of the therty penny land extending to three acres and a half of land or thereby lyand within the burgh of Rugland, dispoed by Borrowfield to the toun, which by the rental! adjusted between the toun and him is reckoned at fifty merk per annum, for which the said earle is to pay the same price the toun pays which is therty years purchase, extending to one thousand pound Scots; all which being heard and duly considered be the counceill they approve of the saids magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyener their management and procedure in the said affair and agree to what is above represented and have subserivit the bond, with consent of the said John

Walkinshaw, in favours of the said Mr. William Douglas, for the price forsaide, [disposition to Douglas of the two little houses and yard, and the new houses, eight acres and four acres of land; and also disposition to the earl of Selkirk of $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres in the burgh of Rutherglen].

The trades house to have a fourth part of the estate of Borrowfield.

The magistrats and toun council considering that the toun having now received ane right and disposition from John Walkinshaw of Borrowfield to his lands and estate of Borrowfield and others, conform to the minute of sale betwixt the toun and him, and given bond for the price in the terms of ane act of the date hereof, and that it was concerted and agreed at the purchasing of the saids lands and making the sale that the trades house should be concerned in the fourth part of the said estate and pay a fourth part of the price, which after adjusting of the rentall in the terms of the minut extends to £129,564 13s. 4d. Scots money, beside 125 guineas, being £1,575 Scots, given to the Lady Borrowfield and her daughter of complement, extending in all to £131,139 13s. 4d. Scots, whereof the fourth part falling to the share of the trades house is £32,784 18s. 4d. Scots, therefore the magistrats and toun council bind and oblige them and their successors in office to grant ane disposition in favours of the said trades house of the fourth part of the said estate, excepting these parts of the saids lands which are now redispensed by the toun to Mr. William Douglas, younger of Glenbervie, for the behove of the Lady Borrowfield and her children, and the $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land in Rugland dispensed to the earle of Selkirk for the causes mentioned in ane act of the date hereof, upon the said trades house paying in of the forsaide sume of £32,784 18s. 4d. as their fourth part of the price forsaide, with the annualrent thereof from Whitsunday last ay and whill payable.

The provost to apply to the presbytery for one to moderate in the call to Mr. Wiseheart.

The magistrats and counsell, considering that by their act dated the 7th of May instant they had agreed to the nomination made by the southwest parish session of this city of Mr. William Wiseheart, preacher, as a fitt person to supply the vacancy of the said southwest parish, and that the generall session being meet therupon have given ther consent therunto, and that application is now to be made to the reverend presbetry of Glasgow for one of ther number to moderate in the call to the said Mr. William Wiseheart, the magistrats and counsell do hereby commissionat and appoint Charles Miller, provost, and Peter Murdoch, late

baillie, or any one of them in name of the councill, to apply to the said presbetry that they may appoint one to moderat in the said call.

Upon a prosposall made that the toun have now got a right to the lands of Borrowfield and others and have right to the rents for the cropt 1724, that the management thereof, for the ease of the council be committed to some of their number and a fitt person thought upon for being factor of the said estate, who may be likewise commissionat to uplift the teinds of the barrony parish and burrow roods due since the commencement of the present new tack of the teinds, the magistrats and council agree thereunto and nominate and appoint the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, and any of the councill they please to call to their assistance, to be managers and overseers of the said estate, and remitt to them to thinck on a fitt person to be factor for the said estate and for uplifting the teinds forsaid, and to consider upon the terms and conditions of the factory to be granted and the sallary to be allowed the factor for his pains. And likewise considering that there are a great many small ground annualls payable to the toun which are troublesome and expensive to uplift and that the same are likely to run in desuetude, and that it will be more beneficieate to sell such ground annualls at a certain rate to the heritors who are burdened therewith, the councill doe remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, and any of the councill they please to call, to consider upon what purchase may be reasonable demanded for such ground annualls and to report.

Comittee to
be managers
of the estate
of Borrow-
field.

Ground
annualls.

18 June 1724

The clerk produced the bonds for the roup of the touns common goods roupd in the old green upon the first day of June instant. They ordain the same to be delivered up to Arthur Tran, treasurer, which was accordingly done.

Bonds for the
roups deli-
vered to the
tresaurer.

The dean of gild and deacon conveener represented that they had gone out to fix the marches betwixt the toun miln lands and the lands of Easter Craigs belonging to William Gilhagie of Kenniehill, according to the pottings which were made the last year, and for that end to cause cast a ditch in a line from potting to potting, and that the time of ther ordering the same to be done the said William Gilhagie, for preventing

The marches
betwixt the
touns lands
and Kennie-
hills fixed.

of any furdur trouble to the toun, proposed upon his own charge to build a stone dike betwixt the touns lands and his, upon the touns allowing him four foot of the ground on the north side of the saids potts for building of the said dike upon, and have the said dike finished against Lambass j^m vije and twenty five, and in case he failzied he should declare that these potts should afford him no pretension to claim in any time thereafter the march to be according to these potts, but that the marches betwixt the toun and him should be according to the old march stones presently standing, and be stringed in a lyne from stone to stone, should belong to the toun and he to have no interest nor pretention therunto, and it should be in the power of the toun to cast a ditch accordingly from stone to stone in a streight lyne all along, and that according to the above proposall he had granted his obligation and declaration in the terms above writen, quhich the dean of gild and deacon conveener produced in counceill; quhich being heard and the said obligation and declaration read in presence of the magistrats and counceill they agree thereunto and ordain the clerk to lay up the said bond and declaration amongst the touns papers.

Band subscribed to Shawfield for 54,000 lib.

The magistrats and toun counceill considering that Daniel Campbell of Shawfield has now granted ane disposition to the toun of the debts due to him affecting the estate of Borrowfield, quhich Borrowfield had composed and transacted with him for £59,000 Scots, for payment wherof Borrowfield had drawn ane order and precept upon the toun in part of the price of the said estate, as is mentioned in a former act daited the 28 day of May last, and that the said Daniell Campbell has only received from Arthur Tran, treasurer, £5,000 Scots of the said sune, whereby there is yet resting him £54,000 Scots; therefore the magistrats and counceill have this day signed a bond to the said Daniel Campbell for the said £54,000 Scots payable to him, his heirs, executors or assignes, at Martinmas nixt, with the ordinar annual rent frae Whitsunday last to the said term, and in time comeing whill payment.

Lochheads ruinous tenement, Saltmercat, apprised by the magistrats upon the act of parliament

The magistrats represented that the ruinous tenement of land in Lands closs now a lane or wynd on the east side of the Saltmercat Street of Glasgow, bounded betwixt the lands formerly belonging to (*blank*) Wardrop on the east, the lands of John Glen, merchant, on the north, and the said wynd on the south parts, quhich lands did formerly belong

to Walter Loehhead, baxter, and umquhill George Lochhead, baxter, and younger, and umquhill (*blank*) Lochhead, or either of them, to whom ^{and disposed to John Mitchell} Walter Lochhead, son off said umquhill Walter Lochhead, baxter, and oye to the said George Lochhead, baxter, and grand oye to the said (*blank*) Lochhead, his great grandfather, now succeeds as apparent heir, and likewayes Archibald Robertson of Bedlay pretends right therto, at least to a ground annuall or fewduty furth therof, being apprised by order of the magistrats by virtue of the act of parliament anent ruinous lands in burghs, and horning raised thereon and charge given by vertue therof to the knouen heritors to build the same conform to the said acts quhich was never done, and valued to £4 10s. sterling as the outmost avaiill thereof, and that they the saids magistrats had, by vertue of the said act of parliament upon the third of Aprill last granted ane disposition of the said ruinous house to John Mitchell, elder, maltman, who had undertaken to build the same, for which right and disposition the said John Mitchell had made payment and consignment to and in the hands of Arthur Tran, present treasurer of this burgh, of the said sune of £4 10s. sterling, as the price of the said land to which the same was valued, to be made furtheomeing be the toun for the use and behove of these who shall be found to have best right therto, quhich being heard and considered be the counceill they enact and oblige them and their successors in office to make furthcomeing the said sune to these who shall be found to have best right therto.

The magistrats and toun counceill considering that by their act dated the 27 May 1712 they had appointed William Knox [and others] to value and appretiate that peice of ground at the head of Gibsons wynd, taken in by the toun for enlargeing of the said wynd, belonging to umquhill John Miller, merehant, to whom the children of William Thomson, surgeon, his neices, do succeed as heirs portioners to their unele, and that by another act dated 14 March 1713, upon the report given in by the said valuers that they had valued the same to five hundred merks, the then magistrats and counceill therby obliged them and their successors in office for payment of the said sune to the said William Thomsons children, upon there granting a right to the toun of the said peice of ground, quhich is now a part of Gibsons wynd, beside another part therof which lyes

Warrant for
William
Thomsons
daughters.

betuixt James Armour's land on the west and George Reids land on the east, upon the southside of Gibsons wynd, and quhich peice of ground forsaide extended to fourty six foot or therby in lenth and twenty foot or therby in breadth, and considering that the said William Thomsons children were then in their minority and that they have now made up a title therto and are demanding the said five hundred merks, with the interest therof since the ground was taken in by the toun, or so much therof as the toun shall in justice thinck fitt to be paid, the magistrats and councill ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to the saids William Thomsons daughters the said 500 merks as the price of the said peice of ground to which the same was valued, with 250 merks further in full of what annualrent they can claim or demand therupon, extending both the saids sums to £500 Scots, and that upon the saids children their granting to the toun a valid right with absolute warrandise of the said peice of ground.

Green rent
given down.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that Mathew Garner, merchant, was tacksman of the grass of the New Green the sumer season 1723, and that the said Mathew broke and gave way during the said season, quherby William M'Ilhose, maltman, and the representers of George Buntine, peutherer, who were his cautioners, stand bound for the tackduty, and that not only therby but in respect of the drouth and badness of the said season they are considerable loossers, therefore the magistrats and councill do remitt and give down of the said tackduty the sume of 310 merks.

30 July 1724

Warrant for
William Gordon.

Ordain Arthur Tran, tresaurer, to pay to William Gordon, merchant, £5 12s. sterling for seven dozen bottles rid wine at 16s. sterling the dozen, furnished by him for the use of the toun on the Kings birthday in May last.

New clock to
the kirk.

Remitt to the dean of gild [and others] as a comittee to consider upon the accompt given in be William Telfort for making a new clock to the Hie kirk and to report.

Warrant for
Mr. Lowrie.

Ordain Arthur Tran, tresaurer, to pay to Mr. James Lourie, minister of the gospell at Kirkmichaell, £5 sterling as a help to defray the charge and expences of building a bridge over the water of Doon at the kirk of

Dalrump, quhich was found to be very necessary and the neighbourhead not able to defray the charge therof without supply from others.

The magistrats and toun counceill takeing to consideration that the touns right to the lands and rents of the estate of Borrowfield takes place for this current year and cropt 1724, as also that the touns tack of the teinds of the barrony parish and burrow roods took place for the cropt 1723, as being the first year of the present nineteen year tack granted be the Barrons of Exchequer to the toun, and that John M'Gilchrist, writer, who was formerly collector of the touns feuduties in Gorballs and of the ground annualls of this burgh, declining to continue any longer in the said office, and the magistrats and counceill haveing confidence in James Mitchell and John Miller, maltmen, of their fitness for being factor for uplifting the rents of the saids lands of Borrowfield and teinds of the barronie parish and burrow roods, feuduties in Gorballs and ground annualls of this burgh, payable to the toun, therefore they have given and granted and hereby give and grant full power and commission to the saids James Mitchell and John Miller, jointly and severally, to collect, uplift and receive from the tennents and possessors of the saids lands of Borrowfield the rents, mailis and duties payable by them for their respective possessions of the saids lands and feuduties payable be them, conform to the rentall thereof to be signed by the provost and them, and that for the cropt and year of God 1724 and in time comeing, and likewise to collect, uplift, and receive from the heritors and others of the barronie parish of Glasgow and burrow acres of this burgh their respective proportions of the grassum and teind tack duty payable by them to this burgh, conform to the tack of the said teinds granted be the exchequer in favours of the toun, according to the rentall thereof signed by the provost and them and the annualrent thereof since the same fell due, and that for the cropt 1723 and this present cropt 1724 and in time comeing, and likewise to collect, uplift and receive the feuduties of Gorballs and ground annualls within this burgh and feuduties payable by the feuars of the Provan lands to this burgh, and that of all years and terms bygone resting owing unpaid, conform to the account thereof to be given in be the said John M'Gilchrist, former collector, and signed by the said provost and them and in time comeing. [The factors had to account yearly for their

James Mitchell and John Miller to be factors for Borrowfield estate, teinds, feuduties of Gorballs and ground annualls of the toun.

intromissions], they alwayes haveing deduced and allowed to them the sum of £25 sterling money of yearlie sallarie hereby agreed to for their pains.

Anderson and Paterson, burges and gild brother, and Smith, burges.

Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admitt Mr. Gilbert Anderson, minister of the gospell at Fordoun, burges and gild brother of this burgh, as marrying Christian Broun, daughter lafull to the deceast Mr. David Broun, ane of the ministers of the gospell of this city, burges and gild brother therof; as also to admitt Alexander Paterson, skiner, burges and gild brother as eldest lafull son to the deceast John Paterson, burges and gild brother thereof; and likeways to admitt Matthew Smith, weaver, burges of the burgh as lafull son to Robert Smith, weaver, burges therof; and remitt their fines and hold them as paid.

15 August 1724

Warrant, treasurer, for Robert Scott.

Ordain James Johnson, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Scot, maister of work, £324 Scots for 18,000 Esdail sclate, at £18 the 1,000, bought by him for the use of the Hie kirk.

Comittee on the proposalls given in be the feuars of Port Glasgow.

The provost, dean of gild and deacon conveener represented that when at Port Glasgow upon the touns affairs the feuars there had given in to them some proposalls to be laid before the councill which they pretend to be for the preserving and augmenting of the trade, which were produced in councill and read, the magistrats and councill remitt the consideration of these proposalls to the magistrats [and others] and to report.

Warrant to Robert Dickie and John Peadie for land in Kings Street.

[Ordained the treasurer to have allowance for] £3,749 Scots paid by him to Robert Dickie, wright, and his daughters, as the price of these lands on the north side of the Bridgate dispoñed by them to the toun and now a part of the new street from the Trongate to the Bridgate Street called the Kings Street, and with the sum of £318 10s. Scots paid by him to John Peadie, skiner, as the price of a piece of ground consisting of 24½ ells in lenth and 13 ells in breadth dispoñed by him to the toun, a part whereof is taken in to the said new street . . . the forsaidd disposition be Robert Dickie and his daughters and the disposition be the said John Peadie to the toun being all produced in councill and ordained to be laid up among the touns papers.

26 *September* 1724

The magistrats and toun councill have subscrivit ane tack in favours of James Maklum, gardner, of the Correction House yeard, with the privilege and benefite of the houseing thereon, as the former tacksmen of the said yeard had, the said James Maklum takeing the burden upon himself of repairing and keeping up the houseing for himself, and the toun to be free of any charge that way, and that for the space of nineteen years from and after Lambas last, for which tack the said James Maklum, as principall, and John Fleckfield, weaver, as cautioner for him, are by the said tack bound, conjunctly and severally, to pay to the toun, in name of tack duty, £53 Scots yearly.

The magistrats represented that they had entered into a signed minute with James White, gardner in Barncluth, whereby the toun is to set to him in tack the mansion house of Borrowfield and haill office houses and dove-cot thereof, with the garden and orchyard, together with the grass of the two firr parks, nursery and avenues of the saids lands, and the three parks called the midle, south and north parks, for the space of nine years, comencing his entry, viz., to the arable lands of the three parks at Martinmas nixt, to the garden and orchyard at Candlemas nixt, and to the mansion house and office houses, with the dovecot and grass of the two firr parks, nursery and avenues, at Beltan nixt; and the tennent to be free of the tack at the first three years, upon lawful overgiving. The toun is to cause put the houses and dovecot, as also the glass of the windows of the mansion house, in a tenentable condition against Whitsunday nixt, and the tenent to leave the same so at his removal. On the other part the said John White is to be obligt to pay of tack duty yearlie, viz., for the mansion house and office houses and garden, orchyard and dovecat, ane hundred and twenty pund Scots, and for each acre of the two firr parks, nursery and avenues, fourteen pund Scots, and so proportionally according as the same shall measure, and for the two arable parks, viz., the midle and north parks four bolls victuall for each acre thereof, and so proportionally as the same shall measure, and for the south park twenty seven bolls; the money rent at the Martinmas and the victuall rent betuixt Yuill and Candlemas, yearlie, or ten merks for the boll in case of not delivery between the saids terms; and the said John White is to

Tack sub-
scrivit to
James Maik-
lum of the
correction
house yeard.

A tack of the
mansion
house of Bor-
rowfield and
others to be
granted to
John White.

dress, mentain and uphold the hedges of the saids lands, yearly, and leave them in a sufficient case and uphold the whole trees and standarts in the orcheyards and garden, and noways to demolish or abuse the same or damnifie the stone dikes and planting upon the ground, and that in case the toun sell the lands then from thence furth the tack is to cease, the toun giving allowance for what the arable land shall be bettered by the gooding then they are at his entry, by the sight of tuo indifferent persons; and the tack to be extended betwixt and Whitsunday nixt in the terms forsaide, under the penalty of £200 Scots to be paid by the party failzier, which signed minut the magistrats produced in counceill, which being read in presence of and considered be the counceill they approve thereof and agree thereto, and ordain the tack to be extended in the terms forsaide.

Andrew
Mearns land
purchased for
enlargeing
Kings Street.

The magistrats represented that for the behove of the toun they had purchased the lands on the north side of the Bridgate quhich belonged to umquhill John Mearns, skiper, from Andrew Mearns, his brother and heir, a part of which lands will fall to be within the new street from the Trongate to the Bridgate called the Kings Street, if the same be carried down in a streight lyne, and that the price agreed upon to be paid for the saids lands was 1,800 merks. [Out of this sum the toun was to redeem a wadset of 500 merks, pay the seller 400 merks, and retain 900 merks pending the settlement of an inhibition and arrestment] at the instance of Peter Billanny, fenceing master in Edinburgh, in whose hands the writs of the lands ly, untill the said inhibition and arrestment were purged.

Warrant for
John Craig
for trees to
the Hie Kirk.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, £88 0s. 6d. Scots for 13 long trees at £4 16s. per peice, tuo long square trees containing 23 foot and 3 quarters at 14s. per foot, and 3 long trees at £3 per peice, all furnished by him for the use of the High Church.

Warrands for
daills and
trees to the
Broomielaw,
etc.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, £188 5s. Scots for daills and trees furnished by him for the use of the Broomofflaw and the touns new key; . . . to John Craig, wright, £132 12s. 8d. Scots, quherof £62 12s. for kaibers and trees furnished by him for the touns barn without the Gallowgate port, £49 16s. for kaibers and trees furnished by him for the Peit Bog and £20 4s. 8d. for wainscoat plank to the tolbooth, daills to the kirks and kaibers to the Green and stobs to the causers.

The magistrats, dean of gild and convener, appointed by a former act, dated 28th May last, to consider upon what purchase may be reasonably demanded for the ground annualls belonging to the toun within the burgh, reported that they and some others had the same under their consideration and its their judgement that they should be sold at twenty five years purchase; which being heard and considered be the counceill they agree thereunto and recomend to James Mitchell and John Miller, collectors of the said ground annualls, to intimate the same to the several proprietors of the houses wherewith the said ground annualls are burdened.

The touns ground annualls to be sold at 25 years purchase.

Anent the petition given in be John Robertson, merchant, who has buildd a new tenement fronting to the Kings Street and to that street passing therfrom to Gibsons Wynd, craveing liberty to build and erect ane open coalhouse, for the benefite of his tenement, upon that peice of ground belonging to the toun betwixt his gavell and the brewhouse of the lands belonging to the heirs of umquhill James Gemill, and that allenerly untill such time as the toun shall dispose upon the said ground to any other person for building, the magistrats and counceill do allow the said John Robison to have the liberty of the said ground for makeing ane open coall house therof, and to inclose the same for that end, upon this condition and provision alwayes that he clear and redd the said ground of any building he makes therupon and that whenever he shall be required therto by the magistrats and counceill and cede his possession therof to any whom the counceill shall allow to take in the said ground and build therupon.

John Robison allowed to build ane open coal house upon a peice of ground in Kings Street.

James Johnston, late tresaurer, produced and gave in the hail precepts draun by the managers and overseers of the building of the touns new key at the Broomielaw to the Dovecat Green, from time to time since the first of October last, for the payment of the stones, cartage therof, messons, borroumens and workmens wages, lime and sand, and leading of redd and other expences therof; which severall precepts being seen, revised and considered, they find the sums therby draun for ditto extend in hail to £7,337 17s. 11d. Scots money.

Warrant for money paid out for the touns new key.

5 October 1724

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to Francis Severson, wright, £95 Scots for wright work, quherof £68 13s. 4d. Scots for dayes

Warrant for Francis Severson.

wages of his men and cutting of trees and squareing them for the sawing, frameing, and makeing of creels for Peit Boag, and the remainder of the said accompt for other work at the kirks, in mending of seats, and in the touns corner house and at the cran; [also] £75 6s. 8d. Scots for wright work and dayes wages in hewing and framing of trees for the breast of the touns new key from the 28 of August to the third instant.

Warrant for
Patrick
Smith.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to Patrick Smith, selater, £88 1s. 10d. Scots, quherof £18 5s. 4d. for dressing the roof and pointing the subdeans miln, £53 0s. 8d. for dressing, pointing and fogging of the roof of the Blackfriar kirk, £3 6s. 8d. for mending drops in the Gramar Schooll, £13 9s. 2d. for mending and selating of the brewhouse of the touns corner house and other work.

Warrant for
David Morison.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to David Morison, plumer, £69 14s. for turring the old lead for cameceilling the quire of the Hie Kirk and laying of it down again, and for casting and puting on of 172 stone of lead to the said kirk and putting it on at 7s. per stone.

Maister of
work for
Alexander
Miller.

Ordain the maister of work to pay to Alexander Miller, taylor, who is very poor and has not quherupon to subsist, £6 Scots, quarterlie, of supply, and to continue during the counceills pleasure.

The rent of
the seats in
the North-
west church
to get deduc-
tion.

The dean of gild and deacon convener appointed by a former act, dated the 26 September, to consider the rental of the seats in the kirks, reported that they had taken under consideration the rental of the seats in the Northwest church and that it was their judgment that all these seats that are rentalled at or under £5 should be brought down 10s. Scots, all these seats rentalled above £5 and at or under £10 should be brought down 20s. Scots, and all these seats rentalled at £11 or £12 and upwards be brought down £1 10s. Scots; which being heard by the magistrats and counceill they agree thereto, and ordain the collector of the seat rents in the said Northwest church to give deduction accordingly to the possessors of the saids seats and to rental them according to the above rate, and to commence from Whitsunday last, and the years preceding to be conform to the old rental without any deduction.

6 October 1724

Election of
provost and
baillies.

[Charles Miller, provost; John Stirling and James Johnson, of the merchant rank, and James Mitchell, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

9 October 1724

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to Town councill supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ^{chosen.} ensuing year.]

14 October 1724

[John Stark, dean of gild ; John Armour, deacon conveyener ; Robert Robert-Dean of gild, son, tresaurer ; William Gordon, bailie of the Gorbals ; Robert Fulton, water &c. bailie ; Robert Scot, master of work ; Andrew Craufurd, bailie of Portglasgow ; John Stevenson, visitor of maltmen ; Hugh Tennent, visitor of gardeners ; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.]

Remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyener to take Magistrats and others knowlege of the case and condition of the lands of Borrowfield, and of the ^{to oversee the} tennents and possessors thereof, and of what of the tacks of the saids ^{lands of Bor-} lands are now expired or expiring, and to agree with sufficient tacksmen ^{rowfield and} and set the same of new to the best advantage, and grant tacks thereof and ^{sett tacks} of others of the saids lands where the same is possest by any of the tennents without tack, and ordain the touns factors for the saids lands to concert with and give their advice to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyener, in the oversecing and setting of the saids lands and to use their endeavours to gett responsall tennants.

17 October 1724

[Wheat being now at £10 10s. Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 10 oz. Statutes of 10 drop ; the 6d. loaf 5 oz. 5 drop ; rough tallow to be sold for 43s. Scots the ^{wheat bread} stone ; the common bletched week candle 47s. Scots and the fine bletched week ^{and tallow.} and the cotton week candle at 51s. the stone.]

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to Francis Stevenson, Warrant for Francis Stevenson. wright, £314 13s. 4d. Scots for wright work done and performed by him and servants in makeing ready of daills for the cameyelling of the quire of the Hie kirk, scaffolding thereto, erecting, levelling and cameyelling the roof thereof, streeking of the scaffolds down and sarking for the fore too falls, and raising the old flore in the dark loft in the long stiple, josting and laying a new floor.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to James Nisbitt, wright, ^{James Nis-} £30 Scots for his attendance on the workmen in the cameyelling of the ^{bitt.} quire of the Hie kirk for the space of ten weeks.

John Bal-
meno.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to John Balmeno, painter, £33 Scots, quherof £30 for painting and collouring the quire of the Hie kirk and £3 for painting tuo chese windows for the clerks chamber and pain to the merchants orlage.

30 October 1724

The price of
the tallow
and candle
altered.

[The magistrats and counsell considering that “since the makeing of the statuts for the tallow and candle, upon the 17 of October instant, for the ensueing year, the fleshers had made several applications that the statuts were too low, and that they were not able to sell their tallow at fourty three shillings the stone, quhich was the price statuted, and craveing the same might be altered and made higher,” and having taken information theranent, they fixed the following prices:—good and sufficient rough tallow, 46s. the stone; common bleached week candle 50s. the stone, and the fine bleached week and cotton weekt candle 54s. the stone.]

Zacharias
Murdoch, col-
lector of the
2d. on the
pint.

The magistrats and toun counsell, considering that the touns imposition of 2d. on the pint of ale, &c., lately sett be the toun at a publick roup to Andrew Ramsay, merchant, late baillie, for the space of three years from and after the first of November nixt is now assigned back to the toun by the said Andrew Ramsay and in the touns hand, and the toun obligt to free him of the said roup and tack, as mentioned in ane other act of the date hereof, and being confident of the fittedness of Zacharias Murdoch, merchant, former collector of the said 2d. on the pint for being continued collector thereof dureing the saids three years, therefore they hereby give full pouer and comission to the said Zacharias Murdoch to collect, uplift and ingather the said imposition for the space of three years [from 1st November 1724 to 1st November 1727] with power to him to do all things necessary and in law incumbent and fitt to be done by him as collector forsaid for ingathering and collecting of the said imposition as said is, he alwayes before his intromissions granting sufficient bond and caution as use is, at the sight of the magistrats, for being comptable to the toun, and appoint his sallary, yearly, for the said three years to be £600 Scots money.

John Clark,
shoarmaster
in Port
Glasgow.

The magistrats and toun counsell do hereby nominat and appoint John Clark, shipmaster in Port Glasgow, to be shoar master in Port Glasgow in place of John M'Aulay, merchant, last shoar master, with

pouer to him to exact and demand the severall deus and fees according as is provided by the magistrats and eouncill to be paid to their shoarmaster, and to poynd and distrenzie the defieients for payment therof, he alwayes exeeuting the said office trucly and faithfully and observing the rules and regulations made or to be made by the magistrats and eouncill in relation to the said office of shoar master; and they deelare this present aet in favours of the said John Clarke is only to continue during the magistrats and eouncill their will and pleasure, and no longer at furdest then for the space of two years; and ordain the baillies of Port Glasgow to take his oath *de fidei* before he exerce.

10 November 1724

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to James Muir, messon, Warrand for £47 13s. 4d. Scots as the touns fourt part for the said James Muir his building of the messon work of the new teind barn in the Gorballs, being in all 3 roods and 24 ells at £52 Seots per rood. James Muir.

14 November 1724

The magistrats and toun eouncill, considering that these houses which belonged to the deceast John Merns, skiper, on the north side of the Bridgate, and now by the toun, were purchased by the toun for making of the new street from the Trongate to the Bridgate Street streight, and that the street will not be in a streight lyne unless these houses be taken down and the street carried throw the same, and that if not these houses most be gouffed, the street falling to be lower then the ground stone, quhich will be a considerable charge and uncertain if the same will be effectual, being old walls, do therefore agree that the saids houses be taken down and the street made straight, and recomend to the magistrats to cause warn the possessors to remove at Whitsunday nixt. John Mearns
land to be
taken down.

The magistrats and eouncill, considering that these houses purchased by the toun quhieh belonged to John Mearns, skiper, are to be taken down for streighting of the new street from the Trongate to the Bridgate, [ordered a wadset of 500 merks to be paid.] Warrand for
paying John
Rob 500
merks on
John Mearns
land.

Appoints John Aird, late provost, [and others] to be overseers of the touns new key at the Broomoflaw in what further is to be done thereto Committee on
the Broomie-
law.

and filling up the ground with redd; and to oversee the creels of Peit Boig.

12 December 1724

Warrant for
William Telfort.

The dean of gild and others of the comittee appointed by a former act, dated the 14th November last, to consider the account given in by William Telfort, hamerman, for makeing of a new clock to the Hie kirk, reported that they had considered the said account and taken advice therupon, and that it was their judgment that the toun should pay him for the said clock four hundred merks Scots, and he to have the benefite of the old iron to himself; quhich being heard and considered be the magistrats and counceill they agree therto, and ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to the said William Telfort the said sume of 400 merks for the causes forsaid.

Warrant for
James Muir.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to James Muir, masson, £224 6s. Scots for building of the new entry to the Hie church yeard and for stones and workmanship; [also] £23 14s. 8d. Scots for helping and repairing the walls and doors of the Barronie kirk.

Robert Scott
and others.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Scott, merchant, Robert Dreghorn and Robert Reid, wrights, £39 10s. 1½d. sterling for 114 oak trees, measuring 526¾ foot solid at 18d. per foot, furnished by them for the use of the touns new key at the Broomielaw.

Patrick
Parker.

Ordain James Luke, late treasurer, to pay to Patrick Parker, carpenter, late baillie of Port Glasgow, £29 15s. 9¾d. sterling paid out by him for timber and other necessaries for the use of the touns flatt boat at Port Glasgow and carpenter work thereon, and for timber to the key and workmanship and naills furnished for repairing of the new and old custom house there.

Agnes
Steven.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to Agnes Steven, relict of Walter Brock, maltman, £12 Scots upon account of a ladder of hers quhich was taken away out of her closs and imployed at the fire which happened at the head of the Gallowgate some years ago and there lost or brunt.

John Bal-
mano.

The magistrats and counceill, considering that, by a former act dated 17th October last they had ordered James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to John Balmano, painter, £33 Scots for painting and collouring the quire of the Hie church, and to which they had restricted his account,

quhich he complains of and that he is a looser, do therefore ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to him furder £12 Scots upon the forsaid account.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to John and Thomas M'Fies, causiers, £112 16s. 8d. Scots for causseying and mending the streets at the foot of Bellswynd, the back of the Grammar Schooll and at the Saltmercat well; [also] £556 12s. Scots, whereof £87 3s. for causseying the hieway to the Muirhouses, viz., at the muirhead 6 rood and 35 ell new caussey, at £12 10s. per rood; for workmanship, winning of stones, craig maill, leading of sand and levelling the ground, £26 5s.; for causseying at the entry to the Muirheugh 72 ells in lenth and 2½ ells broad, and at the same place 10 ells in lenth and 3 ells broad, being in all 5 roods and 30 ells at £4 10s. per rood for workmanship; £175 for causseying at the foot of the muir gate 164 ells in lenth and 3 ells in breadth, and there also 6 ells in lenth and 2 ells in breadth, which makes in all 14 roods of new caussey at £12 10s. per rood for workmanship; and £258 for causseying in Rugland loan of the Gorballs 288 ells in lenth and 4 ells broad, being 32 roods, whereof 12½ roods new caussey at £10 10s. per rood and 19½ roods old caussey at £6 10s. per rood; £7 for mending the caussey opposite to the Gorball chappell, and £3 4s. for 16 cart of stones at 4s. per cart.

Upon a proposal that it were most expedient for bearing down of profanity and vice that there be a correction house erected and set up in the place, and that it will be cheaper to buy a fit tenement then rebuild the old correction house, the councill do remitt to the dean of gild and deacon convener to consider thereupon and make triall for a fitt house for that end and to conferr with the heretor thereof for a purchase to be made of the same and to report. As also remitt to them to consider upon the proposalls made by the feuars in Port Glasgow of being astricted with their malt to the touns milnes and paying a duty on each boll thereof, to be applied towards the building of another head to the key and making a dry dock in Port Glasgow, and to conferr with them thereupon and to report.

29 January 1725

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to Francis Stevenson, wright, £23 Scots for wright work in the Barrony and Hie kirk, in mending and repairing.

James
Nisbitt.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to James Nisbitt, glazier, £109 6s. 8d. for renewing the glass in the Barrony kirk, being all failed and decayed, conform to a particuar account therof revised by the quarterlie comittee; and in respect that the said kirk is now sufficiently glassed and repaired, the said James Nisbet, dureing his being continued overseer of the glass of the fabriek of the Hie kirk, shall be obligt to uphold and mentain the glass of the Barrony kirk as well as the rest of the kirks for the former sallary.

Robert Reid.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Reid, wright, £31 10s. Scots for firr trees, consisting of 45 foot solid, at 14s. Scots per foott, furnished by him for the outter gate of the High kirk yeard.

John Craig.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, £120 10s. 10d. Seots for daills, trees and kaibers furnished by him for the use of the Laigh kirk and New Green and the touns 4th part of the teind barn in the Gorballs.

Warrant for
Mrs. Gibson
for 25 lib.
quarterlie.

The magistrats and counceill, takeing to consideration the condition of Christian Anderson, reliet of the deeeast John Gibson, merehant, late baillie, and daughter to John Anderson of Dowhill, late provost of Glasgow, who in there time were persons of the best repute and severall times in the offiee of the magistracie and did many good offiees and serviees to the place, and that the said Christian Anderson is now reduced to penurie and want and has not quherupon to subsist, do therefore grant warrant to the toun tresaurer, from time to time dureing the counceills pleasure, to pay to her £25 Seots, quarterly, for a subsistence to her, and appoints her first quarters payment to commence at Candlemas nixt.

Warrant for
Margaret
Anderson.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to Margaret Anderson, daughter to the deeeast John Anderson, writer, who is very poor and in great need, £12 Seots of supply.

The tacks-
men of the
coal in Gor-
balls, their
petition.

The magistrats and toun counceill, anent the petition and representation given in be the tacksmen of the coal in the muir of Gorballs, eraveing their tack of the coall to be lenthened for nineteen years after the expiration of their present tack, for the causes therein set furth, do remitt the consideration of the said petition to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, and any other of the counceill they please to call, and to report.

The magistrats and toun counceill remitt to the magistrats [and Corn milne. others] to consider upon a fitt and proper place where the toun may erect a corn milne for the service of their tennendrie.

The magistrats and council, upon a proposall made that it was judged the rebuilding and repairing of [the] old correection house would be as advantageous and fitt then for the toun to purchase another house and repair the same and make it fitt for a correection house, do remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to agree with workmen to the best advantage for rebuilding and repairing the said old correection house and makeing it fitt for that purpose.

30 March 1725

The magistrats and counceill continues the committee upon the representation given in by the tacksmen of the muir coall who are to consider thereupon, with the counter representation given in by John Geills, and to report.

The magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, reported that conform to a former act dated the 29 January last, they had agreed with workmen for building and repairing the old correection house and that the work is going on.

The magistrats and toun counceill have subscribed ane taek in favours of John Craig, wright in Glasgow, of the touns lodging in Gorballs and garden for litle yeard thereof (excepecting the chappell, the old prison house, the strae loft that belongs to the teind barn and the tuo rooms in the tower lately taken of and made prison rooms) for the space of eleven years from and after his entry, which is at Whitsunday nixt, for the which the said John Craig, as princeipall, and John Craig, his son, as eautioner, are bound conjunctly and severally to pay to the toun the sum of 230 merks of rent, at two terms in the year, beginning the first terms payment at Martinmas nixt, and to keep up and mentain the houses in a good condition and leave them so at their removeall, and to flitt and remove at the end of the taek without any warning or proees of law.

Ordains Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to have allowanee in his own hand of £2 8s. 9d. sterling paid by him to Walter Stirling, merehant, for one barrell of pitch and 131 foot pine plank at 3d. per foot, furnished by him for the use of the touns flatt boat at Port Glasgow.

Warrant for
John and
Thomas
M'Fees.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to John and Thomas M'Fies, causiers, £431 13s. 10d. Scots money, whereof £137 1s. 2d. Scots for causseying 2 roods and 5 ells old caussey at the barn doors without the Gallowgate port, at £7 10s. per rood, and 16 roods and 4½ ells old caussey at the foot of the Stockwell, £165 19s. 2d. Scots for causseying 9 roods and 9 ells new caussey at the Cowcadden bridge, at £4 10s. for the workmanship and winning of 217 carts of stone out of the craig, at 4s. per cart, leading said stones at 4s. 6d. per cart, 9 days of tuo carts, leading sand and redd to the said caussey at 2s. sterling per diem for each cart, tuo men nine dayes diging sand and redd and filling carts at half a merk each man per diem, and for tuo long stones to the said bridge to hold of carts at half a crown per peice, and 2 lesser stones thereto at 15d. per peice, £3 8s. 10d. for mending holls of the caussey above the cross and head of the Saltmercat, £2 10s. for mending the causey in the New Vennell and below the Wind head, £6 1s. 4d. for mending holls on the bridge and head of the Gorbals, £6 5s. 4d. for mending the caussey of Borrowfield bridge, £3 for long stones to Moodies bridge, £14 11s. 4d. for mending the sayre on the west side of the Stockwell, and £92 16s. 8d. for mending holls of the caussey betuixt the bridge and the Broomielaw.

Bond of thir-
lage, fewars
of Port-
Glasgow.

The magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener represented that the fewars and inhabitants of Port Glasgow had signed ane bond and obligation astricting and thirling them and their successors, inhabitants in the said port, to the touns milnes, in maner and to the effect, upon the conditions and provisions therein mentioned, which the magistrats produced in counceill, which is as follows:—

Wee the fewars and inhabitants of the burgh and port of Port Glasgow, belonging to the city of Glasgow, subscribeing, considering that the enlarging and fortifying of the harbour of Port Glasgow and key thereof and drawing out another head thereto, and building of a dry dock there, will tend much to preserveing and augmenting of the trade and be beneficiall to the said port, and that the magistrats and toun counceill of the city of Glasgow, superiors and heritable proprietars of the said port and lands thereof, are willing, upon our astricting our selves to their milnes and becomeing bound for payment of the duty aftermentioned, to undertake the enlargeing and fortifying the said harbour

and key of Port Glasgow and drawing out another head thereto and building of a dry dock there; therefore wee the saids fewars and inhabitants of Port Glasgow, for our selves and successors, feuars and inhabitants of Port Glasgow, do hereby astrict and thirle ourselves and our tennents inhabiting the said burgh and port unto the toun of Glasgows milnes, and do hereby become bound and obliged in all time comeing to pay to the saids magistrats and toun councill of Glasgow and their successors in office, or any haveing commission from [them], the sume of sixteen shillings Scots money (with and under the restriction in maner aftermentioned) for each boll of malt to be grind thereat, or to be brewed at Port Glasgow by us or our tennents and possessors [of] our lands in Port Glasgow, and that we shall not brew nor cause brew any malt but such as is grind at the said milnes now belonging to or to be erected by the saids magistrats to the effect forsaid, and that under the penalty of the double of the said duty to be paid by us for each boll so grinded by us or our saids tennants, or for the product of each boll to be imported, vended or made use of within the bounds or limits thereof, and to commence the payment of the said duty so soon as the magistrats and councill of Glasgow shall erect and set up milnes for serveing of us in grinding of our said malt, and before the carrying away thereof out of the milne, upon this provision and condition alwayes that the magistrats and toun councill of Glasgow and their successors in office shall be bound and obliged to apply the said duty from time to time towards the defraying of the expenses of enlarging and fortifying the said harbour and key and drawing out another head thereto and building a dry dock and erecting of the said milne and charge of collecting the said duty and manageing of the said milne, and likewayes to apply whatever excressency or superplus of the toun of Glasgows yearly revenue payable to them out of Port Glasgow, according as the same is roused from time to time, that shall be more than defray their part of the ministers stipend, schollmasters fie, officers wages, reparations and other charges they shall be at in reference to the said port, and that also towards the defraying of the expenses of the building of the said new head dry dock and erecting the said milnes; and that at the sight of any (*blank*) of the saids feuars to be nominate by the magistrats and toun councill of Glasgow from time to time, whom the saids magistrats and councill may likewise constitute to be overseers of the work. Declareing alwayes . . . that so soon as the charges and expences of building the said new head and dry dock and erecting of the said milnes shall be satisfied and paid by the money arriseing from the fund and subject abovementioned, that then and in that case and from that time

further the forsaid duty of sixteen shillings Scots shall be and is hereby restricted to the sume of ten shillings Scots for each boll, to be applyed for upholding the said harbour, key, head and dry dock and milnes, and defraying the charge and expences of keeping up and maintaining the same, at the sight and in manner abovementioned, and that any excrescence or superplus arising from the said [restriction] and thirlage duty of ten shilling Scots for the boll, over and above the payment of the charge and expences of upholding the said harbour, key, head and dry dock and milnes in keeping up and maintaining the same, managing of the milnes and collecting of the said duty, together with what profit shall arise from the liberty and use of the said dry dock, shall be bestowed and applyed for defraying the expences of other public works and for the weill and utility of the said burgh and port of Port Glasgow, at sight and by the advice of the magistrats and town council of Glasgow and feuars of Port Glasgow; and farther that what sume or sumes the saids magistrats and town council of Glasgow shall advance upon that faith and credit of the said duty for the more ready and speedy carrying on and finishing of the said head and dry dock, that such sum or sumes so to be advanced by them from time to time shall be refounded and repaid out of the said duty, with the interest thereof from the respective times of the saids advanceings ay and whill the reimbursement, and the time of the said respective times of advanceings to be ascertained by a declaration under the hand of the said (*blank*) feuars to be nominat by the saids magistrats and town council, at whose sight the same is to be applyed as said is. And, lastly, wee hereby consent and agree that in our respective enteries to our said lands in Port Glasgow the saids magistrats and council insert therein our said restriction and thirlage and duty forsaid, from time to time as we shall have occasion to enter; declaring nevertheless that thir presents shall be as binding and obligatory upon us, to all intents and purposes as if the same were already insert and contained in our charters and infeftments. Consenting thir presents be registrat in the books of council and session, or any others competent, that letters of homing on six dayes charge, and other execution needfull as effairs pass hereon, and thereto constitutes, etc., procurators. In witness whereof, we have subscrivit these presents (written be George Pringle, son to John Pringle of Hallkec, on stamp paper) at Port Glasgow the (*blank*) day of December ^{j^m} vith and twenty four years, and each of us witnesses to others subscriptions. *Sic subscribitur*: [Here follow names of 101 men and 8 women].

Which being heard and duly considered be the council, they accept of the said bond and obligation and agree unto the haill terms, provisions

and conditions herein mentioned, and oblige them and their successors in office to apply the fund therein mentioned for the use and as therein contained and in the terms thereby provided.

The magistrats and toun councill convened, anent the petition given ^{Weivers} in be the weavers of this burgh, craveing the magistrats and councill to ^{petition re-}ratifie and approve of ane agreement made and ended betuixt them and ^{mitted to the}the weavers in Blackfauld, they remitt the consideration therof to the ^{quarterlie}quarterlie comittee and to report. ^{committee.}

The dean of gild represented that there being an cause depending ^{Strangers} before the dean of gild court at the instance of the touns tacksmen of ^{goods con-}the bridge, key and cran, against Robert Boyd, merchant, for the dewes ^{signed to free}of certain suggars and tobacco consigned to him by strangers, that the ^{men to pay}court, after hearing parties and considering the defences and ansuers in ^{dews.}the cause, fand that consignations by strangers of their goods which are upon their oun risk to freemen, who are accomptable to the strangers for their goods, are not in the case of freemens oun goods which are their oun property and exeemed from dewes, and therefore lyable in dewes, against which the said Robert Boyd appealed to the councill and craved their judgement whither or not goods consigned to freemen ought to pay dewes as strangers goods; which being heard and considered be the magistrats and councill, they fand the said Robert Boyd had no ground to appeal, and that all strangers goods whither consigned or not are liable in dewes as strangers goods.

John Armour, deacon-conveener, represented that he being infeft in ^{James}those lands belonging to James Armour, quherof a part fronts to the new ^{Armours}street that is now made from Gibsons Wynd to the Kings Street, for the ^{tenement to}security of certain sumes due him, and there being a little peice of waste ^{have a piece}ground belonging to the toun on the south side of Gibsons Wynd, betuixt ^{of waste}James Armours land and the lands belonging to George Rae, that if the ^{ground next}toun dispose on the said peice of waste ground to any other to build upon ^{thereto.}then to those who have the right of property to James Armours land, that the same will be very prejudiciall to the said James Armours land and stop the whole lights therof on that syde, and that by the makeing of the said new street the said James Armours tenement cannot be continued as it is now but must be rebuilled and brought in a line with the

street, and that whoever will be the rebuilders thereof will have occasion for the said waste ground, and therefore craveing the councill would enact that the said peice of waste ground be not disposed of to any other but to the proprictors of the said James Armour's tenement who shall rebuild the same; which being considered be the magistrats and councill, they find the desire reasonable and agree thereunto, with this provision alwayes that the same shall be with the reservation of an entry and passage to the head of the closs at the back of the said George Raes land from Gibsons Wynd.

29 April 1725

Aggreement
betwixt the
weivers of
Glasgow and
the weivers of
Blackfauld.

The magistrats and others of the quarterlie committee appointed to consider the petition given in be the weavers of Glasgow, and agreement betuixt them and the weavers of Blackfauld, conform to a former act dated the 30 day of March last, reported that they had considered the petition and the agreement betuixt the weavers of Glasgow and the weavers of Blackfauld, and that they are of opinion the said agreement be ratified and approven, with this condition that the said agreement and the former agreement betuixt the weavers of Glasgow and weavers of the Gorbals, formerly ratified in the year [1657] shall furnish the weavers of Glasgow no argument for any equivalent to be paid to them in case the lands of Blackfauld and Gorbals be annex to the royalty, in consequence whereof the weavers of Gorbals and Blackfaulds may plead an exemption from what by the said agreement is stipulate to be paid by them to the weavers of Glasgow; which report being heard of by the councill and haveing again heard the said petition and agreement, subscribed by the said weavers of Glasgow and weavers of Blackfauld, whereof the tenor follows:—

Att Glasgow the 23rd day of February 1725 years, it is contracted, appointed, agreed and finally ended betuixt the persons parties afternamed, they are to say John Lang, present deacon, and William Bryson, late deacon, and James Boyle, [and ten others], present masters, and Robert Morthland, collector of the incorporation of weavers in Glasgow, and Robert Wood, [and four others], late deacons; William Watson, elder, [and three others], brethren of the said craft, in name and takeing burden upon them for the haill other brethren and members of the said craft and their successors, weavers and burgesses of the said brugh of Glasgow, on the one part, and John Freeland, [and 51 others], all weavers,

induellers in the Calton of Glasgow, adjacent to the said burgh, and one of the suburbs thereof, now belonging to and holding of the magistrats, town councill and community of the burgh of Glasgow, now superiors and proprietors of Calton and the lands of Blackfauld and other adjacent lands, lately belonging to John Walkinshaw of Borrowfield, for themselves and in name and taking burden upon them for the hail remanent weavers now induellers in Calton and Blackfauld, on the other part, in maner, form and to the effect following, that is to say, whereas by the 154 act of the 12th parliament of King James the 6th¹ the exercise of crafts in suburbs adjacent to royal burghs, as being hurtfull to the leiges for the insufficiency of the work and as damnifying free craftsmen resideing within burrows who bear great part of the charges of the burrows, and for other reasons thereinmentioned is forbidden, and the provost and baillies of the said burrows are allowed to intromett with the work so working, to whomsoever the materials belong, and to escheat the same to be applied to the common works of the burgh nixt adjacent to the said suburbs, which act is also ratified by severall acts of parliament since made; and whereas the saids parties are most sensible that not only many of the leiges are damnified in their work made by such as pretend to be craftsmen who are neither capable nor have good worklooms fitt for the work they undertake, and not being under any particular government, regulation or inspection of proper judges, they make their work in such sort as has brought the manufactourys of cloath in this country into very much discredit of late, and given occasion to our neighbours in some peices of work to out do us, which must tend to the ruine of our manufactories and impoverishing our country unless remeid be provided; for preventing of which evils and attaining the end and design of which laws, and for maintaining mutuall love and good neighbourhead betuixt the weavers of the said burgh of Glasgow and the weavers of Calton and Blackfauld, the saids parties following the example of other well governed parts in the like case, as amongst the weavers of Edinburgh, Westport and Patteraw, and also following the advice and consent of the provost, baillies and councill of Glasgow, have agreed to the following articles and conditions, to be keeped and observed by the said weavers of Glasgow and their successors freemen of the said incorporation, and by the saids weavers now induellers in the saids lands of Calton and Blackfauld, and by the weavers duelling in the saids lands in all time and ages succeeding, viz.:—In the first, its declared by the said weavers of Calton and Blackfaulds, subscribing for themselves and in name of and acting

¹ Record Edition, 1592, c. 76, vol. iii., p. 579.

and taking burden on them for the haill remanent weavers inhabitants of said lands now and in all time comeing, that whatever freedom, tollerance and liberty they have for exerceseing their calling in the said bounds of Calton and Blackfaulds, and takeing and bringing work to and from the brugh of Glasgow, is given and granted to them be and holden and to be held by them of and from the incorporation of weavers in the said brugh of Glasgow. Secondly, it is agreed and mutually condescended upon betuixt the saids parties that the saids weavers of Calton and Blackfauld, present and to come, shall have liberty to have an oversman of ther oun number to be chosen yearly in this manner, viz., the saids weavers of Calton and Blackfaulds shall, on the first Fryday of May yearly, in all time comeing, elect and present three of the worthiest and most qualified of ther number on lite to the deacon of the weavers of Glasgow and his masters of craft in the crafts hospitall within the brugh of Glasgow, to the effect they may elect and return one of the said lite to be oversman of the said weavers in Calton and Blackfauld for the year ensucing, who being elected shall give his oath *de fide*; and the said oversman thereafter shall, with the remanent weavers in Calton and Blackfaulds who shall be enterred and inrolled, have power to chose six of their number to be assessors to the said oversman, beginning said elections in May nixt, which oversman and assessors shall have power to judge in all matters betuixt brother and brother relating to the calling allenerly, and as to sufficiency and insufficiency of work in said craft wrought within the bounds forsaid, and of the damages sustained by the leiges throw spoiling their work or not working the same in the time agreed on, upon application of the leiges injured, the said weavers in Calton and Blackfauld being always subject to the magistrats and councill of Glasgow, the baillie if any shall be named within the said bounds, according as the weavers of Glasgow are subject to the magistrats of Glasgow, and either party disagreeing or being dissatisfied with the sentence of the said oversman and assessors haveing liberty to appeal to the deacon and masters of the weavers of Glasgow, who in that case shall have power to decide and determine thereintill. Item, the said weavers of Glasgow being satisfied as to the qualification of the weavers beforenamed, now residents in Calton, and their capacities to serve his Majesties leiges, do allow them to exerce their trade in the said bounds in time comcing, subject always to the terms and conditions of this present contract and agreement, and shall enroll them for the said liberty and freedom in Calton and Blackfaulds in a book to be keept by the said weavers of Glasgow for that effect and for the purposes aftermentioned, and in time comeing no person

shall be allowed to set up a workhouse or looms within the bounds forsaide to work weavers work untill first they give essay to the satisfaction of the deacon of the weavers of Glasgow and six of his masters and to the oversman of the said weavers of Calton and Blackfaulds and his six assessors, or the plurality of them, of his or their capacity in said arte and craft sufficiently to serve the leidges and be enrolled in the forsaide books, wherein also all apprentices and servants taken within the said bounds are to be enrolled, for the liberty of which upset and enrollment, and towards raising a fund for maintainance of poor and decayed brethren of the said calling and their widows and orphants, and for defraying the common affairs of the said craft, the following composition or fynes shall be paid over and beside the clerk and officers fees, to be regulat according as the weavers in Gorballs pay by all intrant freemen, journeymen, servants and apprentices before they shall be allowed by the said weavers of Calton and Blackfaulds or their successors to work within the said bounds, viz., each stranger that has not his residence within the said bounds at this time or at least has hyred house therein against Whitsunday nixt 20 merks Scots, less or more, as shall be thought fitt and determined by the deacon of the weavers of Glasgow and any six of his masters to be called by the deacon and by the oversman of the weavers in Calton and Blackfaulds and his six assessors, or the plurality of the said 14 persons. Item, each apprentice serveing within the said bounds and entering freeman ten pund Scots less or more, and each free-mans son or son in law £6 Scots less or more, to be determined in same maner as the strangers, and for the booking of each apprentice 24s. Scots; and which compositions or fynes shall be equally devidet betuixt the tuo collectors for the behove of the poor brethren of the weavers of Glasgow and within the bounds forsaide of Calton and Blackfaulds and their widows and orphants. Item, the said respective weavers in Calton and Blackfaulds and their successors, weavers, inhabitants within the said bounds, in all time comeing, after Candlemas last, shall be bound and obliged for the forsaide liberty and freedom to make payment to the weavers of Glasgow or their collector for the time for the behove of the incorporation of weavers in Glasgow of 20s. Scots yearly, and so proportionally for ilk loom in their severall houses and work houses within the said bounds of Calton and Blackfaulds, according as the saids looms shall be listed by any tuo of the suorn masters of the weavers of Glasgow from time to time as they think fitt, and that at the terns following, viz., Whitsunday, Lambas, Martinmas, and Candlemas, by equall portions, with 6s. Scots of penalty and expences by each of them that shall failzie, as oft as they shall suffer them-

selves to be charged for any of the said quarterly payments, providing alwayes that before giving any such charge the collector of the weavers in Glasgow, with tuo of the masters of the said incorporation, shall fix a dyet for receiving the said quarterly payments in some place or other within the saids lands of Calton and Blackfaulds, to which the oversman there being acquainted thereof the night before shall be obliged by his officer to have all the weavers of Calton and Blackfaulds cited, and they, being either cited thereto by the officer in Calton or by the officer of the weavers of Glasgow, shall be charged to send their said severall quarterlie payments or to attend personally and pay them, and but prejudice to the weavers of Glasgow to charge the said weavers of Calton and Blackfaulds for any looms they shall have more then shall be listed and to prove the same by their oaths, but prejudice also to the said weavers in Calton and Blackfaulds, by their own consent and statute, to impose such a small fyne on themselves yearly or quarterlie as shall by them be thought necessary for supplying and mentaining their poor. And the saids parties further agree that intrants shall before admitting them to essay be obliged to consign in the hands of the deacon of the weavers of Glasgow the following sumes of essay money, viz., each stranger 40s. Scots, each freemans son or son in law or apprentice serveing within the said bounds £1 10s. Scots money. And that it shall not be leisum or lawfull to the said weavers of Calton and Blackfaulds to take ane apprentice for less time than five years, or to take any apprentices but house apprentices to be mentained in their own family, and that they shall not give more wages or hyre to servants or journeymen then the weavers of Glasgow are or shall be allowed to do by the acts and statutes of their incorporation. And the saids weavers of Glasgow obliges them to stand by and defend the weavers in Calton and Blackfaulds, conforming and agreeing hereunto, in the possession and exercise of the freedom and privilege hereby granted to the outmost of their pouer. And in case of any difference arriseing betuixt the said parties hereafter they hereby declare the magistrats and toun councill of Glasgow, or their baillies in the saids lands of Calton and Blackfaulds, if they are or shall be erected into a barrony, to be judges thereof in the first instance, and oblige them to bring the said differences first before them or ther said baillie, and that they shall not intent or prosecut any proces theranent untill the same be first insisted in before the said magistrats and councill or ther said baillies. And both parties oblige them and each of them and their successors forsaid *hinc inde* respective to fullfill and perform their respective parts of the premisses to others, under the pain of £40 Scots money of penalty, to be paid by each

party failzier or contraveener *toties quoties* to the observer or willing to observe, attour performance. And for the more security the saids parties consent to the registration hereof, with the several listings forsaid of the looms to be made and taken from time to time, in the books of counsell and session or any others compitent, that letters and executorialles of horning on fifteen dayes, or others needfull, may thereon be direct and for that effect constitute (*blank*) procurators. In witness whereof, these presents written by Moses Buchanan, servitor to John Robertson, writer in Glasgow, upon stampt paper, on this and the above tuo sheets, with ane other double hereof, are subscribed by the saids parties at place, day, moneth and year forsaid before these witnesses Robert Robertson, younger, maltman in Glasgow, Alexander Dunlop, wright, there, Daniel Campbell, servitor to the said Alexander Dunlop, and the said Moses Buchanan, the joining of the sheets being signed by the said John Lang and John Freeland in name and at the desire of the haill other parties, date, writer and witnesses forsaid. [Here follow signatures; 44 subscribing personally, and 54, unable to write, getting notaries to subscribe for them.] ¹

The magistrats and counsell have ratified and approved and hereby ratifie and approve of the said agreement, in the haill heads, articles and clauses thereof, and ordain the same to be observed by the saids parties in all time comeing, reserveing alwayes to the magistrats and counsell the sole and absolute pouer and authority to determine in any question that may arrise betuixt the saids parties in relation to the said agreement and whole matters therin contained, and to make such alterations therein as they shall think expedient, and declare that nothing in the said agreement or former agreement betuixt the weavers of Glasgow and weavers of Gorballs shall furnish the weavers of Glasgow any argument or claim for any equivalent in case the lands of Gorballs and Blackfauld be hereafter annexed to the royalty, in consequence whereof the weavers of Gorballs and Blackfauld may be exeemed from what by the said agreement is stipulate to be paid by them to the weavers of Glasgow.

The magistrats and town counsell, considering that the feuars and inhabitants of Port Glasgow have by their bond of thirlage [printed *antea* pp. 208-10, astriected themselves and become bound as there

Overseers of the building of the new head and dry dock at Port Glasgow.

¹ The foregoing agreement is printed in "Old Glasgow Weavers: by Deacon Robert D. M'Ewan" (1905) pp. 108-13. The names are there given in full, with the exception of some signatures written on paper which has been worn away.

mentioned, in consideration of the construction of a dry dock and other works]; and likewise considering that the magistrats and council have by their act dated the thirty day of March last accepted of the said bond of thirlage in the terms thereby provided, and that in pursuance thereof the toun has purchased tuo steill milnes for grinding malt, which are now erected and sett up to the effect forsaid, which tuo steill milnes have coast the toun of first coast the sum of (*blank*), and farder going on in winning of stones for the forsaid building, therefore and in the terms of the foresaid bond of thirlage the magistrats and council hereby nominat and appoint Andrew Crawford, present baillie of Port Glasgow, Patrick Parker and William How, feuars in Port Glasgow, or any tuo of them, the said baillie being alwayes one, to be managers and overseers of the said work and building, with power to them to imploy and agree with workmen for that effect, and likewise constitute them to see the fund applyed towards the defraying the charge of the said building.

No malt to be
abstracted
from the
milne at Port
Glasgow.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the feuars and inhabitants of Port Glasgow have by their bond of thirlage [printed *antea* pp. 208-10, astricted themselves and become bound as there mentioned]; and whereas the said burden was undertaken by the feuars and inhabitants of their own free will and choice, and is to be applied for their own advantage, and that upon the faith thereof and that the said duty was to be duly paid the magistrats and toun council have undertaken and advanced money for enlargeing and fortifying the harbour and performing the other conditions for which the burden was undertaken, and understanding that some frauds are committed whereby the sune which was expected to arrise from the said duty will be impaired and thereby the burden continued upon the faithfull observance of the said obligation; for preventing whereof the magistrats and toun council enact, statute and ordain that in all time comeing, from and after the date hereof, whenever any fraud or concealment shall be detected the managers and overseers, one or more, of the said duty shall make seizure of any malt imported into the said port of Port Glasgow which shall be found to have been grinded at any other milnes, and to roup and sell the same to any person who shall offer most therefore, and to apply the price with the other fund for answering the ends and uses mentioned in the said bond; and in case

it shall be instructed that any ale has been brouen or imported of malt grinded at any other milne, that the breuers and importers shall be liable in the value of the said ale in any proces before the baillie of Port Glasgow where the fact shall be proven at the instance of the overseers or collector of the said duty, and the price to be applyed as above unless the breuer or user of the said ale shall previous to the discovery or citation have paid in the double duty to the collector in the terms of the bond.

The magistrats and others of the comitte appointed by a former act, dated the 29th of January last, to consider upon a fit and proper place where the toun may erect a corn miln for the service of their tenendrie, reported that they have had the same under their consideration and that it is their opinion that the milne called the toun milne be made for that use and a new dam made thereto, quherby there will be suffieieny of water for serveing thereof, and likewayes the subdeans milne will have more water and be enabled to make up the want of the toun milne for grinding of malt; which being heard and considered be the counceill they agree thereto and appoint James Mitchell [and others] to be managers and overseers of the said work.

The magistrats and toun counceill appoint John Stirling, baillie, the dean of gild and conveener, to revise the dewes of the bridge, key and The toun milne to be made a corn milne. The dewes of the bridge key and cran.

Upon the petition given in be John Pollock, taylor, mentioning that James Lochhead, wright, being building a baikhouse in the eloss where the said John Pollock has a tenement at the head thereof, he has come out upon the closs by the stair of his house to the petitioners prejudiee, for remeid whereof he applyed to the dean of gild and brethren who alloued him to go on with his work, and the petitioner judging himself lesed thereby therefore craveing the counceill to sight and visit the same and determine therein, the magistrats and counceill haveing, according to the desire of the said petition, sighted and visited the said stair, fand that albeit the eloss where the said new stair is builded be as wide and wider than in some parts where the other stairs in the eloss are, and that he cannot build his house without his stair be so placed, yet nevertheless finds that the said James Loehhead has done wrong in founding his stair at his oun hand and without applying therefore, and therefore fynes and

amerciats him in twenty shilling sterling which was accordingly paid down by the said James Lochhead.

27 May 1725

- Warrant for James Muir. Ordain James Luke, late treasurer, to pay to James Muir, mason, £245 19s. 4d. Scots, quherof £38 5s. 4d. for masons and workmans wages in takeing down the correction house, and £207 14s. for stones, viz., quinzies, long stones, platts, newells and tabling furnished to the rebuilding of the said correction house.
- Robert Scott, correction house. Ordain James Luke, late treasurer, to pay to Robert Scot, master of work, £72 10s. Scots for ten trees, measuring ane hundred foot, at 14s. 6d. per foot, furnished by him for the roof of the correction house.
- Robert Scott, new green. Ordain James Luke, late treasurer, to pay to Robert Scott, master of work, £203 7s. 6d. Scots, for casting the ditch round the upper part of the New Green and for trees and planting them, in January, February and March last.
- Patrick Smith. Ordain James Luke, late treasurer, to pay to Patrick Smith, sclater, £78 11s. 4d. Scots, quherof £47 4s. for slateing of the touns new milne at Kelvine and £31 7s. 4d. Scots for mending drops in the kirks and wells.
- David Morison. Ordain James Luke, late treasurer, to pay to David Morieson, plumber, £123 16s. Scots for casting and putting on of 348 stone of lead at 7s. per stone on the High kirk and for ten pund of lead for festning of pumeilles to the High Kirk porch therof, at 2s. per pund.
- James Cross. Ordain James Luke, late treasurer, to pay to James Cross, mason, £91 6s. 8d. Scots for masons and workmens wages at mending of the New Green dike.
- John Maxwel. Ordain James Luke, late treasurer, to pay to John Maxuell, glasier, £128 3s. 6d. Scots money for glass work and mending of glass in the severall kirks, gramar school and clerks chamber and other parts.
- Glazier to uphold the glass of the kirk. Remitt to the quarterly comittee to agree with a glasier for keeping up, upholding and mentaining the glass of the kirks, touns corner house, clerks chamber, and other parts of the toun quhich the toun is obligt to glass, over and beside the glass of the Hie kirk, for a yearly sallary.
- Warrant for John Craig. Ordain James Luke, late treasurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, £33 5s. 6d. sterling, for daills, trees and timber, furnished by him for the

use of the correction house, quherof £15 12s. 6d. for tuo hundred and a half of daills, at £6 5s. sterling per hundred, 10s. sterling for a long tree, £6 2s. 6d. sterling for 49 new double trees, £2 12s. 6d. sterling for fourteen double trees, and £8 14s. sterling for 23 peices square timber, containing 144 foot at 14½d. per foot.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, John Craig. £4 19s. 8d. sterling for daills for the use of the kirks, stabbs for cawssiers, kaibers for Peit Boag, and otherwayes.

Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Scot, master Robert Scot. of work, £787 10s. 9d. Scots money for the toun officers, water serjants, Gorbail officer, skellet bellman and Port Glasgow officer their cloaths, furnishing thereto, makeing thereof, with hatts, shoes and stockins.

Ordain Robert Robertson, tresaurer, to pay to Charles Miller, provost, The provost. £52 4s. 10d. sterling, quherof £20 2s. sterling paid out by him to Daniel Campbell of Shawfield of charges and expences quhich he was at London upon the touns account, in the year 1723, £18 14s. sterling quhich he paid out for tuo consultations signed by the attorney generall in reference to the Broomielaw as a port, and £13 8s. 10d. sterling as his expences at Edinburgh at the generall assembly and otherwayes upon the touns account.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to pay to Mathew Wallace, son to Mathew James Wallace, merchant, twenty four pund Scots of supply, being very Wallace. poor and needy, and for a help to carry him of the place.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering the great care, pains James and dilligence of James Mitchell and John Miller in ther gathering in Mitchell and John Millers of the feuduties of Gorbail and the touns ground annualls, teinds of the salary barronie and burrow roods and manageing the lands of Borrowfield, and augmented. that their sallery is only twenty five pound sterling per annum, as by a former act dated the [30 July, 1724],¹ quhich is too mean for such service, therefore have addid and hereby add the sume of five pound sterling to their former sallary which makes up therty pund sterling, and to comence in the terms of the said former act.

Remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, the petition of William William Telfert, hamerman, to measure off to him the ground near the Telferts petition.

¹ *Antea*, pp. 195-6.

Skiners Green for building of his saw milne and give the necessar orders and directions thereanent, without prejudice to the neighbourhead.

A fire engine
to be pur-
chased.

Agree that the toun purchase a fire engine for the service of the place when fire happens, and remitt to the dean of gild to write to London for the same.

Warrant for
money paid
to a German
minister.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of the sune of five pound sterling paid by him to Mr. Theodorus Melius, a German minister of a Calvinist congregation in the toun of Mezerick, in the dutchie of Inhars, whose meeting house was destroyed by fire and thunder last year, and that as a help to defray the charges of rebuilding the said meeting house severall of the kingdom haveing contributed for that end.

Steel milne in
Port Glasgow.

Ordain James Luke, late tresaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £17 10s. sterling paid by him to Alexander Finlayson, clerk, quherof £4 10s. sterling paid out by him for tuo steel milnes for the use of Port Glasgow, £4 sterling for tuo volums of the statutes of Brittan for the touns use, £4 sterling paid out by him for consultation anent the touns privilege in reference to the port and for coppies of writes from the Exchequer theranent, and the remainder for other charges deburst by him on the touns account at Edinburgh.

1 June 1725

Roup of the
touns com-
mon goods.

[Multures and casualties of the mills (viz., old mill of Partick, new mill, town mill and Subdean mill) set to Cornelius Luke, taylor, for 6,650 merks and 50 bolls ground malt; duty and casualty of the ladles set to Thomas Wardrop, maltman, for 3,620 merks; the duty and casualty of the meal market, and weights set to Richard Culie, taylor, for 880 merks; the duty and casualty of the tron and new weighhouse and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the dues of the fish market, set to Walter Lang, coppersmith, for 1,780 merks; the duty and casualty of the bridge and the dues payable for the convenience of the key and use of the cran at the Broomielaw set to John Norie, merchant, for 2,540 merks.]

7 July 1725

A memorial
anent the
ryots to be
transmitted
to the lords
justices.

The magistrats and toun councill represented that by the Edinburgh news paper called the Calladonia Mercury, quhich gives account of the late tumult and ryot in this place of the mobbs entering upon and

pillageing of Shawfields house and of attacking the Kings troupes at the guard and the troupes firing upon the mob, whereby severalls who were innocent were killed and others wounded, there are severall things in that print set furth not fact, and likeways contains gross reflections on the conduct of the magistrats and inhabitants, and that the magistrats upon their getting account of the said print, judgeing it their duty for their and their inhabitants vindication of their conduct, did, with the concurrances and advice of severalls of the counceill and principall inhabitants, draw up a true account of the whole matter, made up of informations taken from persons who were eye witnesses of the facts, and had sent the same into Edinburgh in order to be put into the publick prints, which tho refused yet with difficulty was printed by way of letter from the magistrats, and a considerable number of coppies cast of and disperst, whereby many entertained a juster notion of the magistrats and inhabitants their conduct dureing these molestations then what they formerly were imprest with by the account in the Mercury, and that before the provost went to Edinburgh to the convention, where he is at the time, it was concerted and agreed to among the magistrats and severall of the counceill meet in a comittee that when he the provost went in to Edinburgh he should imploy some of the ablest lawers and draw up a representation or memorial of the whole affair and transmitt the same to London to the lords justices with all dispatch, and farder represented that they had this day received a letter from the provost at Edinburgh giveing account that he had been with the generall and with the Kings advocat, and that in a day or tuo the generall with some regiments and train of artillery were to be here upon account of the late tumult, and likeways the advocat or sollicitor with some others to take a precognition in the said affair, quhich letters the magistrats produced and craved the counceills mind what answer to return to the provost; all which being heard and considered by the counceill, and that severalls of the counceill were present and concurring with the magistrats in drawing up of the forsaid account, taken from informations as said is, and that the magistrats could have done no less, therefore they approve of the magistrats procedure above represented, and they are of the opinion and do agree that without loss of time the provost while now at Edinburgh lay the whole affair before

some of the ablest lawyers in as clear light as he can and have their advice whats proper for the toun to do, and that a memoriall or representation thereof be draun up and transmitted to London to the lords justices, and that before the generall and advocat and others to be concerned in that affair take journey for this place, that the provost would come west before them and imploy some of the best lawyers to come west with him to appear for the toun in the said precognition, that the same be taken impartially without respect of either side and that the provost would order matters so as with all dilligence he may come west, and remitt to the magistrats to write him their mind accordingly; and likewayes considering that there will be occasion for severall meetings in the progress of this affair with respect to the management thereof, the councill remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, and any others of the councill they please to call to ther assistance, to manage and do therein what shall be most proper for the good of the toun.

28 July 1725

Shawfield to
be paid off;
bond to the
bank for
£3000 ster-
ling.

The provost represented that the toun being debtor to Daniel Campbell of Shaufield in the sum of £4,500 sterling of principall and bygone annualrent by bond, being a part of the price of the lands of Burrowfield, the said Daniel Campbell had write for his money and expected it at Lambass, and that for effectuateing thereof he, the provost, had write to the clerk at Edinburgh to burrow the same from the bank, who had returned his ansuer that the bank had condescended to lend £3,000 sterling at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. upon personall security and to take six severall bonds therefore, each containing £500 sterling, and that these who sign were to bind themselves and their heirs, conjunctly and severally; which being heard and considered be the magistrats and councill they agree that the whole councill present should sign the said bonds, binding themselves conjunctly and severally for the payment thereof to the bank, in respect the same cannot be raised in such a short time otherwayes, and likewayes that the bank will not lend upon a communities bond; and the magistrats and councill enact and oblige them and their successors in office for the said signers ther relief of the saids lands, and of all coast, skaith, damage and expences they may or can

sustain therby, and remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon convener to see for the remainder of the money upon the touns security for paying up the said bond to Shawfield.

31 *July* 1725

The magistrats and toun councill do impouer the provost in their name to sign tuo doubles of the following address to his Majestie, with an account of the proceedings touching the ryots and tumults which lately happened in this city, which facts therein represented are truth so far as they know and know nothing to the contrair, and remit to the magistrats to transmitt one of the signed doubles to Hannover to his Majestie and the other to the lords justices at London. Follows the address:—To the Kings most excellent Majesty, the humble address of the magistrats and common councill of the city of Glasgow. Most gracious Sovereign,—Wee your Majesties most loyall and dutyfull subjects beg leave humbly to represent to your Majestie the great sense we have of the many blessings your kingdom do enjoy under your Majesties mild and auspicious government, and to express our utter abhorrence and destestation of these ryots and disorders that have lately happened in this your Majesties loyall tho' in so far unfortunate city of Glasgow. Wee are deeply sensible how highly eriminall such outrageous proceedings are, how destructive to society and how unbecomeing a corporation that hath endeavoured to distinguish itself by an exemplary affection and zealous adherence to your Majesties government and the interest of your royall and illustrious Family; but as these disorders were begun and carried on only by the lowest and abject sort of the populace, without the countenance or approbation of any person of note or consideration in the place, we humbly hope from your Majesties known justice and great goodness that neither the folly nor wickedness of such mean, obscure and for the most part unknow miscreants, will be charged to the account of your Majesties most loyall city. Your Majesties most faithfull and well meaning citizens have, with no small concern and astonishment, seen their magistrats committed to the goall of ther toun, with the government of which they are intrusted, without being allowed the benefit of finding baill, and carried in an extraordinary way prisoners throw a considerable part of the country and

Address to
his Majestie.

then throun unto the nauseous common prison of Edinburgh, as favourers and encouragers of tumults which they utterly detest; but while we are conscious and persuaded of their innocence, wee presume to approach your Majesties royall throne with humble confidence of your Majesties most gracious protection and countenance, and to lay before your Majestie the true and faithfull account hereunto annexed of the severall circumstances of these unhappy disorders, and although we cannot take upon us to justify their behaviour from errors in point of judgement, which may readily have fallen when under the concern and anxiety that naturally arrise from so an unexpected emergent, yet with regard to the sincerity of these our intentions and candor of our endeavours to settle and mentain the peace of the toun intrusted to our management, we do most humbly submitt our conduct to your Majesties great wisdom.

That your Majestie may enjoy a long, glorious and quiet reign, over a dutifull, submissive and contented people, is the earnest prayer of, may it please your Majesty, your Majesties most faithfull most loyall and most dutyfull subjects, the Magistrats and Common Councill of the city of Glasgow. Signed by order, in presence and name of the councill, by, signed, Ch: Miller.

Account of
the tumults
and ryots.

A true and faithfull account of the proceedings touching the ryots and tumults which have lately happened in the city of Glasgow.

Upon the 23rd and 24th dayes of June last, the day before and the day on which the malt tax commenced in Scotland, for the service of the year 1725, there was ane appearance in the streets of some disorderly persons, consisting chiefly of women and boys, who were soon dispersed by the provost and other inhabitants. Upon the 24th, in the evening, tuo companies of his Majesties forces came to toun under the command of Captain Bushell which drew a concourse of people unto the streets, but that being usual on such occasions gave the magistrats no appearance of any ryots untill the provost (who is chief magistrate) had notice brought him that the persons he had ordered to prepare and fit up the guard room for the reception of the forces were dispossessed by a mob, the doors of the guard room lockt and the keys carried off. The provost thereupon

sent the toun officers to break open the doors of the guard room, but they being bruised and beat off he went in person from the toun house towards the guard to have the same made open, and in his way was informed that the mob was much increased and threatned to pull him in peices if he came there on that errand, and was thereupon advised by severall of the most respectfull burgesses that it might tend to quiet the disorders should the soldiers be sent to quarters that night upon billets and the common toun guard advertised to attend as usuall. Off this the commanding officer being advertised he agreed thereto by reason his men being fatigued and few and saying he expected to be reinforced nixt day with tuo other companys, upon which the toun guard was advertised to meet at the ordinary time, which is between ten and eleven at night. The provost with Mr. Campbell of Blythswood, the only other justice of peace then in the place, with severall of the burgesses of best account, continued in the toun house till towards nine a clock at night, and then there being no appearance of the least disorder they went together to a tavern hard by.

A litle after ten at night accounts was brought to the provost that the mob had again got together and were makeing ane attempt upon Mr. Campbell of Shawfields house, situated in one of the extremeties of the toun, whereupon the provost and gentlemen with him went imediatly to Mr. Campbells house and by intreaties and threats had prevailed upon them to retire, haveing then done litle other damage then breaking some of the windows; and at that time, when there was good hopes of their disperseing, great numbers of disorderly and ryotors people advanced from severall quarters towards the house, insulted the provost, beat down the toun officers, and threatned the provost and burgesses with him, on some of whom they laid violent hands, so that they seeing it was impracticable to stay the torrent were obliged to make their escape, which they did with great difficulty, haveing been pursued by severall fellows armed with clubs. After which, being then near twelve at night, while the provost was consulting with some of the burgesses about calling the military together a serjant came to the provost from the comanding officer offering (if there was occasion) the assistance of the military, to which the provost ansuered he was most willing provided they could be

gote together, adding he only feared they would be in bed and would be disarmed and knockt in the head before they could be brought to meet together (the mobb being then in full possession of the house and very numerous and outrageous) to which the serjant ansuered that was the case for the men would be in bed.

The next day, being the 25th, for preventing farther confusions, the provost desired the comanding officer that he might have his troops readie to take possession of the guard house, and while they were conveening the provost and a good many principal inhabitants went to Mr. Campbells house caused secure and shutt up the entries and doors in the best maner and returning to the guard house where the military were draun up gave possession of it to the officer and tuo companys under his command. Immediately after the Kings troops were thus lodged the provost gave orders that twenty men of each of the touns companys of train bands should convene at the toun house, at three aclock afternoon, in order to assist in suppressing any tumults might happen. Betuixt tuo and three a considerable number of riotous persons, consisting chiefly of women and boys, haveing gote together near the toun house, the provost with the assistance of sundry of the inhabitants caused them soon disperse and fly but in a litle time (as the provost was afterwards informed) a good many more appeared before the guard house and insulted the military by throwing of stones. It has not hitherto appeared any of the troops were disabled or hurt by this insult, nor does it appear that the officer or souldiers under his command were at this time in any great danger. However, the commanding officer ordered them to fire, by which first fire tuo men were killed who had no way been concerned in the ryot and were then at a good distance from the guard house, and thereafter continued to fire by platoons towards the four principall streets tho in some of them there was no mob nor not so much as a single stone throun.

The provost on hearing the first fire sent a gentleman with a request to the commanding officer that he might fire no more and to acquaint him that a sufficient number of touns men should be sent to assist in quelling the mob. The captain promised not to fire till the gentleman should return, notwithstanding which he did fire. Upon the gentlemans return to the provost he found him inviron'd by a more formidable mob

then was at the guard, complaining highly of the injury done the town by firing sharp in the streets whereby some of the inhabitants were killed and severalls wounded. The provost did all he could to pacifie them by threats and smooth words, but all was of no avail. The multitude was so incenced that they proceeded to break open the doors of the town house in order to ring the alarm bell and to take from thence some old fire arms and halberts were therein lodged. The provost hereby perceiving he should not be able to quell the enraged mob who were encreasing every minute and who he presumed would still be greater upon ringing the alarm bell, despatcht again the same gentleman immediatly to the officer with a message that he beleived it would tend to the safety of the officer and Kings troops, and the quieting the present tumult, for him and his men to retire out of town. The officer accordingly retired and tho there were no numbers pressing upon him he continued firing upon the streets, whereby in all there were nine persons killed, particularly one gentlewoman out of a window two stories high, some in the sides and others crossing the streets going about their lawfull affairs, and sixteen dangerously wounded, quherby not above five or six at most, so far as can yet be known, were any way concerned in the mobb. Upon the troops leaving the town some of the mob followed after and came up only with two of the souldiers who throw indisposition had fallen behind. These two being brought back to the town one of them was dismissed and the the other being hurt in the head was carried to the town house to be taken care of, and in a few days being fully recovered was likeways sent off.

14 August 1725

The magistrats represented that in pursuance of a former act dated the therty first of July last they had transmitted to London the address to his Majesty and account of the tumults that had happened in this city, signed by the provost by order of the councill, and that they had received a letter from Mr. Dalefay, secretary, dated at Whitehall the fifth day of August instant, bearing that the said address and account were laid before the Justices and that they had ordered the same to be transmitted to my Lord Tounsend to be laid before his Majestie; which

Address to
his Majesty.

Letter to
Mr. Delafay,
secretary.

letter the magistrats produced in councill and being read the councill impower the provost in their name and by their order to sign the following letter to Mr. Delafay and transmit the same to him:—Sir,—This is to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 5th current and to return our thanks for the honour you have done us by laying the address and account of the tumults that happened in this city, which we transmitted with our last, which was the 31st of July, before their excellencies the lords justices. We are heartily sorry that the account from his Majesties advocat to the lords justices of these tumults should have differed from that account which we had the honour to transmitt to you, but we are very much mistaken if our account does not perfectly agree with the examinations taken by his Majesties advocat when he was pleased to allow to be present. As for other examinations quhich his lordship may have thought fitt to take in presence of Major-generall Wade, Collonel Spotswood and Collonel Guest, without alloweing us to be present or acquainting us of such examination, we can say nothing about them, neither knowing the character of the persons examin'd nor the questions that were put to them, tho' we might have hoped his lordship might have done us that peice of justice as either to have allowed us to be present when such examinations were taken or that he would have allowed us a copy of them, that at least we might have had an opportunity to have observed to himself wherein they might have been defective or might have sett matters in a bad light by neglecting to take notice of facts which perhaps might be materiall for discovering of the naked truth.

We cannot think my lord advocate will give the name of examinations to some discourses past betuixt his lordship and some of the magistrats in a tavern when the honourable persons you mention were present. It may be indeed, if my lord advocate has transmitted any thing of what happened at that time, the import may not be favourable, as the report truly stands, but we hope his Majestie will notice the examinations taken openly by my lord advocat and from thence a true judgement of their beheaviour will be made.

And therefore seeing we apprehend from what you are pleased to write that his Majesties advocat has not transmitted the examinations themselves but an account collected from them we ask pardon for

troubling you with a copy of the examinations taken when we were present, as they were delivered to us by my lord advocate himself, and hope they will support the account we have given of these late unhappy tumults. We would not presume to take any farther examinations without receiving their excellencies command to that purpose, but are very willing how narrowly the matter be inquired into, provideing it be in ane open way so as the whole facts may be stated in the plainest maner and the most agreeable to the truth, since a very small variation in the way of puting questions or in the words of the ansuers makes a considerable difference in the evidence. We have endeavoured as far as in us lyes and also far in prudence we durst attempt, considering the ferment that the unhappy accidents which attended these tumults had put the inhabitants of this city into, to impress their minds with the obligation they are under to give due obedience to the law of the realm, and we did not doubt his Majesties advocat had done the maltsters in this city the justice to represent that in conformity to the law imposeing the malt duty on grain malted they have given security for the stock in hand and for all the malt they made from the 23rd of June, and that the officers of excise have free, quick and ready access to all their barns als oft as they require it.

Wee still hope from his Majesties great goodness and the former beheaviour of this city that his Majestie will be graciously pleased to put the most favourable construction upon our actings, and wee hope upon all occasions to give proper proofs of our firm adherence and unalterable affection towards his Majesties sacred person and government and of our due regard to the laws of the realm. We are, with very great regaird, Sir, your most obedient and most humble servants. Signed by order of the common councill and in their presence by, signed, Ch: Miller, John Stirling, James Johnson, James Mitchell, John Armour.

9 September 1725

Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Dreghorn, Warrant for
wright, £140 10s. 2d. Scots money for workmens wages in cutting and Robert
working of the hard stone in the bottom of the new well sett down at the Dreghorn.
mouth of Bunswynd.

Warrant for Robert Dreghorn. Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Dreghorn, wright, £26 17s. 2d. sterling, quherof £12 3s. 2d. for 28 firr trees measuring $201\frac{1}{4}$ foots solid at $14\frac{1}{2}$ d. per foot for the use of the correction house, £11 10s. for 100 Stockholm plank at 23 pence per piece, £1 18s. 4d. for 18 Stockholm plank at ditto peice, and £1 4s. for 800 sclate, and for the use forsaid, and the remainder for kaibers furnished by him to the toun.

Warrant for Robert Dickie. Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Dickie, wright, £11 10s. sterling for 100 double fir plank, at 23 pence per piece, furnished by him for the use of the correction house.

Warrant for James Muir. Ordain Robert Robertson, tresaurer, to pay to James Muir, messon, £304 15s. Scots for rebuilding of the correction house.

Warrant for Agnes Stewart. Ordain Robert Robertson, tresaurer, to pay to Robert Fulton, copper-smith, for the use of Agnes Stewart, daughter to umquhill James Stewart, sawer, a poor distrest woman and in want, twenty shillings sterling of supply.

Petitions remitted to the quarterly committee. Remit to the quarterly committee the consideration of the petitions following, viz.:—The petition given in be the cordeners in this burgh craving the magistrats and counceill to approve of ane agreement made and ended betwixt them and the cordeners in Blackfauld; as also the petition given in be Robert Dreghorn, wright, tacksman of the coal in Muir of Gorballs, craving a rood of ground in the gallowmuir quhich is not arable nor set to any, for building a house upon for keeping his servants and horses belonging to the coall work; and likeways the petition given in be John Picken, fewer of a tenement in Gorballs fronting to Clydesyde, craving to bring out one of his gavills to the front in a line with his other gavill; and sicklyke the petition given in be Thomas Wilson, land labourer in Gorballs, who had severall lands belonging to him burnt at the late accidental fire in Gorballs, craving the council to consider his poor case and to free him of the rent owing by him to the toun for his possession of lands in Muir of Gorballs and to report.

William Gilhagies stone dyke not to come over the burn. The provost represented that William Gillhagie of Kennyhill, in the building of his stone dyke betwixt his lands of Easter Craigs and the toun milne lands, designs to come over the burn next to the merchants park which is the march betwixt both lands, and found his stone dyke

thereon, and that the provost had caused arreist the same; which being considered the magistrats and council do agree that he have no allowance for building his stone dyke on the touns syde of the burn but upon his own ground.

25 September 1725

The magistrats and toun councill have subserivit ane few right in favors of James Laird, indweller in Port Glasgow, of a piece of ground in Port Glasgow, in that part thereof called the Custom House lane and fronting thereto, now taken in and built upon by him, the north gavill of the house built on the said ground fronting to the land belonging to Robert McNeillie, consisting of 21 foot in breadth and the south gavill therof of 14 foot in breadth and in lenth backward towards the quarrie of 70 foot, there being 6 foot and 10 inches from the corner of the gavill of Rosehalls' house and nine foot from the fore corner of the gavill of John Marshalls tenement to the south west left for a highway, as also eight foot from the back sidd wall of the tenement to the southwest and six foot from the sidewall of Rosehalls office houses likeways left. To be holden few of the toun for the payment of £3 Scots of yearly fen duty, with the double of the feu duty the first year of the entery of each heir; and likeways being astricted and bound to grind the haill malt to be brewn by them and tennents of the said ground at the milnes erected by the magistrats and council, and subject in payment of the duty payable therefor, in manner and conform to the bond of thirlage granted by the feuars to the toun and in the terms thereof and under the penalties and certifications therein contained in all poynts.

The committee appoynted by a former act daited the 9th September instant to consider the petition given in be Robert Dreghorn, wright, tacksman of the coal in muir of Gorballs craving a rood of ground in the gallow muir, which is not arable nor set to any other for building a house upon, for keeping his servants and horses belonging to the coal work, reported that they had sighted and visited the said ground and it was their judgment the council should allow him to take in the same and build thereupon for the use forsaid and grant him ane tack thereof in such

¹ Sir James Hamilton of Rosehall.

Gabriel
M'Crocket
and John
Geills en-
croachment
remitted to
the magis-
trates, &c.

terms as the councill shall think fit, which being heard the magistrats and councill aggree thereto, and remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to consider upon the terms of the tack to be granted. As also remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to consider upon what should be done with Gabriel M'Crocket in reference to his taking in a part of the saids muir and inclosing the same and on what terms and conditions he should come under upon the touns allowing him the said piece of ground; and likeways what should be done with John Geills, wright in Gorballs, in reference to his altering the ditch or goat that ran betwixt the Gorball and Govan lands and taking in that part of the ground which was upon the touns syde of the goat, and anent what he should pay therefor or make the goat to run as formerly.

William
Gillhagie to be
prosecute for
building his
dyke upon
the touns
ground.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that by a former act daited the 9th of September instant, they had agreed not to allow William Gillhagie of Kennyhill to come over the burn betwixt his lands and the toun milne lands, next to the merchants park, with his stone dyke, and that notwithstanding therof and of the arreistment laid upon his work he had come over the burn with his stone dyke, do therefor remit to the magistrats to prosecute him for the breach of the arreistment and get the stone dyke cast down and removed where it comes over the burn upon the touns ground next to the merchants park.

Act against
unfree
traders.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that several abuses have of late crept in and been practised within this city highly prejudicial to the trade therof and to the privilege of freemen burgesses bearing burden, scot and lot therein, contrair to the many acts of parliament, and other laws and acts of the royal burrows of the kingdome, particularly the sufering of strangers and unfreemen to buy goods in privat houses, brought in for sale by other strangers before mercat time of day, and before the goods be offered and presented to the publick mercat, and the intercepting of goods and keeping them from being brought to the mercat, and the inticeing of persons having goods to sell, from the mercat or publick shop doors to private houses, in order to clandestine bargains, whereby the freemen and merchant inhabitants bearing the burden imposed upon trade are intirely frustrated and disappointed of their

rights and privileges and many insufficient dammified goods are bowght and sold as merchantable goods; therefor the magistrats and counceill strictly prohibit and discharge the exposing to sale any linnen cloath of any quality, breadth, or differently put up from the rules prescribed by the acts of parliament anent the making and sale of linnen cloath, and also strictly prohibit and discharge all strangers and unfreemen to buy or sell from or to strangers or unfreemen any merchandize or goods in privat houses or in any place other then the publick mercat and in mercat time of day, or to intercept and keep strangers goods from the publick mercat, or to intice or carry off persons having goods to sell, from the mercat, or other publick shop doors to privat houses, or any other place then the publick mercat, under the penalty of confiscation of the goods and a furdur unlaw of ten pound Scots for each transgression, to be exacted without defalcation; and authorize and impower the dean of gild and his officers to secure and confiscat all linnen cloath made, prepared or put up otherwayes then the law directs, and all such goods as shall be so bought or sold or offered to sale by and to unfreemen before, or in any other place then at the mercat hours and in the mercat place, untill the matter be tryed and cognosed by the dean of gild and bretheren of council; and declare the mercat place to be over the whole high street from the head of the Kings Street in the Tronegate on the west to the foot of Prince Street in the Saltmercat on the south, and from the Gallowgate bridge on the east and from the head of Bells wynd on the north; and the mercat hours to be from ten o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon, every publick annual fairday, and every Wednesday throw the whole weeks of the year, but prejudice to strangers to sell goods to free men and buy goods from freemen at any time or in any place as occasion offers; and ordain this act to be publickly intimat with towk of drum.

The magistrats and toun council remitt the consideration of the William Dykes petition given in be William Dykes, merchant, craving to be manager of the correction house, in the terms and upon the conditions therein sett furth, to the quarterlie committie, and to report.

Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to Patrick Smith, selater, Warrant for £139 8s. 10d. Scots, whereof £127 11s. 6d. for selatcing of the correction house and fog thereto, £3 13s. 4d. for turring and taking down the house

at the foot of the new street quhich belonged to John Mearns, and £8 4s. for work on the chappel in Gorballs.

Warrant for
Patrick
Smith.

Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to Patrick Smith, sclater, £164 13s. 4d. Scots, whereof £87 for tiring of the back shade of the High Kirk at both ends and sclateing of the same, £10 10s. for fog thereto, £65 13s. 4d. for selate work on the session house and other shades of the rooffe and pinning and poynting of two beatriges and scaffolding and taikling, pinding, plestering, and whytening the whole peus of the quier, and mending and plaistering several places in the consistory house, and £1 10s. for pilliessing planks from the quier to the vyces.

Warrant for
Samuel
Carruith.

Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to Samuel Carruith, messon, £164 18s. Scots, which with £100 formerly payd to him by James Louke, tresaurer, maks up £264 18s. Scots, for rigging and pavement stones furnished by him for the use of the correction house.

Warrant for
John Stark.

Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to John Stark, dean of gild, £50 sterling which he payed at London for a fire engine for the service of the toun which is now upon the way coming home.

Warrant for
provost
Miller.

The provost represented that in pursuance of a former act, daited 26th September 1724, and of the commission granted to him by Andrew Mearns to transact and agree with Peter Ballinnie, fencing master, and to pay him such a soume as should be found reasonable out of the first end of the nine hundred merks in the touns hand dew to the said Andrew, remaining of the price of the lands in Bridgate disposed by him to the toun, upon the said Peter Ballinnie his discharging ane inhibition against the said Andrew and arreistment laid on in the touns hands at the instance of the said Peter Ballinnie, and grounds therof, and any furdur claime he had against the said Andrew Mearns, and delivering up the writes and securities of the saids lands, that he the said provost had payed the said Peter Ballinnie £10 sterling in full of his claime and had expended on that account £15 Scots and had obtained from him ane discharge in the terms forsaid, with the writes and securities of the lands which he produced in council; which being heard the magistrats and council ordain Arthur Cran, late tresaurer, to pay to the said Charles Miller, provost, the said soume of £135 Scots money.

James Loch-
heads fine
given back.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that by a former act,

daited the 29 April last, James Lochhead was fined in twelve pound Scots for founding his stair without his sidewall without liberty, which accordingly he payed, they ordain the same to be given back to him.

The magistrats and toun council ordain the tresaurer to call in and receive from the builders in King Street and Prince Street the price of the ground whereon they have builded and have taken in, belonging to the toun.

Money dew
by the
builders in
King Street
and Prince
Street.

Ordain the dean of gild and bretheren to admit Mr. John Ruthven, musick master, burges and gild brother of the burgh as marrying (*blank*) Peadie, daughter lawful to umquhill James Peadie, merchant, burges and gild brother thereof, and remit his fynes and hold them as payed.

Ruthven,
burgess and
gild brother.

The magistrats and others of the quarterly committee appointed to consider the petitions given in be the cordeners of Glasgow and agreement made betwixt them and the cordeners in Blackfauld, conform to a former act daited the 9th of September instant, reported that they had considered the petition and agreement betwixt the cordeners in Glasgow and cordeners in Blackfauld and that they were of opinion that the said agreement be ratified and approven, with this condition that the said agreement and the former agreement betwixt the cordeners in Glasgow and cordeners in Gorballs formerly ratified in the year [1669]¹ shall furnish the cordeners of Glasgow no argument for ane equivalent to be payed to them, in case the lands of Blackfauld and Gorballs be annexed to the royaltie; in consequence whereof the cordeners in Gorballs and Blackfauld may plead ane exemption from what by the said agreement is stipulat to be payd by them to the cordeners of Glasgow; which report being heard by the council and having again heard the said petition and agreement, subscrivit by the saids cordeners in Glasgow and cordeners in Blackfauld, whereof the tenor followes:—Att Glasgow, the seventh day of December j^m vj^e and twenty three years, it is appointed, agreed, mutually contracted, condescended to and finally for ever ended betwixt the persons parties under writen, to witt, James Graham, present deacon of the cordeners in Glasgow, Robert Wotherspoon, [and fourteen others], masters of the said calling, for themselves and in name and behalf of the rest of the bretheren thereof and as taking the burden in and upon them

Agreement
betwixt the
cordeners in
Glasgow and
cordeners in
Blackfauld
approven.

¹ Glasg. Rec., iii., p. 115; iv., p. 90.

for the said trade, and as having power and commission to meet with the corderers of Blackfald for agreeing with them anent the articles and conditions after specified, on the one part, and Coline Keith [and eight others], corderers in Blackfauld, belonging to the lands of Burrowfield, subscribers hereof and consenters to the said articles and conditions, on the other part, in manner, form and to the effect following, that is to say, for as much as the said corderers in Glasgow and corderers in Blackfauld, considering that their poor may be wronged and prejudged by strangers haunting and frequenting to the said village of Blackfauld and settling themselves there to work, without any acknowledgment made either to the saids corderers of Glasgow or corderers in Blackfauld, and taking prentices and servants, to the loss, dammage and skaith of the saids trades and their respective poors, therfor and to the effect good order may be kept and observed in all time coming, and for taking away all differences that may arrise betwixt the corderers in Glasgow and corderers in Blackfauld, and that the good and behoove of the poor of the saids respective callings may be seen to in all time coming, it is mutually agreed and condescended upon perpetually betwixt both the saids parties that it shall not be leissum or lawful to any stranger, professing himself to be a corderer or shoemaker, to have liberty to install, settle or set up himself to work within the village of Blackfauld, in all time coming from and after the date of these presents, whill first he make good and thankfull payment of twelve pound Scots money, whereof one half to belong to the poor of the corderers of Glasgow and the other half to the poor of the corderers in Blackfauld; with power and libertie allwayes to the oversman of the said calling in Blackfauld (who is to be chosen in manner after specified) and his masters and their successors in office, with the speeial advice and consent of the deacon and masters of the corderers of Glasgow and their successors in office, to exact from the stranger that happens to install themselves in any time hereafter within the said village of Blackfauld what furder fine then the said twelve pound shall be thought fitt and convenient, and the same to be equally divided among the poor forsaid of the said calling; and each stranger professing the calling of corderer or shoe maker craft, before he have liberty to set up himself to work for himself, is and shall be allwayes obliged to

make ane essay to be prescribed to him to work be the deacon and masters of the cordeners of Glasgow, and oversman and masters of the cordeners of Blackfauld, the said oversman and his masters being allwayes judge thereto anent the sufficiency therof, that it may be known whether he be able to work and serve his Majesties leiges. Item, that ilk prentice it shall happen any of the cordeners in Blackfauld to take in prenticeship, in any time coming, shall pay at his first entering with his masters, for his booking, five merks, whereof the equal half to be payed to the cordeners of Glasgow and their poor and the other half to the cordeners in Blackfauld and their poor; and the saids prentices shall present themselves to the cordeners of Glasgow to be booked in their book, and in all their indentures to be bound for five years as prentice; as also that each journeyman that shall happen to be feed with any of the cordeners in Blackfauld shall be booked in their book and pay at his first entery for his booking eighteen shilling Scots, the equal half theirow to the cordiners in Glasgow and the other equal half to the cordeners of Blackfauld for their poors use; lyke as that each prentice within the said village of Blackfauld after his prenticeship, before he have liberty to sett up to work for himself, is and shall be obliged to pay eight merks money forsaid to be applied and divided betwixt the said two poors; attour that ilk freemans son within the village of Blackfauld at his first upsetting to work for himself shall pay three pound money forsaid, and ilk freemans son in law three pound, and the said two last fines to be divided equally betwixt both the saids poors as said is. Moreover that every freeman or master present or to come within the said village of Blackfauld in all time hereafter is and shall be obliged to pay into the cordiners of Glasgow, or to their collector in their name, for the use and behoove of the cordeners in Glasgow, yearly and ilk year in all time coming, the soun of fourty eight shilling Scots, at four terms in the year, Candlemass, Whytsunday, Lambas and Martimess by equall portions, beginning the first quarters payment therof at Candlemess next, 1724 years, and so furth to continue in the thankful payment therof yearly and quarterly in all time coming. Lykeas it is farder agreed upon betwixt the saids parties that the cordeners of Blackfauld is and shall be obliged, as they hereby oblige them and their successors, being cordeners and shoemakers,

to present yearly in all time coming to the deacon and masters of the corderners of Glasgow and their successors in office ane list or lyte of two of their number of the best and worthiest of their calling, upon the first Tuesday the next week after the ordinar election of the deacons of Glasgow, betwixt ten and twelve hours in the forenoon, within the crafts hospital of Glasgow, to the efect the said deacon of the corderners of Glasgow and his masters may make choice of one of the said lyte to be oversman within the said village of Blackfauld, and in the meantime at Candlemess next they are to present ane lyte of two of their number to the said deacon and master of the corderners of Glasgow, that one of the said two may be chosen as oversman to officiat untill the first Tuesday next after the election of the said deacons of Glasgow, and the said oversman being so chosen be the said deacon and masters shall be obliged to give his oath *de fidei administratione* before them. As also that the said oversman after he is elected shall have liberty to make choice of two of their number to be his masters of craft, and the remainder of the said calling to make choice of other two to the said trade yearly; and farder it is agreed upon betwixt both the saids parties that the said oversman, with two of his masters as they shall happen to make choice of, are hereby bound and obliged ilk week during his oversmanship to go throw, searh and try the haill corderners work made within the said village of Blackfauld, upon the Tewesday in the afternoon, weekly, being the day immediatly before the mercat of Glasgow, to try if their work be sufficient to serve his Majesties leiges, and what insufficient work shall be found among them be the said oversman and masters forsaid shall be confiscat for the use of the poor of the said corderners of Blackfauld, and the person in whose hands or custody the same is found shall be fined at the will of the said oversman and his said masters for the use forsaid. As lykeways the said oversman and corderners in Blackfauld shall have liberty yearly to make choice of one of their number to be their collector to the next ordinary time of election; and that the said oversman and his collector in all time coming be obliged to make just count, reckoning and payment of their intromissions with their poors goods to their succeeding oversman and collector and masters, and that they shall acquaint and require the deacon of the corderners of Glasgow and two of his masters to meet and

conveen with them yearly for auditing of the saids accounts. As also it is agreed upon betwixt the saids parties that the said oversman and his masters and remanent bretheren of the calling within the said village of Blackfauld shall have liberty yearly to make acts and statuts within themselves for the well and good of their said calling, the same being lawful and not hurtful to either of the saids incorporations. And farder it is condescended to and agreed betwixt the saids parties that the cordeners of Blackfauld and shoemakers therof shall be free in all time coming of paying of any dewes in the mercat of Glasgow for their liberty of standing thereuntill for selling of their shoes and others, upon the mercat day, in respect of the payment of the said fourty eight shilling Scots money yearly be ilk freeman in manner above writen. To which haill articles both the saids parties oblige them and their successors to stand and abide thereat firm and stable, but reclamation, perpetually hereafter, humbly requesting and desiring the provost, baillics and council of Glasgow to ratify, allow and approve this present contract in the haill heads therof, conform as they have done to other tradesmen in the like. And for the more security both parties are content and consent thir presents be registered in the books of council and session or toun court books of Glasgow, that letters and executorialles of horning, poynding and warding may pass hereon, on ane simple charge of six days, and thereto constituts (*blank*) procurators. In witnes whereof both parties have subscrivit these presents, consisting of this and the three preceeding pages (writen on stampt paper be James Kelburn, servant to John M'Gilchrist, writer in Glasgow) place, day, moneth and year forsaid before these witnesses John Fleming, ane of the toun officers of Glasgow and the said James Kelburn. *Sic subscribitur*:—[Here follow signatures, twenty-three subscribing personally and a notary subscribing for two who could not write]. The magistrats and council have ratified and approven and hereby ratifie and approve of the said agreement, in the haill heads, articles and clauses therof, and ordain the same to be observed by the saids parties in all time coming; reserving allwayes to the magistrats and toun council the sole and absolute power and authority to determine in any question that may arrise betwixt the saids parties in relation to the said agreement and whole matters therein contained, and to make such

alterations therein as they shall find expedient, and declare that nothing to the said agreement or former agreement betwixt the corderers of Glasgow and corderers of Gorbals shall furnish the corderers of Glasgow any argument or claime for any equivalent in case the lands of Gorbals and Blackfauld be hereafter annexed to the royalty in consequence wherof the corderers of Gorbals and Blackfauld may be exeemed from what by the said agreement is stipulat to be payed by them to the corderers of Glasgow.

4 October 1725

Warrant for
William
Telfert.

Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to William Telfert, hamerman, £160 Scots in full of his account of £166 5s. 1d. for smith work done and performed in the churches, tolbuith, touns houses and office houses, steell milnes at Portglasgow, laying of quarrie mells, sharpening messon irons, and other smithwork, from the 6th of November 1724 to the 1st of October 1725 current, conform to a particular account therof revised by the quarterlie committee; and refuse the article of the said account furnished at Blythswoods seat in the Barronie parish, and for keys to Mr. Pasleys shop and Thomas Clarks cellar and garrett door; and also ordain the tresaurer to retain two merks for each stone and proportionally for some old iron quich the said William Telfert gott belonging to the toun, conform to the weigh house account, and to charge himself with the price of the said old iron in his tresaurers account.

Warrant for
John Craig.

The magistrats and toun council ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, £16 7s. 9½d. sterling for timber and workmanship in inclosing the trees, walks and enteries of the New Green and stobbing the head thereof; and for daills, stobs, kaibers and planks for the use of the kirks, cran, causseys and bridge.

Warrant for
John Craig.

Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, £6 4s. 4d. sterling for 186½ foot of oak plank at 8d. per foot, furnished by him for founding a butt to the great bridge.

Warrant for
James
Hamilton.

Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to James Hamilton, surgeon, £1 3s. sterling for cureing a wound in the head of a publick servant and cureing a fracture in a poor boys thigh.

Warrant for
James Muir.

Ordain Robert Robertson, tresaurer, to pay to James Muir, messon,

£50 9s. 10d. Scots for stones and days wages of messons and service men at the Rattourow Loan bridge, Cowloan bridge, Shitt wynd bridge, tolbuith, Camlachy bridge, bridge joyning the two Cowloans, bridge at Langsyde Loan, Cathcart Loan bridge, bridge at the hospital, vennell, and altering the windows of the clerks chamber.

Ordain Robert Robertson, tresaurer, to pay to James Muir, messon, Warrant for
£36 17s. Scots for 295 queinzie stones to the dam at the touns milne, James Muir.
and £58 Scots for 390 double drawght of stones to Peet Bog, the quenzies
at 30d. per piece and the draughts at three shilling Scots each.

Ordain Robert Robertson, tresaurer, to pay to Thomas Hamilton, Warrant for
tennent in Cowlairs, £36 Scots for digging and furnishing 220 cart Thomas
draught of whins which were led on the touns account from Cowlairs to Hamilton.
the Peet Bog in August and September last.

5 October 1725

[John Stark, provost; Robert Bogle, junior, and Arthur Tran, of the Election of
merchant rank, and Mathew Gilmour, of the crafts rank, bailies.] provost and
bailies.

8 October 1725

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to Toun councill
supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the chosen.
ensuing year.]

13 October 1725

[James Peadie, dean of guild; John Armour, deacon convener; Michael Dean of gild,
Wallace, treasurer; James Mitchell, bailie of Gorbals; William Fleming, &c.
water bailie; Robert Scot, master of work; Andrew Crawford, bailie of Port-
glasgow; John Reid, visitor of maltmen; John Moodie, visitor of gardeners;
Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.]

16 October 1725

[Wheat being now at £12 Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 9 oz. 5 drops; Statutes of
the 6d. loaf 4 oz. 10 drops; rough tallow to be sold at 48s. Scots the stone, and wheat bread
candle common blecht week at 52s. Scots the stone; fine blecht week at 56s. and tallow.
Scots the stone and cotton week candle at 58s. Scots the stone.]

Warrant, late
treasurer, for
Thomas
Finlay. Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to Thomas Finlay, tacks-
man of the lands of Gorballs, three pound sterling upon account of the
loss he sustains by the tack of the drawn teynds of the Gorballs.

Committee on
Robert
Robisons
petition. The magistrats and toun councill remit to the quarterlie committee
the consideration of the petition given in be Robert Robertson, maltman,
and company, craving a tack of the touns new house in Port Glasgow
for the use of a brewerie to be crected and set up by them and to report.

Collector of
the burial
places in the
North west
kirk yeard. The magistrats and toun councill appoynt the magistrats to clear
with John Whythill, late baillie, anent his intromissions with the prices
of the burial places in the Northwest Kirk yeard sold by him, whereof he
was appoynted collector, conform to a former act daited the 27 November,
1721, and take account of what of the lares and burial places are yet
unsold and to report; and appoynt William Craig, merchant, to be
collector in place of the said John Whythill of the money to be got for
the saids lares and burial places yet unsold, and he to be accountable
for his intromissions.

11 November 1725

William
Cairlile,
jaylor. The magistrats and toun council, considering that the office of jaylor
and keeper of the tolbuith of this city being now vacant throw the decease
of George Nisbit, late jaylor thereof, do hereby nominat and appoynt
William Cairlile, merchant, to be jaylor and keeper of their tolbuith,
and declare his entery to be at the dait hereof, and hereafter to continue
in the said office during the magistrats and council and their successors
in office their will and pleasure allenerly; with power to him during his
continuance in the said office to intromet with and uplift the dues and
casualties belonging thereto for his own behoove, upon this provision and
condition allwayes that the said William Cairlile give and grant to the
toun sufficient bond and caution not only for his managing and exerceing
the said office faithfully and honestly, and freeing the toun of all hazard
and skaith that may be sustained throw his default thereintill, but also
for good and thankfull payment making to William Baxter, merchant,
who is decayed in his means, for a support and supply to him, of the
soume of one hundred merks Scots money, with which the forsaid office
in favours of the said William Carlile is hereby burdened, and that
yearly during the said William Baxter his lifetime and the said William

Cairlyle his continueing in the said office, and that [quarterly]; and lykewayes with this provision that the said William Cairlyle take the burden upon him to keep up, maintain and uphold the haill keys and locks of the said tolbuith, dry seats and tubs for the use of the prisoners from time to time, and when decayed or broke to renew the same, and furnish sufficient locks and keys, dry seats and tubs, upon his own charge and expenssis and free the toun of the charge of the same and leave them in a sufficient condition at his removal from the office, and grant his obligation for performance therof accordingly, the toun being allways obliged now at his entery to put the saids locks and keys, dry seats and tubs, in a sufficient condition, with and under the burden of the provisions above-written this present act is granted.

Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to the surgeons afternamed ^{Warrant for the surgeons.} the soums following for their pains, attendance, charge and expenssis, in recovering seventein of the poor people that were wounded and shott by the military on the 25 June last, when the guard was insulted by the mobb, viz., to Mr. George Thomson, doctor, £3 3s. sterling, to John Gordon, surgeon, £3 4s. 6d. sterling, to James Hamilton, surgeon, £1 1s. sterling, to Allexander Horseburgh, surgeon, £2 sterling, to Thomas Buchanan, surgeon, £2 12s. sterling, to Allexander Porterfield, surgeon, £4 sterling, to Thomas Dowgal, surgeon, £2 sterling, to Mr. William Stirling, surgeon, £6 2s. 6d. sterling, to Thomas Hamilton, surgeon, £1 1s. sterling, extending in haill the above soums to £25 4s. sterling, conform to their several accounts revised by the quarterly committee.

The magistrats represented that conform to a former act, dated the ^{John Whythill,} 16 October last, John Whythil, late collector of the burial places in the ^{burial places in the North-west Kirk.} Northwest Kirk yeard had given in his account of his intronmissions with the prices of the said burial places, whereby he charges himself with the soume of fifty merks for each burial place of twenty four burial places sold by him, extending to twelve hundered merks Scots money, viz.: the tombs or burial places Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 37, 38, 49, 57, 71, 72, 75, 76, 77, and 79; and by the said account discharges himself by seven hundred merks payd by him to James Louke, late tresaurer, and wherewith the said James Louke has charged himself in his tresaurers account, and the soume of fyve hundered merks payd

to Robert Robertson, late treasurer, per receipt, whereby charge and discharge ballanced; therefor the magistrats and council discharge the said John Whythill of his intromissions with the above lares.

Money for the
Gorbal coall.

Ordain Robert Robertson, late treasurer, to charge himself with the soume of £165 14s. 6d. Scots in his treasurer account received by him as the touns fourth part of the lordship of the coall in the muir of Gorballs from the tacksman, from the 28 May, 1724, to the 10th June last, extending to 26,516 load coalls at a half penny per load of lordship.

11 December 1725

Act anent
fire and
brewaries.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the toun has been several times alarmed by fire and that several complaints are made by the inhabitants that the brewaries now set up are erected in such places which are not fitt for that use, being in the middle of closses where many thack houses are and the vents but narrow, that the neighbourhead are endangered thereby and particularly by the fire that broke out yesternight in the Gallowgate, occasioned by the straitness and narrowness of the vent of one of the saids brewaries; and lykeways that several inhabitants who labour land and keep inns do stack their victual and hay within the toun and in such parts closs by thack houses and at the head of closses, quhich are very dangerous to the neighbourhead and no way safe, the toun being allready alarmed by fire from the stacks so situat; therefor the magistrats and council enact, statut and ordain that no inhabitant erect and set up any brewery or any furnace for their brewing or distilling within the burgh untill first they make application to the dean of gild and bretheren to sight and visit the place and braces and vents and they approve theirof, certifying that if any do in the contrair they will be summarly imprisoned and other wayes fyned and punished as contraveeners, contemnners and breakers of the acts and statuts of the burgh and discharged from using such brewaries; and recommend to the dean of gild and bretheren to sight and visit the haill brewaries now set up, with their vents and furnaces, and discharge such of them as they find inconvenient and dangerous to the neighbourhead; and in like manner statut and ordain that none stack their victual or hay within the toun but in such places as are remote from houses and the neighbourhead freest of

danger thereby, under the pain of imprisonment and other punishment at the will of the magistrats; and recommend to the magistrats to cause intimat the above throw the toun with touk of drum that none may pretend ignorance therof. And lykeways considering that the proprietors of the several suggar houses desire a communing with the magistrats in reference to some proposalls they are to make of allowing their servants, upon the breaking out of fire, to be assisting in carrying of water and other wayes for quenching therof, do recommend to the magistrats to meet with the said proprietors and receive in their proposalls and hear them thereupon and to report.

Anent the petition given in be William Marshall, quarter master, Quarter masters salary augmented. craving ane addition to his sallary of ten pound sterling in respect of the great fatigue, trouble and service he has undergone this last summer, and most undergo during the militarys continueing here, as has been usually done to former quarter masters in the like case; quhich being considered by the magistrats and councill they add to his said sallary fyve pound sterling, makeing up in haill fiftein pound sterling; and the said additions to comence from Whytsunday last and to continue during the magistrats and council their will and pleasure.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that albeit the fewars and inhabitants in Portglasgow by their bond of thirlage be astricted and thirled to the touns milnes erected and sett up there in grinding their malt, and to brew no malt but what is grind thereat, and obliged to make payment of sixteen shilling Scots for each boll of malt grinded, to be applyed for the ends and uses mentioned in the said bond of thirlage; and albeit the toun has been at the charge of erecting steell milnes there for serving of them, and nominated overseers thereto; and notwithstanding of severall acts made against the abstracting of malt from the saids milnes, yet complaints are made that severalls do abstract their malt from the saids milnes and brew malt quhich is not grind thereat, whereby the fund expected to arrise from the said duty is in a great measure lessened; and it being proposed that seeing the said duty is not under the immediat management and inspection of the magistrats and council, so as to see the same duely managed and payed as other funds of the touns, but must be committed to the management of others, being at such a distance, The 16 shilling for the boll of grind malt in Port Glasgow to be roupd.

and that it is the desire of the feuars that the said duty be set in tack by publick roup, which will be more easier and without trouble both to the magistrats and council and to the fewars, the magistrats and council do agree that the said duty be set in tack by publick roup and to commence the first of February next, and to be for the space of one year, and remit to the magistrats to condescend upon the day of the roup and to cause draw up the terms therof and make publick intimation of the said roup throw the toun and in Portglasgow timeouslie before the day of the roup.

22 January 1726

The duty of
16 shilling on
each boll of
malt brewen
in Port
Glasgow
rouped.

The provost represented that he and the other magistrats in pursuance of a former act, daited 11 Decem্বর last, had draun up the terms and conditions of the tack to be set by way of publick roup of the duty of sixteen shilling Scots payable by the brewars in Portglasgow for each boll of malt brewen there, conform to their bond of thirlage, which were that the said duty was to be set in tack by way of publick roup for the space of one year from the first of February 1726 to the first of February 1727 exclusive, and the tacksman to have right to the touns steel milns and appurtenances therof and possession of the room in Portglasgow where the milns are fixt for grinding during the tack, and the tack duty to be payd by four quarterlie payments, beginning the first quarters payment on the first of May next, and so furth, and the tacksman to be obliged during the tack upon his oun charge to furnish and have going from time to time sufficient steel milnes for grinding the malt and sufficient skilled servants and to give due service and attendance and grind the malt sufficiently, and at the end of the tack to leave sufficient going steell milnes for the use forsaid without any allowance therfor; and that they had made publication of the said roup both throw the city and in Portglasgow that the same was to be upon the second Tuesday of January instant, within the court hall of the tolbuith; and that according to the said terms the said duty was rouped and fell in the hands of John Gay, merchant in Portglasgow, as being the highest offerer, viz., for 920 merks of tackduty. As also represented that the present steell milnes were now worn and turnd insuficient and that it was requisite that now at the tacksmans entery the tacksman should be pro-

vided with two new milns, seeing by the terms of the roup he is obliged to leave sufficient going steel milnes at the end of the tack, the provost had wrote to Edinburgh for the same. Which being heard and considered by the council, they agree therto and impower the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon convener, or any four of them in the councils name, to sign the tack with the said John Gay in the terms forsaide.

The bond granted by William Cairlyle, jaylor of the tolbuith, as principall, and James Hamilton of Aikenhead, Mr. Allexander Menzies of Coulterawis, Mr. Thomas Menzies of Letham, Robert Bogle, junior, and Arthur Tran, merchants in Glasgow, as cautioners for the said William Cairlyle, his managing and exerceing the said office faithfully and honestly and freeing the toun of all hazard and skaith that may be sustained throw his default, in pursuance of a former act daited the 11th November last, was produced in council and ordained to be laid up among the touns papers.

Ordain Robert Robertson, late tresaurer, to pay to James Lees, merchant, £102 Scots for 6,000 selates furnished by him for the use of the correction [house] at £17 per 1,000. Warrant for James Lees.

Ordain Robert Robertson, late tresaurer, to pay to Francis Stevenson, wright, £80 14s. Scots for wright work done and performed by him and servants to the toun in the kirks, clerks chamber, tolbuith, grammar school and other parts, in September, October, November and December last. Warrant for Francis Stevenson.

Ordain Robert Robertson, late tresaurer, to pay to Patrick Smith, scilaiter, £52 Scots for poynting and dressing of the roofe of the barn in Burrowfield, casting of most part of the walls therof, without and within, dressing and mending the pigeon house, with the well and summer house, and dressing of the roofe and poynting of the chimney heads of the mansion house of Burrowfield, and dressing and poynting of most part of the stable. Warrant for Patrick Smith.

Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, £7 10s. 8½d. sterling, for 100 daills furnished by him for the use of the correction house, and for a tree containing 8½ foot, at 14½d. per foot, to the said correction house and sawing therof. Warrant for James Craig.

The factors
for Burrow-
field dis-
charged of
cropt 1724.

James Mitchell and John [Miller], factors for the lands and estate of Burrowfield, gave in ane account in charge and discharge of their intromissions with the rents of the saids lands for the cropt 1724, whereby they charge themselves with £970 13s. 4d. Scots as the money rent payable by the tennents, £1,005 as Burrowfields rent for the land in his possession said year, £174 as the feuduties payable by the feuars said year, £26 13s. 4d. of rent by William Turner for a house, and £1,945 as the price of 368 bolls 1 firlet victuall, half meal half bear, payable furth of the saids lands, the bear sold at 8 merks the boll with half a boll to the score and the meal at 8 merks and 20 pennies the boll, extending the said years rent for cropt 1724 to £4,121 6s. 8d. Scots; and discharges themselves by £117 2s. payed of cess for the Whytsunday, Lambass and Martimess, 1724, and Candlemas, 1725, per receipt, £15 13s. for the cess of the burrow aikers, houses and yeards of the saids lands the terms forsaid per receipt, £300 as the teynd of the saids lands said year, £174 4s. Scots as the grassum enterie of the saids lands, £43 19s. 2d. as the feuduty of the saids lands said year per receipt, £10 13s. 4d. by two bolls over rentalled upon widow Watsons land more then she pays, £8 6s. 8d. omitted when Burrowfields land was taken for Richard Greenlees rent when his cropt was rouped, the bond being taken for twenty seven bolls victuall at the price the ferm should be sold whereas there was six bolls two furllets of the said twenty seven bolls stated at ten merks the boll in the rentall in money, and by £144 as the factors sallary said year, extending the said discharge to £813 8s. 2d., whereby there remains of free rent £3,307 8s. 6d. Scots for cropt 1724, of which the said factors have payed to the trades house £813 18s. 2d. Scots, as their fourth part of the said rent; and the remaining three fourth parts belonging to the toun, being £2,480 11s. 4d. Scots, they discharge themselves, viz., by £1,475 11s. 4d. payed to Robert Robertson, tresaurer, per his receipt and £1,005 of rent dew by Burrowfield, which the toun has discompted in their own hand in the first end of the price of the land; whereby charge and discharge is ballanced. Which account being read in presence of and considered by the magistrats and counsell they approved and hereby approve thereof and exoner and discharge the said John Miller and James Mitchell of the said years rent.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that there has been The expenss on Burrowfield land to be payed hereafter by the factor.
 severall expenses payed out by the toun upon the lands of Burrowfield, in repairing the houses and office houses and other wayes in relation to the said lands, with which the trades house have not been hitherto charged for their part, ordain the master of work to draw out ane particular account of the bygone charge and expense paid out upon the saids lands and lay the same before the dean of gild and deacon conveener, and discharge the said master of work for the future to pay any accounts in relation to the Burrowfield lands; and ordain that any accounts for the future that may happen to be laid out upon the saids lands that the same be paid by the factors; and ordain that these accounts be first laid before the dean of gild and deacon conveener and they approve thereof and draw precepts therefor upon the factors and for the touns repayment of the expense allready payed out by the toun that so these accounts may be kept by themselves.

Upon a proposal made that seeing the trades house are a fourth Committee on dividing the lands of Burrowfield and the trades to have their part given off to them.
 part concerned in the lands of Burrowfield and the toun in three fourths, it were necessary that the lands were divided and the trades part given off to them, that so each society may have the management of their own interest, the magistrats and council do agree thereto and recommend to the deacon conveener and James Mitchell to lay the same before the trades house to know their mind, and remit to the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveener, and any of the council they please to call for, to consider upon the way and manner how the same is to be divided, and to meet with any of the trades house appoynted by them for that efect, and lykewayes to consider upon the sale of a part of the saids lands which the toun has not occasion for, and to report.

The magistrats and toun councill remit the consideration of the Committee on John Whyt and James Maiklums petition.
 petition given in be John Whyt, gardener in Burrowfield, craving his tack may be extended and deduction given him upon account that the saids lands came short of the measure given up to him; as also the consideration of the petition given in be James Maiklum, gardiner, tacksman of the correction house yeard, craving allowance for the piece of ground taken off him at the back of the correction house and the product thereof, to the quarterly committee, and to report; and impower the magistrats,

dean of gild and deacon conveener, or any four of them, to sign the said John Whyts tack according as they shall adjust the same.

Robert
Russell
master of the
correction
house.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the correction house is now rebuilded and finished and put in order so as to be used for a correction house, they do hereby nominat and make choice of Robert Russell, merchant, to be master and overseer thereof during the councills pleasure, he allwayes granting bond and caution for his fidelity and faithful management of the said trust and observing the rules and regulations to be made concerning the said house, and to make furthcoming what shall be delivered to him, and remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, and any of the council they please to call, to consider upon and draw up rules and regulations how the same is to be managed and carried on, and what is to be payed to the said Robert Russell for his service, management and pains, and to report.

Suggar house
servants to
attend and be
assistant
when fire
breaks out.

The magistrats represented that in pursuance of a former act, daited the 11th December last, they had mett with the proprietors of the suggar houses and had received in from them some proposalls, viz., that upon the touns exeeming their servants from keeping of the toun guard, in respect their labour and work in the sugar house necessarily requyres their working in the night time as well as throw the day, they in liew therof agree and condescend that the suggar boyler of each of their sugar houses, with their servants quhich will be ten at least from each sugar house, shall be ready at all times when fire happens in the city, on their being advertised by the drum or bell or first allarm therof to attend the magistrats and give their best help and assistance, the toun providing each suggar house with four stings and stands and bukets, so that on the first occasion of fire they shall come to the place with them filled with water and thereafter observe the orders and directions of the magistrats and others whom they shall appoynt; which being heard by the council they agree thereto and remit to the dean of gild and deacon conveener to provide the saids stings, stands and bukets.

Sallary for
teaching
wryting, ac-
counting,
book-
keeping, and
navigation.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that John Watt has ane sallary of fyve pound sterling from the toun for his encouragment in teaching arithmetick, bookkeeping and navigation and the other parts of the mathematicks, and that he has taken in with him John Murdoch,

writing master, who is recommended by severalls of the merchants for teaching wryting and accompting, therefor for the said John Watt and John Murdoch their encouragement to continue and be serviceable to the inhabitants in the above practises and during their continuing together in teaching, appoynt the soun of fitein pound sterling, including therein the forsaid five pound sterling, to be payd to them by four quarterly payments, and to commence the first quarters payment at Candlemess next, and to continue during the counccills pleasure.

Remit the consideration of the petition given in be John Wilson, bookbinder, craving to be installed as overseer of the kirk yards and makeing of the graves, in conjunction with Archibald Anderson, present overseer, with the counter petition given in be the said Archibald Anderson, to the quarterly committee and to report.

Petitions re-
mitted to a
committee.

14 *February* 1726

The magistrats and others of the quarterly committee, in pursuance of a former act, daited the 22 January last, reported that they had considered the petition given in be John Wilson, bookbinder, craving to be overseer of the kirkyards and graves in conjunction with Archibald Anderson, present overseer, with the counter petition given in by the said Archibald Anderson, and that it is their opinion rather then have two conjunct overseers quich may occasion differences, and in respect of the said John Wilson his needy case, and for a support to him, that he have the charge and oversight of the Blackfriar and Northwest church yards and graves therein, and Archibald Anderson be the overseer of the High churchyard, and burdened with the payment of fifty pund Scots to the said John Wilson, yearly, as a furdur subsistence to him; quich being heard by the council they agree thereto and therefor do hcreby nominat and appoint the said John Wilson to have the charge and oversight of the Blackfriar and Northwest church yards, and his entery to commence the first of March next, and the said Archibald Anderson to continue overseer of the High church yeard, with the burden of his payment making to the said John Wilson of fifty pund Scots, yearly, during his continuance in the said office, by four quarterly payments, beginning the first quarters payment upon the first of June next, and declare the offices forsaid in

Overseers of
church
yards.

their persons are only to continue during the magistrats and council ther will and pleasure.

John
Whytlaw,
drummer.

The magistrats and toun council nominat and appoynt John Whytlaw, son to the deceast John Whytlaw, to be one of the touns drummers in place of his deceist father, and that during the councills pleasure.

11 *March* 1726

Warrant for
John
Hamilton.

Ordain Michael Wallace, tresaurer, to pay to John Hamilton, writer to the signet, £369 14s. Scots depursd by him to advocats and otherwayes upon the touns account in reference to the late tumults and mobs that happened in this city when the malt tax act commenced, conform to a particular account therof.

Act anent
linnen and
cotton hand
kercheffs.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the cotton and linnen hand kercheffs is a considerable branch of the trade of this place and a great many of the poor are employed thereby, and that if duly regulat would be of farr greater advantage than it is at present, and being informed there are a great many abuses committed by severall of the weivers and other manufacturers of cotton and linnen hand kercheffs both in this city and in the neighbourhead, in so far as they make up the saids goods with yearn dyed with logwood or false collours, under the name of indigo or upright dye, quhich will not stand in the washing, wherby the leiges are imposed upon and the credit of that manufacture abused, and lykeways make the hand kercheffs shorter in lenth then they are in breadth, whereby they become not square, and do observe no rule with respect to the breadth of the saids goods or evenly working and sorting of yearn, all which tends greatly to the debaseing and under-valueing of the saids goods and the ruine of the credit of that manufacture; and the magistrats and council conceiving it their duty to see to the preventing and rectifying of such abuses within the city, do therfor statut and ordain that no weiver or other manufacturer of cotton or linnen hand kercheffs make up any of these goods with yearn dyed in logwood or false collours, under the pain of imprisonment and otherwayes fyned according to law, and the exposers of such napkins so dyed to sale shall further incurr a fine of five shillings sterling for each dozen therof and imprisoned whill payment; and for regulating the lenth and breadths

of such goods statut and ordain that all hand kercheffs, either of cotton or linnen, be made full square, that is to say as long as broad, well wrowght and equally fyne from the one end of the web to the other, of well sorted yarn, and of the breadths following, viz., the narrowest sort half a yeard, the other sort half yeard half quarter and the broad sort full three quarters of a yeard in breadth, with liberty if the maker pleases to make them three quarters and ane half broad, but that no hand kereheffs be made above half ane inch under the saids respective breadths and lenthns nor exceed one inch above the said breadths, and that no hand kercheffs be made otherwayes or exposed to sale under the penalty of fyve shillings sterling for each dozen and summar imprisonment of the maker or exposer whill payment; and that all hand kercheffs before the same be exposed to sale be presented to the stampmaster appointed for stamping of linnen, to be inspeeted by him and stamped accordingly, that the leiges may not be imposed upon by adulterated and sophisticate goods, and the dewes of the stamping to be only the sixth part of a penny sterling for each dozen, and if any hand kereheffs be exposed to sale within the burgh from the countrey or neighbourhead unstamped or not duely made as above, the exposer shall incurr a fine of five shilling sterling for each dozen and summar imprisonment quhill payment; and remit to the magistrats to put this act to due execution and to commenee the same from and after the first of April next in reference to such napkins as shall be put in the loom from and after the said time, and to cause make publication hereof throw the toun with touk of drum that none may pretend ignorance of the same.

The magistrats represented that in pursuance of a former act, daited the 25th September last, they had prosecuted William Gillhagie of Kennyhill for coming over the burn with his stone dyke upon the touns ground, before the justices of the peace, and that the said William Gillhagie for preventing of differences betwixt the toun and him had granted an obligation and declaration to the toun that his said stone dyke and inclosure should be subjeet and burdened with the over flowing of the touns dam to be made, at all tymes when it should fall out, and be a servitude therupon in all time coming, providing the swelling and overflowing of the said dam upon his said stone dyke and ground within

Act anent
William
Gillhagies
park dyke
and his ob-
ligation
thereanent.

the same exceed not the lenth of sixty ells from the Merchants Park dyke to the eastward therof, which declaration the magistrats produced in council, quich being considered be the magistrats and council they accept therof and allow the said William Gilhagies park dyke to continue as it is now built, and ordain the said declaration to be registrat in the register of seasines for publication and thereafter to be laid up among the touns papers.

Committee on
Shawfields
affair.

The provost represented that this morning he had ane express with letters from London giving account that Daniel Campbel of Shawfield had given in ane petition to the parliament craving reliefe of his dammages he sustained by the mobb who entered upon and pillaged his house in June last, and whether that reliefe was to be from the publick or from the toun he had no account of, but that it was requisit the council should appear for the touns vindication; quich being heard by the magistrats and council they remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon convener, and any of the council they please to call, to consider what is proper to be done by the toun in that affair, and to do therein as they see cause for the good of the toun.

Committee on
William
Stobo and
William
Telferts peti-
tions.

Remit to the quarterlie committee the consideration of the petition given in be William Stobo, merchant, craving a feu right of the lands of Petershill in the terms of his petition; as also the petition given in be William Telfert, hamerman, craving some alterations with respect to the ground allotted to him for building of his saw milne upon the foreburn and to report.

James
Maiklums
rent for the
correction
house yeard
restricted to
3 lib. sterling.

The magistrats and others of the quarterly committec represented that they had considered the petition given in be James Maiklum, gardiner, tacksman of the correction house yeard, and had caused value and appretiat the growing herbs and plants and bushes on that part of the yeard now taken off him at the back of the correction house, and likewise measured the ground taken off him and furdur his want of the benefit of the house which by his tack he had the privilege of, and likewise his entery to the yeard which was throw the correction house which must now be at the foot or end of the yeard, and that it is their opinion that in consideration of the want of the said ground and growth and product thereof last year and bushes which were set thereon, and benefit

of the house and entery throw the correction house, and in lieu and satisfaction thereof the said James Maiklum his rent payable by him by the tack which is fifty three pound should be restricted to three pound sterling for the croft 1725, and so furth yearly during the years to run of the tack; which being considered by the council they agree thereto and restrict the said James Maiklums rent to three pound sterling for the croft 1725 and so furth yearly for the causes forsaid.

25 March 1726

The magistrats and town councill, considering that it is severall years since a rental was taken up of the tenements within the burgh by which the land stent is proportioned and that there are now alterations with respect to the former rental, do remit to the magistrats to appoynt such persons as they think proper to take up a new rental of the lands within this burgh.

A new rental
of the land
rent to be
taken up.

Ordain Robert Robertson, late treasurer, to pay to Alexander Finlayson, clerk, £43 4s. Scots paid out by him at Edinburgh for two steell milnes quihich were sent for from Newcastle, for grinding of the brewers malt in Portglasgow, and for carriage therof from Newcastle to Edinburgh.

Warrant for
Alexander
Finlayson.

Ordain Robert Robertson, late treasurer, to pay to John Maxwell, glazier, £50 Scots for glazing the correction house, being 250 chess losens at 4s. Scots per losen; [and] to Robert Dickie, wright, £62 Scots which with £22 Scots owing by him to the town for 15 ashe trees sold to him, makes up £84, as the price of 100 daillis furnished by him for the use of the correction house.

Correction
house.

The provost represented that he and the other magistrats, in pursuance of a former act, daited the 11th instant, had writ to Mr. Robert Dundass, advocat, member of parliament, and John Hamilton, writer to the signet, now at London, to appear and act for the town in relation to the petition given in to the parliament given in by Daniel Campbel of Shawfield about his damages, in case the same should be insisted for to affect the town, and that this day the provost had received a letter from the said John Hamilton desiring a commission to be signed by the council to him to appear in that affair and to imploy councill

Commission
to John
Hamilton,
writer to the
signet.

and others for the toun; quhich being considered by the magistrats and council they impower the provost to sign the following commission in their name and transmit the same to the said John Hamilton, which is as followes:—Wee, the magistrats and common council of the city of Glasgow, do by these presents give and grant full power, warrand and commission to John Hamilton, esquire, writer to his Majesties signet in Scotland, for present in London, to appear and act for us and the community of this city in ane affair before the high court of parliament, in relation to the dammages done to Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, esquire, his house, furniture and gardens in Glasgow, by ane mob in June last, and to give in petitions in our name as to such matters as shall be thought fitt to be laid before both houses of parliament, and to imploy counccills, sollicitors and attorneys, for managing that affair and for being heard against any act of parliament that may be offered to our prejudice or that may affect us, and to do every other thing which we could do ourselves if personally present. In testimonie whercof, these presents are signed by John Stark, provost, in our presence and by our appoyntment, and the common seal of the city is hereto affixt, at Glasgow, the 25 March, 1726. Quhich was accordingly signed and sealled in the counccills presence.

12 April 1726

Bond for the
green de-
livered to the
tresaurer.

The bond granted by Robert Scot, merchant, as principall, and John Miller, maltman, as cautioner, for the grass of the New Green for this ensueing season, viz., for the soum of 1810 merks, was delivered up in council to Michael Wallace, tresaurer.

The toons
corner house
to be insured.

The magistrats and toun counccill, considering that there is ane aggreement craved by several of the heretors within the burgh for a mutual insurance of tenements and houses from losses by fire, do aggree that the touns corner house at the cross be lykeways insured, and do hereby impower the provost to sign the said aggreement in name of the toun for the said corner house in the terms as others sign.

Overseers of
the new key.

The magistrats and toun council appoynt the dean of gild [and others] to be overseers of the touns new key in seeing the ground at the back made levell with redd and fences of timber fixt on the breast for the safety of the key.

The magistrats and toun councill, upon a proposal made that the toun of Aberdeen and other burghs, for the encouragement of the makers of linnen cloath, give a reward to these who make the best cloath, and that this toun should do something that way for the encouragement of that manufacture, do remitt to the magistrats to consider thereupon and terms of the reward to be given and to report.

A reward to be given to these who make the best cloath.

The magistrats and toun council considering that upon the land meithing day, quhich is the first Tuesday of June, yearly, and night preceeding, there are a great many abuses committed by boys, servants and others, to the disturbance of the peace of the place, and some customs crept in quhich are not agreeable, for preventing quherof do statut and ordain that for the future there be no land meithing that day, but in lieu therof remit to the dean of gild and deacon conveener to call some of their respective ranks to go round the touns marches yearly, sometime in May, and sight the same and report their observes to the magistrats and council at the roup of the touns common goods, on the first Tuesday of June; and furdur statut and ordain that the roup of the touns common goods, quhich formerly was done in the Old Green, be for hereafter within the court hall of the tolbuith.

Roup of the touns common goods to be in the tolbuith yearly.

21 April 1726

The provost represented that he had a letter from John Hamilton, writer to the signet, for present at London, signifying that the house of commons in a committee of supply came to a resolution that his Majestie out of the supplies for this current year, be enabled to pay £6,080 sterling to Daniel Campbell of Shawfield for his dammage by the ryot in this toun in June last, and that in the debate thereupon it was proposed that the said soum should be replaced to his Majestie out of the fund arising to this toun out of the two pennies on the pynt of ale, and that the said John Hamilton had retained lawyers for the toun and was to draw up a petition for the toun craving to be heard, and that it was necessary some proper persons be sent up without delay to assist them in matters of fact to be represented; quhich missive, with a memorial the provost had therein inclosed in reference to what documents were necessary to be sent up, the provost produced in council; quhich being read and considered by the

Dean of gild and baillie Ramsay to repair to London.

magistrats and counceill they nominat and commissionat James Peadie, dean of gild, and Andrew Ramsay, late baillie, with John Craig, junior, wright, to repair to London upon the touns charge with all dilligence, and remit to the magistrats to provide the necessary documents and instructions referred to by the said memorial to be sent allongst with them.

Committee on
the measures
of the mul-
tures.

The magistrats and toun counail, considering that there have been complaints made in reference to the measures wherewith the multures and bannok of the milnes are taken by the tacksmen, do remitt to Robert Bogle, junior, baillie, [and others] to adjudge the same and report their dilligence therein.

22 April 1726

Mr James
Graham to go
to London in
place of the
dean of gild.

The magistrats and toun counail, considering that James Peadie, dean of gild, was by a former act of the dait the 21st instant nominat, with Andrew Ramsay, late baillie, and John Craig, junior, wright, to repair to London to the efect mentioned in the said act, and that the said James Peadie his affairs, will not allow him to undertake the journey, do therefor nominat and commissionat Mr. James Graham, junior, advocat, in his room to repair with the said Andrew Ramsay and John Craig to London to the efect forsaide, upon the touns charge, and do empower the provost in their name to sign the following address to his Majestie:— Unto the Kings most excellent Majestie, the humble address of the magistrats and eommon council of the city of Glasgow. Wee, your Majesties most loyal and dutiful subjects are so sensible of the great and valuable blessings wee enjoy and still may hope for under your Majesties auspicious reign and most gracious government and of your Majesties princely and equal care of all your faithful subjects, tho' never so far removed from the seat of your royal government, that from these your royal virtues we have been encouraged to approach your sacred [Majesty] with this our humble address in most humble manner to lay before your Majestie that wee observe that the right honourable your eommons of Great Britain in parliament assembled have past a resolution to enable your Majestie to grant a summ of £6,080, out of the supplys of this eurrent year, to Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, esquire, in consideration of his dammages sustained by the ryots that happened in this city upon the 24th and 25th of June last, and that it has been moved that such summ

Address to
his Majestie.

shall be replaced out of the fund that arrises to this city from their grant of imposition of two pennies upon the Scots pynt of ale and beer vendid within the toun. Wee cannot mention these ryots to your royal person without declaring (as we have on all other occasions done) our utter abhorrence and detestation of them, and of every commotion that can have the least tendency to disturb the tranquillity of your Majesties reign. Wee can with sincerity, unfeigned hearts and humble assurance declare before your Majestic that we in our several stations, as well as the then magistracy and common council of this city, did to the outmost of our abilities endeavour to restrain and suppress these tumults, and we doubt not but we will be able to give a satisfactor account of our conduct to your royal Majestic or your houses of parliament whenever we are allowed to be heard, tho we must account it a great misfortune to this city that these ryots were able to arrive to such height as to defy our authority. It is from the many proofs we have had of your Majesties good and gracious disposition, and from a sence of our own innocence and of the untainted loyalty and affection of this city to your Majesties person and government, that we have taken the liberty in humble manner to lay before your Majestic that if these resolutions of your commons shall pass into a law the publick fund or stock of the city will be so charged with debt that the credit of this toun will be in great danger of being ruined. Wee throw ourselves intirely upon your Majesties clemency and have entire confidence in your royal wisdom and goodness, and in the wisdom of parliament, that this city shall continue to enjoy the fruits of your Majesties most gracious government, and of their own firm attachment to your royal house, to which or to thir nations wee cannot wish greater blessings then that your Majesty, after a long and prosperous reign over us, may be translated to a heavenly croun and that the scepter of this realm may be continued down to one of your royal line untill latest posterity, which shall ever be the ardent prayer of, may it please your royal Majestic, your Majesties most loyall most dutifull and faithful subjects, the Magistrats and Common Council of the city of Glasgow. Signed in our name and in our presence, at Glasgow, the 22nd April 1726.

26 May 1726

- Warrant for
Thomas
Kennedie. Ordain Arthur Tran, late tresaurer, to pay to (1) Thomas Kennedie, hammerman, £14 Scots for iron girths to four barrells for carrying of water to the fire engine weighting fifty six pound, at five pence per pound; (2)
- David Dick. David Diek, hamerman, £14 2s. 6d. Scots for iron girths to four barrells for carrying water to the fire engine weighting fifty six pound and a half,
- John Black. at five pence the pound; and (3) John Black, hammerman, £16 15s. Scots for iron girths to four barrells for carrying water to the fire engine weighting sixty four pound, at five pence the pound, and for a pair of sheers for snuffing the lamps and for a bowll to a kettle pan for the correction house.
- Committee on
Dowgalston
and com-
panies peti-
tion for a rope
work in the
Old Green. Remit the petition given in be John Graham of Dowgalston, William Anderson, Andrew Buchanan, and Andrew Coehran, merchants, craving a grant by ane heretable right or tack of such a part and portion of the Old Green as may be necessary for setting up and carrying on a rope work, in such terms and for payment of such a soume or yearly tack duty as the council think fit, in manner therein mentioned, to the magistrates [and others], and to report.
- Warrant for
Walter Lang
and Robert
Hunter. Ordain Michael Wallace, tresaurer, to pay to Walter Lang and Robert Hunter, tacksmen of the weighhouse and fish mereat, £24 16s. 4d. Scots of dues for accomodating the military during ther abode in Glasgow in Jully last, quherof £6 16s. 4d. for weighing 820 stone hay at 2d. the stone, £6 for two weeks of the fish mereat at £3 per week, £6 for two weeks of two high lofts of the weigh house at £3 per piece, and £6 for two weeks use of the half of the laigh weigh house, and to allow the said soum to them in the first end of the tack duty.
- The touns 2d.
vested in his
Majesties
person for
payment of
£6,080. The provost represented that he had ane account sent him from London, by Andrew Ramsay, late baillie, and Mr. James Graham, who were commissioned to go to London by a former act daited 22nd April last, that the parliament had past ane act that from and after the 24 June next the touns imposition of 2d. on the pint of ale should be no longer payd to the toun untill the soum of £6,080 sterling be levied and payed to his Majestie towards the enabling him to make good the dammage and loss Daniel Campbel of Shawfield sustained by the ryot in this place in June last, and that the said imposition should be vested in his Majesties person

and appropriated for that purpose and be under the receipt and management of the commissioners and officers of his Majesties revenue of excise untill the said soume and interest for the same, or such part as should from time to time remain unpayd, were raised and satisfied, and the money arriseing by the said imposition, the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, should from time to time be payed to his Majesties exchequer in Scotland distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue, provided that the toun on or before the 24 June 1727 pay into his Majesties exchequer the soum of £6,080 sterling, or so much therof as should remain uncollected and unreceived by the officers of excise, clear of all charge, that then the act should cease and determine from and [after] the said payment, and the toun to hold and enjoy the said imposition as fully and efectually as if the said act of parliament had not been made; as also the provost produced the double of the said act that the council might have their thoughts thereupon and how to carry in the said matter.

7 June 1726

[Multures and casualties of the mills set to William Graham, maltman, for 7,250 merks and 50 bolls ground malt; duty and casualty of the ladles set to Richard Cowllie, taylor, for 4,050 merks; the duty and casualty of the meal market and weights set to Richard Cowllie, taylor, for 880 merks; the duty and casualty of the tron and new weighhouse and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the dues of the fish market, set to John Meek, merchant, for 1,900 merks: the duty and casualty of the bridge and the dues payable for the convenience of the key and use of the cran at the Broomielaw set to William Lorimer, merchant, for 2,910 merks.]

13 June 1726

The provost represented that he, with some others of the council, had gone out to the lands of Provan and viewed the Coshneoch Muir and that it was judged expedient for ascertaining the touns propertie therein to build two houses thereon, the one near to the east end and the other near to the west end, and take in the ground and make the same arable, and that they had marked out the ground whereupon the saids houses should be built; which being heard and considered by the council they agree

Roup of the
touns com-
mon goods.

Two houses
to be built on
the Cosh-
neoch Muir.

thereto and remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyer to indent with a messon for building thereof.

The council
to have their
thoughts in
reference to
the 2d.

The magistrats and toun council recommend to one another to have their thoughts upon what is proper for the toun to do in reference to the £6,080 sterling granted by the parliament to Daniel Campbell of Shawfield for his dammages, and wherewith the touns 2d. on the pint is burdened with the repayment therof to his Majestie, whether the toun in its present circumstances should borrow the money for the payment therof or that the 2d. should continue vested in his Majestie till repayment, and remit to the quarterly [committee] and any of the council who pleases to meet together to consider thereupon, and their meeting to be upon the 16th instant or sooner, and report their thoughts at the meeting of the next council.

22 August 1726

Few rights
of ground in
Portglasgow
subscrivit to
Patrick
Parker and
John Gay.

The magistrats and toun council have subscrivit the few rights after-mentioned, viz., a few right in favours of Patrick Parker, carpenter in Port Glasgow, of a piece of ground in Port Glasgow fronting to William Arbuckles closs, consisting in lenth backward of 70 foot to Robert McNeillies yeard southwards and the south west gavill towards the wood, consisting of 24 foot broad and the north east gavill towards George Howstons land of 48 foot, paying therefor £3 10s. Scots of yearly feu duty; and the other feu right in favours of John Gay, merchant in Port Glasgow, of that piece of ground in Port Glasgow fronting to the street that leads from the head of the old custom house closs to the street that leads up to the church; which piece of ground contains 80 foot of front and 140 foot backwards to Sir James Hamiltouns park dyke, from the front, paying therefor (*blank*) of yearly feu duty; which few rights contain the ordinary clauses as in the former fews [and the fewars are astricted as in the bond of thirlage.]

16 September 1726

John
Blackburn.

Ordain Michael Wallace, treasurer, to pay to John Blackburn, merchant, £15 10s. 4d. for 98 stones stenchear iron, at 38d. per stone, for the correction house, in September and November last, furnished by him.

Ordain Michael Wallace, tresaurer, to pay to William Waddell, Warrant for
paynter, £25 Scots in full of what he can demand for the paynting and William
gilding of twelve litle battons and nine large battons for the constables. Waddell.

Ordain Robert Robertson, late tresaurer, to pay to John and Thomas Warrant for
M'Fees £100 Scots for setting eight lamp posts and fastening the stoups John and
and causseying about the same, and for mending the cawssey from the Thomas
head of the Gorballs to the Muirhouses, mending the sayer at the head M'Fees.
of the Backwynd, mending the cawssey in the flesh mercat and fixing
of the stoops there.

Ordain Michael Wallace, tresaurer, to pay to Francis Stevenson, Warrant for
wright, £128 Scots for wright work done and performed by him to the Francis
toun in mending of seats in the kirks, making lamp posts and other wright Stevenson.
work in the tolbuith, fish mercat, and other parts since December last.

The magistrats and toun council remitt to the quarterlie committie Committee on
the consideration of the petition given in be William Stobo, merchant, William
craving a few right of the lands of Petershill or a tack thereof in the terms Stobos peti-
and conditions mentioned in the said petition, and to report. tion.

The magistrats and toun council do agree that a tack be drawn Tack to
up in favours of George Lowden, gardiner, of the touns orchard in George Low-
Gorballs in the terms and for the same rent mentioned in the former tack den of the
granted to James Smith, merchant, thereof, whereof the said George Gorballs
Lowdon was subtacksman. orchard.

3 October 1726

Ordain Michael Wallace, tresaurer, to pay to Robert Scot, master of Warrant for
work, £65 9s. 4d. Scots for workmens wages at the well in Bunswynd Robert Scot.
and for gun powder to the blowing of the hard stone.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that Robert Russal, Robert
master of the correction house, his wage is not as yet stated and fixed, Russal,
do hereby ordain Robert Scot, master of work, to pay to the said Robert master of
Russal of wage seven shilling sterling weekly of wages during the correction
counsells pleasure. house.

4 October 1726

[John Stark, provost; Robert Alexander and William Craig, of the merchant Election of
rank, and Robert Reid, of the crafts rank, bailies.] provost and
bailies.

7 October 1726

Toun councill
chosen. [The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.]

12 October 1726

Dean of gild,
&c. [James Peadie, dean of guild; James Mitchel, deacon convener, George Buchanan, treasurer; James Johnson, bailie of the Gorbals; Robert Fulton, water bailie; Robert Scot, master of work; John Lyon, bailie of Portglasgow; John Reid, visitor of maltmen; John Moodie, visitor of gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.]

15 October 1726

Statutes of
wheat bread
and tallow. [Wheat being now at £12 the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 9 oz. 5 drops; the 6d. loaf 4 oz. 10 drops; rough tallow to be sold for 50s. Scots the stone, and common bleetchd week candle at 54s. Scots the stone, fine bleetchd week at 58s. the stone, and cotton week candle at £3 Scots. the stone.]

Committee on
the petition
of the societie
of linnen
deallars. The magistrats and toun council remit the petition given in be the society of linnen deallars in this city for improving that manufacture, craving allowance of some expenss they have been at in procureing a due regulation of the said manufacture and attending the quarter sessions and printing severall acts made on that account and otherwayes, to the quarterlie committee and to report.

25 October 1726

The touns
pretensions
to Cosh-
neoch Muir
to be sub-
mitted. The magistrats and toun council do impower the provost, for the touns part, to enter into a submission with Garnkirk and the heretors of Rabryston in reference to the toun and the saids heretors their severall rights and pretensions to the Coshneoch hill or muir and way and manner of dividing thereof.

6 Deccember 1726

John Lyon
and the
brewaries
petitions re-
mitted to a
committee. The magistrats and toun council remitt the petition given in be John Lyon, merchant in Portglasgow, craving a few right of a piece of ground in Portglasgow at the back of Joseph Arbukles land . . . to the quarterlie committee; as also remitt to them the petition given in be these concerned in the breweries now erected in the city, craving the council to dispence with the not grinding of their malt at the touns milnes,

and to allow them the using of steelmilnes and grind their malt within themselves, and to ascertain a certain rate answerable to the multure exacted at the milnes quhich they are willing to pay.

Anent the representation given in be John Hay, merchant, craving the marches betwixt his lands of Bartiebeith and the touns lands of Provan might be sighted, visited and determined, so as he may inclose, ditch and take in his own ground, the magistrats and council remit to the dean of gild and deacon convenor to sight and visit the same, and to convene the birliemen thereupon and determine the marches.

The magistrats and toun conceil, considering that the kirkyeard at the Gallowgate port called St. Ninians kirkyeard belonging to the toun is now impaired and a part therof taken in and builded upon by heretors and others concerned in the lands adjacent thereto, do remit to the magistrats to examine and enquire thereinto and convene before them the heretors and others concerned who have taken in the said ground, and to report.

Anent the petition given in be the brewars, showing that by the great duty upon malt and the produce therof they are rendered unable to pay the touns 2d. on the pint of ale which is now vested in his Majestie by act of parliament, for repayment of £6,080 sterling, yet for enabling the toun to pay the said soume they promise to pay to the toun during the continuance of the present grant of the said two pennies in the touns favours twenty shilling Scots for each boll of malt that shall be brewed and vended by them within the city during the said time, unless his Majestie be pleased to grant some reliefe therof, from which time they are only to be lyable for eighteen pence as formerlie, and if the said reliefe be by a prorogation of the present grant then the brewars shall be lyable to pay no more then sixtein shilling Scots per boll for so long time as it shall be found that they have payed the said twenty shilling, and therefor craving the counceill to transact that matter with the government as they are allowed in law, and allow the brewars to pay in the said two pennies on the pynt in the terms above written for the use of the communitie, as the said petition bears; which being read in presence of the magistrats and council, they remit the consideration thereof to the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon convenor [and others] as a committee and to report.

10 *December* 1726

Committee on
proposal
made in rela-
tion to the
toun.

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former act daited the 6th instant to consider the petition given in by the brewars represented that they had mett thereupon and that a proposal was made which is as follows:—That considering that the touns two pennies on the pint terminats in the year 1738 and that the said two pennies at present is vested in his Majesty for repayment of £6,080 sterling and interest, with the charges in recovering therof, and that there is small ground to expect the obtaining the grant renewed and continued after the present termination therof, by reason of the other duties upon malt and ale payable to his Majestie and other accounts, and that the touns yearly revenue comes far short of defraying their annual burdens and expensses, and that the toun is burdened not only with the forsaid £6,080 sterling and with other debts quhich are considerable, quhich the touns common good of itself cannot pay, but that their debts and burdens most augment yearly quhich will issue in the sinking of the place unless supported, proposed that the toun instantly pay off the £6,080 sterling and charges and interest thereon and obtain themselves reponed to their own grant; and that whereas in lieu of the two pennies, which affected only the publick brewars, there was eightein pence payed by them for each boll of malt browen and vended, that ane offer be made to the magistrats and council that the eighteen pence should be continued payable by the brewars not only for the years to run of the said grant but also in all time thereafter, and lykewayes that all privat malt browen by the inhabitants for their own use be also taxed with the like soume of eighteen pence for the boll, in perpetuity, and to commence upon the touns being reponed to their grant, and that for supporting of the dignity of the toun and to enable them to bear up under the burden of their debts and defraying their annual charge, and lykeways of paying the whole cess or stent of the burgh and freeing the inhabitants therof, declaring nevertheless that so soon as the toun shall be free of debts that the above duty of eightein pence be restricted to a lesser soume as the council with advice of the two houses shall think proper, and that the two houses meet upon the above proposal and declare their thoughts therein, and if they aggree thereto that the magistrats and council take advice how and in what manner the

said duty of eighteen pence is to be ascertained and made sure to the toun in perpetuity, the same being allways burdened with the cess of the burgh and freeing the inhabitants therof. And the dean of gild represented that he had met the merchant rank upon the above proposal and that they had unanimously agreed thereto. As also the deacon convener represented that he had mett the haill deacons of craft and laid the same before them, and that each of the deacons had convened their respective corporations and that they all agreed to the said proposall. All quhich being heard by the council and the above proposal read, they remit to the forsaid committee, with Michael Wallace and John Stevenson, whom they add to their number, to consider upon the above proposal and to enquire into the state of the toun and if what is proposed will tend to the supporting of the toun, and what proper expedient should be taken in reference thereto, and to report.

13 December 1726

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former Report of the committee anent a former proposal in reference to the toun. act daited the 10th instant for considering the proposal mentioned in the said act, represented that they had under consideration the said proposal and likeways considered and enquired into the state of the toun, and after mature deliberating thereupon they find that the toun paying the £6,080 sterling, that the same with the present debt the toun is owing will amount to upwards of £14,000 sterling, that at six moneths cess the toun will not be able but with difficulty to answer their annual burdens and annual rents with the cess, and even at six moneths cess, considering casual incidents which may happen, the toun most run in furdur debt and far more at eight moneths cess, and that it is the committees opinion that the council should recommend to the dean of gild and deacon convener that they meet their two houses to consider what part of the cess the inhabitants will bear, when at six moneths cess or above six moneths. Quhich being heard by the councill they agree thereto, and recommend to the dean of gild and deacon convener to meet their two houses to the effect forsaid with their first conveniencie.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that by the minut of Tack to be set to John Whyt of lands in Burrowfield. the tack betwixt the toun and John Whyt, gardiner at Burrowfield, he

is free at the end of the first three years, and that this ensueing year is the last of the three years, and that he is not able to keep the same unless he get ane ease of the rent, do therefor aggree that the rent of the mansion house and gardens be only £5 sterling and the rent for the avenues and firr parks which measure six aikers be £10 the aiker for the grass therof, and the rent of the middle and north parks which are arable and measure six aikers and three roods be four bolls the aiker, and the rent of the south park which measures $5\frac{1}{2}$ aikers be $3\frac{1}{2}$ bolls the aiker, and the rent of the nursery which is now rooted and made arable and measures one aiker be $3\frac{1}{2}$ bolls; and to have allowance yearly of £4 sterling for dressing and keeping up of the hedges and overseeing and taking care of the mansion house, office houses and dovecot, providing he take a twelve, thirteen or fourteen year tack, and the first year thereof to include the year 1726 as the first year, and to contain a provision that if the lands be sold that the tack is from thence furth to expire upon lawful premonition, and the toun paying him for what dung is laid thereupon at the sight of two neutral men to be chosen by each of them.

Poors money. The magistrats and toun council remit to the magistrats [and others] to consider upon and make up a scheme how the poors money is to be collected.

15 December 1726

Dean of gild
and conveener
to repair to
Edinburgh.

The magistrats and toun council considering that by a former act daited the 13th instant they had recommended to the dean of gild and deacon conveener to meet their two houses to consider further upon the proposal mentioned in the said act, and now considering that albeit the two houses should go into the same the main question will be how far such a proposal may or can be executed and such ane aggreement binding, it is but requisit advice of the best lawers be taken thereupon, therefor the magistrats and council do nominat and appoynt William Craig, baillie, [and others] to repair to Edinburgh and consult lawers thereupon and have their advice signed.

31 December 1726

Dean of gild
and con-
veeners re-
port of their

William Craig, baillie, the dean of gild and deacon conveener represented that, in pursuance of a former act daited the 15 instant, they had

gone to Edinburgh and had taken advice of lawers upon the proposal mentioned in the said act and that it was the lawers opinion that no contract of that nature can be binding so as to be available in law, and quhieh opinion the saids representars produced in counceil signed by the lawers.

The committee appoynted by a former act daited the 6th instant, for considering the brewars petition, represented that they had the same under their consideration and that it is their judgment the toun pay off the £6,080 sterling wherewith the touns 2d. on the pynt of ale is burdened and vested in his Majestie till the repayment therof, and that the toun exaet from the brewars the two pennies on the pynt according to the extent of the liquor brewen, unless the brewars eonsent and aggree to pay the two pennies on the pynt at the rate of sixteen gallons and a half for the boll of malt whether browen for two penny ale or double strong, quhieh they think might be a just medium betwixt the two penny ale, quhieh will be a greater quantity and double strong that may be of a lesser quantity, and that the brewars can have no cause to eomplain, and that if the toun happen to get a reliefe of the above soume the counceill may have it under their consideration what ease to give to the brewars; which being heard by the council they aggree thereto and remit to the magistrats to inform themselves if the government will take the touns seecurity for the above soums or if money most be provided.

Ordain Michael Wallace, late tresaurer, to pay to the society of linnen deallers for improving that manufacture £25 sterling towards the defraying of their echarge and expenss in procuring a due regulation of the manufacture of linnen and hand kerchefts and attending the quarters sessions, causing print severall aets made in that behalf, intimating the same at the necessary places, drawing memorialls and other papers, publishing the aets made theranent in the printed news, imploying a seareher for deteeting frauds and otherways on that aecount, the aecomplishing of which undertaking is very advantageous to the country in general and to this city in particular.

The magistrats and toun council do aggree that the touns house in Port Glasgow be repaired, which is now waste for want of reparation, and remit to the dean of gild and deaeon conveener to aggree with workmen

dilligence in
Edinburgh.

The toun to
pay off the
6080 lib. ster-
ling where-
with the
touns 2d. on
the pynt is
burdened.

Warrand,
tresaurer, for
the society of
linnen
deallers.

The touns
house in Port-
glasgow to be
repaired.

and oversee the same, and ordain the master of work to enquire and see what is become of the chimneys, beds and cornices in the said house belonging to the toun, and to report.

A cran to be made.

The magistrats and toun council agree that a cran be made and shades put up for the convenience of the merchants, and remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to see the same done and oversee the work.

27 January 1727

The 16s.¹ on the boll of grind malt in Port Glasgow set to Thomas Hanna.

The magistrats represented that the imposition of sixteen pence ¹ upon each boll of malt grind and browen in Port Glasgow payable to the toun, which was set to John Gay, merchant in Port Glasgow, for a year for 920 merks, does terminat the last of this moneth [and has been set for the ensuing year to Thomas Hannah, merchant in Glasgow, for 1,050 merks, he being bound, upon his own charge, to furnish and have] sufficient steel milnes for grinding the said malt, and sufficient skilled servants under him, and give the service and attendance and grind the malt sufficiently.

Arrears on the 2d. preceeding 23rd December last.

The magistrats represented that in pursuance of a former act daited the 31 December last, the provost had writ to Edinburgh to see if the commissioners of the excise, or these impowered to receive the £6,080 sterling with which the touns imposition of 2d. on the pint of ale is burdened, would accept of the touns bond therefor, and that he had received ane answer that the commissioners were not impowered to take security but to receive the money. [The provost had accordingly borrowed the balance and paid the same to the collector of excise, and arrangements were made for collection of the money due by the brewers].

Piece of ground at the head of Laigh Kirk yeard.

Anent the petition given in be William Dowglass, merchant, mentioning that there is a piece of ground at the head of the Laigh Kirk yeard betwixt the east end of the touns howff there and the said William Dowglass tenement, about nine ells and a half in lenth and four ells and a half in breadth, quhich is of no use to the toun nor can be of any use to the said William Dowglass further then to be kept voyd to preserve his lights of his lands and to prevent the purchaser of the howff from having the privilege of that piece of ground to lay out dung at the end door under his windows, and therfor craving that, in consideration of his

¹ 16s. Scots = 16d. sterling.

building which decorates the new street and reasons forsaid, the said piece of ground may be given to him, not to build upon but allenerly for preserving of his lights and allwayes to be kept voyd for that efect; quhich being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they give and grant to the said William Dowglass and his successors to his saids lands the benefit and privilege of the said piece of ground for the preservation of his lights, with power to him for his furdur safety to inclose the said ground with a stone dyke in a line from the said howff to his house so as the same may not be made use of by the purchaser of the houff for a middenstedd, to the damnifying of the said William Dowglass lands, with this provision allwayes that the said piece of ground is no wayes to be built upon but kept voyd not only for the preservation of the said William Dowglass lights but also the lights of the Laigh Kirk.

The magistrats and toun council do impower the provost in their name to sign ane address to his Majestie, the coppie quherof followes:—Address to his Majestie.
 May it please your Majestie,—Wee, the magistrats and common council of your loyal citie of Glasgow, for ourselves and in name of and as representing the whole distinct incorporations, community and inhabitants of the said city, embrace this occasion of a threatned invasion of your Majesties dominions in favours of a Popish Pretender to assure your Majestie of our unanimous, firm, stedfast and unalterable adherence to your sacred Majesties person, family and government, and that no discouragments, no threats, no danger, loss or hazard shal alienat our affections or slacken our zeal and forwardness from venturing our lives and fortunes in support and defence of your Majesties just and undoubted right and title to the imperial croun of these kingdoms, and of your sacred person, family and government, against all attempts whatsoever, forreign or intestine. Wee firmly believe that the safetie, wellfare and preservation of our religion, lives, liberties and properties so much depend upon the safety and preservation of your Majesties person, familie and government, that we have no security or hope for the one without the other, and that our failzeing to venture our lives and fortunes for your Majesties person and government would contribute to our own ruine. That the great God by whom Kings reign may bless your Majestic, direct your council, prosper your arms and croun all your undertakings with

glory and success, and preserve your Majestie and royall issue to sway the scepter of these kingdoms to latest posterity, is the unfeigned and sincere prayer of, may it please your Majestie, your Majesties most loyal, most dutiful and most faithful subjects and servants, The magistrats and common council of the city of Glasgow. Signed by order, in presence and name of the council by (*blank*). Which address was accordingly signed in council and the council remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyer to transmit the same to London to such a person as they shall think fitt to present the same to his Majesty.

20 March 1727

Disposition
subscrivit to
the partners
of the new
sugar house
in Kings
Street.

The magistrats and toun councill have subscrivit a disposition in favours of James Montgomerie of Perstoun, Patrick Montgomerie, his son, Peter Murdoch, Andrew Cochran, John Coulter, Andrew and Neill Buchanans and William Gordon, merchants, of a piece of ground extending to 1,100 ells square, fronting not only to the Kings Street but to Prince Street, now taken in, inclosed and built on by them for ane suggar house for the which they have payed to George Buchanan, tresaurer, £1,100 Scots money.

Disposition
subscrivit to
William
Dowglass.

The magistrats and toun councill have subscrivit a disposition in favours of William Dowglass, merchant, of a piece of ground in Prince Street, extending to 229 ells square of ground, now taken in and built upon by the said William Douglass, for the quhich he has payed to George Buchanan, tresaurer, the soun of £229 Scots, with deduction of (*blank*) for drawing up of braces and vents on the outside of the west gavill and privilege of half gavill, for the benefit of the builders on the touns voyd ground on the west end of the said William Dowglass land, who are to refound the toun the said soume when they build.

The master of
works relict.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that Robert Scot, master of work, having lately deceased, and that they have not as yet thought upon a proper person to be master of work, and that the said Robert Scot before his decease had furnished and provided himself with several things necessary for the touns work when there should be occasion therefor, quhich is yet lying by his relict undisposed of, and lykeways that accounts betwixt the toun and him since his last giving in of his

account are not yet cleared, quhich will take some time, and that the said Robert Scot hes a son who is of the age of (*blank*) who may be assistant to the relict, his mother, in the execution of the said office, and that severalls of his and her relations do offer themselves to oversee for her the publick works, do therefor aggree that the said Robert Scot his relict do officiat in providing and furnishing the toun in such necessarys competent to the master of work and to pay what precepts are drawn upon her by the magistrats for the poor, with the quarterly pensions, tavern accounts and other accounts, as was in use to be done by the master of work, untill the next election or untill such time as the magistrats and councill shall think fit to nominat a master of work.

Anent the petition given in by the partners of the soaparie anent their bygone fewduty owing by them to the toun, for payment quherof the touns collectors have poynded sixty six firkinis soap now lying in the weigh house, and craving in respect of their great loss and other grounds mentioned in the petition the toun would give ane ease therof and determine what they should pay upon account of bygonis and be freed in time coming; quhich being considered be the magistrats and council, they declare that if the saids partners pay into the toun betwixt and the first of May next the soun of sixty pound sterling, they will accept thereof in full of all bygone few duties and in time coming and free and discharge the saids lands of the fewduties payable furth therof in time coming, and upon their paying therof ordains the touns collectors to deliver back to the saids partners the said sixty six barrells or firkinis of soap, and if they failzie to pay up the same betwixt and the said time then ordain the said soap to be sold and disposed of for the touns use, and the fewduty to continue payable to the toun yearly in tyme coming.

Anent the petition given in be the masters of the grammar school, bearing that the school being at present very numerous and that so great a number cannot be effectually taught by one master and two under masters and therefor craving another under master may be added; as also anent the petition given in be the gardiners, craving liberty to exact a duty upon plants browght in by strangers and sold in the mercat and some regulations with respect to their guesses; and lykeways anent the representation given in by the facultie of the surgeons craving the

The soap-
aries fewduty
to be given
down upon
payment of
60 lib. ster-
ling.

Petitions of
the masters
of the gram-
mar school,
the gardin-
ers and
faculty of the
surgeons.

propertie of the passage or throwgang belonging to the toun under the faculties hall which is of little use to the toun; all which being read in presence of the magistrats and council, they remit the consideration therof to the quarterlie committee and to report.

Dougalstoun
allowed to
build a stone
front to his
shops jest
high.

Anent the petition given in be John Graham of Dougalstoun, mentioning that he has a design to make a coffee house in that his great tenement in the Trounegate next to the tolbuith, but the front of his shops (except the shop next to the tolbuith) being put up with dails will not serve his purpose unless he be allowed to build up the front of the other shops in a line with the stone front of the shop next to the tolbuith jest high, and that he is willing upon the said allowance, as his father formerly had done when he was allowed to bring out the shop next to the tolbuith with a stone front jest high, to oblige himself and his successors that upon rebuilding of his said tenement to take down the stone front of his said shops quhich he is only at the time to build jest high, and to rebuild the same with peatches in such way and manner as the council shall order, and therefor craving the allowance forsaid; which being considered by the magistrats and council they grant the desire forsaid upon the said John Graham his granting bond in the terms above writen.

William
Stobo to have
a tack of
Petershill.

The magistrats and toun councill do agree that William Stobo, merchant, have a tack of the lands of Petershill, for three fiftein years after the expiration of the present tack which was set to James Miller, maltman, for the same rent and tackduty now payed therefor, upon his paying of six hundred merks of grassum, providing he pay the said grassum betwixt and Whytsunday next, and remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to draw up the other terms to be contained in the said tack.

John Steven-
son, jaylor.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the office of jayler and keeper of the tolbuith being now vacant, throw the decease of William Carlile, late jayler therof, do hereby nominat and appoint John Stevenson, maltman, to be jayler and keeper of the tolbuith, and declare his entery to be at the date hereof, and hereafter to continue in the said office during the magistrats and council and their successors in office their will and pleasure allenerly, with power to him during his continueing in the said office from and after the terme of Lambass next to come, to intromet with

and uplift the dews and casualties belonging thereto for his own behoove, with and under the burdens aftermentioned, upon this provision and condition allways that before his entry to the said office he give and grant to the town bond and sufficient caution not only for his managing and exerceing the said office faithfully and honestly and freeing the town of all hazard and skaith that may be sustained throw his default thereintill, but also of good and thankfull payment making to William Baxter, merchant, who is decayed in his means, for a support and a supply to him for his subsistance and maintainance, of the soun of ane hundered merks Scots money, and lykewayes of good and thankfull payment making to (*blank*) Thomson, spouse to James Henderson, merchant, for a support and supply to her and her children for their subsistance, of the soun of three hundered merks Scots money, and that yearly during the magistrats and council their will and pleasure, and the said John Stevenson his continueing in the said office as jayler forsaid. . . . It is hereby declared that the said John Stevenson shall take the burden upon him to keep up, maintain and uphold the hail keys and locks of the tolbuith, and dry seats and tubs for the use of the prisoners from time to time, and when decayed or broke to renew the same and furnish sufficient locks and keys, dry seats and tubs upon his own charge and expenss and free the town of the charge therof and leave them in a sufficient condition at his removal from the office.

4 May 1727

Ordain Robert Robertson, late tresaurer, to pay to Allexander Warrand for Rankine, milner at the town milne, £154 Scots payed out by him for ^{Allexander Rankine.} drawing the lade to the towns new milne there.

Ordain George Buchanan, tresaurer, to pay to Margaret Burnet who ^{Margaret Burnet.} has kept schooll in this place for these ten years and is to leave the place, thirty shillings sterling for a help to support her and carry her of the place.

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former Act in favours act, daited the 20 March last, for considering the petition given in by the ^{of the gar-} gardeners, reported that the sale of fruit and onions having been formerly ^{diners anent} used to be by heaped peck measure was afterwayes appoynted to be by ^{the fruit} a measure equal with the timber, commonly called gusses, for which ^{gusses.}

the corporation of gardiners have two pennies per guess for support of their poor, and that a custom has crept in of selling fruit and onions by heaped guesses, to the diminishing of the poors fund and creating of debate and strife, that therefor for preventing of such practises it is their opinion that the council should appoynt that fruit and onions for the future be sold by the guess measure, by the wood and not heaped, and for that end covers for the guesses to be made and no other measure to be used with respect to fruit and onions; which being considered by the council they agree thereto and appoint fruit and onions for the future be sold by the guess measure, by the wood and not heaped, and empower the corporation of gardiners to make use of covers thereto, and that no other measure be used with respect to fruit and onions, and appoynt the said incorporation to see this act put in execution, and to inform the magistrats of the contraveeners that they may be fyned and punished as contemnners of the touns statuts.

The touns
howff in the
laigh kirk
yeard.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that Daniel Montgomerie, postmaster, is to take in a piece of the touns voyd ground in Prince Street and build thereupon and take in the touns howff in the Laigh Kirk yeard, which he cannot want if he build there, do remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon convenor to cause measure the voyd ground and appoynt persons to value and appreciate the howff so as it may be known what he is to pay for the same; as also to cause measure the ground in King street quhich Andrew Buchanan, William Gordon, and Robert Boyd, merchants, are to take in and build upon and see that they pay the price before they break ground.

Aggreement
with Robert
Henderson to
build Kirken-
talloch
bridge.

The magistrats represented that in pursuance of a former act, daited the 20 March last, they had entered into a minut of aggreement with Robert Henderson, messon in Stirling, whereby the said Robert Henderson obliges himself to build Kirkentalloch bridge, twelve foot broad, with ledges three foots high, with two arches, conform to a signed plan, and furnish upon his own charge the whole stones, sand and lime, with timber for the sheaves, he having the benefit of the stones and timber of the old bridge, and each stone in the arch to be at least eight inches deep, and to have the bridge finished against the tent of September next, the toun being obliged to cause lead to him the stone, lime and sand and

timber for the sheaves; and James Hamilton of Aikinhead is bound as cautioner for the said Robert Hendersons performance as above, under the pain of three thousand merks. On the other part the magistrats oblige themselves to pay to him seventein hundred merks with one hundred merks in will to the magistrats if they think he deserves the same, whereof three hundred pund in hand, other three hundred pund when the key stone of the two arches is laid and the rest when the bridge is finished. Quhich aggreement the magistrats produced in council, quhich being read in presence of the council they approve therof and oblige them and their successors in office to relieve the magistrats of the whole obligations in the said aggreement prestable on their part.

18 May 1727

In pursuance of a former act, daited 20 March last, have subscrivit ^{Tack of} a tack in favours of William Stobo, merchant in Glasgow, his aires and assigneys, of the lands of Petershill, with the loch on the south side ^{Petershill} therof, as the same are presently set in tack to and possest by James ^{subscrivit to} Miller, maltman, and his subtenants, but prejudice to the high ways now in use and wont, and that for the whole years and cropts of fourty five years and cropts from and after the expiration of the present current tack in favours of the said James Miller, which terminats as to the arable lands at Martimess 1741, and as to the houses and grass at Beltan thereafter 1742. Reserving to the toun full libertie to search for stone quarries in any part of the lands and winn stones and dispose of them, the toun paying the dammages the land sustains thereto, and with power to the said William Stobo at any time during the tack, or at any time after the date hereof, with consent of the former tacksman, to plant what trees he shall think fit upon the land and cutt and dispose of the planting any time during the tack, providing he leave the dikes and ditches in the same condition they shall happen to be at the Martimess in the fourth or fifth year before the expiration of the tack, and take due care to fence and preserve the stone or stooll of each tree he cuts at any time during the last seven years of the tack, and the toun is to free him of all teynds, few duties and publick burdens, except local and transient quarters; for the quhich tack the said William Stobo has payed to George Buchanan,

tresaurer, 600 merks Scots money of grassum and is to pay of tack duty 260 merks yearly.

Disposition
subscrivit to
John Luke
and others of
the soaparie.

In pursuance of a former act, daited the 20th March last, have subscrivit a disposition in favours of John Graham of Dowgalstoun, John Luke of Claythorn, Peter Murdoch and William Anderson, merchants in Glasgow, proprietars of these lands in Candlerig whereon the soaparie is erected and builded, whereby for the soun of sixty pound sterling payed by them to George Buchanan, tresaurer, for the behoove of the toun, the magistrats and council exoner and for ever discharge the saids proprietars and their aires and successors to the saids lands of the fewduty of fourtein pund Scots payable to the toun furth of the saids lands, and that not only for all years and terms bygone but also in all time coming, and of all obligements, provisions and conditions prestable on them by the forsaid fewright any maner of way, and ratifie and approve of the whole writes, rights and conveyances of the lands since the granting of the originall fewright by the toun, handed down and now in the person of the saids proprietars; and to the efect the saids lands formerly holden in few by the original few right might be for hereafter holden in free burgage, for service of burgh usit and wont, the magistrats give, grant and of new dispone, heretably and irredimably, to the said John Luke and his aires, two fifth parts as his interest and to each of the saids John Graham, Peter Murdoch and William Anderson, and their aires, one fifth part as their interest and parts *pro indiviso* of the lands forsaid, viz., of all and hail that fore tenement and closs of houses, high and laigh, back and fore, with well, yeard and pertinent, situat and built upon the northmost part of these five roods of land next adjacent to the Grammar School loan, lying within the territorie of the burgh in that part called Langcraft, extending the said northmost part of the saids five roods to seventy ells of lenth and thirty five ells of breadth or thereby, and now bounded betwixt the common way passing from the Grammar Schooll Loan or wynd to the Cowloan on the north, the lands of old of the aires of Robert Broom, flesher, and now of (*blank*) on the east, the bowling green on the south and the Candlerig Street on the west parts.

Fewright to
Alexander

The magistrats and toun council have subscrivit a fewright in favours of Alexander Neilson, messon in Port Glasgow, of a piece of ground in

Port Glasgow extending to 42 foot in front and 84 foot backward, now Neilson of taken in and built upon by him, bounded by the new street upon the north, ^{ground in} the lands lately fewed to John Gay now made a brewary on the west, ^{Port Glasgow.} the touns voyd ground betwixt the brewary and William Sempills house on the east and the touns voyd ground towards the wood on the south parts; to be holden few of the toun for payment of £4 4s. Scots money of few duty, yearly, with the double of the fewduty the first year of the entery of each air and likeways being astricted [conform to the bond of thirlage] as also answering to the courts of Port Glasgow, by the magistrats of Glasgow and their baillies, and obey the acts and statuts therof.

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former ^{John Lyon} act, daited the 6th December last, to consider the petition given in be ^{to have a} John Lyon, merchant in Port Glasgow, reported that [under the circum- ^{fewright of a} stances there narrated a feu right should be granted to him, and this was ^{piece of} agreed to]. ^{ground in} ^{Port Glasgow.}

The magistrats and toun council have subscrivit a tack in favors of ^{Tack sub-} George Lowden, gardiner in Gorballs, his airs and executors, secluding ^{scrivit to} assigneys and subtenents without consent, of that great orchard in ^{George Low-} Gorballs and house thereto belonging, presently possess by him, for nine- ^{don of the} teen years, commencing from his entery, which was to the orchard at ^{Gorball} Candlemess last and to the house at Beltan also last, and to be free at the ^{orchard.} end of the first seven years upon timeous and lawful overgiving, for the which he is to pay 113 merks of tack duty, yearly, and to uphold the orchard dykes and dwelling house and leave them in a sufficient condition, and where any trees are wanting or decaying to plant new trees from time to time.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the deceist Simon ^{The toun to} Tennent, merchant, mortified to the kirk sessions of this city 6,000 merks ^{pay the house} Scots money, that the annualrent therof might be applyd for erecting of ^{rent of one of} two charity schoolls in the city for teaching of poor children to read ^{the two school} English, and that in pursuance theirow the said charity schoolls are erected ^{masters of the} and two masters appointed for teaching them, the one in the upper part ^{charity} of the toun and the other in the douner part, and that for the masters ^{schoolls.} their farder encouragement in the prosecution of their office faithfully and conscientiously, the sessions have undertaken to pay £24 Scots yearly

to one of the saids schooll masters, for defraying of his house rent, upon the touns paying the house rent of the other school master, to quhich the magistrats and council do aggree; therfor they ordain the tresaurer from year to year to pay to John Wyllie who is appoynted schooll master for the douner part of the toun, during his officiating, and to his successors in office, £24 Scots for defraying of his house rent yearly.

6 June 1727

Roup of the
common
goods.

[Multures and casualties of the mill, 8,050 merks and 50 bolls ground malt; ladles, 4,660 merks; meal market and weights, 920 merks; tron and new weigh-house and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fishmarket, 1,900 merks; bridge, quay and cran at Broomielaw, 2,660 merks.]

22 June 1727

Fewright of
ground in
Portglasgow
to John Lyon.

The magistrats and toun councill, in pursuance of a former act, daited 18 May last, have subscrivit ane fewright to John Lyon in Portglasgow of the piece of ground in Portglasgow mentioned in the said act, to be holden few of the toun for payment of six pund Scots of fewduty yearly, with the double of the fewduty the first year of the entry of each air, and lykeways being astricted and bound to grind the whole malt to be browen by the said John Lyon and his tennents at the milne erected by the toun in Portglasgow and be subject in payment of the duty payable therefor, in manner and conform to the bond of thirlage granted by the fewars in Portglasgow to the toun and in the terms therof, and under the penalties and certifications therein contained in all poynts, as also answering to the courts there.

A third
doctor of the
Grammar
School to be
added.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the Grammar School of this city is very numerous and that so great a number of scholars cannot be efectually taught by one master and two doctors or under masters and that the doctors sallaries are but mean, do aggree that a third doctor be added, and that each of the doctors sallary be augmented to £15 sterling each, and the head or first masters sallary be continued as formerly; and do statut and regulat the quarter wages in manner following, viz., the statut to be three shillings and six pence sterling per quarter, and that the first master have all the quarter wages of the first

class and ten pence from each schollar of the other classes of the said three shilling and sixpence, and the under master the remainder therof of the scholars in his class, and each under master to carry up his class, and continue the effect of this act taking place untill the third doctor be nominat.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that there are proposalls made by severall people for fewing of part of the lands of Provan, do remit to the quarterlie committec to consider thereupon and upon what terms and conditions the same should be fewed. As also remit to the quarterlie committee the consideration of the petition given in be John Graham of Dougalston craving liberty to stop the tolbuith gavill quherin he hes interest for drawing up vents to his tenement next to the tolbuith. And lykewise the petition given in be Andrew Donaldson, weiver in Gorballs craving a few right of a piece voyd ground at the west end of the teynd barn and betwixt the hedge or dyke of the touns garden and Rugland Loan in Gorballs to build a dwelling house upon, and to report.

A proposal being made that the inhabitants being numerous and that the magistrats work is thereby the more increasced, and that it is necessary they owght to be attended upon by the touns officers in all their administrations, but the saids officers by reason of the fewness of their number being mostly taken up in calling in of the stent and the touns two pennies on the pynt and the touns other revenues, eannot so punctually attend on the magistrats as they owght, that therefor there owght to be some more toun officers added to the present twelve officers; quhich being heard and considered by the magistrats and eouncill they agree thereto, and remit to the magistrats to add two, threc or four more officers to the present number as they see cause and install them accordingly.

26 June 1727

The magistrats and toun council do impower the provost in their name to sign ane address to his Majestie King George the Second, quhich address is as followss:—To the Kings most excellent Majestie: The address of the magistrats and common council of the city of Glasgow, for themselves and in name of the whole body and inhabitants of the said city. Most dread and gracious Sovereign,—As the unexpected death of our late most

gracious Sovereign of glorious memory¹ did in a most sensible manner affect us and fill our hearts with the outmost sorrow, so the happy accession of your sacred Majestie to the imperial crown of these realms prevents these melancholly apprehensions which must naturally arrise in the minds of all loyal subjects on the loss of so good and so great a Prince. That early valour of quhich your Majestie gave such distinguishing proofs in defence of the protestant religion and the liberties of Europe, and these princely enduements quhich have conspicuously appeared throw all your conduct, afford us the most pleasant prospect of the greatest happiness that loyal and faithful subjects can enjoy under the government of the best of Princes, and your Majesties ascending the throne in the present situation of affairs seems to poynt out a design of providence to give your Majestie an opportunity of displaying your consummat wisdom and all these virtues so necessary in a British monarch whose prorogative is to hold the ballance and preserve the peace of Europe. Wee beg leave to assure your Majestie of our heartie and firm adherence to your person and government against all your enemies whatsoever and that we are as ready to venture our lives and fortunes in defence of your Majesties just and unquestionable right to rule over us as we were of late years, at a very cloudie time, to give a proof of our inviolable attachment to the illustrious house of Hannover, which your Majestie was pleased to accept in such gracious terms as will do honour to us and our latest posterity. That God may bless your Majestie, your royal consort our most gracious Queen and your illustrious offspring, that He may direct your Majesties counsells, and grant you a long and prosperous reign over a loyal and obedient people, that He may disappoynt all the designs of your enemies and that the croun may be ever continued in your royal family, is the heartie prayer of your Majesties most faithfull, most loyal and most devoted subjects and servants, the Magistrats and Common Council of the city of Glasgow. Signed in our presence, in our name and at our appoyntment, by (*blank*).

¹ The death of King George I. took place while he was on a visit to Hanover, but in stating the date historians vary from 10th to

12th June. In W. D. Selby's "Regnal Years," compiled from official records and published in 1887, the date is given as 11th June, 1727.

29 June 1727

The magistrats desired the councill mind to whom they should send the address to his Majestie, signed last councill, and by whom the same should be presented to his Majestie, which being considered by the councill they agree that the address be sent to the Duke of Argyle to be presented by him to his Majestie, and remit to the magistrats to write to his grace to the effect forsaide.

Address to be presented by the Duke of Argyle.

27 July 1727

Ordain Michael Wallace, treasurer, to pay to Agnes Stark, relict of Robert Scot, late master of work, £39 9s. 2d. sterling for wine and glasses furnished by her on the Kings birthday, in May last, and on the day when King George the 2nd. was proclaimed.

Warrant for Mrs. Scot.

Ordain Michael Wallace, late treasurer, to pay to John Watt, mathematician, £12 12s. sterling, being twelve guinies for going throw the lands of Provan, and taking up the extent and bounds of each mealine therein and aikers thereof and quality of the ground and drawing a map of the whole land and of the Coshneochmuir.

John Watt.

The magistrats and toun council remit to the quarterlie committee to have under their consideration the way and manner and terms of fewing of the lands of Provan and draw up a scheme thereof and to meet with William and Andrew Grays, merchants, who propose to few a piece of the outfield land of Easter Cunshlie and hear them therupon and any other who shall apply for a few right and to report.

A committee to consider upon terms of fewing the lands of Provan.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that by a former act, daited 22 June last, they had agreed that a third doctor be added to the Grammar School, and that each of Mr. Thomas Harvie and Mr. Henry Woddrop are applying to be the third doctor and to undergo an examination of their qualifications of any the council think fitt, do recommend to the magistrats to desire Mr. William Hamilton, head master, to take tryal of their qualifications in presence of the magistrats or any of the ministers the magistrats please to call and to report.

A third doctor of the Grammar School to be tried.

Remit to the quarterlie committee to take under their consideration the sett of the burgh and how far it is requisit the same be altered or a new sett made, and to draw up a scheme therof and to report.

The sett of the burgh remitted to a committee.

29 August 1727

Magistrats
and council
take the
oaths.

Conveened John Stark, provost, [the bailies, Charles Miller, late provost; James Peadie, dean of gild; and deacon conveener and counceillors,] who with John M'Gilchrist, deput clerk, did all take and swear the oath of alledgance to his Majestie King George the Second, oath of abjuration and subscrive the same with the assurance.

Mr. Henry
Woddrop,
doctor of
Grammar
School,
quarter wage
regulat.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that by a former act, daited the 22 June last, they had aggreed that a third doctor be added [and that other changes should be made, as mentioned *antea* pp. 282-3], do hereby now nominat and appoynt Mr. Henry Woddrop to be third doctor of the Grammar Schooll, and that during the magistrats and counceills pleasure, and his sallary to commence from the first of November next, and hereby ratifie and approve of the forsaid act as to the head master and under masters sallaries, and of the under masters carrying up each of them their class to the head master, but rescinds that part of the act in relation to the quarter wages and do now statut and ordain that the quarter wage be only half a crown at the lowest, and that the head or first master have the whole of the quarter wages of the schollars in the first class and one fourth part of the quarter wages of the schollars in the whole other classes and the under master or doctor three fourths of the quarter wages of the schollars in his class.

Robert Reid
to have
ground at the
Broomielaw
for holding of
sclates.

Anent the petition given in be Robert Reid, baillie, craving a liberty to take in and inclose a piece of ground at the Broomielaw next to the coallrie for holding of sclates, with which he designs to provide himself for serving of the inhabitants when they have occasion for sclates from time to time, the magistrats and council do hereby allow the said Robert Reid to take in a piece of the said ground and inclose the same to the efect forsaid, and remit to Robert Alexander, baillie, and Charles Miller, late provost, to measure off so much of the ground as will be needful for the purpose forsaid, declaring allwayes that the libertie and allowance forsaid granted to the said Robert Reid of taking in and inclosing of the said ground and using the same for the purpose forsaid is only to continue during the magistrats and counceills pleasure, the toun allwayes upon their taking away the said liberty and allowance and rescinding this act paying to the said Robert Reid or his the value of

what is builded thereupon for the inclosing thereof, as the same shall be determined by two neutral persons whereof one to be chosen by the toun and the other by the said Robert Reid.

5 September 1727

The magistrats and toun councill convened, John Bogle, Michael Wallace, Walter Stirling and John Stevenson, counsellours, and Allexander Finlayson, clerk, did take and swear the oath of alledgance to his Majestie King George the 2nd, oath of abjuration, and subserive the same with the assurance.

Counsellours
and clerk
take the
oaths.

The magistrats and toun councill convened, there was produced before them ane wryt or precept under the hand of Mr. Archibald Hamilton of Dalserfe, advocat, deputy sherriff of the shire of Lanerk, daited the 22 of Agust last past, mentioning that whereas by a write from his Majesties chancerie to the sherriff of Lanerk directed, the sherriff is commanded to cause elect out of every royal burgh within the said shire ane commissioner for choiseing a burges for the class and district of the respective burghs therewith joyned, of the most discreet and sufficient, freely and indifferently, for representing their respective classes or districts of burrows in parliament, which write bears teste the tent day of Agust in the first year of his Majesties reign, in obedience to the which write and of the statut therein referred to, the provost, baillies and common council of the burgh of Glasgow are by the said write or precept required and commanded to elect a commissioner as they formerly used to the parliament of Scotland, and to order their said commissioner to meet at the presiding burgh of the class or district to which the burgh of Glasgow does belong for the time, upon the thirtieth day after the said teste of the write from his Majesties chancerie, and there with the commissioners of the other burows of the said district choise a burges to represent the said class or district in parliament, quhich by the said write is indicted to be held at his Majesties city of Westminster upon the 28th day of November next to come, as the said write or precept under the hand of the said deputy sherriff purports; which write or precept being read in presence of the saids magistrats and toun councill, who with the common clerks of their burgh were all previously qualified by taking the

Choiseing a
member of
parliament
with the
other burghs
of the dis-
trict.

oath of alledgance to his Majestie King George the 2nd and oath of abjuration and subscrivcing the same with the assurance, they in pursuance of the said write or precept did and hereby do choise, elect, nominat and appoynt James Peadie of Ruchill, present dean of gild of this burgh, to be commissioner for them to meet with the several commissioners commissionated and appoynted by the other burghs of the district, viz., Dumbartan, Renfrew and Rugland, and that at the burgh of Dumbartan as being the presiding burgh of the district for the time, upon the ninth day of September, instant, quhich is the thirtieth day after the teste of the write forsaid, and then and there to elect and choise ane commissioner to represent the said four burghs and district forsaid in the parliament of Great Brittain quhich is to meet at Westminster upon the 28th of November next to come; and ordain Allexander Finlayson, their common clerk, to give extract of this present act to the said James Peadie and to affix the common seall of the burgh thereto.

Warrant for
Mrs. Scott.

Ordain George Buchanan, tresaurer, to pay to Agnes Stark, relict of Robert Scot, late master of work, the sum of £12 15s. 9½d. sterling for mournings furnished by her to the several kirks at the Kings death in June last and covering the pulpits and the magistrats seats therewith.

21 September 1727

Warrant for
William Law-
son.

Ordain Michael Wallace, late tresaurer, to pay to William Lawsoune, messon, £934 13s. 6d. Scots money, for building a new malt milne at the tounhead and for furnishing men to cutt the ark of that milne where the wheells are going, out of solid craig, and cutting out the lade behind the milne, a considerable lenth out of solid craig, and for building walls at the syde therof to keep up the redd, and for cutting out the trough and levelling the floor, all out of solid craig, and for cutting down some craig for the entery thereto and for building a wall to carry the trows, and for boxing out ane back slowss of hewen stones, both soles and sides, and for boxing the lade to the same milne, a considerable lenth both soles, cheeks and covers of hewen stone, and for building a litle dam at the taill of the old milne to get the water into the new milne, and for lenthening and repairing the old milne in order for a corn milne and building up a wall to carry the trowes, and for altering and finishing

out the lade from the old milne to the new dam, and for building a large corn kilne, two logies and gavills on both ends of the kilne, with a brace carried up in one of the gavills.

Ordain Michael Wallace, late tresaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of the soume of £484 16s. 8d. Scots money, whereof £4 4s. sterling given to Allexander Gordon, ingenier, for service done to the toun and £25 Scots to dame Hellen Balfour, relict of Sir George Hamilton of Tillieallan, as a quarters pension quhich would have been payable to her husband the 1 November 1726 by the toun if he had survived the time, £8 15s. 6d. sterling payed to Agnes Dickie, relict of John Glen, for 39 ells superfine camrick sent to London upon the touns account, £111 12s. Scots payed to Mr. William Tannoek quhich he expended on the touns account in affairs before the exchequer about the touns port, £4 sterling to David Cochran, merchant, for transporting women from the correction house to Virginia, £3 sterling to John M'Culloch, merchant, for transporting three women from the correction house to Virginia, and £2 sterling to Robert Chrystie, merchant, for transporting two women from the correction house to Virginia, £52 2s. 8d. Scots for a lycr stone to the touns milne, and £32 8s. Scots for ane inner and outer wheell thereto.

Anent the representation given in be Mr. William Wisheart, minister, mentioning that he being to inclose his ground at the head of the Green, but that a rig or two of his ground lays among the touns ground of Burrowfield land, and a rig or two of the touns ground among his; and therefor craving the toun would excamb, the magistrats and counsell do remit to the dean of gild and deacon convener and any other of the counsell they please to call to sight and visit the same and to report.

Warrant, late
tresaurer.

Committee on
Mr. Wisharts
petition.

3 October 1727

[James Peadie, provost; Peter Murdoch, Walter Stirling, of the merchant rank, and James Mitchell, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

Election of
provost and
bailies.

6 October 1727

[The magistrats of this and the two preceding years, with persons choson to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.]

Toun counsell
chosen.

11 October 1727

Dean of gild, [Hugh Rodger, dean of guild ; Robert Reid, deacon convener ; John Coulter, treasurer ; George Buchanan, bailie of the Gorbals ; Thomas Peter, water bailie ; Thomas Hannah, master of work ; Patrick Parker, bailie of Portglasgow ; Robert Robertson, visitor of maltmen ; William Hattrig, visitor of gardeners ; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.]
&c.

14 October 1727

Statutes of [Wheat being now at £11 Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 10 oz. 3 drop ; the 6d. loaf 5 oz. 2 drop ; rough tallow to be sold for 48s. Scots the stone, and wheat bread and tallow. common bleched week candle at 52s. Scots the stone ; the fyne bleched week candle at 56s. Scots the stone, and cotton week candle at £3 Scots the stone.]

30 November 1727

Sir James The magistrats and toun council remitt to the magistrats to obtain
Hamilton to a tack from Sir James Hamilton of Rosehall of his milne at Newark,
be applyed to for the benefit of the touns steel milnes at Port Glasgow and duty payable
for a tack of his milne at the toun for the malt bren in Port Glasgow.
Newark.

William and Anent the petition given in be William and Andrew Grays,
Andrew merchants, mentioning that for these several years they have had ane
Grays few inclination to make further advancement and improvement in the linnen
right of manufacture, and for that end have been at great expenss, and one of them
ground at been throw the different parts of Europe where that manufacture is
Easter brought to the greatest perfection, in order to obtain the art and mysterie
Cunshlie. of whytening linen cloath, and that they have now purchased all the
materialls, machines and instruments necessary thereto, they principally
at first intend the whytening of linnen cloath and erecting a manufacture
of cambrick, both which will be of singular advantage to the countrey if
rightly performed, and they have allready begun the whytening of linnen
cloath in a part of the lands of Bartiebeith, and there being a part of
the outfield land of Easter Cunshlie in the Provan lands belonging to the
toun, lying contiguous to the saids lands of Bartiebeith, which will be of
singular use and service to them which they cannot well want for funder
enlarging their bleaching field and erecting their manufacture of
cambricks, therefor craving the toun would grant them a few right of
such a part of the said outfield ground as they stand in need of, and they

submit and referr to the magistrats and counceill the terms and conditions of the few and price to be payed according as they shall determine; which being read and considered by the magistrats and council they aggrec that the saids William and Andrew Grays have a few right of the said piece of outfield ground, and in respect that there are two years yet to run of the tack of the lands of Provan remitt to saids William and Andrew Grays to agree with the tenent for the said two years that they may presently enter to the possession and enlarge their bleetching fields, and in the meantime remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to measure off that part of the said outfield land they desire and take account of the extent and value therof and terms and conditions of the few to be granted to them and what they should pay therefor.

25 January 1728

[Wheat being now at £12 Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 9 oz. 5 drop ; Statute of the wheat bread.
the 6d. loaf 4 oz. 10 drop.]

Ordain George Buchanan, late tresaurer, to pay to John and Thomas Warrand for M'Fies, cawsseyers, £63 18s. Scots which with £107 8s. Scots they received John and Thomas M'Fies. of money quhich was allowed by the shire is in full of eleven roods new M'Fies. cawssey laid by them from the low end of the crackling house to the end of the Rattourow Loan and for levelling the ground.

29 January 1728

The magistrats produced a letter from John Blackwood who was Mr. Black- returned member of parliament for this district, daited at London the 23rd wood to peti- instant, showing that he had taken his seat in parliament and that he tion the par- thowght it necessary in case Daniel Campbel of Shawfield should be liament. allowed his seat upon the wryt of the returns, which he fand he intended to insist upon, without entering into the merits of the election, that the council should upon receipt of the said letter give him orders to have a petition ready complaining of ane undue election and to get the other burghs of the district their order for the same; which being considered by the magistrats and counceill they impower the magistrats in ther name to sign the following power and transmit the same to London in a letter to the said Mr. Blackwood, and that they expect he will notice that the

charge of the prosecution will not be charged upon the burghs of the district, quhich was accordingly done and recommend to the magistrats and any other of the counsell they please to call to wait upon the other burghs of the district and see to get the lyke power from them, quhich is as followes:—Wee the magistrats and common council of the city of Glasgow declare that as wee did approve of the late election of John Blackwood, esquire, of the city of London, merchant, to represent us in the present parliament for the district wherein we are classed, so we do lykewise unanimously for our part authorize and impower him to petition and use all legall methods for making good his seat in the house of commons as our representative in the present parliament.

7 March 1728

Aggreement
to be made
with John
and Thomas
M'Fies for
keeping up
the cawsseys.

The magistrats and toun council impower the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to enter into contract with John and Thomas M'Fies, cawssiers, whereby the saids John and Thomas M'Fies are to be bound to the toun as cawsseyers and faithfully and truely to keep up, maintain and behold in a sufficient case and condition the whole cawsseys of the publick streets, wynds, vennells, lanes, highwayes and roads within and about this city and territories therof belonging thereto, and particularly, but prejudice of the said generality, the cawsseys after mentioned, viz., the cawssey of the publick street above the Cross from the Cross to the Bell of the Wynd-head, the old vennell from the entery off the publick street to the bridge over the Molendinar burn, the new vennell from head to foot, the Blackfrier steps and cawssey entering into and within the Blackfrier kirk yeard and the Grammar Schooll Wynd and Buns Wynd or Grayfrier Wynd to the foot of the Grammar Schooll Wynd so far as the cawssey goes there, and from thence to the Northwest Kirk, and from thence to the bridge below the crackling house, the street from the Bell of the Wynd-head up the whole Rattonraw Street so far as the cawssey goes there, and street from the Bell of the Wynd-head to the Stablegreen port and without the port to the bridge near to the Bishops barn and the old cawssey of the Howgate and cawssey from the head of the Howgate to the touns malt and corne milnes, also the cawssey to the gate of the High kirk yeard and the cawssey within the High kirk yeard, and the

street surrounding the Limmerfield or Isle Toothie, the Drygate Street from the Bell of the Wyndhead to the Drygate bridge and from that to the Ladywell so far as the cawssey goes there, and caussey at the Subdeans milne, and from the Drygate bridge the caussey from thence to the merchants house, and the cawssey that goes from the Drygate bridge round by the butts to the barns at the outmost end without the Gallowgate port, where the sayre next to the pighouses is, the whole Gallowgate street from the cross to the above sayre next to the pighouses, with the cawssey at the Spoutmouth so far as it goes to the bridge over the Molendiner burn at the foot of the Old Vennell, the caussey that strykes off without the Gallowgate or by the end of Robert Wotherspoons kilne down to Merkdaylies bridge, and from thence the whole caussey upon the north syd of the Greendyke to the bridge at the end of Robert Dickies yeard, the whole Saltmercat street from the cross to the Green gate, all Gibsons Wynd and Prince Street, the whole Bridgate Street from the foot of the Saltmercat to the Watergate port at the bridge, and caussey of the lane on the east sydc of the merchants house and yeard, the whole cawssey without the Water port that goes to the Broomielaw, with the cawssey of the cran, the whole Stockwellgate Street from head to foot, the Candlerig Street from head to foot, Bells Wynd Street from head to foot, Kings Street from head to foot, Back Wynd and Easter and Wester Lindsays Wynd from head to foot and cawsseys entering to and from the meeting house, the Trongate Street from the Cross to the West Port and cawssey entering into and within the Laigh Kirk entery, and from the West port the cawssey all westward to the end of the cawssey next to Anderstoun, the Shitt wynd from head to foot, the Cowloan from the public street without the West Port all along to the Cowcaddens, the whole cawsseys of the flesh and land mercats, weighhouse and fish mercat and meall mercat, and cawsseys of the whole bridges belonging to the burgh, with the cawssey of the great bridge over Clyde to the Gorballs and whole cawsseys of the village of Gorballs from the great bridge to the bridge over the goat at the end of Gabriel Corbets house, and from thence the whole cawssey westward till it come where the ways divide, and from thence to Cathcart bridge stone below Robert Raes new house, the cawssey of Gorballs in Rugland loan, the whole lenth therof to the bridge over the

goat nixt to the kirkyeard, and the cawssey in Pasley loan, with the caussey of the touns closs in Gorballs; and lykeways to ledge from time to time the Camlachy cawssey beyond the pighouse with sufficient whin bigg stones for keeping in the brush when laid theron, and oversee the filling up of the holls of Camlachy cawssey with whin brush, the toun being at the charge of leading the brush; and that for the space of fiftein years commenceing from the first day of February last, at quhich tyme they fell to the repairing and mending of the saids cawsseys, and they to be obliged to furnish and provide themselves with sufficient workmen under them and whin stones and sand and other things necessary and to continue in the repairing of the saids cawsseys and to raise such parts of the said old caussey as the magistrats shall order and direct and lay them of new sufficiently, and have all the saids cawsseys gone throw and sufficiently repaired and mended before the expiration of the first four years of the said fiftein years, and further to be obliged during the continuance of the saids years to keep up, maintain and uphold the said cawsseys, and where any of the cawsseys become defective or holls appearing, immediatly to repair the same or raise and lay the same of new, and whatever caussey happens to be raised and laid of new that they with all expedition finish the same and keep a sufficient number of servants for that efect, and all to the satisfaction of the magistrats, and to observe all orders and directions given them by the magistrats in reference to the saids cawsseys, and when any of the cawsseys are thowght needfull to be lifted and raised and made higher or lower then they were, they are to do the same, the magistrats furnishing them with redd where the cawssey is to be made higher, and cause take away the redd where it is made lower; and at the end of the fiftein years to have all the cawsseys in a sufficient condition and leave them so; and the saids John and Thomas M'Fees to be obliged to observe, fullfill and perform, faithfully and truely, to the satisfaction of the magistrats for the time, in the haill articles and poynts above mentioned, under the penalty of ten pound sterling for each breatch attour performance. For the which the toun to be obliged to pay to the saids John and Thomas M'Fees one thowsand pound Scots yearly for the first four years and one thowsand merks yearly the remaining years, by four quarterly payments in the year, beginning the

first quarters payment upon the first of May next for the quarter preeceeding, and so furth quarterly thereafter during the forsaid space; declaring that albeit the payments be to be made quarterly yet it shall be in the power of the magistrats, dean of gild and deaeon conveener for the time to stop the said payment in case they find the saids John and Thomas M'Fees have not faithfully and truely performed their work and done what was incumbent on them in reference to the cawssey, to whom they are to submit and refer themselves.

The magistrats and toun councill considering that the touns new corn milne is now built and going and will fall to be rouped and sett betwixt and Lambass next, and that it will set the better and give more rent that there be a dwelling house built hard by the milne for the milner to live in and give dew attendanee on the milne, therefor do aggree that a house be built to the efect forsaid, and do remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to aggree with workmen for building therof, and the dean of gild and deaeon conveener with the master of work to oversee the building and to see for a good tennent to the milne.

A dwelling house to be built for the touns corn milne.

The magistrats and toun eouncil remit the consideration of the petitions given in by the society commonly ealled Donaldsons elub, craving a pieece of the touns ground in Kings Street, on the south of John Craigs tenement, to build upon for the behoove of the society; as also the petition given in by the hammermen craving some allowance for the encouragement of ane essay master for taking tryal and making the fineness of silver work made here; and lykeways the petition given in be Allexander Wotherspoon, quarter master, craving his sallary to be augmented in respect of the militarys continueing here; and sicklyke the petition given in be Robert Wilson in Blaekfauld craving a pieece of ground betwixt the cawssey before his door and the trees on Claythorns dyke to build a stable upon, all to the quarterlie [committee] and to report.

The petitions of Donaldsons elub, the hammermen, and others.

Remit the petition given in by Allexander Legat, George Buchanan, barbers, and John Cruikshanks, colleetor to the corporation of barbers, for themselves and in name of the other members of the said corporation, adhering to their craving that Allexander Legat may be authorised their deaeon upon the eleetion made by the trade in September last, to the magistrats [and others] to consider thereupon and to report.

Barbers petition remitted to a committee.

28 *March* 1728

Petition to
the parlia-
ment signed.

The magistrats represented that Mr. John Blackwood, member of parliament for this district, had sent down a coppie of a petition to the house of commons by each of the burghs of the district, to be signed by the delegat magistrats, council and inhabitants of each burgh, that he may be in readiness to make use of these petitions in case the merit of his return be easten, and to found upon the merits of his election, and furdur represented that they had sent to Dumbartan, Renfrew and Rugland the coppies to be signed by them, quhich coppie of the petition for this place the magistrats produced, quhich being read in counceill they agreed thereto and signed the same, and remit to the magistrats to see the said petition signed also by the inhabitants.

Contract with
the cawssey-
ers produced
and approved.

The magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener represented that, in pursuance of a former act daited the 7th instant, they had entered into a contract with John and Thomas M'Fees for repairing and upholding of the cawsseys in the terms and upon the conditions mentioned in the said act, the touns copy whereof they produced in counceill; quhich being considered by the council they agree thereto and enact and oblige themselves and their successors in office to free and relieve the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener of the obligations prestable by them on the touns part mentioned in the said contract, and ordain the treasurer and his successors to pay to the saids cawsseymen their quarterly sallary in the terms of the contract and as the same falls due.

30 *April* 1728

Statute of the
wheat bread.

[Wheat being now at £14 Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 8 oz. and the half penny loaf 4 oz.]

Warrant for
Andrew
Ramsay.

The provost and others of the committee appoynted by a former act, daited the 7 March last, to consider upon what was to be given to Andrew Ramsay, late baillie, for his trouble and pains in going to London upon the touns account when the bill for vesting his Majestie in the touns 2d on the pynt of ale was depending before the parliament, reported that they had taken the same to their consideration and met with the said Andrew Ramsay thereupon who declared to them that in the account of his expenssis at London, formerly given in by him and allowed, he had

not given in any account of the expenss of his cloaths and linnens quhich he had taken off at London, that it is the committies opinion that in respect the said Andrew Ramsay was commissioned and sent up by the counceill that he should be gratified by the council and a complement given him upon the account therof and of his cloaths and linnens, his other expenssis being formerly given in and payed, quhich being considered by the magistrats and counceill they ordain John Coulter, tresaurer, to pay to the said Andrew Ramsay £40 sterling in full of what he can demand from the toun upon account of trouble or pains he was at as being commissionat and sent up to London in the forsaid affair, or for his cloaths and linnens or any other expenssis he was at any manner of way. Before voting upon what should be allowed to the said Andrew Ramsay, James Mitchell, baillic, entered his dissent from the counceills voting any money to be given to him untill he gave in his account of what he demanded and verefied the same.

The magistrats and others of the committee appoynted by a former act, daited the 7 March last, to consider the affair of the barbers as to a deacon, reported that they had considered the petition and answers by the contending parties for a deacon for the barbers for the year frae Michaelmess last to Michaelmess next, and had also considered the petition and answers for the said contending parties given in to the conveners house, with the interloquitor of the conveners house finding the election irregular and appoynting another dyet for a new election and had considered that no other election then proceeded, they are of opinion it should be remitted to the conveners house, who are not appearing before the counceill as parties in the said question, to determine the said election or to report to the council the reason for their appoynting a new election and how far it is agreeable to them that the counceill should reconsider the merits of the election and determine therein; which being heard and considered by the counceill they agree to the committees report and do remit the same to the conveners house to determine the said election or to report to the council the reason for their appoynting a new election and how far it is agreeable to them that the toun counceill shall reconsider the merits of the said election and determine therein.

The affair of the barbers about a deacon remitted to the conveners house.

There was a proposal given in be Allexander Young, milner at Proposal for

the sett of the
touns corn
milne.

Woodsyd milne, as principall, and James Miller, maltman in Glasgow, and Humphrey Risk, milner at Woodsyd, cautioners for him, to take a tack of the touns corn milne with the two kilns therof and the peice of ground on the northsyde of the burn quhich belonged to the merchants house and lyes betwixt the touns new malt milne and cawssey that goes down to the said malt milne and the forsaid corn milne, for the space of two years from and after Lambas next, and to pay therefor of rent 500 merks yearly, with this provision that the toun cause height the dam and make it in a lyke height with the northsyd of the dam, and fill up the hollow, and to cast about the water throw the nuick of the merchants park dyke to prevent the water coming over the damhead; as also that the toun cause build a dwelling house near the milne, for the milner to live therein, of fiftein foot wideness within the walls and betwixt 36 and 40 foot of lenth within the walls, and to consist of one inset spence and a chamber, and lykewise to cause build a byre with two bays of a barn and a brew house, and cause height the summers of the meikle kilne, and all to be finished against Lambas next, and the tacksman to have the benefit of the grass of the dam, and the malt milne to have the privilege of the water as well as the corn milne, and the tacksman of the corn milne no way to stop the same, and the tacksman to leave the milne in as good case as he gets it, quhich is to be sighted at his entery; quhich being heard and considered be the magistrats and councill they agree thereto and impower the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to enter into tack with them in the terms above writen, and remit to the dean of gild [and others] to agree with workmen to build the forsaid houseing and do the other things prestable on the touns part by the above proposall.

Donaldsons
Club to have
a piece of
ground in
Kings Street.

The committee by a former act, daited the 7 of March last, for considering the petition given in be the society commonly called Donaldsons club, craving a piece of ground of the touns in King Street, on the southsyde of John Craigs tenement there, to build upon for the behoove of the societie, reported that it was their judgment the councill should allow and give off to the said societie that pieee of ground betwixt John Craigs tenement and the lands of James Corse, belonging to the toun, to build a tenement upon, they agreeing with John Craig for the benefit of his gavill and braces therein on the outsyde and freeing the toun of the

charge therof; quhich being heard and considered by the counceill they aggree thereto.

A proposal was given in by the corporation of messons shewing that the toun hes been at considerable charge and expense in making a causeway from the Cow loan to the Cowcaddens for the more easie passage of carts and others travelling that road, which nevertheless will not serve for carting and loading of stones from the touns quarries unless the caussey be carried forward from the Cowcaddens to the quarries, and for making the same effectual the corporation of messons propose that upon the toun of Glasgows being at the charge and expense of extending and lenthening out of the caussey from the Cowcaddens to the touns quarries that towards the touns reimbursement of the charge and expense the corporation of messons and members thereof shall be bound to pay to the toun a half penny sterling for each double cart and a farthing for each single cart of stones that shall be load at the quarries, untill the soume advanced by the toun for the causey be fully payed, with annualrent after the causey is finished ay and whill payment, and after the charge is satisfied and payed by the forsaid fund and for keeping up, upholding and maintaining of the said causey in all time thereafter, that each double draught shall pay two pennies and each single cart one penny and be payed into the corporation of messons and applyed in all time thereafter for upholding the said causey, and the corporation obliged to uphold the same accordingly, and furdur that the messons be obliged to mend the bridge at the end of Gastons park and make a bridge over the burn near Blythswoods new park; which being heard by the magistrats and counceill they aggree thereto and empower the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyner to enter into agreement with the messons in the terms forsaid, and that the collection of the cart dewes commence the first of June next and remit to them to see that the causewayers fall to work.

The magistrats and toun council aggree that that part of Shawfields plenishing and saved, now belonging to the toun and lying in Hutchisons Hospital, be exposed to sale by roup, and recommend to the master of work and Mrs. Scott to see the same done and uplift the money and give account therof to the council.

The road from the Cowcaddens to the touns quarries to be caw-sseyed.

Shawfields plenishing to be rouped.

Petition of tacksmen of the coal in Muir of Gorballs. The magistrats and toun counceil remit the petition given in be the tacksmen of the coall in muir of Gorballs, craving a new tack, to the quarterlie committee.

The royal fishery houses and store houses in Portglasgow to be repaired. The magistrats and toun councill agree that the store houses in Port Glasgow and the Royal Fisharie houses at the west end of Greenock be repaired, and remit to the dean of gild and deacon conveener to see the same done and agree with workmen to do what is needful thereanent.

4 June 1728

Roup of the touns common goods. [Multures and casualties of the mills, 8700 merks, and 50 bolls ground malt; ladles, 4540 merks; meal market and weights, 980 merks; tron and new weigh-house and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fishmarket, 1840 merks; bridge, quay, and cran at Broomielaw, 2920 merks.]

25 June 1728

Tack of the corn miln; caussie from Cowcaddens to the touns quarries. The magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener represented that in pursuance of two former acts, dated the 30th April last, they had entred into a tack with Alexander Young, milner at Woodside milne, and cautioner, for the touns corne miln at the toun head; and likeways had entred into an agreement with the masons for makeing the eawssies from the Cowcaddens to the quarries in the terms of the said acts; which tack and agreement [were approved of].

Commietie on coal in Muir of Gorballs. The magistrats and toun counceill do renew the commietie appointed by a former act, dated the 30th April last, upon the petition given in by the taxmen of the coall in muir of Gorballs, and recommend to them to take advice how the said coall is wrought and on what terms and conditions a new tack should be given or whither the same should be roupd, and to report.

The fleshers to be allowed to build a loft at the head of the flesh mercatt. Anent the petition given in by the fleshers for makeing a loft at the head of the flesh mercatt, for holding their meeting, do allow the fleshers upon their own charge to make the loft for the end foresaid, according as the magistrats, dean of gild and master of work shall direct and give orders.

Commietie on a new sett of the burgh. The magistrats and toun councill do remitt to the magistrats [and others] to take under their consideration the set of the brugh and how

far it is requisite the same be altered and a new sett made and draw up a scheme therof and to report.

Anent the petition given in by Robert Lang, merchant, bearing that he has a design to introduce into this countrey the forreign way of training and dressing of flax which will be of singular advantage to the linnen manufactorie, for which end he has already sown with linseed eight acres of ground lying in the Ridderie of Provan belonging to the toun, upon a sub tack from the principall taxmen, but before he can prosecute his design and undertaking it will be necessary for him to have sixteen acres more of the said lands in Ridderie, lyeing from the foot of the [Blackhill] on the south to the north side of the Lady fauld on the north and from the common miln road on the east to the burn or march on the west parts, with liberty of a passage for carrieing dung by the foot of the Black hill toward Kenny hill, and therefore craveing the council would grant him a few right of the same, and he submitts and reffers to the magistrats and councill the terms and conditions of the said few and price to be paid, according as they shall determine; which being read and considered by the magistrats and councill they agree that the said Robert Lang have a few right of the foresaid piece of ground and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener for the time, betwixt and the expiration of the present tack of the lands of Provan, which terminats upon the running out of the cropt 1729, to consider upon the terms and conditions of the few to be granted and what he should pay therefor, and to report, with this provision always that in regard the toun has now a design of fewing out the whole lands of Provan in parcells and for that end to divide the lands in severall plots and divisions, that in case the forsaid piece of ground agreed to be given off to the said Robert Lang cannot conveniently be keepped by its self, but fall in to be a part of the division of a greater piece, or that the giving of thereof by its self may prejudge the fewing or setting of the other lands of Ridderie, that then the said Robert Lang shall be bound to take the said piece or division in which the above acres fall to be, on such terms and conditions as the magistrats and councill shall determine, and in case he incline not thereto he submitts himself to the magistrats and councill for the time to allow

Robert Lang
to have a few
right of a
piece of
ground in
Ridderie of
Provan.

him what they shall think just for any improvement he makes upon the above acres now sown by him.

John
Buchanan
discharged of
a ground
annuall, 40s.
Scots.

James Mitchell, bailley, collector of the touns ground annuals, represented that in pursuance of a former act dated 26 September 1724, whereby the councill had agreed that the touns ground annuals should be sold at 25 years purchase, John Buchanan, merchant in Bells Wynd, heretor of a tenement in Bells Wynd which belonged to Andrew Scot, merchand, and which is affected with fourty shillings Scots of ground annuall yearly payable to the toun, had paid unto him what bygone ground annuals were resting upon the said tenement preceeding Whitsunday 1728, and had likeways paid unto him £50 Scots as 25 years purchase for the said ground annuall in time comming, for which he had given him a receipt, and craved the councill might grant to the said John Buchanan an act exoner the said tenement of the said fourty shillings Scots of ground annuall for all years and terms in time comming; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they have exoner and discharged and hereby exoner and discharge the said John Buchanan, proprietor of the foresaid tenement, and his heirs and successors to the said tenement, of the said ground annuall or fewduty of fourty shillings Scots payable to the toun furth of the said tenement, and that of all years and terms in all time comming since Whitsunday 1728, and declare the said tenement to be freed thereof.

1 August 1728

Agreement
with Sir
James Hamil-
ton of Ross-
hall.

John Stark, late provost, represented that when he was provost Sir James Hamilton of Rosshall for himself, and he the said John Stark in name of the town, did submitt and referr to Collin Campbell of Blythswood and James Hamilton of Aikenhead what the toun should pay to the said Sir James for the liberty, priviledge and use of that piece of ground at New-wark belonging to Sir James called Croppiefold, for digging and winning of stones therein for the use of the touns publick works, and that in consequence of the said verball reference the said Sir James granted liberty accordingly, and that since that time the toun has been winning and digging stones in the ground foresaid for Portglasgow key and are to continue in the digging and winning of

stones therein for the touns publick concerns, and that now the said Collin Campbell and James Hamilton have had the same under their consideration, with the rentall of the said Croppiefield, they have given it as their opinion and judgment by a write under their hand that the Croppiefield should be sequestrat and set apart for the use of the town for digging and winning of stones therein, and that the town should pay to the said Sir James Hamilton, his heirs [and] successors, for each aiker tirmed or to be tirmed of the said Croppiefield for the uses foresaid, the sum of £294 Scots money, and so proportionally for a greater or lesser quantity of the said ground that shall be tirmed by the town, commencing the payment of the ground tirmed at Martimas next according as the same shall measure at the rate foresaid, and so furth at each Martimas thereafter to pay for what shall be tirmed for the then preceeding year, according as the same shall measure at the rate foresaid, and that the ground of the craig after the toun has done with their digging and winning of stones therein shall remain in property to the said Sir James Hamilton and his successors; which write signed as said is, and dated at Glasgow the 24 of Jully last, the said John Stark, late provost, produced in counceill; which being read and considered by the magistrats and counceill they agree thereto and oblidge them and their successors in office for payment of the above sum in the terms as above determined and remitt to the magistrats and their successors to see that none of the inhabitants and fewars in Portglasgow dig or win stones in the said quarrey without the magistrats allowance and paying therefore as the town pays.

The magistrats and toun counceill agree that the march betwixt the touns lands of Borrowfield possessed by Andrew Brock and the east side of the south part of Mr. William Wishart, minister, his lands be the march betwixt the town and him on that part.

The magistrats and toun council remitt the consideration of the petition given in by Thomas Hanna, taxman of the duty of sixteen pence on the boll of malt brewn in Port Glasgou frae Candelsmass 1727 to Candlemas 1728, craveing his loss by the tack may be considered; as also the petition given in by James Aikenhead, taxman of the Craigs park, craveing allowance for the damage and loss he sustained since

March be-
twixt the
town and Mr.
William
Wisharts
lands.
Thomas
Hanna, James
Aikenhead,
and John
Simpsons
petitions re-
mitted to the
quarterly
cometee.

the want of the brae park where the new malt milne is new built and that little park which is taken in by the toun for the dam of the corn and malt millnes; and likewayes the petition given in by John Simpson, taxman of the toun milln lands, craving allowance for the damages he has sustained by the dam its overflowing his ground and otherways, all to the quarterly [cometee], and to report.

27 September 1728

Money,
tresaurer, for
Gorball
coalle.

The magistrats and toun councill ordain John Coulter, treasurer, to charge himself in his treasurer account with the sum of £264 2s. 9d. Scots received by him as the touns fourth part of £1,056 11s. Scots money, as the lordship of 42,262 load of coalls taken out by the tacksmen of the coall in muir of Gorballs out of the coall in the muir, from the 15th June 1727 to 26th June 1728.

Act in favours
of Duncan
Campbell,
stone cutter,
rescinded.

The magistrats and toun councill conveened, rescinds a former act in favours of Duncan Campbell, stone cutter, for a sellary of 100 merks Scots yearly and declare the same to have no effect from and after Martimass next.

A tack of the
town milln
lands to be
sett to John
Simpson and
his son.

James Mitchell, baillie, represented that the town miln lands possessed by John Simpstone, the tack whereof does expire in a year or two and pays at present of yearly rent £193 6s. 8d. Scots money, he had mett with the said John Simpstone and his son about renewing the tack and augmenting the rent and that they had proposed to take a new tack for nineteen years and pay of rent 300 merks, and likeways he is oblidge to cast a ditch at the side of Kennyhills park dyke for the water to come in to the miln dam, and to submitt themselves to the town for what part of the expence the town should allow; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they agree thereto and ordain the clerk to extend and draw up the tack, reserving to the councill to consider what part of the expence of the ditch they will allow after finishing thereof, which is to be done according as the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener for the time shall order and direct.

Robert
Fairlie to
have a few
right.

The magistrats and toun councill agree that Robert Fairlie have a few right of a rood of land of the land possessed by John Park, which

is a part of the lands of Borrowfield and fronts to the high way at Camlachy, to commence upon the expiring of John Parks tack, and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener for the time to consider upon the terms of the few, and in the mean time allow him to build his barn betwixt the stack dyke at the head of the laboured ground and the common high way, according as the dean of gild shall direct.

30 *September* 1728

Ordain John Coulter, treasurer, to pay to Thomas Hanna, master of Warrant for work, £7 9s. 11d. sterling for lime, carting of sand and water to sour ^{Thomas Hanna.} the lime, hair for plaistring, carting of lead, trees and plants, and for tarr and other things for the High church.

Ordain George Buchanan, late treasurer, to pay to Agnes Stark, ^{Mrs. Scott.} relict of Robert Scot, late master of work, £22 Scots for 400 elms at £4 10s. the 100 and one quarter of a hundred ash, which her deceased husband had planted in the kirk yeard at the Gallowgate port, and valued and appraised by the toun, for the touns use.

Ordain George Buchanan, late treasurer, to pay to (1) John Black, ^{John Black.} hammerman, £14 14s. Scots for girthing of barrells and peck to the meall mercatt; and (2) Alexander Burns £19 9s. 6d. Scots for plaistering ^{Alexander Burns.} and hair to the corn killns and millners house at the toun head.

Ordain John Coulter, treasurer, to pay to Robert Dreghorn, wright, ^{Robert Dreghorn.} £18 8s. 5d. sterling for oak kaibers at the bridge, dealls and planks and kaibers to the milln and barn, dealls for the diall plate of the Bridgegate steple, dealls to the corn killn, and dealls for the multer chess to the old milln at Partick.

Ordain John Coulter, treasurer, to pay to George Houshold, couper, ^{George Houshold.} £1 15s. 2d. sterling for making pecks, meall barrells to the meall mercatt, and a buckie to sclaiters.

Ordain George Buchanan, late treasurer, to pay to Patrick Smith, ^{Patrick Smith.} sclatter, £223 3s. 8d. Scots money for sclaiting of the Laigh Church, pointing of the roof and sidewalls and pointing of the custom house at the bridge, selates to the new malt milln, cutting out of skylights in the Grammar School and secenting of them and mending the roof and

pointing the same, mending of the roof of the Subdeans milln and selating of the toun and new mills and eran.

Tannerie,
well near to
the spout.

Agree that the partners of the tannarie have the use of the well near to the spout which formerly was filled up and the ground made use of for a common midden stade, with this provision that the using of it as a well do no dammages, otherways to be filled up and this aet to have no effect in favours of the said partners, and to continue only during pleasure.

1 October 1728

Election of
provost and
bailies.

[John Stirling, provost; Hugh Rodger and Walter Blair, of the merchant rank, and Robert Robertson, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

4 October 1728

Toun councill
chosen.

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.]

9 October 1728

Dean of guild,
&c.

[Andrew Buchanan, dean of guild; Robert Reid, deacon convener; George Stirling, treasurer; John Blackburn, bailie of the Gorbals; Walter Lang, water bailie; Thomas Hanna, master of work; Hugh Milliken, bailie of Portglasgow; John Mitchell, visitor of maltmen; William Stattrig, visitor of gardeners; Thomas Orr, Procurator fiscal.]

12 October 1728

Statutes of
wheat bread
and tallow.

[Wheat being now at £13 Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 8 oz. 9 drop; the 6d. loaf 4 oz. 4 drop; rough tallow to be sold for 56s. Scots the stone, and candle common bleached week at 59s. Scots the stone; fine bleached week at £3 2s. Scots the stone; and cotton week at £3 5s. the stone.]

21 October 1728

Building,
repairing or
altering of
houses,
dean of gild.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that many complaints of great abuses committed on severall occasions by persons either building upon ground alledged to be their property or altering or repairing houses and dykes formerly ereeted and builded thereupon, thereby ineroaching upon their neighbours property or upon the elosses *alias* streets or avenues belonging to this toun, and that it is the lawdable practise of the brugh

of Edinburgh and other brughs of this kingdom that no person is allowed to build, repair or make any alterations upon what has been formerly erect or built or take or putt down without a previous warrand from the dean of gild and his bretheren of counceill had or obtained for that effect, do therefore, for preventing future abuses and inconveniencies, strictly prohibit and discharge any person within the brugh or libertys thereof to erect or build any new edifice or dyke, window, vent or wall, or make any alteration upon what is already erected and built, or take or pull down any building, particularly when it is upon the confines of the neighbourhead or presumed to be the march, untill application is made to the dean of gild of this brugh and his bretheren of counceill, setting furth their purpose and resolution for building, altering or repairing or taking and pulling down, and previous to the said building, altering or repairing or taking or pulling down, obtain a warrand for that effect, under the penalty of 100 merks to be exacted from every heretor or imployer of such work contraveener, *toties quoties*, and of twenty merks of penalty to be exacted from the tradesman imployed in the work and contraveining, and that without any defalcation, beside summar imprisonment of the tradesman for ten days; and recommend to the dean of gild and his bretheren of counceill, upon any complaint to be exhibite before them, to see to the observation of this present act, and upon application of parties to grant warrands for building and repairing and taking and pulling down, specifying the limits and manner thereof in such terms as they shall find just; and likewise the magistrats and counceill do strictly require and command all builders and repairers to carry away the rubbish and redd durenceing their building or repairing from time to time so as the streets may not be incumbered thereby; and within fourteen days after such buildings or reparations are made and finished which occasions redd and rubbish, that they cause carry away the said whole redd and rubbish and make the streets clear thereof, and that to such a part or place as the magistrats or dean of gild for the time shall order or direct and they to be previously applyed for that effect, under the penalty of five pounds Scots to be exacted of each contraveener, without defalcation, both from the owner and carter; and recommend to the corporation of wrights and massons to record this

present act in their book, and likeways ordain thir presents to be publickly intimate by touk of drum throw the city that none may pretend ignorance thereof.

Act against
square headed
stob naills in
carts.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering the great dammage which the streets of this city and avenues thereof sustain thro a late method of fixing the iron bands to the trades of carts by square headed stob naills, and the vaste expense the toun is at in mentaining and upholding the caussies and streets thereof, without any releif from or burden upon the carters occasioning the said dammadge, do therefore strictly prohibite and discharge the making or fixing of iron upon the trodds of any carts belonging to inhabitants within this city or presincts thereof by square headed stobb naills, from and after the first of January next, or then using of any carts so shod within this city or limits and privileges thereof, from and after the first of June next, and appoint for hereafter the iron upon trades of carts to be affixed thereto by bell or round headed stob naills, and none other to be used from and after the time foresaid, under the penalty of five pounds Scots for each transgression and confiscation of the carts and of punishing of the smiths who make and drive the square headed stob naills and amerciating them in twelve shillings Scots for each naill; and recommend to the corporation of hammerman to record this act in their book and likeways ordain thir presentts to be publickly intimate by towck of drumm throw the city that none may pretend ignorance therof.

Warrant for
Alexander
Oswald.

Ordain George Buchanan, late treasurer, to pay to Alexander Oswald, merchant, £14 sterling, quherof £4 8s. for 5½ dozen of claret at 16s. sterling the dozen, furnished by him at the touns treat on the 11th of June last, being the anniversary of his Majesties being proclaimed King, and £9 12s. sterling for 5½ dozen strong wine at 32s. sterling per dozen furnished by him in September last at the touns treat of General Wade.

Warrant for
Robert
Fulton.
James
Maitland.

Ordain John Coulter, late treasurer, to pay to (1) Robert Fulton, coppersmith, £18 Scots for three new copper heads for three of the touns lamps at 10s. sterling per head; (2) James Maitland, hammerman, £26 1s. Scots, whereof £24 for four new copper heads for four of the touns lamps at 10s. sterling the head, and the remainder for mendings of lamps; (3) William Dunlop, painter, £5 7s. sterling for painting and

William
Dunlop.

gilding of the south and north dyall plates of the Bridgegate steeple and furnishing oyles and colloures; (4) William Waddell, painter, ^{William Waddell.} £5 19s. 8d. sterling for gilding and painting of the east and west dyall plates of the Bridgegate steeple and furnishing oyles and colloures thereto; and (5) John Robison, book binder, £11 18s. sterling for 53 ^{John Robison.} gold leafe books at 2s. per piece and 66 ditto books from Edinburgh for the horolages of the Bridggate steeple.

The magistrats and toun councill approves of the contract betwixt ^{Contract betwixt the} the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, on the one part, and Susanna Smith, relict of the deceased Mr. Archibald Wallace, minister at Cardros, ^{toun and the spinning scholl mistress.} on the other part, date the 12 September last, whereby the said Susanna Smith is nominate mistress of the publick school erected in this city for teaching girles to spin flax into fine yearns fitt for making threed or cambrick, upon an encouragement of £30 sterling annually granted by the commissioners and trustees for improveing fisharies and manufactories in Scotland, out of the publick money which is put under their manadgement, and that dureing the full term of three years from and after the 11th of November instant.

The magistrats and toun councill have subscribed ane disposition in favours of John Armour, taylor, late baillie, his heirs and assigneys, of ^{Disposition to John Armour of ground in Prince Street.} that part of the touns ground in Prince Street, on the south side of the street, which consists of 27 ells in length and 8 ells deepness and extends to 216 square ells of ground, and bounded by the said Prince Street on the north, James Armours tenement on the east and the said James Armours yeard on the south, and the back aylie or passage on the west parts, on the west part of which piece of ground he has built a tenement, and by the said disposition he is oblidge to have the east part thereof also builded upon with a tenement betwixt and Martimass 1730 years. . . . For the which right the said John Armour has paid to John Coulter, late treasurer, for the touns account £216 Scots as the price of the said 216 square ells of ground, being 20s. Scots per ell, conform to a former act dated 16th January 1724.¹

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that by a former act, ^{Warrant to John Armour, price of tenement and} dated the 8th of June 1723 years, their prediccursors had enacted and

¹ *Antea*, p. 183.

ground now
part of Prince
Street.

obliged themselves and their successors in office for payment of £75 sterling as the value of that back tenement which belonged to James Armour, merchant, at the head of Gibsons Wynd,¹ . . . which was taken down by the magistrats and councill and the ground thereof now a part of Prince Street, [and John Armour, tailor, who had now right to the lands by adjudication, had granted a disposition in favor of the town, and the treasurer was authorised to pay him the price of £75 with interest thereon].

21 *January* 1729

Petition to
the parlia-
ment.

It being proposed that now upon sitting down of this session of parliament the councill and inhabitants should renew their former petition to the parliament in favours of John Blackwood, esquire, upon the merits of his election as member of parliament for this district, the copy whereof was produced in councill, which being read and reasoned upon a vote was agreed to whither they should proceed to sign the petition or delay the signing thereof, and being voted upon it carried by plurality of votes not to delay but the councill to sign the petition, which accordingly was done, but after voteing and before signing Charles Miller, late provost, protested against petitioning in favours of Mr. Blackwood anent his contraverted election for this district, being fully perswaded that it is of dangerous consequence to the peace and true interest of this community, to which Robert Alexander, late baillie, adhered, and Hugh Rodger, baillie, protested against the said Charles Miller that his said protest tended to the disturbance and rupture of the peace of the place, to which the majority of the councill adhered.

30 *January* 1729

Disposition to
Daniell Mont-
gomerie.

The magistrats and town councill have subscribed ane disposition in favours of Daniell Montgomerie, merchant, of a piece of ground in Prince Street extending to 384 square ells, whereon he hath built a tenement with office houses, with the priviledge of a half gavill with William Douglass tenement on the east end thereof, as also the towns houff or storehouse in the Trone church yeard, now made by him a back house for further office houses at the back of the said 384 square ells

¹ *Antea*, pp. 168-9.

of ground. . . . For the which right the said Daniell Montgomerie has paid to John Coulter, late treasurer, the sum of £384 Scots for the 384 square ells, £540 16s. Scots as the agreed price for the said houff or store house and of £220 10s. Scots money as the value of half gavill with William Douglass which the toun allowed to the said William Douglass [conform to act dated 20 Mareh, 1727;¹ making in all] £1,145 6s. Scots money.

Ordain John Coulter, late treasurer, to pay to Patrick Smith, selatter, ^{Warrant for Patrick Smith.} £302 10s. 4d. Scots for dressing of the well in the Saltmereat, pointing and dressing of the roof, sidewalls, &c., of the Blackfrier Church, High Kirk, flesh mereat, mutton mereatt, weigh house, fish mereat and correction house, and fogging and painting the roof, casting the chimney heads, gavills and sidewalls of Nicolas Hospitall.

Ordain John Coulter, late treasurer, to pay to (1) Maleolm Knox, ^{Maleolm Knox.} thaeker, £112 16s. Scots for thack and straw, temple bands and fir ropes to and thacking of the millners house, &c., at the Townhead; and (2) William Lauson, masson, £83 14s. 6d. sterling for building the ^{William Lauson.} millners house, stable, brewhouse and barn at the Tounhead, measuring 14 roods at £5 sterling per rood, and building of a dyke of 5 roods and 9 ells, at twenty shillings per rood, and setting up a furnace to dry peas and beans, filling the two killns, &c., and other work there.

The magistrats and toun counceill considering that by a former act ^{Overseer of graves, John Willson.} dated the 14 Feberuary 1726² they had burdened Archibald Anderson overseer of the graves in High Church yeard, with fifty pounds Scots to be paid by him yearly to John Willson, whom by the said act they had appointed overseer of the graves in the Blackfrier and North-west church yards, dureing the magistrats and counceills pleasure, they now in respect that the whole buriall places in the new and north-west churches yards are now sold, and that the said Archibald Anderson is not able to continue in the payment of the said fifty pounds Scots from the dues of the graves in the High church yeard, do therefor rescind the said act in favours of the said John Willson in reference to the said fifty pounds Scots to be paid to him from and after the first of Mareh next, and declares the said Archibald Anderson free from the payment thereof

¹ *Antea*, p. 274.

² *Antea*, pp. 253-4.

thereafter, he always paying up to the said John Willson what he is owing him for bygones.

Commettie on
the taylors
and maltmens
petition
against
conveeners
house.

There being an petition given in by the taylors complaining of an act or sentence pased by the conveeners house for each trade to have a poor man installed in the house for one hundered merks, yearly, from which they had appealed to the councill, and with the said petition gave in their reasons of appeal; as also there was a petition given in by severall of the maltmen in relation thereto and complaining of the said act; which being read in presence of the magistrats and councill they remitt the same to the consideration of the magistrats [and others] as a commettie to hear parties and to report.

18 *March* 1729

Tack of the
toun milln
lands sub-
scribed to
John Simp-
sone.

The magistrats and toun councill have subscribed an tack in favours of John Simpson, in toun milln, of the toun millne lands, houses, biggings, &c., for nineteen years after his entry, which is to be at Martimass 1730 to the arable land, at the Beltan thereafter to the houses and grass, for which he is to pay three hundered merks yearly to the toun of the tack duty, and contains severall other clauses.

Warrant,
treasurer, for
James
Struthers.

Ordain John Stirling, treasurer, to pay to James Struthers, wright, £5 sterling for 12 spinning wheels at six shillings the piece, and 12 chack reills at two shillings and four pence per peice, furnished by him for the girles in the spinning schoole erected by the trustees in this place.

The session of
Port Glasgow
to have right
to the layers
in the kirk
yard.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that severall applications have been made for inclosing the kirk yeard of Port Glasgow with a stone wall by the fewars there has not as yet taken effect and that it is very expedient the same be done for the service of the port, and that the fewars and kirk session of Port Glasgow have had now a meeting thereupon and that the said session is willing out of their poors stock to be at the expenses and charge of building the said stone wall round the kirk yeard with a handsom portch, upon condition the councill of Glasgow grant to the said session a right to the ground of the said Kirk yeard, which consists of 140 foot in front and 220 foot backward, according as the same is now metted and sett off, with power to the session to sell and grant rights to any who take off burriall places and apply the

same for the behoof of their poor, to which the fewars had agreed as is signified by a letter from the baillie of Port Glasgow to the magistrats which they produced in counsell; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and counsell they agree thereto and declare the session of Port Glasgow, upon their building of a stone wall round the said kirk yeard, of three ell hight from the foundation with a hansom portch, to have the sole right to the buriall places and laires in the said church yeard, for their reimbursement of the charge of building and behoof of their poor, with power to them to sell and dispose of the said layers for the end forsaide, declaring hereby that in case they failzie to have the said wall and portch finished before Martimas 1731 from the date hereof then this present act and grant is to become voyd.

5 May 1729

Ordain John Coulter, late treasurer, to have allowance in his own hand of five pounds sterling paid out by him to John Robertson, merchant, as a premium or reward for transporting of four loose women and a man that were in the correction house, who indented with him to go to Virginia, conform to a precept drawn by the magistrats on him. ^{Warrant, late treasurer, correction house.}

Ordain George Buchanan, late treasurer, to pay to Walter Blair, merehant, six pounds sterling for seven dozen elaret and one dozen white wyne, at fifteen shillings per dozen, furnished by him on the solemnity of the birthday of the Prince of Wales in January last. ^{Warrant for Walter Blair.}

Anent the petition given in by the deacons crafts mentioning that the common affairs and concerns of their house are neglected by the decease of Robert Reid who was elected deacon conveener at Michaelmass last, and that there are severall considerable debts due to the house by severall persons, against whom there are diligence raised in the names of their deacon conveener and collector, which cannot be regularly execute nor discharged, and therefore craveing the magistrats and counsell to name and authorize some person, a member of their house, to officiate as deacon conveener in all things till the next ordinary time of election, as the petition bears; which being considered by the magistrats and eounsell the persons following were put to the lyte foresaid, viz., Matthew Gilmor and John Mitchell, who being removed and the lyte put to the vote the ^{Matthew Gilmor elected deacon conveener.}

said Matthew Gilmour was elected, chosen and authorized by the magistrats and council to bear office as deacon conveener of this burgh untill the next ordinary time of election, who compeired and accepted of his office, and gave his oath *de fidei administratione* as use is.

William
Stobos peti-
tion remitted
to a com-
metee.

Anent the petition given in be William Stobo, merchant, tacksman of the lands of Petershill for three fifteen years, after the expiration of the present tack thereof in favours of James Miller, maltman, for payment of 260 merks of yearly tack duty, craveing his tack to be renewed and in place of three fifteen years after the present tack to be made in perpetuity, for which he is willing to pay 100 merks of yearly rent, which was the old rent when possessed by John Gillies, and for the remaining 160 merks of rent to give a grassum entry to the toun at the rent of twenty five years purchase of the said 160 merks, which will considerably augment the rent of the toun; which being read in presence of the councill they remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to meet with the said William Stobo upon the said offer and concert upon the terms of the tack, with the reservation always of the touns having liberty of winning and digging of stones and of the lime stone and coall that may be in the said land, and to report.

24 June 1729

Warrant for
James Aiken-
head.

Ordain George Buchanan, late treasurer, to pay to James Aikenhead, tenant of the Craigs park, 200 merks Scots in full of what he can demand from the town upon account of the rent of that little park taken from him by the town and now made use of for the dam to the touns corn milln at the Tounhead, and for the rent of that brae park where the touns new malt milln is now built, and which was also taken from him by the toun for the two last years of his tack.

James Rouan,
keeper of the
records of the
dead.

The magistrats and toun councill appoint James Rouan, merchant, to be keeper of the records of the dead in place of John Kirk, and ordains the master of work to pay him fourty shillings Scots monethly of pension.

The magis-
trats to enter
into a submis-
sion with
Garnkirk.

The magistrats and town councill impower the magistrats to enter into a submission with James Dunlop of Garnkirk, referring all differences and debates betwixt the town and him, in refference to the moss

adjoyning his lands, to James Hamilton of Aikenhead and William Wood, factor to the colledge.

The magistrats and toun councill conveened remitt [to] the ^{Committee} magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveener [and others] to consider ^{upon a cham-} upon a chamberlain for the town and of instructions how and what he is to manage, and to report.

The magistrats represented that in order to the fewing of the lands ^{The fewing of} of Provan they have caused lay the said lands in severall maillings and ^{the Provan} parcells of ground and drawn up a plan therof, with the extent of the ^{lands to be} aikers in each mealling, and rentailed the same, and likeways valued each mealling according to which they are to pay cess and other publick burdens, and if the councill think proper to go on in the fewing thereof ^{advertisied.} advertisements should be put in the prints, they agree that the magistrats do cause make the necessary advertisements of the saids fews in the publick prints, and that the fewduty be a third part of the free rent at least, and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to draw up the terms and conditions of the severall fews; and likeways agree ^{Cast between} that the cast between the Camloch and Hougensfield loch be made deeper ^{lochs.} for the service of the millns.

1 August 1729

Hugh Rodger, baillie, represented that the provost being indisposed ^{Proposall by} at the time had ordered the councill to be called upon a proposall given ^{William Stir-} into him and the other magistrats by William Stirling, merchant in ^{ling for few-} London, in reference to the lands of Provan, the feuing whereof has been ^{ing or buying} now for some time advertised by the publick prints, according as the lands ^{the Provan} are now laid in severall maillens and parcells of ground, conform to the printed rentall of the same, and articles and conditions of roup, by which ^{lands.} proposall the said William Stirling makes offer to few the saids lands as in the printed rentall for the toun, at twenty four years purchase, and pay the third of the free rent of few duty, after deduction of the teynd and few duty, and the lands to be suckand to the Provan Milln (seed and horse corn and bear excepted); or pay thirty years purchase for the lands upon the touns granting him an absolute right and disposition, to be holden by him of the crown, with the burden of the sucken foresaid;

which being heard by the councill they remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon convecner, and any other of the councill they please to call, to meet with the said William Stirling upon the above proposall and commone with him thereupon and see what furdur length they can bring him to, and to report.

4 August 1729

A second offer
made by
William Stir-
ling for
Provan lands.

The magistrats reported that they and some others of the councill had met with William Stirling, merchant in London, upon his proposall of fewing the Provan lands or making a full purchase thereof, conform to a former act dated the first instant, and had a commoning with him thereupon, the result whercof was that the said William Stirling, upon the head of fewing declined to give any more then at the rate of twenty four years purchase, but raither inclined to commune upon the head of purchasing the lands wholly, to be holden by him of the crown, and upon that head offered to advance a years purchase than his former [proposal] and pay at the rate of thirty one years purchase; which being heard by the councill they remitt to the dean of gild and deacon conveener to meet their two houses thereupon, that the councill may have their mind how far either of the proposalls are agreeable to them, and to report.

12 August 1729

Proposall and
offer by
Robert Lang
and others for
fewing the
lands of
Provan re-
mitted to a
comitee.

The magistrats represented that there was a signed proposall given in to them in reference to the lands of Provan by Robert Lang, John Cameron, Richard Allan, William Gray and William Hamilton, merchants, whereby they made offer to few the saids lands, as contained in the printed rentall thereof and in the terms and conditions of the printed articles of roup, at twenty five years and an half years purchase overhead and pay the third of the rent of few duty; which being read in presence of the magistrats and councill they remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, and any others of the councill they please to meet with them thereupon, and see what furdur length they can bring them to, and to report; and to adjurn the rousing of the saids lands, which commences this day as was advertised by the prints, to the 19th instant.

18 August 1729

The magistrats represented that they, conform to a former act dated the 12th instant, had met with Robert Lang, John Cameron, Richard Allan, William Gray and William Hamilton, upon their offer made by them for fewing of the lands of Provan, and that they had made a new offer therefore at twenty six years purchase, which offer signed was produced in councill; which being heard and considered by the councill they agree to accept of the said offerr at twenty six years purchase and ordain the clerk to draw up an agreement betwixt the town in reference to the said few and recommend to the magistrats and dean of gild and convenor to adjust the terms thereof.

19 August 1729

The magistrats and town council have subscribed an contract of Agreement wherby, in consideration of the sum therein and after specified to be paid to them, they have bargained to set in few to Robert Lang, John Cameron, Richard Allan, William Gray and William Hamilton, the severall lands therein and after specified, as being part of the lands and lordship of Provan, and for making the same effectual each of the partys are bound to enter into and subscribe a few contract in reference to the said lands on or before the term of Whitsunday, 1731, whereby the magistrats and councill are to sell and in few ferm and heretage perpetually lett and demitt to the saids Robert Lang, John Cameron, Richard Allan, William Gray, and William Hamilton, equally among them, their heirs and assigneys, these parts of the lands of Provan, viz., the lands of Middle Ridderie, consisting of 72 aikers or thereby; the lands of Easter Riddrie, consisting of 58 aikers or thereby; the Park of Ridderie, with the stone dyke thereof, consisting of 30 aikers or thereby; the hill of Rachesie, consisting of 83 aikers or thereby; the town and lands of Rachesie, consisting of 107 aikers or thereby; the lands of Barlinnie, consisting of 63 aikers or thereby; the lands of Garteraig, consisting of 52 aikers or thereby; the lands of Lightburn, consisting of 35 aikers or thereby; the lands of Netherfield or Blanrumhill, consisting of 42 aikers or thereby; the Cusnock muir, and 8 aikers or thereby on the north side of the miln cast between the Camloch and Hougienfield loch, consisting of 49

aikers or thereby; the lands of South Craigend, consisting of 60 aikers or thereby; the lands of North Craigend or Commedie, consisting of 94 aikers or thereby; the lands of Gartamloch, consisting of 141 aikers or thereby; the lands of Wester Cardowan, consisting of 88 aikers or thereby, and some moss and muir; the lands of Easter Cardowan, consisting of 96 aikers or thereby, including the moss as part thereof; the lands of Gartamloch moor, consisting of 102 aikers or thereby, in which the moss is included; the lands of Craigendmuir, consisting of 160 aikers or thereby, in which the moss is included; the lands of Gartshewgh, consisting of 190 aikers or thereby, in which the moss is included; the lands of Cardowan muir, consisting of 138 aikers or thereby, all moss and muir; the Hall Mailling, consisting of 55 aikers or thereby; the lands of South Maines, consisting of 38 aikers or thereby, beside Gartmartine moss belonging thereto; the lands of Northmaines, consisting of 78 aikers or thereby, a part whereof is moss and bogie; the lands of Easter Mailling of Easter Cunshlie, consisting of 74 aikers or thereby, part wherof is boggie; the lands of Wester Mailling of Easter Conshlie, consisting of 72 aikers or thereby; the lands of Cunshlie bog or North Mailling of Waster Conshlie, consisting of 77 aikers or thereby; the Wester Mailling of Wester Cunshlie, consisting of 54 aikers or thereby; the Spring Boig or Easter Mailling of Wester Cunshlie; consisting of 58 aikers: With a provision that the said lands shall be astricted and thirled to bring the haill grain growing on the saids lands to the milln of Provan to be grind thereat, seed and horse corn and bear excepted, and pay the fourty peck for multure and the ordinar knaveship and bannock for milln service, and to assist in leading of milln stones, redding the aqueducts and keeping up the same with the milln damms, and furnishing and leading of faill and divvot to the milln and damms and aqueduct, and leading of stones, lime and timber and sclate for upholding the milln and killns. To be holden few of the town, for the yearly payment of £1,240 6s. Scots money of few duty, yearly, for the saids lands, and so proportionally for each room according to the division mentioned in the said agreement, at two terms in the year; declaring the saids fewars entry to be at Martimas 1730 and their heirs doubling the said few duty the first year of their entry, and any dispositions of right to be granted by the vassalls and

their successors to any other person shall be with the burden of that persons holding the lands disponed to them few of the town, for payment of a proportion of the few duty effeiring to such part or portion of the saids lands as shall be disponed, otherwayes the reight to be voyd and null. For the which few contract to be signed the said Robert Lang, John Cameron, Richard Allan, William Gray and William Hamilton are bound, conjunctly and severallie, to pay to the town £64,495 12s. Scots, which is twenty six years purchase after deduction of the tyend and a third of the rent of few duty, on or before Whitsunday 1731, with annualrent thereafter ay and while payment. And which minute of agreement contains a mutuall penalty on each party, with other clauses and provisions therein narrated.

[Multures and casualties of the mills, 8,050 merks and 50 bolls ground malt; Roup of the
ladles, 4,690 merks; meal market and weights and pecks, 1,220 merks; tron and ^{touns com-}
new weigh house, and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fishmarket, ^{mon goods.}
1,760 merks; bridge, quay, and cran at Broomielaw, 2,820 merks.]

16 *September* 1729

Ordain George Buchanan, late treasurer, to have allowance in his ^{Warrant, late}
own hand of £28 15s. 9d. sterling expended by the magistrats and others ^{treasurer,}
on the towns account in Dumbarton and Rutherglen, at the last election ^{election of}
of a member of parliament for the district, and paid out by the said ^{member.}
treasurer.

Ordain George Stirling, treasurer, to pay to John Stark, late provost, ^{Warrant for}
ten pounds half penny sterling, laid out by him for a copy of the sett ^{provost}
of the whole burrows in Scotland for the towns use, and otherways ^{Stark, sett of}
expended by him on the towns affairs. ^{burrows.}

Ordain George Stirling, treasurer, to pay to (1) James and Robert ^{James and}
Peacocks £4 12s. sterling for 23 pair of shoes to the town officers, at ^{Robert}
4s. per pair; (2) Thomas Hanna, master of work, £2 15s. sterling for a ^{Peacocks.}
dozen and ten hats furnished by him; (3) John Clark, taylor, £29 0s. 3d. ^{Hanna.}
sterling for making the town officers cloaths and furniture thereto. ^{John Clark.}

Ordain George Buchanan, late treasurer, to pay to Alexander ^{Alexander}
Finlayson, clerk, £1 13s. 6d. sterling for postages of letters and other ^{Finlayson.}
expenses paid out by him on the towns account.

Patrick
Smith.

Ordain George Stirling, treasurer, to pay to Patrick Smith, sclatter, £172 3s. 4d. Scots money, whereof £110 6s. 8d. for poynting of the great bridge over Clyd, £15 16s. 8d. for dressing of the towns corner house and cellars, and £46 for poynting the tolbooth and steeple.

Robert Craig.

Ordain George Stirling, treasurer, to pay to (1) Robert Craig, hammerman, £3 14s. sterling for two sett of saws with blads, iron fraime and screws, for the use of the correction house, for risping of logwood; and (2) Hugh Rodger, baillie, £1 8s. sterling for two new lamps from Holland for the towns use.

Baillie
Rodger.

Commtee on
John Robs
petition.

Remitt the consideration of the petition given in by John Rob, gardiner, taxman of the towns yeard without the Gallowgate Port, craving an ease of the tackduty payable by him in respect he is not able to subsist under the same, to the magistrats [and others], and to report.

Commtee on
a chamber-
lain renewed.

The magistrats and town councill renews the commtee appointed by a former act, dated the twenty fourth day of June last, to consider upon a chamberlain for the town, and to report.

William
Stobo, Peters-
hill.

The commtee appointed by a former act dated the fifth day of May last to consider the petition given in by William Stobo, merchant, in reference to the lands of Petershill, reported that they had mett with the said William Stobo and that he was satisfied either to accept of a tack of the saids lands in perpetuity or a few right thereof, and to pay in instantly to the town at the rate of twenty five years purchase of 160 merks of the rent, and to pay in yearly the remaining 100 merks of rent, and that either of tack duty or few duty as the town pleases, and at every twenty one years end to double the said 100 merks in case of a tack or double the same at the entry of each heir in case of a few; which being heard by the councill they agree to the same in either of the saids ways and remitt to the magistrats to adjust the other terms of the right to be granted.

The rent of
the Provan
cropt 1730 to
be settled.

The magistrats and town councill considering that the lands of Provan being now fewed and the vassalls entry to commence at Martimas 1730 years. and the former tack of the said lands being now expired and the rent thereof for the cropt 1730 does fall in the towns hand to be uplifted, do remitt to the magistrats to agree with the fewars for the said years rent and free the town of the trouble thereof.

Ordain George Stirling, treasurer, to charge himself in his treasurer account with the sum of £196 2s. Scots money received by him as the towns fourth part of the sum of £784 8s. Scots money as the lordship of 31,376 load coalls taken out by the taxmen of the coall in Muir of Gorballs, from the 26th day of June 1728 inclusive to the second day of Jully 1729 exclusive.

26 September 1729

The magistrats and town councill, considering the great trouble, pains and care Mr. John Watt, mathematician, John Bryce, portioner of Lumloch, and John Johnston, portioner of Shettlestoun, were at in dividing the lands of Provan in severall maillings, rentalling the same and taking account of the acres in each mailling so divided, and the said Mr. John Wat his drawing a map thereof, according to which the saids lands are now fewed, which took them some moneths in doing thereof, do therefor agree that the saids persons have a compliment of fourty guineas to be divided as the magistrats direct, and ordain George Stirling, treasurer, to make payment thereof accordingly.

The magistrats and town councill have subscribed a few right in favours of William Stobo, merchant, of the lands of Petershill, to be holden in free burgage and for payment to the town of 100 merks yearly of few duty, at two terms in the year Whitsunday and Martimass, from and after his entry which is to be at Martimas next, and bringing the whole grain that shall grow on the saids lands and other stuff and corn they shall happen to grind to the towns millnes and grind the same therat, and pay multure and knaveshyp and other services usit and wont, and the heirs of the said William Stobo doubling the few duty the first year of their entry, and the singular successors, legal and conventionall, paying the treble of the fewduty at their entry; and by the said few right the town has power and liberty to search and dig for stone quarries and for coall in and upon any place or part of the saids lands and to dispose thereupon at their pleasure; for the which few right the said William Stobo is to pay George Stirling, treasurer, or give sufficient security to the town for the sum of 3,500 merks Scots payable at Whytsunday next, with annual rent thereafter while payment.

Few right
subscribed to
Robert
Fairie.

The magistrats and town councill have subscribed a few right in favours of Robert Fairie, hammerman at Camlachy, and Elizabeth Morison, spouses, of half an acre of these lands, on the south side of the high way leading to Camlachy, and a part of these lands presently possest by John Park, purchased by the town from John Walkinshaw of Borrowfield; to be holden in free burgage and for payment to the town of twelve pounds Scots yearly of few duty, at two terms in the year Whitsunday and Martimas, from and after their entry which is to be at Martimas 1731, and bringing the whole grain which shall grow on the saids lands and other stuff and corn they shall happen to grind to the towns millns and grind the same thereat and pay multures and knaveship and other services usit and wont.

Tack of
Provan lands
to Robert
Lang and
others.

The magistrats and toun councill have subscribed a tack in favours of Robert Lang, John Cameron, Richard Allan, William Gray and William Hamilton, merchants, of the land of Provan, excepting the milln and killn, multures, sequells and knaveship thereof, for the space of one year from and after Martimas next, for the which they are to pay to the toun 4,500 merks of tack duty.

William Gray
and others to
have a few
right of lands
in Provan.

The magistrats and toun councill agree that William and Andrew Grays, merchants, have a few right of the Bleachfield mailling in Cunshlie of Provan, and that Robert Lang, merchant, have a few right of the Blackhill mailling in Ridderie of Provan, not formerly fewed with the other maillings of Provan, and that in the terms and upon the conditions of the said former fews, for payment of twenty six years purchase.

Archibald
Allason
debt on the
cracking
house cog-
nosced.

The magistrats and others of the commetee appointed by a former act, dated the eighteen day of March last, to consider the petition given in by the candlemakers against Archibald Allason, candlemaker, and the petition given in by the said Archibald craving the charge and expense paid out by him for building the crackinghouse and the interest thereof since the advancement, might be cognosced and ascertained so as he may be repaid by the dues arising out of the crackinghouse, reported that they had severall times met with the saids candlemakers and the said Archibald Allason and had appointed skilled persons to sight and inspect the said cracking house and value and determine the charge and expense of building thereof,

and had revised and considered the accounts of the said cracking house and dues arising therefrom and intromissions had by the said Archibald Allason, they find there is due to the said Archibald Allason upon account of the said cracking house the sum of £798 Scots, and that it is their opinion the same should be declared to be a burden and a debt upon the said cracking house due to the said Archibald Allason, with interest thereof from and after Martinmas next ay and while payment, and to be paid by the dues arising from the said cracking house from time to time, after deduction of the expense of upholding the said cracking house, and that what ballance is in the said collectors hand at the time be paid in to the said Archibald Allason for extinguishing the said debt *pro tanto*; which being heard and considered by the council they approved and hereby approve thereof and declare the foresaid sum of £798 Scots due to the said Archibald Allason to be a burden and debt upon the said cracking house, with interest thereof from and after Martinmas next and ay and while payment, and to be paid by the dues arising from the said cracking house from time to time after deduction of the expense of upholding the said cracking house, and ordain what ballance is in their collectors hands at the time be paid in to the said Archibald Allason for extinguishing the said debt *pro tanto*; and farther ordain the candlemakers to deface and build up the braces in the upper storys of the said cracking house according as they were ordained by a former act dated the 5th September 1720,¹ and remitt to the magistrats to see to the execution thereof and exact from them the penalty incurred in not obtempering the said former act.

The magistrats and town council agree that there be poms provided for the Saltmercat well and the Spouts, and referr to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to agree for the same.

The Saltmercat well and Spouts to have poms.

The magistrats and town council, anent the petition given in by the partners of the brewarie in Port Glasgow, craving a few right of a piece of waist ground at the back of the brewarie, they remit the consideration thereof to the magistrats and to report.

Port Glasgow brewarie.

¹ *Antea*, pp. 93-8.

29 September 1729

Warrant for James Muir. Ordain George Stirling, treasurer, to pay to (1) James Muir, masson, £75 11s. Scots for masson work and furniture to the West Port well, arching over and fixing the pomps; (2) Robert Craig and Robert Mackie, hammermen, £26 10s. 5d. sterling for the lead pomps and furniture thereto and workmanship to the West Port well; and (3) Francis Stivenson, wright, £35 6s. 8d. Scots for wright work at setting and fixing of the pomps in the West Port well.

Act anent the quarries. Anent the petitions given in by the massons, mentioning that of late there have been severall abuses committed by some of the freemen massons in working the touns quarries, by casting down the redd or tiring before the facing of the quarrie and not carrying away the same, which stops the cource of the water and carts from getting access to the quarries, and others abuses, which if not remeided will render the working of the quarrie impracticable, and therefor craving the counceill to give such directions as may for the future prevent the same; which being read and considered by the magistrats and counceill they enact and ordain that for the future in working the touns quarries the massons observe the following regulations, viz., that no tiring be cast back on the ground to be tirmed; secondly, that every masson shall be obliged to keep a clear levell of the depth of the lowest part of the wrought stowp for draining the water from the quarrie; thirdly, that the whole redd or tiring be removed fifteen feet backward at least from the face of the quarrie; and that under the penalty of £10 Scots to be exacted of each contraveener *toties quoties*, and remitt to the magistrats to make what further regulations they shall think fitt, and give directious to the deacon of the massons that the corporation see to the observance thereof and to fine and punish the transgressors.

30 September 1729

Election of provost and bailies. [John Stirling, provost; William Craig and William Gordon, of the merchant rank, and George Stirling, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

3 October 1729

Toun counceill chosen. [The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councilors for the ensuing year.]

4 October 1729

Anent the representation given in by the baillies of Port Glasgow, A bell to be in name of the port, shewing that their church bell having but a weak ^{sent down to} sound and not fully heard by the inhabitants of the port, and that the ^{Port Glasgow} church. town having had of late a bell left or gifted them by Mr. Alexander M'Inzie, one of the clerk of session, therefore craving that the councill would allow the said bell for the use of their church at Port Glasgow and order the same to be sent down; which will be more servicable than the present bell which should be sent up; which being heard and considered by the councill they agree thereto.

8 October 1729

[Andrew Buchanan, dean of guild; George Bogle, junior, treasurer; John ^{Dean of guild,} Armour, bailie of Gorbals; Robert Johnston, water bailie; Thomas Hanna, ^{&c.} master of work; John Lyon, bailie of Portglasgow; John Mitchell, visitor of maltmen; John Moodie. visitor of gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal. The election of a deacon convener was delayed on account of objection to the leet.]

24 October 1729

[Wheat being now at £12 10s. Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 8 oz. ^{Statutes of} 15 drop; the 6d. loaf 4 oz. 7 drop; rough tallow to be sold for 58s. Scots the stone, ^{wheat bread} and the stone of common bleached week candle at £3 1s. Scots the stone; ^{and tallow.} fine bleached week candle at £3 4s. Scots the stone, and cotton week candle at £3 7s. Scots the stone.]

The magistrats and town councill do nominat and appoint Charles ^{Charles} Anderson, barber, overseer of the graves and buriall places in the High ^{Anderson,} Church yeard, and to employ servants under him for doing thereof and ^{overseer of} to receive the ordinar allowance and dews, and his entry to commence the saids graves. at Whitsunday next and thereafter to continue during the magistrats and councills pleasure, and appoint him to give account of the names of the buried dead, weekly, to the keeper of the records of the dead; and appoint (*blank*), relict of the deceast Archibald Anderson, last overseer of the saids graves, to continue to oversee the saids buriall places and receive the dues thereof untill Whitsunday next.

29 October 1729

Deacon con-
vener.

There was a representation and petition given in, signed by the deacons of crafts and their assisters, mentioning that the councill having been pleased to find that Matthew Gilmour who upon the trades application to the councill was elected to be conveener in place of Robert Reid, who dyed in the exercise of the office, ought to have been upon the lyte with other two, out of which lyte a conveener was to have been chosen, and to find that no election could proceed upon the lyte of the three laid before the councill from the conveeners house, because the said Matthew Gilmour, as late conveener, was not one of the three, by which the trades are for the time without a conveener, the saids deacons and their assisters do now humbly represent to the councill that the choyce of a lyte of three persons, out of whom they expected a deacon conveener should have been chosen, proceeded from the following reasons, viz., that they understood and did belive that Matthew Gilmour was only elected conveener to officiat for the time for which Robert Reid was to have officiated in case he had continued on life, and that as Robert Reid could not have been upon the lyte after his two years service so neither, as they thought, could Matthew Gilmour; 2^{dy}, many of them were by others made belive that it was left optionall and free to them to elect and send down the said Matthew Gilmour upon the lyte or not as they pleased, he being as they understood elected in manner and to the effect foresaid; and 3^{dly}, that the said Matthew Gilmour having long and many times officiated in that office, and being well advanced in years and now unable for the toyle and fatigue thereof, had shewn his aversion to accept and publickly declared he was not for it, and seeing the councill by their former procedure have given their judgement anent the lytes and that yet it is not probable that the said Matthew Gilmour, who has so long and so frequently been in that office and is now so far advanced in years and infirm and unable to sign precepts, will be further charged therewith, contrary to what he has exprest to be his own inclination, and that John Mitchell, one of the three in the lyte, has since offerring the said lyte accepted the office of visitor of the maltmen, and that severall inconveniencies beside the loss of time and expenses will inevitably attend the requiring of a new lyte,

and that the above reasons plead a probable excuse for the former procedure, and that the saids deacons and their assisters are now content that Matthew Gilmour be added to the lyte with the other two, viz., John Clark, taylor, and Robert Peacock, cordiner, and therefore craving the councill would please for the ease and quiet of the place to accept of the lyte formerly offerred as to the other two therein condescended upon, viz., the said Matthew Gilmour for the third, and with the merchants and deacons of crafts to make choyce of a conveyener, as the said representation and petition bears. Which being received and considered by the magistrats and councill they admitt and allow the election of a deacon conveyener to proceed upon the lyte now offered, viz., John Clark, Matthew Gilmour and Robert Peacock; and thereafter compeared [the deacons of the hammermen, cordiners, weavers, baxters, wrights, skinners, fleshers, masons, coopers, gardeners, barbers, and bonnet makers]; which magistrats, counsellours and deacons foresaids, being conveyened as said is for electing and choicing of a deacon conveyener of this brugh for the year ensuing, out of the above lyte, there were added to them the persons following of the merchant rank for making the merchants and crafts rank alike in number, viz., John Graham of Dougaldston, [and seven others], and the foresaid lyte being put to the vote the said John Clark was by plurality of votes elected and chosen to bear office as deacon conveyener of this brugh for the year ensuing, who compeared and accepted of his office and gave his oath *de fidei administratione officii* as use it.

John Clark
elected
deacon conveyener.

The magistrates and town councill enact and declare that for the future, upon the death of a conveyener during his office, the method for electing another conveyener in the deceaseds room to serve untill the next ordinary time of election shall be thus:—that the immediat preceeding conveyener if on life and a member of the conveyeners house for the time, and failing of such the present crafts baillie for the time, convene the house and preceed in the meeting in order to make application to the magistrats and councill that they may appoint a day for electing and choysing of a deacon conveyener, that upon such application the magistrats and councill shall once within thirty days of their applicaiton meet and appoint the day, and that betwixt and that day

Act anent the
conveyener
dying in
office.

the said immediate preceeding conveener on life and a member as said is, and failing of such the present baillie for the time, convene the house and make choyce of three of their number whereof the said immediat preceeding conveener may be one or not as the house pleases, to be presented on lyte to the magistrats and councill, and that on the day foresaid appoynted by the magistrats and councill for choyceing the said deacon conveener, the magistrats and councill shall meet with the deacons of crafts and as many of the merchants to ballance the deacons for making the merchants and crafts rank alike in number, and make choyce of the deacon conveener out of the above lyte, and that such deacon conveener so chosen shall continue in office untill the next ordinary time of election and be returned one of the three to be sent down on lyte for the second and next years election; and ordain the deacon conveener to cause record thir presents in the books of the conveeners house.

2 December 1729

Protest to be
given in to
the presby-
tery against
the author-
ising of the
Gorball
church.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that by the laws and acts of parliament of this kingdom the sole power of disjoyning large parishes and building of new churches has still been vested in a commission of parliament, untill the year 1707, and that by the ninth act of the parliament 1707 the whole powers formerly vested in commissions of parliament were lodged in the lords of session, and particularly the sole and only power to disjoyn large parishes and to build new churches being always with consent of the heretors of three parts of four at least of the valuation of the paroch, where a new kirk is to be built; and notwithstanding of the said act of parliament their being laid before the saids magistrats and town councill an extract of some minutes of the kirk session of the paroch of Govan, bearing that there was a petition given in to the said session the 19th day of May 1728, by some persons in the village of Gorballs belonging to the town of Glasgow, shewing that it was necessary and should be declared by the paroch that the Gorballs should be disjoyned from the paroch of Govan and erected into a new paroch, and that for returning answer to the said petition the session appointed another meeting, and the heretors and elders to be warned from the pulpit to be present thereat, and that at the said

subsequent meeting, which was upon the thirty day of May 1728, another petition was given in by the same persons shewing that they had begun to build a new kirk and that it was necessary and should be declared that the Gorballs should be disjoyned from the paroch of Govan and erected into a new paroch, and praying that it might be so found, and bearing that upon considering the said petition and putting it to the vote whether they would consent or not to the disjunction of Gorballs from the paroch of Govan it carryed consent; and also there is laid before the saids magistrats and town council a petition from the same persons to the presbitry of Glasgow shewing that they had now finished the fabric of their church in Gorballs, which was well repaired for a minister to preach in, and praying the presbetry to appoint ministers or probationers to supply with preaching the said kirk of Gorballs, with a deliverance on the said petition dated the 5th day of November last bearing that the presbetry having read the said petition and extract upon the affair of the disjunction of Gorballs they thought fitt, before they made any furder step in the said affair, that the magistrats of Glasgow should be acquainted therewith, and appointed some of their number to lay the affair before the magistrats and lett them know that the presbetry are to proceed next presbetry day, being the first Wednesday of December instant; all which being heard, read and considered by the saids magistrats and toun counceill they appointed intimation to be made to the reverend presbetry that it is the opinion of the magistrats and toun counceill of Glasgow that the procedure of the paroch and heretors of Govan in disjoyning the Gorballs from the paroch of Govan, and the proceedings of the inhabitants of Gorballs in building and erecting a new church and applying for ministers to preach therein, are directly contrair to law and ane usurpation of the legislative, and therefor the magistrats and toun counceill of Glasgow, as the rectors of the village and barrony of Gorballs, protest against the authorizing of any person to preach in the said new church, or making any step in the said affair which may import any homologatione or approbatione of the said illegal procedure; and, as lords and justiciars of the regality and justiciary of Gorballs, judge themselves bound in duty to discharge the using of the said newly erected church untill the said erection be

authorized by proper judges in the terms of law, and grant commission to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, or any of them, to make the said intimation and protest, and thereupon to take instruments and to require that the same be recorded in the books of the presbetry and that extracts may be given thereof.

Commatee to
sett the corn
miln and
Provan miln.

The magistrats and toun councill remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, and any they please to call, to consider upon the setting of the touns corn miln and Provan milln and terms thereof, whether together or separately.

Ground taken
off the mer-
chants park.

The magistrats and toun councill remitt to the magistrats to agree with the merchants house for what is to be paid by the town for the ground taken off the merchants park for the service of the towns corn milln and new malt milln, and to report.

Commatee on
Thomas
Hamilton and
James Raes
petition.

The magistrats and town councill conveened remitt to the magistrats [and others] to consider the memorial given in by Thomas Hamilton, maltman, offering his back tenement and office houses in the closs, where the towns corner house is to sale, if the town will accept thereof; as also the petition given in by James Rae, merchant, craving a few right of the lands of Wester Common, for payment of a 100 merks of few duty and purchasing the remainder of the rent, which is 105 merks, at 25 years purchase, and to report.

No bark to be
thrown into
the Molen-
dinar burn.

The magistrats and town councill enact that there be no bark thrown in to the Mollendinar burn, and these who have dams on the said burn that they clear the same twice a year, and that publick intimation hereof be made, and remitt to the magistrats to fine and punish the transgressors.

Warrant for
Hugh
Rodger.

Ordain John Coulter, late treasurer, to pay to Hugh Rodger, late baillie, £8 5s. 6d. sterling, being the account of charges paid out by him in making a cast from the Camloch to the Hougenfield Loch and blowing up the rocks at Hougenfield damm and putting up a slouce and facing the cast with stone, for letting out a greater quantity of water from Camloch for the touns millnes.

The money for
the Provan
lands to be
lodged for
paying the
towns debt.

The magistrats and toun councill have agreed that the money to be paid in to the town for the few of the lands of Provan be applied allenerly for payment of principall sums due by the town by bonds and no other use, and to be paid in to John M'Gilchrist, deput clerk, for

that end, and impower him to grant receipts to the fewars from time to time as they shall pay in the same to him, which shall be sufficient to the receivers, and he to pay in the same to such of the touns creditors as the magistrats shall direct and to retire the bands and hold compt therefor.

Ordain John Coulter, late treasurer, to pay to Mr. Archibald M'Gillespeck, minister of Strachur, £5 sterling for a help to defray the charge of building a bridge over the water of Curr. Warrant for Mr. M'Gillespeck.

Ordain John Coulter, late treasurer, to pay to Archibald Buchanane, merchant, £36 0s. 8d., sterling money, for two hogsheads of wine and twenty four pints and twenty dozen bottles of wine furnisht by him to the town for the use of the sacrament and the Kings birth day. Archibald Buchanane.

The magistrats and town councill agree that James Rae, merchant, have a few right of the lands of Wester Common which pays of rent 205 merks, and that for payment of 100 merks of yearly few duty and paying for the remaining rent, being 105 merks, at the rate of twenty five years purchase, deducing the teynd; and doubling the said few duty at the entry of each heir and trebling the same at the entry of a singular successor; reserving to the town the liberty of winning and digging of stones and of coall and of setting down pitts and shanks on any part of the ground, with roads to and from the same and water gangs, and remitt to the magistrats [and others] to sett the marches betwixt the said land and the towns common and to adjust the other terms of the right to be granted. James Rae to have a few right of Wester Common.

Anent the memoriall given in by a commetee appointed by the generall session, in reference to a workhouse or manufactory to be erected for maintaining and employing the poor in the city, craving the councill would find the need of such a house, and to recommend the same to the generall session, merchants house and trades house consideration, to the end if agreeable the same may take effect, and that each society would consider on what may be the proportion to be allowed by them of fund for mentainance of two hundered poor; and appoint two of their number, with the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveener and ministers of the city, to consider thereupon; with power to them to call such of the inhabitants as they shall think fitt for their assistance and report to each society their judgement, that the whole societys may concurr together in the design Workhouse or manufactory.

as one, and the directors nominat and the work sett on foot; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they agree therto, and recommend to the above societys to consider thereupon, to the effect above written, and appoint Charles Miller, late provost, and John Coulter, merchant, two of the councill, to meet with these to be appointed by the other societys to the effect foresaid, and remitt to the magistrats to consider upon what may be the proportion to be allowed by the town for the mentainance of the said poor.

John Rob to
get down 50
merks of
yearly rent.

The commetee appointed by a former act to consider the petition given in by John Rob, gardiner, taxman of the townes yeard without the Gallowgate port, purchased from Barrowfield, reported that they had considered the same and taken knowledge thereof, that the said yeard is 50 merk too dear of rent and that he is not able to pay the rent due by the tack, which is 250 merks yearly, that it is their judgment he should have doun 50 merks yearly of the rent for the years 1727, 1728 and 1729, and in time comming during the tack; which being heard by the councill they agree thereto for their part, upon the provision that the conveeners house also agree to the same and allows the factors of the saids lands to allow the same accordingly to the said John Rob, upon his procuring the conveeners house allowance also for the said abatement.

Commetee on
William
Stobos peti-
tion.

The magistrats and toun councill remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, the consideration of the petition given in by William Stobo, merchant, craving a piece of the townes common next to Petershill, for straighting his inclosure, and to report.

Commetee on
Robert Wal-
lace petition.

Remitt to the quarterly commetie the consideration of the petition given in be Robert Wallace, surgeon, craving ane account for curing of Robert Strang, a poor boy who by the fall of some dales and logs of timber, in a closs in the Bridgegate, received a dangerous wound and large contusion upon his face and side of his head and a fracture upon his arm, by which the bone stuck out of the skin, and report what should be allowed him therefore.

Commetee on
John Dun-
lops petition.

Remitt to the magistrats [and others] the consideration of the petition given in by John Dunlop, watch maker, craving the councill would appoint him overseer of the clocks, and to report.

19 *March* 1730

[Wheat being now at £11 the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 10 ounces 3 drops, Statute of the wheat altered. and the 6d. loaf to weigh 5 ounce 2 drops.]

The magistrats and town councill recommend to the magistrats [and A room to be added to the clerks chamber. others] to consider of adding a room to the clerks chamber off the towns houff; as also remitt to them the petition given in be Matthew Crawford ber. craving to be freed of the burden of keeping up the stob dyke of the Old Green.

Remitt the petition given in by severall of the inhabitants in King The well in Street, for the enlarging of Corses well and making it deeper for the King Street to be enlarged. service of the inhabitants, to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveyener, to give directions thereanent.

The magistrats and town councill agree to raise summonds of Summons of declarator of non entry against the towns vassalls in Gorballs and to declarator, fewars of prosecute the same, and remitt to the magistrats to give directions to the Gorballs. towns agent thereanent.

2 *June* 1730

[Multures and casualties of the mills, 6,500 merks, and 50 bolls ground malt; Roup of the ladles, 4,200 merks; meal market and weights and pecks, 1,100 merks; tron and towns common goods. new weighhouse and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fishmarket, 1,730 merks; bridge, quay and cran at Broomielaw, 2,950 merks.]

18 *June* 1730

[Wheat being now at £10 the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 11 ounces 3 drops, Statute of the wheat bread. and the 6d. loaf to weigh 5 ounces 10 drops.]

The magistrats and town councill have subscribed a few right in Few right of favours of James Rae, merchant in Glasgow, of the lands of Wester Wester Common sub-Common, to be holden in free burgadge and for payment to the town of scribed to one hundered merks yearly of few duty, at two terms in the year, Whit- James Rae. sunday and Martimas, from and after his entry which was at Martimas last, and bringing the whole grain that shall grow on the saids lands and other stuff and corn they shall happen to grind to the towns millnes and grind the same thereat and pay multure and knaveship and other services usit and wont, and the heirs of the said James Rae doubling the few duty

the first year of their entry, and the singular successors, legal and conventional, paying the treble of the few duty at their entry; and by the said right the highways now in use and wont are reserved, and also there is reserved to the town not only the whole quarries within the saids lands but also full power and liberty to the town or any having their order at any time to search and dig for stone quarries or for coall in or upon any place or part of the saids lands, and to winn coall and stones therein, and for that end to sett down pitts and stanks, with liberty of roads and ways to and from the same and watergangs. For the which few right the said James Rae is to pay the sum of (*blank*) to be paid in to John M'Gilchrist, and ordain the same, notwithstanding that the said right bear that the sum is paid in to George Bogle, treasurer, as also the sum due by William Stobo, merchant, for Petershill, to be paid in to the said John M'Gilchrist, notwithstanding by a former act daited the 26 day of September, 1729, it bear that George Stirling, late treasurer, was to receive the said sum, in order that the same, with the money to be paid in to the town for the few of the lands of Provan, be applyed allenerly for payment of principall sums due by the town by bonds and to no other use, conform to a former act dated the second day of December last.

The towns
ground in
Gibsons
Wynd.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that the town is now adding another room to the clerks chamber where the towns houff was, do agree that the voyd ground in Gibsons Wynd betwixt James Armours land and umquhill Georges Raes land, belonging to the town, be made up for a houff, and remitt to the magistrats and dean of gild to causê do the same.

Proposalls for
a tack of Port
Glasgow,
remitted.

There were proposalls given in by John Lyon and Hugh Milliken, in Port Glasgow, for a tack of the towns interest in Port Glasgow and royall fisharies closs in Greenock and the thirlage of sixteen pence on the boll of malt, for a certain number of years, for which they are to be obliged to build and furnish the new key and breast at Port Glasgow, according to the plan laid down, and to pay the ministers stipend and school masters fiall and all other things payable by the town out of Port Glasgow and the fisharie closs, and uphold the whole houses and cellars and leave them in a sufficient condition; which being heard by the magistrats and councill they remitt the consideration therof to the

magistrats [and others], and empower them to treat and common with the said John Lyon and Hugh Milliken thereupon and to report.

There was a memoriall given in by the commetee for a charity school or workhouse, bearing that the generality of the sessions, both generally and particular, seem to agree that the half of the collections at the church doors should go towards the mentainance of the designed charity schoolls or workhouse, and that if the counceill thought fitt that they would impower Charles Miller and John Coulter, the counceills two members that are upon the said commetee, to join with the rest of the commetee to receive contributions from such well disposed people as shall please to give, and likeways authorize said contribution and recommend to the inhabitants to contribut liberally, security being given for the due application of it, and to recommend to the two houses of merchants and trades to contribut both to the annual fund and to the house building; which being heard by the magistrats and counceill they agree thereto and impower the said Charles Miller and John Coulter to joyn with the rest of the commetee to the effect foresaid, and recommend to the dean of gild and deacon conveyener to lay the same before their houses and consider upon what they will contribute for the foresaid designed work house.

Memoriall
from the com-
metee for the
designed
work house
for the poor.

The magistrats and toun counceill remitt to the quarterly commettee to consider upon and make some regulations with respect to the flesh mercat; as also remitt the petitions given in by John Hamilton, in Hall of Provan, William Dunlop, officer of Provan, James Love, millner in Provan, and John Simpson, tennent in town milln lands, about their houseing, and to send out some of their number to sight and visit the houseing and to report.

Commtee on
the flesh mer-
cat and cer-
tain petitions.

Anent the representation given in by Charles Anderson, overseer of the graves in the High Church yeard, complaining of severall abuses and that there are many breatches and slops in the kirk yeard dyke, whereby the kirk yeard is laid open, they remit to the magistrats and dean of gild to give orders and directions thereanent.

Commtee on
the High
Church yeard
dyke.

Anent the petition given in by Elizabeth Corbet, relict of John Gardner, merchant, bearing that her husband having taken down three houses in the Drygate foot which were builded with whin stone and laid them upon the street, which were taken away and made use of by the

Touns ground
annals, Mrs.
Gardner.

town severall years ago, for which the town had ordered to be paid him £30 Scots which was never yet done, and that the said Elizabeth Corbett being owing some ground annualls of her husbands lands in Gallowgate to the town, therefore craving the counceill would allow the said thirty pound in payment of the ground annuall *pro tanto*; which being considered by the magistrats and counceill and that it is known that nothing has been as yet paid for the above whin stones, they ordain James Mitchell and John Miller, factors of the towns ground annualls, to allow to the said Elizabeth Corbet £30 Scots for the above stones in the first end of the ground annualls due by her.

John and
David Curries
petition.

Remitt to the quarterly commetee the petition given in be John and David Curries, merchants, for some consideration upon their building Currocks land above the cross a large entry from the street and a common passage from thence to the Molendinar burn and to report.

Tack of the
Gorball coall.

Remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, to adjust the terms of the roup of the Gorball coall to the present tacksmen to be granted by the toun, and give orders for the extending thereof.

Tack of lands
of Gorballs.

Remitt to the magistrats [and others] to adjust the terms of a new tack to be granted of the lands of Gorballs and muir thereof, and to report.

Commetee to
meet with
Mr. Orr anent
the sale of
Barrowfield.

The magistrats and town counceill, considering that John Orr, merchant, has made offer to trate with the town for a purchase of the estate of Barrowfield, do remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, to meet with him thereupon, and to report; and recommends to the conveener to lay the same before the house and see if it be agreeable to them, and allow him to meet and receive proposalls of the sale.

Act anent the
brewaries.

Anent the petition given in by the brewaries craving to be free of the touns two pennys on the pint of what ale they send to the country, which was remitted to a commetee by a former act, dated the 19 of March last, the magistrats and counceill having taken the same to consideration they agree that the brewaries be exeemed from the towns two pennys on the pint of what ale is sold by them to the country, upon this provision that they observe the following instructions and no otherways, viz., That intimation in wryting, signed by the brewar or his principall servant, be made to the magistrats or the collector of the towns two pennies, of the quantity of ale designed to the country, with the persons names and

places of abroad to whom it is to be sold, which intimation is either to be recorded or signed by the magistrats or collector and to be produced by the brewar as a proof that such intimation was made. Secondly, the brewar shall either produce a receipt of the quantity of the ale sent from the persons to whom it is sold, mentioning the time when received, or get them to declare the same before the magistrats. Thirdly, that if required the brewars shall be obliged to produce all the books where the accounts of the sale of his ale are kept, and shall likewise if required, both the brewar and his servant, shall depone upon the quantity of the ale sold to the country. And whereas the brewaries, for the conveniency of their customers, brew two sorts of ale, the one not exceeding thirteen gallons the boll which they sell for sixteen pence the gallon, and the other not exceeding twenty one gallons the boll which they sell for ten pence the gallon, the towns computation of sixteen gallons and a half the boll of malt, for which the town exacts twenty two pence, in lieu of levying two pennies on the pint, is either to serve for a common medium, or the two sorts of ale may be separately discompted at the rate of two and twenty pence for thirteen gallons sold at six pence per gallon, or twenty one gallons sold at ten pence; for which cause the intimations and receipts of the ale sold to the country shall declare the price and quality as well as the quantity, and shall be in the towns option to give the discount and exemption, either according to the sixteen gallons and a half as the medium or according to the two sorts of ale foresaid. Declaring always that the exemption foresaid of the ale sold by the brewaries to the country, which is not to be under a four gallon tree, is only to continue untill the first of November next and no ways binding upon the town to continue the exemption longer, being only granted for a tryall.

The magistrats and town councill approve of a tack granted by the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, in name of the town, to Robert Lyall, millner at Gartseuch, of the towns new corn milln, for the space of three years from and after Lambass next, for which he is to pay the town of tack duty, yearly, 600 merks.

Tack of the
towns corn
milln to
Robert Lyll.

3 July 1730

The magistrats represented that the southwest parish session had Mr. John

Anderson to be called to the south west quarter. acquainted them that they had nominated the reverend Mr. John Anderson, minister of the gospell at Port Glasgow, to be called to be minister of the south west parish, now vacant by the demission of the reverend Mr. William Wischeart, their last minister, in order that the magistrats may lay the said nomination before the councill to know if the same be agreeable to the councill or not, and that according to the modell they had applyed to the ministers of the city and acquainted them thereof and asked their advice therein; which being heard and the act of the said southwest session read in presence of and considered by the magistrats and councill, they unanimously agree to the said nomination.

13 *July* 1730

Mr. James Dick to be called to the middle quarter parish. The magistrats represented that the session of the middle quarter parish had acquainted them that they had nominated the reverend Mr. James Dick, minister of the gospell at Carluke, to be called to be minister of the middle quarter parish, now vacant by the death of Mr. John Gray, their last minister, in order that the magistrats might lay the said nomination before the councill to know if the same be agreeable to the councill or not, and that according to the modell they had applyed to the ministers of the city and acquainted them thereof and asked their advice therein; which being heard and the act of the said middle quarter session read in presence of and considered by the magistrats and councill they unanimously agreed to the said nomination.

17 *July* 1730

Magistrats to attend the presbytery for one to moderate the calls. The magistrats and town councill, considering that by a former act dated the 3rd instant they had agreed to the nomination made by the south west quarter session of the reverend Mr. John Anderson, minister of the gospell at Port Glasgow, to be called to be minister of the said south west quarter parish, and likeways by ane other act dated the thirteen instant they had agreed to the nomination made by the middle quarter session of the reverend Mr. James Dick, minister of the gospell at Carluock, to be called to be minister of the said middle quarter parish, do hereby nominat and appoint John Stirling, provost, [and others], or any one of them, in name of the councill, to joyn and concurr with

the foresaid particular sessions and generall session of this city in applying to the reverend presbytry of Glasgow for one of their number to moderat the foresaids calls.

31 *July* 1730

[The calls to ministers referred to in the acts dated 3rd, 13th, and 17th instant, being signed by the magistrates and council and the members of the general session, the provost and others were commissioned to attend the respective presbyteries and take all necessary steps to prosecute the calls.]

27 *August* 1730

The magistrats and town councill, considering that William Mitchell of London, merchant, deceast, by his last will and testament, bearing date the 23rd day of September 1708, did order that £2,000 sterling be laid out on land three moneths after his death, near to Glasgow in Scotland, in order to erect a free school, and some poor people such as his executors shall approve of to order the direction of the magistrats of Glasgow and his executors as long as they live, and their heirs male for ever, and did constitute and appoint James Mitchell, deceast, his brother, his full and sole executor of his last will and testament; and whereas Mr. John Orr, merchant in Glasgow, for and in name of William Mitchell, son to the said deceast James Mitchell, brother and executor of the said William Mitchell, the testator, had at Lambass last lodged and paid in to the town the said £2,000 sterling, to the effect the said stock and lawfull interest thereof from time to time, as the same falls due, may be applyed for the foresaid free school and some poor people, in the terms of the said William Mitchell his last will; and whereas the said £2,000 sterling is now applyed for payment of severall bonds due by the town, by John M'Gilchrist, depute clerk, to whome the same was committed, therefore the magistrats and councill have this day granted bond and obligation obligeing them and their successors in office to make furthcomming and payment of the above £2,000 sterling, with the lawfull interest thereof from time to time as the same falls due, from the foresaid term of Lambas last and in all time comming, for the use of the above free school and some poor people, in the terms and according to

the tenor of the above last will, and as shall be ordered and directed by the heirs male of the executor foresaid of the said William Mitchell, deceast, or any deputed by the saids heirs male and the magistrats of Glasgow for the time being, and that under the penalty of £300 sterling attour performance, and ordain the foresaid John M'Gilchrist to be charged with the said £2,000 sterling and he to discharge himself by the bonds due by the town retired by him and paid out thereof.¹

Tack of the
coall in Gor-
balls sub-
scribed to
Robert Dreg-
horn and
others.

The magistrats and toun councill have subscribed a tack in favours of Robert Dreghorn, wright, for one third, John Shiells in Titwood for ane other third, Matthew Watson in Muir of Gorballs for one sixth and John Park in muir of Gorballs for ane other sixth of the coalls in the touns lands of Gorballs, for the space of nineteen years from and after Whitsunday, 1733, at which time the present tack of the said coall sett to them terminates, for the which they are to pay to the town, for the behoove of the town for one fourth, and for the behoove of Hutchisons hospital for one half and for the behoove of the trades house for one fourth, of three pennys Scots money for each hutch of coalls of the ordinary measure now in use to be got out of the saids lands of Gorballs, during the years of the tack, beginning the payment of the said three pennys Scots so soon as the first hutch of coalls in the saids lands shall be brought above ground after Whitsunday 1733 years.

Warrand,
treasurer, for
John Hamil-
ton.

Ordain George Bogle, treasurer, to pay to John Hamilton in Hall of Provan £100 Scots, in full of what he can demand from the town upon account of his and his fathers building upon the saids lands a malt killn and other housing and making inclosures, or any other manner of way, and now that the land is fewed and he is to remove allows him to take away what movable things are in the house belonging to the town and which will not be found to belong to the purchaser.

Mr. Orrs
proposall for
buying the

The magistrats represented that Mr. John Orr, who by a former act dated the 18th of June last had made offer to purchase the lands of

¹ In the city's accounts for 1907-8 the revenue of this mortification for the year is stated at £113 16s. 4d., and there were paid to pensioners of the merchant rank £76 13s. 4d., and to pensioners of the trades' rank £36 2s. The trustees are the magistrats, and the beneficiaries are "four old burgesses, two

widows and two unmarried daughters of bur-
gesses of the merchant rank, and three bur-
gesses, three widows and one unmarried
daughter of burgesses of the trades' rank."
The funds are administered under the original
will and subsequent contracts.

Borrowfield and given in his signed proposall, whereby upon the towns ^{Borrowfield} granting him an irredeemable right of the lands and estate of Borrowfield ^{agreed to.} and others, purchased by the town from John Walkinshaw of Borrowfield, with the exemption of the acres in Rugland disposed by the town to the earl of Selkirk and the lands at Camlaehy redispensed by the town to William Douglass of Glenbarvie, for the behoof of Borrowfields lady and children, and with the burden of the coal to Borrowfield as mentioned in the towns right, and his entry to commence at Martinmas next, he is willing for the said purchase to make payment to the town of ten thousand pound sterling at Martinmas next, and that he have right to the teynd of the saids lands during the years to run of the towns tack of these teynd of the barony, for payment of three hundred pounds Scots of teynd tack duty yearly, and is willing to approve of whatever confirmations or entries the town has granted to any of the fewars in Blackfald, the few right granted to Robert Fairie and the agreements made by any of the corporations of the town with these of their trade in Blackfald, already approved of by the counsell, and of what future agreements may be made by any of the other trades in the town with these in Blackfald, in reference to privileges of exerceing their trade, and do no deed in prejudice of these agreements made or to be made; but as to his entry by the exchequer he demands the town should be at the charge thereof, but submitts to Alexander Finlayson, clerk, to determine the same or what part thereof the town should pay; and farther represented that the said proposall had been laid before the conveners house and each particuar corporation, who are a fourth concerned in the lands, and that by an act of the trades house signed by their clerk they had agreed to the said proposall and impowered John Clark, deacon convener, in name of the house, to concur with the magistrats in concluding a bargain with the said Mr. Orr anent the said land; which act the magistrats produced in counsell. Which proposall, with the act of the conveners house, being read and considered by the magistrats and counsell, they agree to the foresaid proposall and ordain the right to be drawn up and extended in favours of Mr. Orr, in order to the finishing of the bargain and his paying in or securing the town of the price foresaid.

The magistrats and town counsell, considering the many good offices ^{Mr. Finlay-} and services done by Alexander Finlayson, clerk to the town, at all times ^{son to have a} gratification.

and occasions and from time to time, and that without any reward therefore, and that it is but just he be gratified therefore, empower the magistrats to give him a suitable gratification and compliment upon the towns account.

Isobell Marshall allowed the benefit of each third week of the bell.

The magistrats and town councill allow Isobell Marshal, relict of James Hepburn, late bellman, to have the benefit of each third week of the bell, for the space of half a year from the date hereof, in respect of her poverty, she furnishing one to cry the bell.

John Blackes sellary for the wells to be restricted.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that there are now three of the towns wells, the water whereof was drawn by bucketts but are now converted into pumps, and that John Black, hammerman, had a sellary for overseeing the whole wells and upholding the bucketts and chains, whereby his sellary falls to be restricted and made less, do therefor remitt to the magistrats to do the same and to agree with the said John Black.

A pump to be put upon the Tronegate well.

The magistrats and town councill do agree that a pump be put upon the Tronegate well, and remitt to the dean of gild to see the same done.

Money, treasurer, Gorboll coall.

Ordain George Bogle, treasurer, to charge himself in his treasurer account with the sum of £153 9s. 6d. Scots money received by him from the tacksman of the coall in Muir of Gorbolls, as the towns fourth part of the lordship of 24,556 load of coalls taken out of the Gorboll land, from the second day of July 1729 inclusive, to the twenty fourth of June 1730 exclusive, being 6d. of lordship for each load.

29 September 1730

Disposition of the lands of Borrowfield subscribed to John Orr.

The magistrats and town councill, in pursuance of a former act, dated the twenty seventh of August last, have subscribed an irredeemable right and disposition in favours of John Orr, merchant in Glasgow, esquire, his heirs and assigneys, of the lands of Borrowfield and others, lately purchased by the town from John Walkinshaw of Borrowfield, with the exception of the acres in Rutherglen formerly dispooned by the town to the earl of Selkraig and lands of Camlachy formerly redispooned by the town to William Douglass of Glenbarvie, for the behoove of Borrowfields lady and children, and with the burden of the coall to Borrowfield, as mentioned in the towns right; which disposition contains absolute

warrantice by the town and an assignation to the right granted by Borrowfield to the town and procuratorie of resignation and precept of seasin therein contained, and contains likeways an assignation to the feu dutys, maills, terms and rents, due and payable out of the said lands for cropt and year of God 1731 years, which is to be the first year of his entry, and for all cropts and years thereafter, and also an assignation to the towns tack of the teynds of the barrony parish and borrow roods, in so far as extends to the lands and others above disposed to the said John Orr, and that for the haill space and years to runn of the towns tack from and after this present cropt 1730 years inclusive, he always making payment to the town during the years to runn of the said tack of three hundred pounds Scots money of tack duty, yearly, for the teynds of the saids lands disposed . . . and which right foresaid in favours of the said John Orr is with the burden of whatever confirmations or entrys the town has granted to any of the fewars in Blackfald and the few right granted by the town to Robert Fairie in Camlachy, and the agreements made by any of the corporations in Glasgow with these of their trade in Blackfauld, approven of by the town, and whatever future agreements may be made by any of the other trades in Glasgow with these in Blackfauld in reference to privileges of exarcing their trade he shall do no deed in prejudice of the same. For the which right the said John Orr is to pay ten thousand pound sterling as the agreed price for the saids lands, whereof two thousand five hundred pound sterling to be paid to the trades house, as their fourth part, and the rest to the town at Martimas next, and appoynt the said sum to be paid into John M'Gilchrist, depute clerk, and he to advertise the towns creditors that they are to be paid of ther sums due to them by the town at Martimas next.

Ordain George Bogle, treasurer, to pay to John and Thomas M'Fees, Warrant for
 causiers, £538 10s. Scots money, whereof £420 for levelling the ground ^{John and}
 and caswaying 31½ roods at Camlachy, at 20 merks per rood, and £118 10s. ^{Thomas}
 for caswaying on the east side of Dromotheral hill, 6 roods 21 ells at £18 ^{M'Fees.}
 per rood.

The magistrats represented that the shire had allowed by their act, Warrant for
 dated the ninth of June, 1730, £15 sterling yearly for four years, begin- ^{John and}
 ning the first years payment out of the exerescency of this present ^{Thomas}
 M'Fees.

years cess, 1730, and so furth out of the excrescency of the cess yearly, untill the sum of £60 sterling be paid for repairing and paving of the roads leading from the Gorballs of Glasgow to Cathcart and Aikenhead, at the sights of the lairds of Castlemilk and Aikenhead, and the provost and dean of gild of Glasgow for the time, or any three of them; as also represented that John and Thomas M'Fees are agreed with to casway and pave the high way leading from Gorballs to Aikenhead for £90 sterling, and the same being now near finished and the sum of £30 sterling of the above £60 sterling being allotted by the lairds of Castlemilk and Aikenhead and the dean of gild for payment of the saids caswayers *pro tanto*, the saids persons desire the magistrats and councill to pay the saids caswayers the said £30 sterling which shall be repaid to the town by the shire conform to the above act and as the same falls due; which desire foresaid is subjoynd to the above act and signed by them, which being considered by the magistrats and councill they ordain George Bogle, treasurer, to pay to the said John and Thomas M'Fees the said sum of £30 sterling.

Warrant for
John Carnagie.

Ordain George Bogle, treasurer, to pay to John Carnagie in Port Glasgow £7 4s. sterling for six gallons of wine furnisht by him for the use of the sacrament in Port Glasgow for the years 1729 and 1730.

Communion
elements in
Port Glasgow.

The magistrats and toun councill do statute and ordain that forty pounds Scots be allowed yearly in time comming for communion elements in Port Glasgow, when the sacrament is administrat, and to be paid to the minister and he to serve himself, and ordain the treasurers to make payment accordingly.

Money,
treasurer.

Ordain George Bogle, treasurer, to charge himself in his treasurers account with 36s. sterling received by him from Neil Buchanan, merchant, for some remnants of old black cloath which were made use of for mournings to the church at the late Kings death.

Samuel
Hyndshaws
petition.

Remitt the consideration of the petition given in by Samuel Hyndshaw, craving the liberty of a piece of ground at Pighouse to work in, to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, and to report.

Report of the
tannaries.

Remitt the reports anent the tannaries, with respect to their damms, to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, to hear partys thereupon and to agree them.

Ordain the dean of gild and bretheren to admit John Whyt, tennent John Whyt, in the mansion house of Borrowfield, burges of the burgh, and remitt his ^{burghes.} fines upon giving obligation to flitt and remove from the lands.

Ordain the dean of gild and bretheren to admitt John Corbett, Hake Masters of Bettekin, sugarboyler in King Street sugarhouse, Mr. Robert Dick, ^{the Univer-} sity and professor of philosophy, Mr. William Forbes, professor of law, Mr. ^{others to be} William Anderson, professor of Church History in the University of ^{burghesses and} gild brothers. Glasgow, and such others of the masters of the university as are not yet entered burgeses and gild brothers of the burgh, and remitt their fines and hold them as paid.

5 October 1730

Ordain George Stirling, late treasurer, to pay to the probationers who Warrant for have supplied the vacancys in the Trone church and meeting house the ^{the proba-} sum of (*blank*), being six pounds Scots for each Lords days preatching. tioners.

Ordain George Stirling, late treasurer, to pay to John Gordon and Warrant for Mr. William Stirling, surgeons, or any of them, £5 13s. 2½d. sterling, ^{John Gordon} and Mr. for drugs and curing of poor people by the magistrats order for the ^{William Stirling.} preceeding year.

Ordain George Stirling, late treasurer, to pay to Hugh Rodger, late Hugh baillie, £6 4s. 2d. sterling paid out by him for mending the cast between ^{Rodger.} the Camloch and Hogenfield Loch, and for enlarging and extending it to clear the water in the Camloch and for making a new slouce and bout.

Ordain George Stirling, late treasurer, to pay to Walter Corbet, ^{Walter} hammerman, £82 8s. 2d. Scots money, whereof £48 12s. 8d. Scots for iron ^{Corbet.} work and lead to the pumps at the Spout well and £33 15s. 6d. Scots for smith and iron work in other parts for the town's use.

Ordain George Stirling, late treasurer, to pay to Gavin Lausson, ^{Gavin} masson, £94 12s. 8d. Scots money for stones and masson work for the well ^{Lausson.} in King Street when putting a pump thereon.

6 October 1730

There was produced a missive signed by John Orr, merchant, ^{Mr. Orr to} esquire, directed to the magistrats and counceill of the date hereof signify- ^{give bond for} ing that he finds it will not be so convenient for him as he could wish to ^{£10,000,} price of Bor- rowfield.

pay the ten thousand pounds sterling as the price of the lands of Borrowfield at Martimas next, and therefor craving the councill would please take his bond for that sum payable at Whitsunday next, with the ordinar annualrent untill that term, which being considered by the magistrats and councill they agree to the said desire.

Election of
provost and
baillies.

[Peter Murdoch, provost; Walter Stirling and John Coulter, of the merchant rank, and James Peacock, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

9 October 1730

Toun councill
chosen.

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.]

14 October 1730

Dean of guild,
&c.

[William Cunningham, dean of guild; John Clark, deacon convener; Robert Luke, treasurer; George Hamilton, bailie of Gorbals; James Clelland, water bailie; Thomas Hanna, master of work; John Lyon, bailie of Portglasgow; Thomas Wardrop, visitor of maltmen; John Moodie, visitor of gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.]

20 October 1730

Statutes of
wheat bread
and tallow.

[Wheat being now at £9 10s. Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 11 oz. 12 drops; the 6d. loaf 5 oz. 14 drop; rough tallow to be sold for 58s. Scots the stone, and the common bleacht week candle to be sold at £3 2s. Scots the stone; fine bleacht week candle at £3 4s. Scots the stone, and cotton weekt candle at £3 6s. Scots the stone.]

Report of the
tannaries.

Remitt the report anent the tannaries with respect to their dams to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, to hear partys thereon and to agree them.

Cardowan
Muir
marches to
be sett.

Anent the petition given in by the fewars of Provan, bearing that their entry is to be at Martimas next and the marches betwixt Garnkirk lands and the mealling of Cardowan Muir not yet being set nor determined, therefore craving that some of the councill may be appointed to go out and adjust the marches, which being considered by the councill they appoint John Coulter, baillie [and others], to the effect foresaid.

Taylors in
Port
Glasgows
petition.

The magistrats and toun councill remitt the petition given in by the taylors of Port Glasgows, craveing to be incorporat and made a pendicle

of the taylors in Glasgow, to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, and to report; and in the mean time appoints the deacon conveener to lay the same before the taylors in Glasgow that they may have the same under their consideration.

7 November 1730

[Wheat being now at £10 the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 11 oz. 3 drops; Statute of wheat bread. the 6d. loaf 5 oz. 10 drop.]

The magistrats and town counceill, taking to consideration the severall reports of tradesmen given in with respect to the new tannarie dam upon the Gallowgate burn, belonging to John Luke and partners, being heighter than the old tannaries dam upon the said burn belonging to Arthur Tran and Laurence Dinwiddie, junior, and partners, upon a complaint given in by the old tannarie against the new tannarie that they are dammaged thereby and that the new tannaries dam is six inches and a quarter of ane inch higher than the old tannaries dam, the magistrats and counceill enact and ordain that the new tannarie lower their dam the above six inches and a quarter of an inch so as the old tannarie dam may be of ane equall hight therewith; and upon the new tannaries lowering their dam so, enact and ordain that as the said new tannaries dam has a slouce so likeways that the old tannarie make also a slouss, and ordain each of them to keep slouces upon ther damms for the future, and the new tannarie dam to be lowered as said is and the old tannarie upon the said lowering to make a slouss on ther dam, and both to be done on or before the sixteen instant, and remitt to the magistrats to see the above orders execut by the saids partys; and the magistrats and counceill reserve to themselves to give such regulations in reference to the clausing of the burn as they shall think propper after the foresaid dam is lowered.

Remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, or any of the counceill they please to call, to visit and inspect the high way at the Howgate and to consider what is propper to be done to make the said way passible and earts may pass by one another, and give directions thereanent, and to report.

Remit to James Mitchell [and others] to draw up the terms and conditions of the Provan miln and lands thereof in order to a three years tack thereof to be granted to the millner.

7 January 1731

Act anent the
design of
erecting a
charity school
or workhouse
for the poor.

The magistrats and town councill, taking under consideration the present design of erecting a charity school or workhouse in this city for employing and entertaining the poor and restraining the scandalous practice of idle begging and encouraging of virtue and industry, and that the commetee appointed by the town councill, the merchants house, the trades house and the generall session, have had several meetings therupon, and that the above design appears to be takeing and agreeable to the whole societys and inhabitants in the place to be put in execution, and that it is necessary in the first place there be a house builded for the purpose forsaied, and that there is no fund for the building thereof unless the same can be raised by a voluntar contribution to be made throw the city and among other well disposed persons, therefore the magistrats and councill do hereby unanimously agree that the said contribution be taken by subscriptions for such sums as each subscriber shall be disposed to give, and recommend to the dean of gild and deacon conveener to meet their respective houses upon the above design and to lay the same before them for their concurrence and approbation, and do hereby appoint John Stirling, late provost, and William Craig, late baillie, two of the councill, to be of the commetee for the councils part, to joyn with these of the commetee appointed by the merchants house, trades house and generall session, for considering what is furdur propper to be done for carrying on the above design; and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, and those whom the merchants house, trades house and generall session shall appoint, to consider upon propper persons to go throw for subscriptions, who are to be authorized by the magistrats.

23 February 1731

John Craig to
have a right
to a peice of
ground with-
out the Water
port.

The magistrats and town council, in pursuance of a former act dated the 18 day of March 1729 allowing John Craig, junior, a peice of ground without the Water Port for takeing in and building upon, for paying of eight pound of few duty, they remitt to the magistrats [and others] the lyne of the ground and [to] take account of the demensions thereof and give orders to the clerk to draw up his right thereto, which is to contain

a clause that that part of the ground allotted for a daill yeard shall not be built upon in time comming but reserved and kept for a yeard, without a special grant and allowance from the council, and in lieu of the few mail the said John Craig is to purchase the said few mail by paying in twenty five years purchase.

Remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, the petition given in by William Tellfir, hammerman, craveing a piece of ground next to his saw milln for building a house and office houses for iron founding, and to report.

Petition of
William
Tellfir.

Remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, to sight the casway at the Broomilaw and how far its necessary the casway there be enlarged and brought forward and to give orders thereanent.

Cawsay at
Broomielaw.

28 February 1731

The magistrats and town councill, takeing to consideration that in pursuance of a former act, dated the seventh day of January last, anent the design of erecting a charity work house for entertaining and employing the poor of the city and restraining idle begging, many of the inhabitants of the city for encourageing the said design have contributed liberally by subscriptions for building the said house, whereby there is now a fund thought sufficient to defray the charge and expences of building the said work house, and that it is proposed that towards the mentainance of the said poor, beside what is laid upon the inhabitants for the poor, the town council, the general session, the merchants house and trades house and corporations should contribut likeways for the said mentainance, therefore the magistrats and councill do unanimously agree that upon erecting the said work house the sum of £140 sterling yearly be paid by the toun for the mentainance of the poor of the said workhouse, by four quarterly payments, and be paid in to the directors of the said house to be nominated by the four societys foresaid; and if it be hercafter found that the money laid upon the inhabitants, with the foresaid £140 sterling and what the generall scssion, the merchants house and trades house and corporations contribut for the mentainance, be more than what will defray the annual charges of the said mentainance, that then each society shall have a deduction of their annual burdens in proportion to what they

£140 sterling,
yearly, to the
poor work
house when
erected.

pay, effeiring to the said superplus, and enact and oblige themselves and their successors in office for payment of the sum above written in the terms foresaid.

4 March 1731

Regulations
with respect
to the master
of works and
his manage-
ment.

The magistrats and town council approve of and agree to the regulations following, with respect to the master of work and his managements, viz., Imprimis, that the master of work keep a book wherein all his debursements are to be classed according to several heads. That for all coall, candle, or any thing else that comes to the clerks chamber, he get Robert Murdoch, a servant in the chalmer, his line, otherwise not to be allowed him. That he receive written warrands for what coal and candle, &c., bees sent to the castle guard and kirk sessions each quarter for the quantity to be furnished, otherways to have no allowance therefore. That he pay no money to workmen nor on any account whatsoever untill the workmen have done their works and ane account thereof given to the magistrats and dean of gild for a warrand for paying thereof. That no bread or drink be given to workmen. That the master of work get a line for all nails or other things he furnishes on the towns account, from the person to whom the same is furnished, and attested by the trades man to have been made use of for the towns work, and give in these lines from time to time in order to be approven and warrands issued for paying the same. That in short he begin nor undertake any work of any kind till he ask for and receive a written warrand from the magistrats and dean of gild, otherwise not to be received in his account.

Warrand for
Robert Craig

Ordain George Bogle, late treasurer, to pay to Robert Craig, hammer-man, £73 1s. 6d. sterling for a lead pomp to the Spouts and King Street well, two lead poms to the Salt mercat well and a lead pomp to the Tronegate well, and other work furnisht and made for the saids poms and otherwise.

Warrand for
William
Lauson.

Ordain George Bogle, late treasurer, to pay to William Lauson, masson, £535 18s. 2d. Scots money for putting in three slip soles in three windows, and for repairing the pavement into the Northwest church, for repairing the towns corn milln damb, for repairing the Green dyke from the Peet bog all around about to the gate at the foot of the Salt-mercat, putting in windles throw the dyke at the herds house, repairing

the stone bridge at the head of the Green and repairing Borrowfield bridge; item, for repairing the breast of the burn at the Spouts, both above and below the bridge, and takeing down the dyke and discovering the Spouts walls and covering the same again with long stones, for setting the pumps and building up the dyke again at the baek of the walls and for repairing the pavement before the walls; item, for repairing the Saltmercat well for pomps, boxing up the pumps with hewn stones and laying a large sink from the well to the pump, solls, e cheeks and covers, all of hewen stones, and easting ane arch over the well; item, for gouffing a part of the dyke or wall at the south end of the bridge which goes down to John Piekens door in Gorballs; item, for repairing the Tronegate well in order for pumps; item, for hewn pavement to the Laigh ehureh floor and laying thereof and other reparations in the said ehureh; item, for takeing down Mrs. Smellies gavill and the baek wall of the old houff at the back of the tolbooth, now made a new council house and the clerks chamber, laying a sink with hewn solls and e cheeks the length of the new eouncil room and the clerks room and building up the vacaney betwixt the gavill new built and the baek stanehers in three windows, putting in duek holls and ragling the walls in the eouncil room and clerks room and altering the brace and strickeing out a door and furnishing three steps of a stair to the new eouncil room; item, for building ane gavill and the other walls about the new eouncil room and clerks room, being three roods and thirty five ells at sixty three pound per rood and six through stones to the walls.

Ordain George Stirling, late treasurer, to pay to (1) James Maitland, Warrant for
 hammerman, £57 12s. Scots for eight new eopper heads for the lamps, James Maitland.
 mending and dressing eleven other lamps, two new oyl boxes with eopper
 pipes, two new boddoms and other dressings of the lamps; (2) John Strang, John Strang.
 eopper smith, £3 8s. 3d. sterling for three new lamps, a new oyl box and
 mending eight lamps, a eandle box and bottom to a bowat; and (3) Robert Robert Luke.
 Luke, goldsmith, £32 3s. sterling for a tea kettle and lamp, weighting
 eighty ounce three drop, at eight shilling per ounce, and a black handle,
 given in eompliment by the magistrats to Alexander Finlayson, elerk, and Compliment
 to clerk.
 for many good services done by him to the town, in pursuance of a former
 act dated the seventh day of August last.

Mr. Bourd to have £5 sterling yearly of pension. Ordain the treasurer and his successors in office to pay to Francis Bourd, French teaching master, £5 sterling, yearly, for his encouragement to live in the place and teach French, and to be paid quarterly and to commence the first quarters payment at the first of May next, declaring that this present act in his favours is only to continue during the magistrats and councils will and pleasure.

Robert Bell for Limehouse Boig and Wester Common.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the twenty third of February last, to consider the petition given in be Robert Bell, son to umquhill James Bell of Limehouse Boig, reported that they had under their consideration the said petition and that what the town could charge him was a years rent of Wester Common, which is 206 merks, 39 years few duty of Limehouse Bog at ten merks per annum is 390 merks, and if he purchased the said few duty as he purposes at 25 years purchase, which is 205 merks, the above sums will extend to 846 merks, which the town can claim from him, but in respect of the loss his father had by the said tack of Wester Common and some expences his father was put to in defending the tack against some ineroachments, alledged made by Woodside on the lands, it was the committees opinion that the town should accept of 700 merks in full of all and discharge him; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and town council they agree thereto and accept of the said 700 merks, with this provision that the said Robert Bell give sufficient security for payment of the said 700 merks to the town at Whitsunday next, otherways this present act and grant to be voyd and null.¹

John Simpson, tennent in towns milln.

The magistrats and town council, considering that John Simpson, tennent in town milln lands, has been at considerable charge and expences in building and erecting a new barn upon the lands, the old barn having fallen in the pot, ordain George Bogle, late treasurer, to allow the said John Simpson £40 Scots for a help to him to defray the said charge.

Robert Lang, baillie of Provan.

The magistrats and town council, considering that the tenments of Provan are to remove from their houseing at Whitsunday next and that there may be several differences arising among them, it is necessary there be a baillie nominat for the Provan, do therefore nominat, constitute and

¹ A satisfactory bond was produced on 20th April, and the rent and feuduty above specified were discharged.

appoint Robert Lang, merchant, one of the fewars, to be baillie of Provan and administrat justice within the saids bounds and do every thing incumbent upon that office for preserving the peace and good order, and this present act to continue during pleasure.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild ^{A man to keep the lamps.} and conveyer to agree with a man for keeping and overseeing the lamps and to ascertain the number.

The magistrats and town council statute and ordain that in all future ^{Act anent compositions of entrys.} entrys of lands holden of the town, for ascertaining the rent of the lands for which the singular successor is layable of composition, that the applyer for said entry give an account of the rent upon oath before a magistrat, and that no ease be given above ten per cent.

The magistrats and town councill represented that they were informed ^{Gorballs applying for a new erection.} the inhabitants of Gorballs were applying to the presbytery for a visitation on the paroch of Govan in order for a disjunction of the Gorballs from the paroch of Govan and a new erection, and for a recommendation from the presbytery to the synod to lay their case before the assembly for a contribution; which being heard by the councill they remitt to the magistrats to doc what is proper in that affair for the safety and honour of the toun and see that before any disjunction or procedure be made therein the toun be satisfied with their proposalls.

The magistrats represented that they had received a petition bearing ^{Petition of fewars and inhabitants.} to be of the fewars and inhabitants of Gorballs and muir thereof and signed by Thomas Gemill, John Picken, Gabriel M'Crockat, Matthew Longmuir, and John Geills, that in compliance with a recommendation from the presbetry to apply to the magistrats for a friendly communeing, and there to propose what fund they can provide for a ministers stipend and what security they can give for it, and therefore craveing the magistrats to appoint the meeting and time and place; which being heard by the councill they remitt to the magistrats to meet with the saids persons, receive in their proposalls and hear them thereupon.

20 April 1731

Ordain George Bogle, late treasurer, to pay to James Nisbitt, glazier, Warrant for £188 3s. Scots money for repairing the glass work of the High church. ^{James Nisbitt.}

Blackfrier church, Grammar school, corner house and cross land in King Street, Laigh church and meeting house and Ramshorn kirk and lamps, and putting the same in a sufficient condition when he entered to the oversight of the glass, which conform to a former act was upon the twenty fourth of June 1729, the said James Nisbit being obliged to leave the said glass work in a sufficient condition.

Presentation
to Mr. Moodie
for Port
Glasgow.

The magistrats and town council have subserived ane presentation in favours of Mr. William Moody, preacher of the gospell, to be minister of the paroch of Port Glasgow, and appoint the magistrats and Alexander Finlayson, town clerk, or any of them, to give in the said presentation to the reverend the presbetry of Pasley, or moderator thereof for the time, and to prosecute and do every thing competent therein untill the same be made effectual and the paroch settled.

Anent the
dues of the
fair of Glas-
gow.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats [and others] to commune with the baillie of the regality anent the dues of the fair of Glasgow and see if the same can be quitt.

Well in
Bridgegate,
pumps to
several other
wells.

Remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to set down a well in a proper place with one pump in the Bridgegate, for the service of the inhabitants, and also to put a pump to the well above the cross at the Old Vennell, and if they think fitt to put a timber pump to the well at the Barras port at the foot of the Saltmereatt.

Agreement
between the
taylors of
Glasgow and
taylors of
Port Glasgow.

John Clark, deacon conveener, produced ane signed agreement entered into by the taylors of Glasgow and taylors in Port Glasgow, on the one and other parts, whereby the taylors in Port Glasgow are taken in to be a pendiele of the taylors of Glasgow, in the terms and upon the conditions therein specified, and craving the councill to ratifie and approve the same, the tenor of which agreement is as follows:—Att Port Glasgow and Glasgow, the twenty sixth of March and sixth day of April one thousand seven hundred thirty one years. It is appointed, agreed, mutually contracted, condescended to and finally for ever ended, betwixt the persons partys underwritten, to witt, Walter Gray, present deacon of the taylors of Glasgow, and Francis Cumming, collector, for themselves and in name and behalf of the masters and whole bretheren of the said calling, and as having power and commission from them to meet with the taylors of Port Glasgow, belonging to the city of Glasgow, for agreeing and ending

with them upon the articles and conditions after specified, on the one part, and James Reid [and twelve others], taylors in Port Glasgow, subscribers hereof, and agreeing to the saids articles and conditions, on the other part, in manner, form and to the effect following, that is to say: For as much as the saids taylors of Glasgow and taylors of Port Glasgow, considering that their poor may be wronged and prejudged by strangers haunting and frequenting the said town of Port Glasgow, who settle themselves there to work without any acknowledgement made either to the saids taylors of Glasgow or taylors of Port Glasgow, and take prentices and servants, to the loss, damage and skaith of the saids trades and their saids respective poor, therefore and to the effect good order may be kept and observed in all time comming, and that the good and behoove of the poor of the saids respective callings may be seen to in all time comming, it is mutually agreed and condescended upon perpetually betwixt both the saids partys as follows, viz., Imprimis, that the taylors of Port Glasgow be incorporat and declared to be a pendicle of the taylors of Glasgow. Secundo, that they have power and liberty to make choise of ane oversman, one of their own number, yearly, who is not to continue above two years at once, and to be chosen in the manner following, viz., the freemen in Port Glasgow to make choise of three of their number yearly before the Beltan court to be holden by the taylors of Glasgow, and to be presented in lyte to the taylors of Glasgow at their Beltan court, to the effect the deacon and master of the taylors of Glasgow may make choise of one of the saids three persons to be oversman of the taylors of Port Glasgow for the then ensuing year, and to be sworn *de fidei* by the baillie of Port Glasgow, and that after the said oversman has served one year he is to be one of the lyte with the other two for the second year. That the oversman have four assisters or masters, two to be chosen yearly by the oversman and two to be chosen by the taylor trade in Port Glasgow. That the lyte for the oversman be always made up out of the assisters and masters and oversman where he has served but one year. That none be admitted to set up or allowed to work the taylor trade in Port Glasgow untill first they pay a freedome fine. That no freeman set down to work either prentice, servant or journeyman, untill first he acquaint the oversman and book them. That a freemans freedome fine who purchases his freedome, and

has not right otherways to his freedome but by purchasing, shall be fifteen pounds Scots; a freemans son or son in law his freedom fine shall be three pounds Scots; and a freemans prentice his freedome fine shall be six pounds Scots, a prentice booking money shall be two pounds Scots and a journeyman or servants booking money shall be one pound ten shilling Scots. That the taylors of Port Glasgow pay yearly out of their poors box to the taylors of Glasgow, as ane acknowledgement of their dependance upon the taylors of Glasgow, the sum of six pounds Scots, or a third part of the freedome fines, and prentices, servants and journeymans booking money, at the option of the deacon and masters of the taylors of Glasgow, which of them to take, and to be paid in yearly to the taylors of Glasgow at their Beltan court when they choose the oversman for Port Glasgow; and for that end that ane extract of the freemens fines, prentices and journeymens bookings at Port Glasgow, be sent up to the taylors of Glasgow yearly at the time and along with the lyte for ane oversman, and upon their failing as above that they shall pay double for ilk transgression. That albeit the taylors in Port Glasgow be a pendicle of the taylors of Glasgow yet they are to have no freedome thereby in Glasgow nor title to any part of the taylors of Glasgow their charity out of their common stock to the decayed members of Port Glasgow. That the taylors in Glasgow have the same freedome in Port Glasgow as the freemen of Port Glasgow. That every freeman in Port Glasgow pay two shillings Scots quarterly of quarter compts to their own box. That the taylors in Port Glasgow make no acts concerning their trade without consent of the deacon and masters of the taylors of Glasgow and be first revised and approved of by them. That the freemen in Port Glasgow choose a collector yearly who is to make his account yearly to the trade, and that they have power to choose their clerk and ane officer who is always to be one of their own number. That no man except a freeman of the taylors of Glasgow shall have privelege to work within the territory of Port Glasgow, but allenerly the freemen in Port Glasgow, under the pain of six pounds Scots to be exacted off each person who usurps the privelege and being for the future discharged. That the taylors of Port Glasgow be always subject to the magistrats and council of Glasgow who are to make what regulations or dissolve them as they think fitt. Which haill articles both

the saids partys bind and oblige them and their successors to stand and abide thereat but reclamation; humbly requesting and desiring the magistrats and town council of Glasgow, their superiors, to ratifie and approve this present contract and impower their baillie in Port Glasgow to give his concurrence and assistance to the said oversman. And for the more security both parties are content and consent that thir presents be registrat in the books of council and session or others compitent, therein to remain *ad futurum rei memoriam*, and constitute (*blank*) procurators. In witness whereof, these presents, written on this and the two preceeding pages of stampt paper by Robert Murdoch, servant to John M'Gilchrist, wryter in Glasgow, are subscribed by both parties as follows, viz., by the taylors of Port Glasgow, the first date above written, before these witnesses, John Lyon, merchant in Port Glasgow and Ronald Jaques, officer of the customs of Port Glasgow, and by the deacon and collector of the taylors of Glasgow, the last date above written, before these witnesses, John Orr, wryter in Glasgow, and James Reid, merchant there. *Sic subscribitur*: [here follow signatures]. Which agreement being read in presence of and considered by the saids magistrats and counsell they hereby ratifie and approve of the said agreement, in the haill heads, articles and clauses thereof, and ordain the same to be observed by the saids partys, and impower the baillic of Port Glasgow to give his concurrence and assistance to the oversman of the taylors of Port Glasgow. Reserving always to the magistrats and town counsell the sole and absolute power and authority to determine in any question that may arise betwixt the saids partys in relation to the said agreement and whole matters therein contained, and make such alterations and regulations therein or to dissolve them as they think expedient.

29 April 1731

Ordain George Bogle, late treasurer, to pay to (1) Robert Burns, Warrant for plausterer, £1 14s. 6d. sterling for plaistering and making a cornice in the laigh council room; (2) John Craig, junior, wright, £104 9s. 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. sterling, whereof £82 0s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling for trees, timber, dails and wright work in the new laigh council room and clerks room, £3 7s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for trees to the houff in Prince Street, £1 10s. 3d. for dails to the Saltmercat

well, £3 7s. 9d. for trees and plank to the Tronegate well, 16s. 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. for dails to the town milln barn, 9s. 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. for dails to the Provan milln door, 17s. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. for dails and wright work to the towns corner house, 14s. 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. for dails to the meal mercat, £1 13s. 9d. for a table in Hutchisons Hospitall hall, 7s. 5d. for a tree to the meeting house, £1 17s. 11d. for trees to the lanpost and 10s. 11 $\frac{1}{6}$ d. for mendings in the Laigh kirk, £5 10s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for trees and dails for the High Church, and £1 5s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for trees to the gallows; and (3) Gavin Lauson, masson, £299 12s. 10d. Scots money, whereof £146 6s. for building up the steps that were fallen down in the High Church yeard dyke, £65 8s. 2d. Scots for building a stair at the west entry of the outer High Kirk and filling up the windows in the dreeping isle and putting up a brace in the session house, and £87 18s. 8d. for repairing and mending the Gallowgate bridge.

Warrant for
Gavin
Lauson.

John Robert-
son, master of
work.

Seat rents to
be farmed.

[In consequence of the decease of Thomas Hanna, John Robertson was chosen master of work till the next ordinary election.]

The magistrats and town council do agree that the kirk seats rents be uplifted by a farmer, conform to books to be adjusted by the magistrats [and others], and the farmer to have an allowance and to grant bond and sufficient caution to make the seat rents furthcomming to the town.

13 May 1731

Warrant for
Daniel Mont-
gomerie.

Warrant for
William
Miller.

Committee to
agree with
John Black.

Submission
about the
marches of
Provan.

Ordain George Stirling, late treasurer, to pay to (1) Daniel Montgomery, post master, four guineas and a half, being £4 14s. 6d. sterling, for furnishing the Edinburgh Evening Currant to the clerks chamber for the space of three years from the twenty first of June 1728 to the twenty first of June 1731, being a guinea and a half yearly; and (2) William Miller, wryter to the sygnet, £419 16s. Scots money for confirming the towns right to the lands of Borrowfield and expeding Mr. John Orrs charter thereupon by the exchequer.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the quarterly committee to agree with John Black, hammerman, for keeping the wells and uphold-ing them and adjust what is owing to him for the time bygone.

The magistrats and town council approve of the submission entered into by the magistrats, with consent of the fewars of Provan, on the one part, and James Dunlop of Garnkirk, referring the difference anent the

marches betwixt the Provan lands and Garukirk lands to Thomas Calder of Shirrvae, merchant, and Thomas Orr, wryter, and appoints John Coulter, baillie, [and others] to attend the arbiters at their perambulating for adjusting the marches.

Remitt to the magistrats [and others] the petition of William Tellfir, hammerman, craveing a piece of the Skinners Green for iron founding and making of potts, and to report.

Committee on William Tellfirs petition.

The magistrats and town council do agree that £25 sterling be allowed to a farmer upon his finding sufficient caution to pay, at Lambas next, the rent of the whole seats of the churches for the year from Whitsunday 1731 to Whitsunday 1732, according to the rental book of the said seats, excepting so far as any reetification of the rent may be made by the magistrats and dean of gild, or a possessor exeemed from the rent, as also of the rent of such of the waste seats as shall be set afterwards, and do hereby agree that Robert M'Gown, merchant, be the farmer thereof for the year frae Whitsunday 1731 to Whitsunday 1732, upon his finding sufficient caution for payment as said is to the satisfaction of the magistrats.

Robert M'Gown to be farmer of the kirk seat rents.

1 June 1731

[Multures and casualties of the mills, 6,000 merks, and 50 bolls ground malt; ladles, 3,730 merks; meal market and weights and pecks, 1,010 merks; tron and new weighhouse and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fishmarket, 1,680 merks; bridge, quay and cran at Broomielaw, 2,730 merks.]

Roup of the towns common goods.

29 June 1731

The magistrats and town counsell, in pursuance of a former act, dated the twenty [third] of February last, have subscribed ane disposition in favours of John Craig, junior, wright, his heirs and assigneys, of a peice of the towns ground without the Water Port, fronting to the water or river of Clyd, next to Matthew and Thomas Browns tenements, for building a tenement and daill yeard thereupon, and which ground is measured off and consists of a square of one hundred foot, the front line whereof measures in a line from the south east corner of the glass house to a poynt in Thomas Browns gavill, thirteen foot back from the south front of the said house, and the south east corner of the ground measured off as said

Disposition subscribed to John Craig.

is, sixty three foot westward from the poynt of the gavill foresaid, and from the said poynt the same extends westward one hundred foot front and goes backward one hundred feet, makeing in whole a square of one hundred feet, laid out at right angles with the foresaid front line; with this provision that the part of the ground allotted for a daill yeard shall not be built upon in time comming, but reserved and kept for a yeard without a special grant and allowance from the magistrats and town counsell and their successors in office; for the which right he has paid to Robert Luke, treasurer, two hundred pound Scots, and ordain the said Robert Luke to charge himself with the said sum in his treasurers account.

Warrant for
Gavin
Lauson.

Ordain Robert Luke, treasurer, to pay to Gavin Lauson, masson, £357 6s. 10d. Scots money for masson work wrought and furnisht by him in building severall new pens and spring penns in the High Church, in that place leading into the synod house, and poynting and whitening the same, and building a stair to the principall entry and drawing up a chemney head in the synod house.

Warrant for
William
Duncan.
Francis
Stivenson.

Ordain George Stirling, late treasurer, to pay to (1) William Duncan, printer, £5 sterling for printing 2,050 proposalls anent the poors work-house on different paper; (2) Francis Stevenson, wright, £110 13s. 4d. for wright work at the High Church in makeing of scaffolds, moulds, barrells, spring cums and pin cums for the massons when working at the east end of the church, and removing them from place to place as the massons had occasion, and scaffolding at the roof of the synod house and cutting of sparrs and sarking the same of new; and (3) Thomas Hamilton, chyrurgeon, £18 Scots money for curing of Margaret Miller, a poor woman, who fell out of a window two story high, of her dislocated elbow, of a large wound in her head and of a fracture in her fore arm.

Thomas
Hamilton.

Hugh Rodger
for the town
officers
cloaths.

John Clark.

Ordain Robert Luke, treasurer, to pay to (1) Hugh Rodger, merchant, late baillie, £27 17s. sterling for red cloath and a piece of blue cloath furnished by him and got from Andrew Ross, cloathier in Mussleburgh, for the town officers cloaths; (2) John Slark, deacon conveneer, £28 9s. 4½d. sterling, whereof £16 6s. 6½d. to himself for makeing of the town officers and other servants cloaths and furniture thereto, £1 13s. 11½d. sterling to Andrew Mackie, dyer, for dayine 163 yards sarge at 2½d. per yard,

£5 17s. 3d. sterling to John Dunlop, taylor, for 103 ells sarge at 9d. and 60 ells sarge at 8d., £1 4s. sterling to James Wotherspoon, taylor, for 4 yards broad cloath at 6s., 19s. 1½d. sterling to John Mure, taylor, for 9½ yards cloath at 1s. 6d. and 9 yards plain stuff at 6½d., and £2 8s. 6d. to James Mitchell, merchant, for 8 gross of plain (*blank*) buttons at 5s. 6d. per dozen and 8 dozen small buttons at 3d. per dozen; (3) James Peacock, ^{James Peacock for shoes to the officers.} baillie, £4 16s. sterling for 24 pair shoes at 4s. sterling the pair, furnisht by him to the town officers and other servants of the towns; and (4) to William Bogle, hatt maker, for 23 hatts furnisht by him to the town officers and other servants.

The magistrats and others of the committee appointed by a former act, ^{Margaret Cochran.} dated the 23rd day of February last, for considering the petition given in be Margaret Cochran, daughter to the deceast Mungo Cochran, merchant, late one of the farmers of the Provan lands, reported that they had considered the said petition and facts therein represented and find that by her deceast fathers improving the lands of Craigend muir, in casting a ditch which cost him considerable expences, for which he never got any allowance, the rent whereof was augmented in £40 Scots, and that by the sale of the lands which was 26 years purchase the town was so much gainer, and that by reason of the towns erecting a new corn milln at the head of the town and the want of water the time of the towns making a cast between the Camloch and Hogenfield loch, the Provan milln was greatly prejudged and the milner thereof was not able to pay his rent to the said Margaret Cochran, and that the Provan milln is now set at a lower rent by reason of the said new corn milln, and likewise upon account of other losses the said Margaret Cochran has sustained since her fathers decease, in her management of her fathers part of the lands of Provan, and that she is not able to pay up the whole of what she owes to the town of her part of the rent, and the millner of the Provan milln being owing her considerably which he is not able to pay, it is the committees opinion that the council should give her down £500 Scots of what she is owing and that £200 thereof be applyed toward the millners rests; which being heard by the councill they agree thereto in the terms following and grant warrand to the treasurer, upon the said Margaret Cochrans paying up to the town what she is owing of her part of rent for the lands of Provan, and the

millners paying up to her what he owes to her of milln rent, to allow the said £500 in the first end thereof in the terms above written..

Marches in
Provan; offi-
cers and mill-
ners petition.

The magistrats and toun council, anent the petition given in by Robert Lang and others who have fewed from the town the lands of Provan, bearing that they have assumed several persons who are to have separat few rights, but there being severall marches in the land not fully clear, therefor craveing that before the few rights be expedie the marches may be adjusted for preventing after differences, which being heard they remitt to John Coulter, baillie, [and others], or such of them as can conveniently go to inspect and adjust the said marches betwixt the said fewars where the same is contraverted; as also remitt to them the consideration of the petition given in by the officer of the Provan for repairing his house and barn and the millner of Provans petition craveing reparation of his houseing and the millne.

27 July 1731

Submission
with Sir
James Hamil-
ton about
Port Glasgow

The provost represented that he had a letter from Edinburgh from Alexander Finlayson, clerk, that Sir James Hamilton of Rosshall, heretor of the barrony of Newark, was to raise a declarator against the town for explicating his jurisdiction over Port Glasgow, and if the town pleased he was willing to submitt the question to Mr. James Graham of Airth, advocat, the towns lawyer for ordinar; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill, and for preventing law suits, they impower and grant warrand to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyner, to enter into a submission with the said James Hamilton submitting the question to the said Mr. James Graham to determine therein, and leave it to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyner to name another arbiter in conjunction with the said Mr. James Graham if they think fitt.

Proposalls for
Camlachy
Road to be
straighted.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that the Camlachy casway at the end thereof is in part now paved and made considerably broader than it was, and that it is proposed that the said highway to the town should be made streight and the casway brought foreward, they remitt to the magistrats [and others] to sight and visit the said high way and report their judgement thereanent.

The magistrats and town councill remitt to Hugh Rodger and William Liddell to agree and give orders and direction for the building of the officers house in Provan, the old house being ruinous.

Anent the petition given in by the tanners, bearing that they are injured by the black and red liquor thrown into the Molendinar burn by the dyers, which renders the burn useless both to them and the other inhabitants, and therefore craving for preventing of future injury that the dyers may be obliged to dig a small pitt and built with course stones of two ellnes deep and one ell over which may receive all their black and red liquor, or in any other way the councill shall judge convenient; which beind heard by the councill they remitt the said petition to the magistrats [and others] to consider thereupon and give orders and directions thereanent.

6 September 1731

Ordain Robert Luke, treasurer, to charge himself in his treasurer account with the sum of £141 2s. 3d. Scots money received by him from the tacksmen of the coall in muir of Gorballs, as the towns fourth part of the lordship of 22,578 load coalls taken out of the Gorball lands from the 24th day of June 1730 to the 30th day of June 1731, being 6d. of lordship for each load.

Ordain Robert Luke, treasurer, to pay to each of the 16 town officers 10s. sterling, being £8 sterling, upon account of the custom of the fair of the town of Glasgow in Jully last which they were in use to uplift but were discharged by the magistrats to exact any custom.

Remitt to the magistrats [and others] to draw up and adjust the terms of a new tack of the lands of Gorballs to be sett in order for a roup thereof to be made.

Remitt to the dean of gild [and others] to meet with the heretors of the lands which bounds with the Camlachy road and see what they will take for what part of their ground the town may have use for, in case the town shall think fitt to alter the present highway and make it in a streight line from Camlachy to the town, and to report.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that John Black, hammerman, had a sallary of 400 merks for overseeing the wells and upholding them with bucketts and chains, and that severalls of the wells

are now turned into pump wells and no occasion for buckets, and that there is three quarters of bygone sallary owing him and the payment stopped upon account he had fewer wells to uphold than what was in his agreement which diminishes his sallary, therefore appoints the magistrats to adjust the same and draw precepts upon the treasurer for what they think will be due him for the said bygone three quarters.

The well at
the Barras
port.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that by a former act dated the twenty day of April last they remitted to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, if they thought fitt, to put a timber pump upon the well at the Barras port, they now agree that the same be made a lead pump and to be done with the first convenience.

The Provan
milln to be
repaired.

William Liddell, wright, reported by order of the provost he had sighted the Provan milln and what necessary reparations it needed and fand that the roof thereof wanted sclates in several places, and also some sarkeing for the roof, and that it is necessary the milln wheel should be lifted and enlarged eighteen inches in the diameter and that the milln wheel should be carried two foot nearer the back side and also new trows to the milln, and likeways that the killn is almost ruinous; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they ordain the said William Liddell to do the needfull to the said milln.

Mr. James
Purdie
elected rector
of the Gram-
mer School.

The magistrats and town council, considering that by the decease of Mr. William Hamilton, master of the Grammar School of this city, the said place is now vacant, and being informed of the literature and qualifications of Mr. James Purdie, schoolmaster at North Berwick, and of his aptness and fitness to be Grammar School master of this city, have therefore nominated and appointed and hereby nominat, appoint and admitt the said Mr. James Purdie to be Grammar School master of this city, and that during the magistrats and council and their successors in office their will and pleasure allencerly, and allow and appoint him to have the hail benefit, privileges and immunitys thereto belonging, sicklike and als freely in all respects as any other master of the said school possesst and enjoyed the same of before.

24. September 1731

Warrant, late
treasurer, for

Ordain George Bogle, late treasurer, to pay to (1) Richard and

Alexander Oswalds, merchants, £10 16s. sterling for 12 dozen claret at 18s. the dozen, furnished by them for the use of the town on the Kings birth day, upon the 30th October 1730; (2) Janet M'Ewen, relict of William Dunlop, painter, £102 6s. 8d. Scots for painting four rooms in the second story of the towns corner house, whereof one a cedar collour, a second a white marble collour, a third a blew marble collour and a fourth a plain blue collour, and whitening the roofs of these rooms and of other rooms and citchen and trances and whitening and painting the stair cases from top to bottom; (3) John Craig, junior, wright, £42 12s. 8½d. sterling for planks and dails and sawing them to the Laigh church, a table for the chappell in Gorbals, a large oak tree and kabers to the town milln, cabers for the trone feet, a large mahoganic table and seventeen chairs with russia leather, and one elbow chair for the laigh council room, dails and firr and oak trees for the new well in Bridgegate, and oak for a windless to the New Green, trees and sawing them for the houff in Princes Street, wanchcoat plank for the Blackfrier church, dails and trees and sawing and cutting them for the well above the cross; (4) Gavin Lauson, masson, £372 18s. 8d. Scots money, whereof £177 13s. for building of a new well in Bridegate Street and £195 5s. 8d. for building the towns houff in Prince Street; and (5) William Lauson, masson, £195 18s. Scots money for stricking out of a door in the dean of gilds room to the new council room and railing for the wrights, laying the harth stone and chemney stone and setting up the chemney in the new council room, and for masson work and furnishing for laying ane sink at the Howgate head, about sixty foot long, with solls, cheeks and levers of hewn stones, and putting over a sink at the head of the New Vennell, repairing the Green dyke and Merk-daylys bridge, and for work and furnishing at the Laigh Church, putting in the three solls in three windows and two solls in the two fore doors in the kirk and ane other sole in the door that goes in to the session house with two ribbetts and taking out the crinks out of one syde and putting them in the other side, and building a dry stone dyke at the Howgate head to keep up the ground from falling upon the high way and building a border upon each side.

The magistrats and town councill, upon a petition given in by some
Sentence of
conveners

house about
deacon of
barbers ap-
proven.

of the freemen barbers in reference to a sentence dated the eighteen of September instant, past by the conveners house upon a protest and appeal made by them to the convceners house against the election of Robert Wallace to be deacon of their craft, in respect of his being only a burges gratis; by which sentence the convceners house, in regard that the said Robert Wallace, formerly a burges gratis, was a master of the trade last year and that he had the majority of votes for being deacon this year, and that he had documented to the conveners house that he is a burges and gild brother of the burgh, conform to his ticket produced to them, fand that he was legally elected deacon of the barber trade, and ordained the late deacon to conven the said barber trade and receive the said Robert Wallace as deacon thereof and take his oath *de fidei*; against which sentence there was protest and appeal made to the town counceill by some of the barbers for remead; which being heard and minutes of the procedure of the barbers in the election of their deacon and protestation and minutes of the convéeners house and their sentence read and considered by the magistrats and counceill, they approved and hereby approve of the sentence of the conveners house and ordain the same to take effect.

4 October 1731

Warrant for
John Clark.

Ordain George Bogle, late treasurer, to pay to (1) John Clark, deacon convener, seven pound half penny sterling for $17\frac{1}{4}$ yards of green cloath at 7s. 2d. per yard, for silk and gallouns and making the said cloath for a covering to the council house table; and (2) John Yuill, mannager of the Roap Work, £1 17s. 5d. sterling for a fine white rope for the bell in the tolbooth steeple and a roap for the cran in Jully and August last.

John Yuill.

Warrant,
treasurer.

Ordain Robert Luke, treasurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £12 sterling, whereof £10 sterling to John Bowman, junior, merchant, for making up, forming and keeping of the kirk seat rents for the year 1729 and 1730 when the seat rents were paid per advance, and attending the uplifting thereof, by precept from the provost, and two pound sterling paid to Thomas Orr, baillie deput, of the regality, upon account of the shirrifis goods at the fair of Glasgow formerly paid to him by the town officers out of the customs of the fair, but the officers were discharged by the magistrats from exacting any custom.

The magistrats and town council, considering that by a former act, dated the twentieth of April last, they had subscribed a presentation in favours of Mr. William Moodie, preacher of the gospell, to be minister of Port Glasgow, and had appointed Peter Murdoch, provost, [and others, to give in the presentation, which had been done], and there being ane appeal made by the town in reference to the said affair from the said presbytry to the reverend the synod of Glasgow and Ayr the magistrats and councill do hereby commissionat the saids present magistrats and their successors in office [and others], or any of them, to prosecute and follow furth the above appeal before the said synod or any other church judicature before whome the same may come, and to do every other thing needfull and incumbent untill the presentation be made effectual and the paroch settled.

5 October 1731

[Peter Murdoch, provost; George Hamilton and Andrew Aiton, of the merchant rank, and Robert Peacock, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

Election of
provost and
bailies.

8 October 1731

[The magistrats of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.]

Town coun-
cill chosen.

13 October 1731

[William Cunningham, dean of guild; John Craig, deacon convener; Robert Boyd, treasurer; Robert Robertson, bailie of Gorbals; John M'Kinnie, water bailie; John Robertson, master of work; Thomas Hyndman, bailie of Port Glasgow; Robert Lang, bailie of Provan; Thomas Wardrop, visitor of maltmen; Robert Moodie, visitor of gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.]

Dean of gild,
&c.

16 October 1731

[Rough tallow to be sold at 56s. Scots the stone, and the common candle at £3 Scots, and the stone of fine blecht week candle at £3 2s. Scots, and the stone of cotton week candle at £3 4s. The magistrats and council not being fully informed as to the price of wheat, continued the price of bread as formerly till next council day, on which day the same price was again continued till altered.]

Tallow and
candles.

11 November 1731

Warrant for
Baillie of
Littlegill.

Ordain George Bogle, late tresaurer, to pay to William Baillie of Littlegill £5 sterling as a help to him for making the necessary reparations of the bridges of Clyd and Dunneden, within the lands of Littlegill, in the common way to and from England, upon his granting his obligation to apply the same accordingly and allowing the citizens of Glasgow and their traffick to pass custom free.

Pump on well
in Stockwell-
gate.

The magistrats and town councill agree that a lead pump be put on the well in the Stockwell gate and remit to the magistrats and dean of gild to see the same done.

4 January 1732

Directors for
the poors
workhouse
nominated.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that by their act dated the twenty eight of February 1731 towards the mentainance of the poor of the workhouse now in design to be built by the town councill, the merchants, the trades house, the corporations and general session of this city, the magistrats and town council did agree that upon erecting the said workhouse the sum of £140 sterling yearly be paid by the town council out of the town common good for the mentainance of the poor of the said workhouse to the directors of the said workhouse, to be nominated by the saids four societys, beside what is laid upon the inhabitants for the maintenance of the poor, which is to be applied to the said workhouse, and that the other societys foresaid have agreed to pay the sums following yearly for the end foresaid, viz., the merchants house £60 sterling, the trades house for themselves and respective trades within the brugh £120 sterling, and the general session £250 sterling, and that the inhabitants of the city for encouraging the said design have contributed liberally by subscriptions for building the said house, whereby there is now a fund thought sufficient to defray the charge and expence of the said building, and that it is now necessary that directors for the said workhouse be nominated by the saids four societys, and that it is proposed that the number of the directors be fourty eight, whereof twelve to be chosen by each society, beside the provost for the time, and in case of his absence the eldest magistrat in town, who is to be preses of their meeting, and in case no magistrat be present at any particular meeting that the meeting choose a preses for themselves, and that the directors

be annually chosen betwixt the first Munday of November and the Saturday following, and the one half at least be continued in the number for the succeeding year, and that these directors be invested with the powers and subject to the rules following, viz., to purchase a fitt and convenient piece of ground within the burgh for building the said house upon and to cause draw up a plan of the house to be built for six hundred poor but that the present house now to be built to lodge only two hundred, but so built as that additions may be made thereto in case there be need for more poor. That they agree with massons, wrights and other workmen to build, erect and finish the said house for the end foresaid, and to provide and purchase timber, dails and other necessarys for the building and take advice of persons skilled in sick work. That they call in for the money subscribed for by the inhabitants for defraying the expences of the building, and when the house is erected to call in for the yearly funds from time to time allotted for the mentainance of the poor from the above four societys and inhabitants. That the directors have quarterly meetings the first Teusday of every quarter, and oftner as need requires, and twenty five to be a quorum and have power to subcomitt themselves. That when the house is built and the poor placed therein they consider what work the poor may be most profitably imployed in from time to time and how large quantitys of all necessarys may be purchased in the most frugal manner; as also to nominat an overseer and to give rules and directions to the overseer about the severall parts of his work and to examine his accounts. That the directors inspect not only the poors work and expence but also their morals and see to the education of the young. That they be taught to read and instructed in the principals of christianity and take proper methods for the encouragement of these who behave well and are diligent and for the amendment of others, and to keep as frequent stated meetings for these ends as need requires, and to record in a book every step of importance, and to consult the four societys in such case wherein this shall be judged requisit. That they appoint two or three of their number by turns to visit the house weekly or several times in the week, especially at the beginning of this work, which visiting directores shall inspect the poors work and behaviour, look into the overseers books, receive informations and complaints from him when

there is cause, report to the stated meetings of the directors what they have observed, and be impowered to call occasional meetings if any thing fall in that may require it; as also that without derogating from the above specialitys the directors are impowered to do every thing else that is requisit for beginning and carrying on this work, the above powers and rules being always subject to the four societys foresaids, or committee to be appointed by them, to rectifie and amend, and to make what furder powers and rules to the directors as they shall see cause. Which proposals above written being heard and duely considered by the magistrats and councill, they approved and hereby approve thereof and agree thereto for their part, and do hereby nominat George Hamilton, Andrew Aiton, present baillies, Sir Hugh Montgomerie of Skermorlie, John Orr of Borrowfield, Mr. John Loudon, one of the regents of the college, William Craig, Walter Stirling, John Coulter, merchants, late baillies, John Gordon, surgeon, Robert Robertson, maltman, late baillie, George Buchanan, maltman, William Liddell, wright, to be their twelve directors for the foresaid workhouse for the year and untill the next annual election.

Warrant, late
thesaurer, for
James Muir.

Ordain George Bogle, late thesaurer, to pay to Mr. James Muir, mathematician, four guineas for drawing a plan of the Green, river of Clyd and land adjacent.

The magis-
trats to sign
the Gorbals
tack.

The magistrats and toun council impower the magistrats and dean of gild, for the towns part and in the towns name, to sign the tack of the lands of Gorbals lately roupd, for nineteen years after Martimas 1732, to Robert Robertson, maltman in Glasgow, and partners, in the terms of the roup.

Port Glasgow,
&c., to be
roupd.

The magistrats and toun council appoint the touns interest in Port Glasgow and the Royal fisharie closs in Greenock to be roupd upon the 25th instant, for a new tack to be sett thereof for three years after Whitsunday next; as also the multur of Port Glasgow to be roupd the said day for one year from and after the first of February next; and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to adjust and draw up the terms of the roup and cause make the necessary advertisements previous to the roup, and that whoever takes the towns interest in Port Glasgow shall preferr John Carnagie to the new lodging and

office houses presently possess by him, at £18 sterling of rent, if he will accept thereof, and to be one of the terms of the roup.

The magistrats and town council appoint the dean of gild and The Provan
conveener, Hugh Rodger and Robert Luke, to revise the Provan feu rights ^{few rights to}
before they be presented to the council to be signed. ^{be revised.}

22 February 1732

Ordain George Bogle, late thesaurer, to pay to Robert Craig, ^{Warrant for}
hammerman, £27 13s. 3³/₄d. sterling for two lead pumps to the well above ^{Robert Craig.}
the Cross, lead for the two pendulums, soulder, two cranks, reel heads,
chains, screws, steeples, &c., two pendulum shanks, big nails, clasps
and batts to the troughs, brass coddys, barr lead for the batts, bands,
timber, suckers, sit boxes, leather, nails, &c., all for the said well,
including therein two pound sterling for dressing the towns pumps with
leather, nails and oyl, from Martinus 1730 to Martinus 1731.

Ordain George Bogle, late thesaurer, to pay to Gavin Lauson, masson, ^{Warrant for}
£113 13s. 8d. Scots money, whereof £85 17s. 8d. Scots for stones and ^{Gavin}
workmanship on the well above the Cross, now made a pump well, and ^{Lauson.}
£27 16s. for building the back wall, a pillar for laying on a tree and a
sayer for carrying away the water and pavementing below the stair of
the towns house in Gibson Wynd.

The magistrats and town council, considering that the deceast ^{Warrant for}
Thomas Hanna, late master of work, had provided himself, for the ^{Mrs. Hanna.}
service and use of the town, with shovells, spades, nails and other things
when the town should have occasion therefore, and that a great part
therof [remained] upon his hand not disposed of when he dyed and are
yet lying by his relict, and which will take a time before she can dispose
thereupon, and that it is just she should not be a looser by her having
these things cast upon her hand, therefore ordain George Bogle, late
thesaurer, to pay to the said Thomas Hannas relict £7 sterling in full
of what she can demand from the town and she to dispose upon the
above things for her own use.

The magistrats and town council do agree that the casway at ^{Camlachy}
Camlachy be brought further and new laid this ensuing season so far as ^{casway to be}
the same can be done, and appoint the magistrats [and others] as a ^{new laid.}

committee to inspect the said casway and give orders and directions to the caswayers in their caswaying and to see to get the caswayers bound to uphold the casway for nineteen years after the present caswaying.

Entry throw
towns ground
in Old Vennell.

Anent the petition given in by James Hunter, cordener, bearing that he has purchased a piece of Mr. Walter Aitchisons yeard next to the Old Vennell and adjacent to the Molendinar Burn, whereon he is designed to erect and build a tannhouse, and the town having a piece of waste ground at the end of James Pauls tannhouse, next to his ground and on the west side of the said vennell, and therefore craving the councill would allow him throw the towns voyd ground to his yeard and allow him to hang his door on the stone dyke of his yeard for that purpose, which will be no way detrimental to the town; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they allow the said James Hunter to hang his door in his stone dyke next to the said James Pauls gavill, and to have his entry from the said Old Vennell throw the towns voyd ground thereto, declaring that this allowance and liberty granted to the said James Hunter of having the said entry throw the towns ground is only to continue during the councills pleasure and the town at liberty to cause him close up the said door to be made by him for his entry when they think fitt.

Submission
with Sir
James Hamilton
anent
Port Glasgow.

The magistrats and town council, considering that by a former act dated the twenty seventh of Jully last they had impowered the then magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to enter into submission with Sir James Hamilton of Rosshall, submitting the question anent expliciting the said Sir James Hamiltons pretended jurisdiction over Port Glasgow and the towns jurisdiction thereof, to Mr. James Graham of Airth, advocat, to determine therein, they now impower the present magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, in the towns name, to enter into the said submission:

The Royal
fisharie closs
sett to James
Watson.

The magistrats and dean of gild represented that at rouping of the towns interest in Port Glasgow and Royal fisharie closs in Greenock, which were roupd seপরately for a three year tack after Whitsunday next, the said Royall fisharie closs fell in the towns hand there [being] retrobid most therefore, and that since the roup James Watson, junior, merchant, had agreed to take a tack thereof for the saids three years,

at ten pound sterling of yearly rent, and that accordingly the magistrats and dean of gild, in name of the town, had signed a tack to him of the said Royal fisharie closs for three years after Whitsunday next, at the foresaid ten pound sterling yearly of rent, which being heard and considered by the counceil they approved and hereby approve of the said tack granted by the magistrats and dean of gild.

Anent the petition given in by John Luke and partners of Bells Tannyeard, tannyeard in Gallowgate, bearing that they have erected a large tann-^{voyd ground} work in Bellsyeard, whereby the manufactures are improved and pro-^{at Gallowgate} bridge. moted, the poor employed and great sums of money prevented from being carried off the country, and that the town had always encouraged publick works and manufactures, and that there is a piece of waste ground lying on the burn of Molendinar in the foresaid street, belonging to the town, which will be very convenient for their work, and by incloseing thereof the gavill of their fore land will be defended from being under minded by the burn and their work better secured than it can be at present, and therefore craving the counceill to allow them the said piece of ground and they shall make their dyke to angle in such manner as the counceill shall direct, as the said petition bears; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they allow the petitioners to take in the piece of ground and inclose the same with a dyke, the same being always done at the sight and by the direction of the magistrats [and others] in such manner as they shall order.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the quarterly committee^{Committee on Port Glasgow.} to consider the petition given in by the baillie of Port Glasgow, in name of the fewars, containing several proposals and overtures in reference to the towns interest there, and to report.

The magistrats and town council, considering that the tanners and^{Act against} other inhabitants who make use of the Molendinar burn are greatly^{liststers and} prejudged and injured by the dyers and hatters their throwing into the^{hatters} said burn their black and rid liquors, which spoils and renders the burn^{throwing} useless, therefore the magistrats and counceill enact and ordain that no^{their liquor} dyer or hatter throw any of their liquor they use in dying and litting into the said burn, and strictly prohibit and discharge their doing the same in time comming, under the penalty of £10 Scots to be exacted<sup>into Molen-
dinar burn.</sup>

off each person contraveener for each transgression and summar imprisonment, and remitt to the magistrats to see this act put in execution, and to cause make intimation hercof to all concerned that they may not pretend ignorance.

29 February 1732

Agreement
betwixt
taylors of
Glasgow and
Gorbals.

Anent the petition given in by the taylors in Glasgow and taylors in Gorbals, craving that the council would authorize ane agreement entered into betwixt them, whereby the taylors in Gorbals are declared to be a pendicle of the taylors in Glasgow, they remitt the consideration of the said agreement to the quarterly committee, and to report.

2 May 1732

Seat rents.

The magistrats and town council ordain and nominat the dean of gild [and others] to adjust and state the rental of the seat rents in the churches for the year ensuing, after Whitsunday next, and set the same for the ensuing year, and do agree that Robert M'Gown, merchant, be the farmer of the said seat rents and to have twenty five pound sterling allowed him therefor, upon his finding sufficient caution to pay at Lambass next the rent of the whole seats in the churches, according as they shall be rentalled by the committee foresaid, from Whitsunday 1732 to Whitsunday 1733.

A piece of the
Old Green to
be appro-
priated for
the poors
workhouse.

The magistrats represented that the directors for the poors workhouse had pitcht upon the Old Green to build the said workhouse upon and had desired the magistrats to lay the same before the councill if they would allow them to take in as much of the ground as would serve for that purpose; which being heard by the council, the magistrats and council grant warrand to and authorize the saids directors to take in a competent piece of ground, at sight of the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, for erecting the said workhouse and other conveniencys upon that part of the said Old Green to the west of John Craigs house, providing the same do not ineroach upon the walks necessary for the roup manufactory and the timber yeard at the back of John Craigs building, and that the other timber yeard be removed to the west of the ground allowed for the workhouse, and to be appropriated for that use

in all time comming so long as a workhouse or other conveniencys for the poor shall be subsisted, and allow the magistrats, dean of gild [and] deacon conveyner to give defalcation to the present tacksmen of the Old Green.

6 June 1732

[Multures and casualties of the mills, 6,100 merks, and 50 bolls ground malt; ladles, 3,510 merks; meal market and weights and pecks, 910 merks; iron and new weighhouse and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fish market, 1,720 merks; bridge, quay and cran at Broomielaw, 3,100 merks.]

22 June 1732

Ordain Robert Luke, thesaurer, to pay to George Buchanan, malt-man, £7 sterling as two years rent of a house and cellar belonging to him and possest by Mistress Wallace, the spinning schoolmistress, from Whitsunday 1729 to Whitsunday 1731, which the town by the contract with her was bound to provide her.

Roup of com-
mon goods.
Warrant for
George
Buchanan.

The magistrats and town council, considering that by the tack granted by the town to John White of the house and yeards of Borrowfield and several acres about the house, it is thereby declared that upon the towns selling of the lands he was to cede his possession, upon his getting allowance for his gooding of the lands, and that accordingly he ceded his possession, but as yet has not got any allowance for his gooding, the magistrats and council do hereby grant warrant to James Mitchell and John Miller, the towns factors for the lands of Borrowfield, to allow the said John White, upon his paying up of what he is owing of rent, the sum of £80 Scots money in the first end thereof, he granting a discharge to the town of what he can demand upon account of gooding or any other account whatsoever.

Warrant,
Borrowfield,
John White.

The magistrats and town council considering that Calder bridge is now down and to be rebuilt by the shire and neighbourhead, do agree that £4 sterling be paid by the town as a help to defray the expence of the building the said bridge when finished.

Calderbridge.

The magistrats and town council considering that John Wat, teacher of mathematicks, has drawn up a curious map or plan of the sixteen merk land of Glasgow, which has cost him great pains and gratification.

Committee on
John Wat and
John M'Ures

trouble and taken a long time in the doing thereof; and likeways that John M'Ure, writter, has compiled a book intitl'd The Ancient and Moddern State of Glasgow, which he is to cause print, do remitt to the magistrats [and others] to determine what consideration or gratification the saids John Watt and John M'Ure should have from the town, and impower the magistrats to draw precepts on the thesaurer for payment thereof, and ordain the thesaurer to pay the saids precepts; and likeways remitt to them what Francis Crawford, wright, should have for drawing some plans for the poors workhouse, and the magistrats to draw precepts therefore.

Francis Crawford.

Tack of old milln of Partick.

The magistrats and town council agree that James Anderson of Stobcross have his tack of the millnership of Partick old milln, for other nineteen years after Martinass next renew'd, but that previous thereto the milln dam and housing be sighted and the conditions thereof taken up by the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, and any other whom they shall appoint, and remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to adjust and draw up the terms of the tack and what furdher conditions he shall be obliged to perform which are not in the former tack.

Tack of towns new malt milln on Kelvin.

The magistrats and town council agree that Hugh Cathcart, merchant, have a tack of the millnership of the towns new malt milln on Kelvin for (*blank*) years after (*blank*), upon paying of 300 merks of grassum at his entry, but that previous thereto the milln dam and housing be sighted and the condition thereof be taken up by the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, and any other they shall appoint, and ordain the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to adjust and draw up the terms of the tack and conditions on which he is to serve.

Few rights of the lands of Provan subserived.

The magistrats and town council, in pursuance of the contract betwixt the town and Robert Lang [and others], merchants, anent fewing of the lands of Provan to them and these whom they should assume to have parts thereof, conform to a former act dated the nineteen day of August 1729, have subscribed two doubles of each of the few rights after mention'd, of these parts of the lands of Provan to the persons underwritten, whom the saids Robert Lang [and others] have assumed, viz., [here follow a list of the few rights speeified in the

appended Abstract of Charters of the date of this minute. Subsequent few rights are also specified in the Abstract].

13 *July* 1732

Ordain Robert Boyd, thesaurer, to pay to each of the sixteen town Warrant for officers ten shillings sterling, being eight pound sterling, upon account ^{the town officers.} of the custom of the fair of the town in July last which they were in use to uplift but now taken from them.

Ordain George Bogle, late thesaurer, to pay to Alexander Bryce in Alexander Crosshill fifty shillings sterling as a help to defray his expence and ^{Bryce.} charge in building of a bridge at the Garpine foord of the water of Girvan.

[Wheat being now at £9 the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 12 oz. 6 drops; Statutes of wheat bread. the 6d. loaf to weigh 6 oz. 3 drops.]

The magistrats and town counail have subserived a tack of the towns Tack of Port interest in Port Glasgow to Robert Boyd, merehant, in the terms of the ^{Glasgow sub-}scribed to roup, for which he is to pay 1,810 merks yearly during the years of Robert Boyd. the tack, which are from Whitsunday 1732 to Whitsunday 1735.

The magistrats and town counail enaet that the kirk seats be set to Kirk seats, none but to such as pay up their poors money, and these who refuse no ^{poors money.} seats to be set to them.

The magistrats and town counaill remitt to the quarterly committee Wells. to think upon a proper place in the Candle Street or Grammar School Wynd for a pump well to be made there, for the service of the inhabitants; and to cause dig the Deanside well deeper or remove it to some convenienter part there.

21 *September* 1732

Ordain Robert Luke, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) William Warrant for Cunningham, dean of gild, the sum of £34 ls. sterling money for the ^{dean of gild Cuningham.} Kings picture ¹ which he paid out at London; and (2) Hugh Rodger ^{Hugh Rodger.} late baillie, £3 sterling for 180 dutch elms furnished by him and planted in the New Green.

¹ The entry in the treasurer's account "Kings picture and frame thereof." bears that the money was paid "for the

Money,
thesaurer,
Gorbal coal.

[The treasurer received £106 19s. 4d. from the tacksmen of the coal in the Muir of Gorbals as the town's fourth part of the lordship of 17,115 loads at 6d. per load, taken out of the muir from 30th June, 1731, to 20th July, 1732.]

Justices of
the peace.

The magistrats and town council, considering that the justices of the peace have done considerable services in the execution of their offices to the inhabitants, and have expended upon their account the sum of [£30], and that it is but just they should be refounded, therefore ordain Robert Luke, thesaurer, to make payment of the said sum for their behoove.

Few right of
Bleechfield
mailling of
Provan sub-
scribed.

The magistrats and town council considering that by a former act dated the 26th of September 1729 they had agreed that William and Andrew Grays, merchants in Glasgow, should have a few right to these lands called the Bleechfield mailling of Cunshlic in Provan formerly called Knockings, [and they having paid £104 9s. 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ d being the price, at 26 years purchase], therefore have subscribed a few right in favours of the saids William and Andrew Grays of the saids Bleechfield mailling, extending to 51 acres or thereby, for the which he pays of few duty the sum of £24 2s. 2d.

Few right of
Blackhill
mailling sub-
scribed.

The magistrats and town council considering that by a former act, dated 26th September 1729, they had agreed that Robert Lang, merchant in Glasgow, should have a few right of these lands called Blackhill in Ridderie of Provan, [and he having paid the price at 26 years purchase] as is mentioned in the agreement made by the magistrats and councill with the said Robert Lang [and others], therefore have subscribed the said few rights in favours of the said Robert Lang of the said Blackhill mailling consisting of fifty two acres or thereby, for the which he is to pay of few duty the sum of (*blank*).

Marches
betwixt the
towns com-
mon and
Broomhill.

Anent the petition given in by Allan Dreghorn, wright, craving the marches betwixt the towns common and the lands of Broomhill, which he is to inclose, may be sighted and adjusted, they remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, and their successors in office, to visit and adjust the saids marches.

Wells.

Anent the petition given in by the heretors and inhabitants of Gallowgate, do agree that a pump well be set down in the Gallowgate, near the head thereof, and remitt to the magistrats and quarterly

committee to visit and fix upon the place and give orders for making the said well, as also the quarterly committee to consider upon a proper and fitt place for a well to be set down in the north quarter for the service of the inhabitants, and to report.

The magistrats and town council convcened, there was a proposall given in by the masters of the University setting furth that it would be for the benefit of all concerned, for the reasons therein mentioned, that instead of changing the library keeper every four years to make the office *ad vitam aut culpam*, they remit the said proposall to the quarterly committee to consider thereupon and to report.

Library
keeper in the
University.

28 September 1732

The magistrats and town council have subscribed the tacks following, viz., a tack to Jamse Anderson, younger [of] Stobercross, of the millnership of the old milln of Partick, with the milln lands belonging thereto, being four acres or thereby, with the housing, for the space of nineteen years after Martimas next, for the which he is to pay to the town £100 Scots of tack duty yearly, and to his Majesty, or these who shall have right, of eight bolls farme meall for the milln lands, ten merks for the houses and four capons with two shilling Scots of augmentation. Item, a tack to Hugh Cathcart, merchant in Glasgow, of the milnership of the towns new malt milln on the water of Kelvine, and housing, for the space of nineteen years after Martimass next, and the said Hugh Cathcart has paid into Robert Boyd, thesaurer, in name of the town 300 merks Scots money of grassum entry for the said tack.

Tack of the
old milln of
Partick.

Tack of the
new milln in
Kelvin.

Ordain Robert Luke, thesaurer, to pay to Mr. Robert Simpson, professor of mathematicks in the University of Glasgow, £11 16s. 8d. sterling for a picce of ground taken off his land at the Gallow sink for streighting the road from Camlachy to the town, measuring 1,720 ellnes, at two pence the elln.

Warrant for
Mr. Robert
Simpson.

Ordain Robert Luke, late thesaurer, to pay to Andrew Adam, musick master, £3 sterling of supply, being very poor.

Andrew
Adam.

Ordain Robert Boyd, thesaurer, to pay to Mr. James Purdie, master of the Grammar School, £20 sterling of charge and expence he was at in transporting his family and plenshing from North Berwick to this place.

Mr. James
Purdie.

Proposall by
the Colledge
agreed to.

The magistrats and town council agree to the proposal given in by the masters of the University that instead of changing the library keeper every four years to make the office *ad vitam aut culpam*, and that upon terms to be adjusted by the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveyener and their successors in office, and any others of the council whom they shall call, and the terms to be reported to the council and a contract to be extended, and the present liberarius to be the colleges turn and the town to have the next turn.

2 October 1732

Warrant for
Robert
Dreghorn.

Ordain Robert Luke, late thesaurer, to pay to Robert Dreghorn, wright, £14 18s. 2½d. sterling for kaibers and oak sticks to the roaperies, Greendyke, kaibers to the touks on the other side of Clyd, upon the Gorbalside, oak sticks to the key at Broomielaw and fourteen long fir trees for repairing the Wynd kirk.

Warrant,
Peetboig.

John Robertson, master of work, gave in the several accounts of the expence in repairing and fortifying the fort at Peetboig and making a new touck above the fort, extending the said expence in whole to £272 3s. 1½d. sterling, whereof £67 19s. 2½d. sterling of expences in making the touck and the remainder for Peetboig, according to the several accounts thereof which are as follows, viz., [accounts for stones, cartage, trees and timber, "drink and buns to workmen at cutting of whins and gathering and cutting ryce," "ale and buns to the workmen at Peetboig and the touck," "drink to the sawers when cutting down trees," "ryce from Northwoodside," "grains and tops of trees from Polmadie," and "use of fishing cobles"]. Against the passing of which act, William Cunningham, dean of gild, dissented and declared he would give in the reasons of his dissent.

Dissent by
dean of gild.

Warrant for
William
Liddell for
expences at
Port Glasgow.

The magistrats and town council ordain Robert Luke, thesaurer, to pay to William Liddell, wright, £71 10s. 4½d. sterling, whereof £69 10s. 4½d. for wright accounts and others paid by him, dails, planks and trees, in repairing of the towns houses in Port Glasgow, and forty shillings sterling allowed him for his trouble, attendance and horsehyer, all conform to a particular account produced before the council . . . against the passing of which act William Cunningham, dean of gild, dissented and declared that he would give in the reasons of his dissent.

3 October 1732

The magistrats and town councill convened, the minute of the former sederunt being read, William Cunningham, dean of gild, gave in the reasons of his dissent against passing the act in favours of John Robertson, master of work, for payment of the expense expended upon Peet boig and touks thereof and in favours of William Liddell, wright, and Robert Stevenson, glazier, for payment of the work wrought by them in Port Glasgow; which reasons are as follows: Because that work at Peet boig, being a large work amounting to above two hundred and seventy pound sterling, was not done by advice or consent of or after deliberation of the town councill or by any act or order of the councill with the dean of gild. That if such proceedings in the town affairs be allowed or approven then room is left and thereby no doubt designing men will take occasion to squander away the publick money without any cause or limitation of expence, contrary to the design of the institution of the town council, by whose advice and order everything of moment, especially in point of expence, ought to be authorized. That particular persons of the council doing this of their own head, in case it has been so done, have conducted themselves most unduely, and such practice was not only a great disparagement to the councill but savours of a design of enhancing and obliging these employed to be for them in elections. And therefore the said William Cunningham, dean of gild, protested that the expence of such work may not at all affect the town and publick patrimony thereof, but that the employers of workmen and furnishing may be lyable therefore themselves. And repeated the same reasons against passing the acts for the expence in Port Glasgow; and thereupon he took instruments in the clerks hands, requiring his reasons foresaid to be insert in the council books. To which it was answered that by a previous act of council the preventing of the waters breaking in throw the Green was found necessary and it was remitted to a committee to visit and report, and much expence was formerly bestowed thereon by putting of water cradles which had not the desired effect. That the danger to the city and bridge was apparent, and the season offering, when a quorum of the council could not be got together, most of them being in the country, the delay was thought dangerous, and therefore the magistrats

Dean of gilds
reasons of
dissent.

and deacon conveyer ordered the Green to be fenced, wherein no person was employed who had a voyce in the elections, and the council so far approved thereof that they visited the same and appointed rubbish to be led to it and a water cradle to be superadded a little above the former, and the dean of gilds much and frequent absence at his country seat was the reason of his not being present. Nor does the council look upon his consent as necessary, tho he had been present, more then any other member of the committee; and by the minuts of proceeding in the clerks hand, at a meeting of a committee of the council upon the tenth June last, Peet boig is ordered to be helped and the grains put in and the foord at the bridge to be helped, and remitted to the dean of gild and conveyer, and others of the council, to see it done and to call to their assistance several persons skilled in such work, and a visit was made thereupon and at the Broomielaw with respect to the course of the water, a committee of several of the council and others skilled in such matters were appointed to give in their opinion thereof, who accordingly gave in their report in write upon the sixth of July last; and upon the 22nd of August last several persons, whereof some are of the councill who were again appointed, who by their signed report gave it as their opinion that to direct the course of Clyd more upon the middle of the bridge it would be needful to carry off the under point of the Isle that lyes in the river below the herds house, and that what is carried off may be conveniently laid upon the work at Peet boig, and that the bank opposit to the Skinners Green be taken away. And upon giving in of the said report to the magistrats, upon the twenty fourth of August last, the council were warned to meet, but there having only thirteen of the council met and wanting a quorum to make a council they all agreed to the above report, and the same day most part of them visited the work at Peet boig, they agreed that another touk or water cradle should be made above the said work. By all which it appears and cannot but be notour to the council that what was done was publick and not the doing of any particular person in council, and in the present situation could not be more publick, when the council being warned to meet and not conveyer to that number to make up a quorum, and the season of the year for doing that work which was judged by the council to be necessary to go on, and a great many materials prepared, that if the

work had not then been done it could not have been done this season; and what was done can noways be construed to have been a disrespect to the council or a design of enhancing, as is termed by the dean of gilds reasons of dissent. And as to the repairing of Port Glasgow the town was obliged to have the same repaired against the tacksmens entry, which was at Whitsunday last, and so promised the time of the roup, and the councils not meeting as said is was the reason why the same was not laid before the council, and if they had mett they could not but have ordered the reparation to be made, otherways to have been obliged to give a discompt to the tacksmen for the want of the reparations.

[Hugh Rodger, provost; William Craig and George Bogle, of the merchant rank, and George Buchanau, of the crafts rank, bailies.] Election of provost and bailies.

6 October 1732

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.] Town council chosen.

11 October 1732

[Andrew Ramsay, dean of gild; John Craig, junior, deacon conveyer; John Craig, treasurer; Robert Anderson, bailie of Gorbals; Alexander Forrester, water bailie; John Robertson, master of work; Hugh Milliken, bailie of Port Glasgow; Robert Lang, bailie of Provan; James Drew, visitor of maltmen; Robert Moodie, visitor of gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.] Dean of guild, &c.

The magistrats and town council enact, for the future, the council meet upon the first Teusday of each moneth, and the first meeting to be upon the first Teusday of November next, but prejudice of meeting at other times when there is occasion. The council to meet each moneth.

21 October 1732

[Wheat being now at £9 Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 12 oz. 6 drops; the 6d. loaf 6 oz. 3 drops; rough tallow to be sold for 56s. Scots the stone, and common candle at £3 Scots the stone; fine bleatchd week candle at £3 2s. Scots the stone, and cotton week candle at £3 4s. Scots. the stone.] Statutes of wheat bread and tallow.

7 November 1732

William
Wallace,
jaylor.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that the office of jaylor and keeper of the tolbooth being now vacant throw the decease of John Stevenson, late jaylor thereof, do hereby nominat and appoint William Wallace of Galrigs, burges and gild brother, to be jaylor and keeper of the tolbooth, and declare his entry to commence at Martimass next, and thereafter to continue in the said office during the magistrats and councill and their successors in office their will and pleasure allenerly; with power to him during his continuance in the said office, from and after Whitsunday next, to intromett with and uplift the dues and casualitys belonging thereto for his own behoove, with and under the burdens after mentioned, and upon this provision and condition that before his entry to the office he give and grant to the town bond and sufficient caution not only for his managing and exarcing the said office faithfully and honestly and freeing the town of all hazard and skaith that may be sustained throw his default thereanent, but also of good and thankfull payment making to William Baxter, merchant in Glasgow, who is decayed in his means, for a support and supply to him for subsistence of 100 merks Scots money, and likeways of good and thankful payment making [to] Hellen Thomson, spouse to James Henderson, merchant, for a support and supply to her and her children, for their subsistence, of the sum of 300 merks Scots money, and that yearly during the magistrats and councill their will and pleasure and the said William Wallace his continuance in the said office as jaylor foresaid. . . . And furder it is hereby declared that albeit the said William Wallace his entry to the said office is to commence at Martimass next, yet the said William Wallace is to have no benefit of the dues and casualitys belonging to the said office untill from and after Whitsunday next, but the same is to belong to Elizabeth Mitchell, relict of the said deceast John Stevenson, for a support to her and her family, with the burden of her paying to the said William Baxter of 25 merks and to the said Hellen Thomson of 100 merks as their allowance frae Martimass 1732 to Whitsunday 1733, according as her umquhill husband was burdened with; or that in case the magistrats shall think fitt that the said William Wallace shall uplift the dues and casualitys after Martimass 1732 to Whitsunday 1733 then the said William Wallace

is to make payment to her of the saids dues and easualitys, or such a sum as the magistrats shall think fitt to determinc. . . . In like manner it is declared that the said William Wallace shall take the burden upon him to keep up, mentain and uphold the whole keys and locks of the tolbooth and dry seats and tubs for the use of the prisoners, from time to time, and when decayed or broke to renew the same, and furnish sufficient locks and keys, dry seats and tubs, upon his own charge, and free the town of the charge thereof and leave them in a sufficient condition at his removall from the office.

The magistrats and town council, considering that by a former act ^{Patrick Bogle, collector of teynds, feuduties, and ground annuals.} dated [30th July 1724 James Mitchell and John Miller, maltmen, were appointed collectors of teinds, feuduties and ground annuals as therein mentioned¹]; and by the said act it is declared that the said commission granted to them is only to continue during the magistrats and town counail of this burgh their pleasure, the magistrats and counceill do hereby now revoke and recall the above commission in favours of the said James Mitchell and John Miller, and having confidence in Patrick Bogle, merchant in Glasgow, for being factor for uplifting the subject foresaid, therefore have given and granted, and hereby give and grant full power and commission to the said Patrick Bogle to collect, uplift and receive from the herctors of the Barrony paroch of Glasgow and burrow acres of this brugh, and other possessors of the same, their respective proportions of the grassum and teynd tack duty payable by them to this brugh, conform to the tack of the saids teynds granted by the exchequer in favours of the town as said is, and that not only for all years and terms bygone resting owing unpaid, but also what is due and payable for the cropt and year of God 1732 years and in time comming; and likeways to collect, uplift and receive the few and other superior dutys of the Gorballs and ground annuals within this brugh payable to the town, and few dutys payable by the fewars of Provan lands to the brugh, and that of all years and terms bygone resting owing unpaid and in time comming, conform to an particular account and rental of the said subject to be subscribed by the provost and the said Patrick Bogle; with full power to the said Patrick Bogle to call and pursue for the saids teynds,

¹ *Antea*, p. 195.

few dutys, ground annualls and others above written as accords of the law, decreets to recover and cause execut, and upon payment to grant discharges which shall be sufficient to the receivers, and to do all other things anent the premises needful and incumbent to be done for inbringing of the subject foresaid, the said Patrick Bogle always before his intromission by virtue hereof granting bond and caution to the satisfaction of the magistrats, obliging themselves, conjunctly and severally, to do exact diligence, and to make just count, reckoning and payment to the magistrats and town council and their successors in office or any having power from them of his hail intromissions; he always having deduced and allowed to him the sum of £20 sterling money of yearly sallary hereby agreed to for his pains from and after Martimas next; declaring hereby that the said Patrick Bogle shall be obliged to use diligence yearly for recovery of the yearly subject above written before he get allowance of his yearly sallary; as also it is hereby declared that thir presents are only to continue during the magistrats and councill of this brugh their pleasure.

Warrant for
Mr. Wodrow.

Ordain Robert Luke, late thesaurer, to pay to Mr. Robert Wodrow, minister of the gospel at Eastwood, £10 sterling of charity for the behoove and relief of the poor sufferers of Saltzbrugh who have been constrained to leave their country for their stedly adherence to the protestant religion.

Committee to
meet with the
merchants
house about
their ground
in the Craigs
park.

The magistrats and town council [remit to the magistrats and others] as a committee to meet with the dean of gild and those of his house and adjust and settle upon what is to be paid to the merchants house for that part of their land taken off them for the benefit of the towns malt and corn millns next to the Craigs and to report.

5 December 1732

Warrant for
John Black.

Ordain Robert Luke, late thesaurer, to pay to John Black, hammerman, £42 2s. Scots, as half a years sallary from the first of May to the first of November last for upholding of five of the towns wells, which have not pumps, in buckets and chains.

Spinning
school
mistress.

The magistrats and town councill agree that Susanna Smith, relict of the deceast Mr. Archibald Smith, school mistress of the spinning school erected in this brugh by the trustees of the linnen manufactory, be allowed

£3 10s. sterling yearly for her house rent during her being continued mistress, and ordain the thesaurer to make payment thereof accordingly.

The magistrats and others of the committee appointed by a former act, dated the seventh of November last, to meet with the dean of gild and others of his house to adjust what was to be paid by the town to the merchants house for that piece of ground in the Merchants Park, on the north side of the burn, and that little park which is now the dam for the towns millns, report that they had agreed with the merchants house for fourty pounds Scots money to be paid yearly by the town to them of tack duty.

Anent the petition given in by Andrew Aiton and Richard Allan, merchants, mentioning that they being to carry on a manufactory of weaving, and it being necessary for them to have a house provided near the water for washing their yarn, and there being a piece of voyd ground in the Old Vennel belonging to the town, on the north end of James Pauls bark milln, which would be fitt for their purpose, which they are willing to purchase from the town either in few or otherways, the magistrats and councill remitt the consideration thereof to the magistrats [and others], and to adjust and agree upon the terms of the right to be given them and to report.

The magistrats and town councill remitt to the magistrats [and others] to consider what John Watt, mathematician, should have for the drawing of the plans of Port Glasgow, and to report.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that by a former act, dated the 18th March, 1729, they declare the session of Port Glasgow, upon their building of a stone wall round the church yeard of Port Glasgow, three ells height from the foundation, with a handsome portch, to have the sole right to the burial places and lares in the said church yeard, for their reimbursment of the charge of building and behoove of their poor, and to sell and dispose of the lares for the end foresaid, declared that in case they failzied to have the said wall and portch finished before Martimas 1731 then the said act and grant to become voyd and null; the magistrats and councill do renew and revive the said act, and dispence with the clause foresaid of their failzeing to have the said Kirk yeard finished before Martimas 1731, and allows the said act to take place

The merchants house to be paid for the ground taken off them for the towns millns at the town head.

Andrew Aiton and Richard Allans petition.

Mr. Watt, for Port Glasgow plan.

Session of Port Glasgow, layers in the kirk yeard.

notwithstanding of the said clause, providing they have the wall or portch finisht on or before (*blank*).

The building of Port Glasgow key to proceed. The magistrats and town council agree that the building of Port Glasgow key go on, and remitt to the magistrats to give the directions for the building to proceed.

2 January 1733

Warrant for John Watt. The magistrats and town council ordain Robert Luke, late thesaurer, to pay to John Watt, mathematician, fifteen guineas, being £15 15s. sterling, for drawing two plans of Port Glasgow.

Andrew Aiton and Richard Allan, waste ground in Old Vennell. The committee appointed for adjusting the terms of the right to be granted by the town to Andrew Aiton and Richard Allan, merchants, to that piece of voyd ground in the Old Vennell, on the north end of James Pauls bark milln, conform to a former act dated 5 December 1732, reported that seeing they are to build thereupon for a manufacture for weaving they should have it for half a crown of yearly few duty or ground annual, which being heard by the councill they agree thereto, providing they take in the same and build thereupon within (*blank*) after the date hereof, and ordain the clerk to draw up a right to them accordingly, and remitt to the magistrats [and others] to stobb the ground to be taken in by them.

Disposition subscribed to Andrew Buchanan. The magistrats and town council have subscribed a disposition in favours of Andrew Buchanan, merchant, of that piece of the towns ground in King Street upon the east side of the street whereon the said Andrew Buchanan has built a tenement, with closs, cellars and office houses, consisting of 478 ells square, bounded by the King Street sugar house on the north, the lands taken in and built upon by William Gordon, merchant, on the south, the common aylea on the east and the King Street on the west parts; for which he has paid to John Craig, thesaurer, for the behoove of the town £478 Scots money, being 20s. Scots the elln.

Money, thesaurer. Disposition subscribed to William Gordon. The magistrats and town councill have subscribed a disposition in favours of William Gordon, merchant, of that piece of the towns ground upon the east side of the King Street whereon he has built a tenement, with closs, cellars and office houses, consisting of 405 ellns square, bounded by the lands taken in and built upon by Robert Boyd, merchant, on the

south; the King Street on the west, and (*blank*) on the east parts; for which he has paid to John Craig, thesaurer, £405 Scots, being 20s. Scots Money, thesaurer.
the eln.

[Dispositions of grounds, on which tenements, &c., were similarly Robert Boyd.
erected, were also subscribed in favour of] (1) Robert Boyd, merchant, of that piece of the towns ground upon the east side of the King Street, consisting of 357 ells square, bounded by the lands taken in and built upon by William Gordon, merchant, on the north, the King Street on the west, the lands of the heirs of umquhill Hugh Warden, James Hunter, John Peadie and others on the south—sum paid, £357 Scots; (2) Alexander Alexander Dunlop.
Dunlop, wright, of that piece of the towns ground upon the east side of the King Street, consisting of 114½ ells square, bounded by the lands taken in and built upon by John Robison, merchant, on the south, the lands taken in and built upon by James Muir, masson, on the north, the lands of the heirs of James Gemill on the east and the King Street on the west parts—sum paid, £114 10s. Scots; (3) James Muir, masson, of that piece of the James Muir.
towns ground upon the east side of the King Street, consisting of 114½ ells square, bounded by the lands taken in and built upon by Alexander Dunlop, wright, on the south, the lands of George Broom, flesher, and now of (*blank*) on the north, the lands of the heirs of James Gemill on the east and the King Street on the west parts—sum paid, £114 10s. Scots.

The magistrats and town council convened, the provost represented Equestrian statue of King William.
he had a letter from a friend at London that James Macrae, esquire, late Governour (*blank*), had signified his inclination to make a present to the town of an equestrian statue of the late King William, to be set up in this city, if it were acceptable to the town, which the said provost communicated to the other magistrats and severals of the councill, and that the said provost had returned ane answer and also wrote to the governour that the present would be acceptable, and that in answer thereto he had received a letter from the governour, dated at Blackheath the sixth of December last, which the provost produced, signifying that he has pleasure to find the general reception his designed present met with and that he has been long acquainted with the firm attachment of the city of Glasgow to the Revolution principles, and therefore thought an equestrian statue of our glorious hero and deliverer (under God) from

popery and slavery might be an agreeable present to perpetuate as much as possible the memory of that great and good Prince, from whom the inviolable blessings of our religion and laws continues to us in the present happy succession in the present line; and adds he shall endeavour to gett the statue finished and sent down this next summer and take the best advice about the posture. Which being heard by the counsell they declare their acceptance of the said present.

6 March 1733

Warrant, late
thesaurer.

Ordain Robert Luke, late thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £31 10s. 3½d. sterling for a silver bowl and tankert, weighting 82 ounce and 13 drop silver, at 17s. 4d. per ounce, made by him, and for engraving the towns arms thereon, gifted by the town in compliment to John M'Gilchrist, deput clerk, for services, in pursuance of a former act dated the 13 of July last.¹

Provost
Rodger.

Ordain Robert Boyd, late thesaurer, to pay to Hugh Rodger, provost, £67 3s. sterling as his and dean of gilds and others with them their expence at Edinburgh for 20 days waiting on the commissioners of the customs and barons of exchequer in February last about the towns affairs and trade of the place, and fees to lawyers, and for writing papers theranent conform to a past account thereof.

Warrant for
Henry
M'Aull.

Ordain Robert Luke, thesaurer, to pay to (1) Henry M'Aull, merchant, £35 5s. sterling, whereof £17 5s. for 15 dozen claret wine at 23s. per dozen furnisht by him to the town the Kings birthday in October, £15 sterling for a hogshead of claret wine, and £3 for 24 pints claret, at half a crown per pint, furnished by him for the use of the sacrament

James Muir.

in October last; (2) James Muir, masson, £29 7s. 2d. sterling for masson work and furniture to the new well at the Northwest kirk and taking down and rebuilding the dyke and building a new houff at the back

James Muir.

thereof; (3) James Muir, masson, £5 0s. 11½d. sterling for hewing and laying of plates att the Broomielaw, over that part where the old cran stood, gouffing of the land, style of the great bridge over Clyd next to the town, setting up a grate or chimney in the soldiers infirmary at the correction house, putting up a stop of the Green dyke and lyning up

¹ On the town council at that date receiving an account of his intromissions of money collected and disbursed, the magistrates were authorised "to give the said John

M'Gilchrist what gratification they think proper for his care, trouble, and pains." See account in Appendix.

the back of the brace and setting the chemney in the tolbooth; (4) Francis Stevenson, wright, £5 6s. 8d. sterling for framing of the new well at the Northwest kirk, lyming the frames round with dales while setting down, putting on the windless and scaffold, making of rones for carrying of the water, and making and putting down the ringboard, taking out of the dales and frames, making, setting and cleading the looms for the pen and work from time to time while the massons were at work, and for hewing and dighting the tree for the lead pump in the said trees, with framing, cleading and putting on the iron work on the same.

Ordain Robert Boyd, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) Robert Craig, Warrant, late thesaurer, for Robert Craig. hammerman, £14 14s. 4½d. sterling for a lead pump to the new well at the Northwest kirk, for the pendulum, soulder, iron crank, reel head, chains, screws, steeples, &c., brass codd and timber sucker, &c.; (2) John Craig, wright, £25 11s. 4½d. sterling for dales and timber to the towns new well at the Northwest kirk and to the weighouse and trone boards and feet and lamp posts; (3) John Black, hammerman, £8 sterling, whereof £4 sterling for a large pipe lock, with two keys for the turnpike foot door of the tolbooth, £1 sterling for a hanging lock and hasp, and two kneed staples, four screw nails and four nutts, and £3 sterling for another by throwgh lock with two keys of the said door; (4) John Mitchell, maltman, and Mr. John Mitchell, merchant, his assigney, £16 sterling upon account of a piece of wast ground belonging to the said John Mitchell, next to his gavill, taken and made use of by the town for the service of the pump well in the Saltmercat, and for the piece of his yeard in the Howgate taken off him and made use of by the town for enlarging and streightning of the highway there and now a part thereof; (5) John Duncan, workman, who had his leg broak and crushed by a stone falling upon him, 30s. sterling of supply for a help to defray his expence of the cure.

The magistats and town counceill ordain, nominat and appoint John Cantlie, writer in Port Glasgow, to be clerk to the towns baillie in Port Glasgow, and his sallary to be one hundred merks yearly, and to commence from Martimas last; and ordain the thesaurers to make payment thereof to him accordingly out of the revenues payable to the town out of Port Glasgow, and to be a charge thereupon, and declare this present

act in favour of the said John Cantlie to continue only during the magistrats and councils pleasure.

Committee on
Dougalstons
petition.

The magistrats and town councill remitt to the magistrats [and others] to consider the petition given in by John Graham of Dougalston, shewing that he being intended to take down his timber tenement in the Tronegate, next to the tolbooth and rebuild the same in stone, and make the story upon the ground for a coffee house, but cannot do the same unless the town allow him to come out with his front and not oblige him to make peatches, and that if the councill agree thereto he is willing to dispose of the two uppermost storys for an adequat price to the town, and to report.

Reparations
on kirks, &c.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats and dean of gild to give the necessary orders for the reparations of what are needfull to be made upon the Blackfrier kirk, Northwest kirk and Laigh kirk, the leads of the tollbooth, the correction house, the Grammar school, as to the enlarging and making it more commodious, the bridge at the Skinners Green, St. Nicolas Hospitall, and St. Enochs bridge, and likewise agree that Camlachy casway be brought foreward and the caswayers to be sett to work, and remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to consider upon the streighting thereof and what it may cost to purchase ground, and to report.

Grass of New
Green.

The magistrats and town council, considering that the grass of the New Green falls now to be roupd for the ensuing season and that in former years the grass was set for horses and cows promiscuously, whereby the cows had little or no benifit of the grass, the horse being preferred by the tacksmen to the best of the grass, and the inhabitants had no encouragement to keep cows for the service of their family, do enact and ordain that for the ensuing season the grass of the New Green be allenerly applyed for the grazing of milk cows of such of the inhabitants as have familys, and for the use of the family, and statute the price of each cow to be 20 merks Scots money, and that no horses be allowed to grass in the Green except so many as shall be needfull for eating the cows teathing; and remitt to the magistrats to cause make publick intimation hereof throw the city that the inhabitants may provide themselves with cows against the time when the Green falls to be opened; and that betwixt and

the (*blank*) next they cause themselves to be booked for a cow to be grazed in the Green, in a book to be kept in the clerks chamber for that purpose, and become bound for the payment of 20 merks for each cow; and remitt to the magistrats to take advice and inform themselves how many cows the Green may grass the ensuing season and give the necessary directions of making divisions in the Green to be eaten by turns, and to agree with a fitt person for taking the charge of the cows while in grazing and what he should have.

3 April 1733

Ordain Robert Luke, thesaurer, to pay to Hugh Milliken, baillie of Warrand for Port Glasgow, £52 sterling money towards defraying the expences of the ^{Hugh} Milliken. building the new key at Port Glasgow.

[Wheat being now at £8 Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 14 oz. and ^{Statutes of} the wheat bread. the 6d. loaf 7 oz.]

Remitt the consideration of the petition given in by Robert Fulton, ^{Robert} coppersmith, craving a gratification for services done by him to the brugh, ^{Fultons peti-} tion. to the magistrats [and others], and to report.

Anent the petition given in by John Fife, weaver in Cambuslang, ^{John Fife,} bearing that by ingenious industry he had acquired a dexterity in working ^{burghes and} Holland cambrick, muslin or linnen, known to many of the merchants, and designing to come to this brugh and take up his residence and carry on his employment, which he hopes to the advantage of the place, and therefore craving the benefit to be made burges and gild brother of the brugh; which being considered by the magistrats and counceill they, upon the said John Fifes coming here and taking up his residence in order to carry on his employment in the place, ordain the dean of gild and bretheren for the time to admitt him burges and gild brother of the brugh and remitt his fines and hold them as paid.

1 May 1733

Ordain Robert Boyd, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) Robert Fulton, Warrand for coppersmith, £15 sterling for several services done and performed by ^{Robert} him to the town in the towns publick works, and took up a great dale of ^{Fulton.} his time and oft times was to the loss of his trade and business; (2) James ^{James} Peacock. ^{Peacock.}

Peacock, cordener, late baillie, £4 12s. 6d. sterling for dressing and mending and putting in new bottoms in thirty seven leather buckets, at half a crown each; (3) John Strang, coppersmith, £2 19s. 4d. sterling for new oyl boxes and making of lamps and others; (4) John and Thomas M'Fees, caswayers, £7 17s. 10 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. sterling for caswaying on the highway at the bridge near Mr. Raes new house in Govan parish and altering and fixing the lampposts and caswaying two roods and twenty seven ells new casway at and about the well near the Northwest kirk and within the houff near the same; (5) William Lang, hammerman, £2 9s. 1d. sterling for spades, shovells, mattocks and other iron work furnished by him to the town.

Mr. Watt. Remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener and John Robison, preceptor of Hutchisons Hospital, to consider what is to be paid John Watt of his account for drawing a plan of and measuring the Gorbail lands, and the magistrats to draw precepts upon the thesaurer for paying the towns fourth part thereof.

Statute of wheat bread. [Wheat being now at £8 10s. Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 13 oz. 2 drop; the 6d. loaf 6 oz. 9 drop.]

Warrant for the society of linnen dealers. There was a petition given in by the linnen dealers in this city, shewing that altho' that manufacture has been much improven for some years past yet the right method of preparing the ground for the seed, watering, grassing and dressing the lint, after the manner practised abroad, has never as yet been introduced to this country, by reason whereof the greatest part of the lint and yearn is so bad that when wrought into cloath there is a great difficulty in whitning the said cloath, because of the many strips, barrs and rows therein, that are not to be found in cloath made of lint browght from Holland, which is a great discouragement to these concerned in linnen factorys and bleaching fields, that the commissioners and trustees for manufactury have browght to Edinburgh a Dutch flax dresser who prepares the ground, waters, grasses and dresses the lint after the forraign manner, and have recommended to the magistrats to send in a proper young man who would attend the said flax dresser for a year in order to learn all the points of his management, for encouragement of which person so to be sent in the trustees have offered £5 sterling; that the society does not expect any young man proper

for that purpose will be got to wait on the flax dresser for a year under £10 sterling, for defraying the expence of his mentainance and cloathing, and that whoever should be the person fixt upon and accept of the above offer should oblige himself thereafter to return and reside in or within three miles of this place for three years and sow at least an aere of ground for his own proper use, and instruct such as should be recommended to him in all points of that business, and have for his encouragement five pound sterling yearly during the saids three years, for defraying the charge of the rent of the ground and preparing the samen for sowing the seed, which would be a singular advantage to the whole country about and especially to this city, and therefore craving the counceill to grant the foresaid sum of five pound sterling yearly for four years to the end above mentioned, as the said petition bears. Which being read and considered by the magistrats and counceill they grant the desire thereof, with this provision that the magistrats be the contractors with the fitt person.

The magistrats and town council agree that the dean of gild make sale of the vacant burial places in the Northwest kirk yeard, at twenty five merks each, and that the price be paid into the town thesaurer, and impower the dean of gild and bretheren to grant to the purchasers their right.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, to provide another water engine for fire, some water buckets, and a lead pump to one of the spouts and the well in Shitt wynd.

The magistrats and town council remitt to any of the magistrats [and others] to visit the Provan milln and houses and condition thereof and give orders for doing the necessarys thereto.

The provost represented that he had met with Robert Lang [and others, feuars of the lands of Provan, and adjusted accounts between the town and them, which accounts show that the price extended to £5,374 12s. 8d., payable at Whitsunday, 1731, and that, after deducting payments, the balance remaining due (including interest) was £465 7s. 9½d.]; and likeways represented that in respect of the difference that arose betwixt Garnkirk and the town as to the Fatboghil and the marches which was submitted and now determined, and that the whole Fatboghil is declared to belong to Garnkirk, which was reckoned to be

a pertinent of Easter Cardowan and Cardowan muir of Provan, and that they could not dispose of the Easter Cardowan and Cardowan muir so long as the differences were not determined, and which two mailings are yet upon their hand indisposed of and no few right thereto yet granted by the town, that notwithstanding the said Fatboighill be declared to belong to Garnkirk they demand no deduction of the price upon that account but demand that the town would superceed the payment of the ballance of £465 7s. 9½d. sterling, the one half thereof till Whitsunday next and the other half to Lambass next, and quit them of the annualrent thereof from Martimass last to the saids terms of payment, and that they are willing to grant bond to the town for the said sum payable as above and annualrent after the respective terms of payment ay and while payment. Which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they agreed to their desire and approves of the account as above stated, they granting bond to the town for the ballance foresaid in the terms above written, and declare upon their payment the agreement betwixt the town and them to be purged and satisfied; and likeways are to grant to them, or to any other person whom they shall assume, a few right of the said mailling of Easter Cardowan and Cardowan muir which are the two only maillings now remaining of which a few right is not yet granted, and that in the terms and upon the conditions mentioned in the said agreement; and likeways represented that Robert Lang above named had at Martimass last paid into the said John M'Gilchrist, upon account of the price of Blackhill mailling, to which the town have already granted him a few right, as per act dated the [21] day of [September] last, which is a separat mailling and distinct from these maillings contained in the agreement forsaid, the sum of (*blank*), with the interest thereof from Whitsunday 1731 to Martimass last; and ordain the said John M'Gilchrist to be charged with the said sum and with [£303 13s. 3½d. sterling received as mentioned in the account]; and likeways ordain the foresaid stated account to be stated in the principal council book.

5 June 1733

Roup of the
towns com-
mon goods.

[Multures and casualties of the mills, 7200 merks and 50 bolls ground malt; ladles, 4070 merks; meal market and weights, 810 merks; tron and new weigh-

house and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fishmarket, 1730 merks ; bridge, quay, and cran at Broomielaw, 3130 merks.]

14 *June* 1733

The magistrats and town council, in pursuance of a former act, dated the second day of January last, have subscribed a disposition in favours of Andrew Aiton and Richard Allan, merchants in Glasgow, equally betwixt them, of that piece of voyd ground belonging to the town lying on the south side of the Old Vennell above the cross, extending to *(blank)* in length; bounded by the said Vennell on the north, the stone dyke of that great yeard formerly belonging to Mr. Walter Aitchison and now to William Riddell on the south, the yeard formerly belonging to *(blank)* and now to John Allan on the west, and *(blank)* foots of ground left free from the west side of James Paulls bark house on the east parts; the said Andrew Aiton and Richard Allan, and their successors to the said ground, being always bound to pay to the town half a crown of yearly annualrent or ground annuall.

Ordain Robert Boyd, late thesaurer, to pay to Robert Wallace, surgeon, £3 sterling for medicines expended upon Robert Strang, son to the deceast James Strang, merchant, a poor boy, in the cure of a large contusion and wound in his face with a fracture in his arm and a mortification and amputation following, by order of the preceeding magistrats.

The magistrats represented that considering the deplorable circumstances of many of the inhabitants of the burgh of Pasley, by which they are reduced by the violent conflagration by fire which happened there on the second instant, whereby in a few hours a third or fourth part of the town was laid in ashes and many familys dislodged, and their whole effects consumed, the saids magistrats, out of charity and compassion and for a present help and relief to such of the sufferers as are reduced to want and indigence by the said fire, did recommend to the inhabitants of this burgh for a voluntary contribution throw the city for the present relief and supply of the saids sufferers, and recommended to the sessions of this city to nominat fitt persons of their number as they should think

Disposition
subscribed to
Andrew
Aiton and
Richard
Allan.

Warrant for
Robert
Wallace.

Warrant for
the sufferers
by fire in
Pasley.

necessary for ingathering the said contribution, and the same to be paid in unto John Craig, thesaurer, and be paid in by him to the baillies of Pasley to be distribut by them among the sufferers according to their necessity, and ordained intimation to be made from the pulpits that the said contribution was to be made; and that accordingly intimation was made and persons appointed who are now going throw for said contribution; which being heard by the councill they approved of the magistrats procedure, and furdur ordain John Craig, thesaurer, out of the towns common good, to pay into the baillies of Pasley or any of them to the end foresaid £40 sterling money.

Act to the
Buchanan
Charity
Society of a
piece voyd
ground.

Anent the representation given in by Thomas Buchanan, surgeon, preses, and Archibald Buchanan, thesaurer, for themselves and in name of the Buchanan Charity Society in Glasgow, mentioning that the said society for the behoove of the poor having purchased that old thatch tenement which belonged to Robert Marshall, maltman, lying on the south side of the Tronegate, adjacent to the King Street at the head thereof, and on the west side, they are designed to take down and rebuild the said tenement and front the same both to the Tronegate and King Street, but there being a piece of voyd ground next to the gavill thereof betwixt the said tenement and the King Street belonging to the town, it is necessary they should have the said piece of ground, that so the tenement to be built by the society might come out in a line with James Nisbitts tenement in Kings Street, and in the building thereof they design to make two stories above ground but cannot raise the tenement higher in regard they have no ground in the back side for office houses, and the said ground being so situat can be usefull to none to build upon but to be taken in with the rebuilding of the said Robert Marshalls tenement, and therefore craving the councill to grant a right to the society of the said piece of ground, that in rebuilding of their tenement they may take in the said ground to be a part thereof, the rents of the tenement being destinat allenerly for the support of the poor in the brugh and not to any other use, as the said petition bears; which being heard by the magistrats and councill they grant the desire of the said petition, with this provision that the said society take down the said old tenement and rebuild the same with the foresaid voyd ground within three years after

the date hereof and make two stories in the said tenement above ground story with garrets above.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that Hugh Rodger, ^{The provost} present provost, was at great trouble, application and pains in the fewing ^{to have a} out of the lands of Provan and overseeing the parcelling the ground in distinct maillings, and of making a new cast for the Provan milln and performing severall good offices and services to the town, and that as yet he has no consideration or gratification for the same, do remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to determine what is proper to be given or allowed to the provost of gratification for his services, and hereby empower them to draw precepts upon the thesaurer therefore, and ordain the thesaurer to answer the said precept accordingly.

The provost represented that the casway betwixt the Swans Yett and ^{The casway} the Cowcaddens is very narrow and that John and Thomas M'Fees, ^{betwixt} caswayers, by their agreement with the town are obliged to uphold and ^{Swans Yett} repair the said casway, have proposed that they will raise the said casway and lay it over again upon their own charge, and make the said casway an ell broader, providing the town be at the charge of that ell to be made broader; which being heard by the councill they agree thereto and remitt to the magistrats and dean of gild to give orders for doing the same.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats, or any ^{The marches} of them who have occasion to go to Port Glasgow, to adjust the marches ^{in Port} there betwixt the town and Sir James Hamilton, of Rosshall, and to cause ^{Glasgow to be} sett march stones. ^{adjusted.}

The bond granted by Robert Lang [and others], merchants, the ^{Bond for} principal fewars of the lands of Provan, to the town for £465 7s. 9½d. ^{ballance of} sterling, as the ballance resting of the price of the lands of Provan, ^{lands of} Provan, conform to a former act dated the first of May last, was produced in councill.

23 July 1733

The magistrats and town councill ordain the dean of gild and ^{M'Rae, bur-} bretheren to admitt James Macrae, esquire, late governour of Maderass, ^{gess and gild} burgess and gild brother of the brugh, and remitt his fines and hold them as paid. ^{brother.}

24 August 1733

Warrant for
John Black. Ordain Robert Boyd, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) John Black, hammerman, £42 2s. Scots for upholding the five draw wells upon which there is twelve buckets, from 1 November 1732 to 1 May 1733; (2) John Smith, selater, £2 16s. 6½d. sterling for pointing and dressing Nicolas Hospital and casting within; (3) James Muir, masson, £42 2s. 10d. sterling, whereof 10s. 6½d. sterling for march stones to the Gorbail lands, £5 14s. 5¼d. for mending of the Skinners bridge and breasting down a part of the burn and poynting the Burrows port bridge and mending the burnside at Camlachy, £1 15s. 6d. for making an covered syre at Princes Street, £2 6s. 8d. for laying the sayer from John Kings land without the West Port to St. Enochs bridge, 17s. ⅔d. for filling up of the Calton entry and mending some slaps in the Green dyke and mending the stair at the Gallowgate entry, £2 13s. 2⅔d. for breasting and dyking at the Howgate road, 4s. 3⅔d. for helping the mouth of the sayer at roaparie casway, £15 12s. 8½d. for setting down of the new well at the head of the Gallowgate, £4 7s. 10d. for a new stone bridge at the head of the Green next to Raes bridge, 6s. 1⅓d. for lifting one of the trochs and hewing sayer stones and righting other things about the West port well, £2 2s. 9½d. for dressing the well at the castle and boring four other places for water, 16s. 5d. for a door at the foot of the Correction house and putting in batts to fix the timber to the key, and £4 15s. 3d. for digging the Lady well deeper and gouffing of the same and mending the breast of the said well and making of a new well beside the Ladywell; (4) Francis Stivenson, wright, £4 sterling for wright work at the well at the head of the Gallowgate, in making frames and framing the well, lynning the said frames with daills while setting down, putting on the windless and scaffold, making and putting down the ringboard, taking down the fore-said daills and frames, making, setting and cleading the cooms for the pen; (5) Francis Stivenson, wright, £7 3s. 4d. sterling for wright work done and performed by him to the town in mending of seats in the kirks, taking out and putting in the same the time of the sacrament, and other wright work in other parts of the town, in April, May, June and Jully last; (6) Robert Craig, hammerman, £9 16s. 11¼d. sterling for a lead pump to the well at the Gallowgate, lead pendulm, sodder crank,

Franeis
Stivenson.

Robert Craig.

reelhead, chains, screws, steeples, pendulum, shank, clasps, with batts to the trough and hatchstone coddys, timber sucker, sitt box with leather and nails, lock and sharpening irons; (7) William Lang, hammerman, ^{William Lang.} £2 2s. 1½d. sterling for iron furniture for wooden shovells, mending spades, iron bats to the key, chisell for cutting lead, hooks and thumbles for the cross well, dressing locks and mending keys and making mattocks and other iron work.

Ordain John Craig, thesaurer, to pay to each of the sixteen town ^{The town officers.} officers 10s. sterling each, being in all £10 sterling,¹ upon account of the custom of the fair of Glasgow in July last which they were in use to uplift and now taken from them; and ordain the succeeding thesaurer to pay to the town officers yearly 10s. sterling to each of them upon the account forsaid.

The magistrats and town councill impower the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to sign the tack in favours of James Love, ^{Provan milln tack to James Love.} millner at Provan milln, of the Provan milln and milln lands, in the terms and upon the conditions the same was roused at, of which he was the highest offerer, viz., 475 merks yearly of tack duty for the space of seven years after Lambass last.

William Millar, younger, maltman in Gorballs, gave in a signed ^{Tack of the towns corn milln to William Millar.} write under his hand, whereby he offers for a tack of the towns corn milln at the Towns head, last possesst by Robert Lyll, the sum of 330 merks Scots money of yearly tack duty, from and after Lambas last; which being considered by the magistrats and councill they remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to agree with him upon the foresaid offer and upon the terms and conditions of the tack and to sign the tack accordingly.

Anent the petition given in by John and Thomas M'Fies, caswayers, ^{John and Thomas M'Fies peti- tion.} setting furth that they are considerable losers by the agreement made by them with the town of upholding and keeping up the casways, and that they are not able to subsist on the yearly sallary stipulat by the said contract, and therefore craving the sallary to be augmented; which being read in presence of the council they remitt the consideration thereof to the magistrats [and others] and to report.

¹ So written, but should be £8.

Committee on George Loudons petition. The magistrats and town council remitt the consideration of the petition given in by George Loudon, tacksman of the Gorbail orchyard, craving to be freed of his tack, in respect of the barrenness of the ground and that he is not able to pay the rent, unto the dean of gild and conveyer, and any other of the council they shall call, and to report what the town should do with him.

The teynd barns to be repaired. The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveyer and preceptor of Hutchisons Hospital to visit and cause repair the teynd barns in the Gorbails; as also remitt to them and [others], or any five of them, to consider Gabriel M'Crockats petition craving his lands in Gorbails may be excambed with a part of the other lands in Gorbails, and for that end to visit the ground and to report.

A well in the north quarter. The magistrats and town council agree that tryal be made for a well in the north quarter, and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyer to cause make the tryal and set down a well.

Tack of the coal in Wester Common. The magistrats and town council do agree that James Rae be communed with upon terms for a tack of the coall of the lands of Raehill, *alias* Wester Common, to be set to him, who is now shanking therefore, and remit to the magistrats [and others] to adjust the terms and conditions of the tack to be granted to him; as also remitt to the said committee the petition given in by the late tacksmen of the multures and weighhouse, craving some ease for the causes therein set furth.

Mr. Barrells petition. The magistrats and town council remitt the consideration of the petition given in by Daniel Barrell, dancing master, craving encouragement to reside here, to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyer and to report.

Committee on jaylors petition. The magistrats and town council remit the consideration of the petition given in by William Wallace, jaylor, craving to be eased of the annuall burdens his office is affected with in favours of James Henderson and William Baxter, to the magistrats [and others] and to report.

28 September 1733

Tack of the coal in Rae-hill. The magistrats and town council have subscribed an tack in favours of James Rae, merchant, of the coall in the lands of Raehill, *alias*

Wester Common, fewed by him from the town, for ninteen years, for the which he is to pay to the town three pennies Scots for each hutch he gets out of the saids lands, from and after Martimass next, and which tack contains several provisions and conditions on the part of the said James Rae.

Ordain John Craig, thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £30 6s. 10½d. sterling for planks, daills, timber, cabells and others furnished by him for the pumpwell at the Northwest church, the Wynd church, the millns, Broomilaw, Laigh Church, well at the head of the Gallowgate, wells at the Spouts and St. Enochs Wynd, stobing the Green and for the Deanside well. Warrant,
John Craig,
thesaurer.

Ordain John Craig, thesaurer, to pay to John Robertson, master of work, £71 16s. sterling paid out by him for workmens wages, fitting up with chingle the Broomilaw, and to carters for carting the chingle from the bank of the Dovecat Green to the Broomilaw key, being 13,320 cart, at one penny sterling the cart. John
Robertson.

Ordain John Craig, thesaurer, to pay to (1) John and Thomas M'Fies, caswayers, £50 7s. 11¼d. sterling for caswaying at the west end of Prince Street and over the new bridge there, and to quarriers for trying the whin craig at Cathcart, and for caswaying at the new well at the head of the Gallowgate, and for caswaying a new casway from the foot of the Rattanraw Loan towards the Cowcaddens bridge, and in the way from the roaperie to the Broomilaw casway and caswaying at Bishops bridge and for long stones set at the Water Port, Skinner bridge and Bells Wynd; (2) Francis Stivenson, wright, £5 6s. 8d. sterling for wright work done and performed by him at the Deanside well, Shitt Wynd well and Spouts, in making ready timber and daills for cleading these wells, making and putting down of frames, cleading the saids frames round with daills in the Deanside well, putting up the scaffold and windless, making and putting down the ringboard, taking out the forsaidd dails and frames with the scaffold and windless taking down; (3) Francis Stivenson, wright, £1 12s. 9½d. sterling for wright work in mending of seats in the churches, mending of trone feet, making of trone broads for the trone and fish mercat, stobbing the Green, mending the ladders, and other work in July and August last and September John and
Thomas
M'Fies.

Francis
Stivenson.

Francis
Stivenson.

- James Muir. instant; (4) James Muir, masson, £14 15s. 1d. sterling for masson work, stones and workmens wages in repairing the Bishop bridge, the Drygate bridge, the well in the Green, fixing stenechers in the tolbooth and poynting of lofts in the weighouse, heighting a sayer at St. Enochs bridge, digging and gouffing of elay about the Spout wells and building the Deanside well; (5) Thomas M'Aullay, hammerman, £1 4s. 8d. sterling for iron girrs, handles and elouk naills for jaek stools to the tollbooth and water stoups girthing for the tollbooth; (6) Alexander Forrester, couper, £1 12s. sterling for three new bottoms for three old stands belonging to the firework and for making three new stands therto, and making four new barrells and two new water stoups for the tollbooth; (7) George Buchanan, baillie, £1 7s. sterling for three dozen muckin bottles white wine, at 9s. per dozen, furnished by him to the town upon the Kings birthday in October last; (8) James Brown, bookbinder, £3 10s. 8d. sterling for paper and paper books furnished by him to the collector of the stent and collectors at the millus and to the clerks ehamber; (9) each of the 16 town officers 5s. sterling and to each of the Gorbail officer, John Baxter and the doomster, half a crown, conform to use and wont; (10) Agnes Knox, relict of Thomas Shiells, keeper of the coffee house, three guineas, being three pund three shillings sterling as use is for news letters to the coffee house, from Whitsunday 1732 to Whitsunday, 1733; (10) Andrew Adam, teacher of musiek, £3 sterling, being very poor, and for a supply to him.

The magistrats and town counceill nominat and appoint William Millar, writer to the signet, to be agent for this brugh in the room and place of John Bogle, writer to the signet, who was last appointed agent, per act dated Feberuary 2d, 1717, and do now reseind the said act; and this act in favours of the said William Millar is to continue during the counceils pleasure allenerly.

Anent the petition given in by Margaret Robb, relict of Walter Leitch, maltman, late millner of the towns new malt milln on the water of Kelvin, setting furth that her husband lately deceast was by the towns bounty continued miller and tacksman of the said milln, for which he was to pay a tack duty of 100 merks yearly, that her husband throw the whole years of his being continued millner was not in a capacieity to

pay the said tack duty but was obliged to quit the same and accept of a pension of being one of the poor men in Hutchisons Hospitall, and therefore craving the councill would order the tack to be given up and cancelled, seeing nothing can be expected thereby; which being considered by the magistrats and councill they agree that the tack be given up to her and cancelled, and ordain the clerk to deliver up the same to her.

The magistrats and others of the committee appointed by a former act dated the 24 of August last to consider the petition given in by John and Thomas M'Fies, caswayers, who by agreement betwixt the town and them of the date the 15 March 1728 are obliged to maintain and uphold the casways in and about the town and suburbs thereof and casways in the Gorbals, specified in the said agreement, for the space of 15 years from the first day of Feberuary 1728 years, for the which the town is to pay to them £1,000 Scots, yearly, for the first 4 years which elapsed upon the first of Feberuary 1732, and 1,000 merks yearly for the remaining 11 years, representing that since their entering into the said contract their work and charge and expences in furnishing stones, sand, paying carters, caswayers and workmens wages, and upholding instruments of work, have (abstracting from their pains and trouble and attending the caswayers and overseeing them) exceeded their sallary in a considerable sum, which they can instruct, wherby they are considerable losers by the bargain, and therefore craving the council to continuc their sallary of £1,000 Scots for the years of the contract yet to run, or for so many thereof as the council should think fitt, reported that they had the said petition under consideration, and that it is their judgement the council, in place of the 1,000 merks of sallary which by the contract commenced upon the first of Feberuary 1732, should make it 1,200 merks, yearly, for the space of four years from the said first of Feberuary 1732, and upon the termination of the said four years to be restricted to 1,000 merks, yearly, as is stipulat by the agreement during the remaining years; which being heard and considered by the councill they agree thereto and ordain the thesaurer to make payment to them of the said 1,200 merks, yearly, for four years from and after the said first of Feberuary, 1732, and thereafter to be restricted to 1,000 merks, yearly, during the remaining years of the contract.

John and
Thomas
M'Fies,
caswayers,
their sallary
augmented.

The road at the end of the Gorbals. The magistrats and town council agree that the road at the end of the Gorbals, which is very bad, be helped and mended, and remitt to the magistrats and dean of gild to give order to do the same.

1 October 1733

Warrant for Robert Craig and William Pettegrew. Ordain John Craig, thesaurer, to pay to (1) Robert Craig and William Pettegrew £52 16s. 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. sterling for casting of 1,780 stone 15 pound 2 ounces and 8 drop lead, at seven pence per stone, working for the High church, including therein 17s. 6d. for tracing and carrying of the lead to the smelting house, 7 days of 2 men, at 15d. each man per day ; (2) James Muir, masson, £59 1s. 0 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. sterling for stones and cartage and massons wages in paymenting the whole area of the Outter Church, mending the stone seats upon the wall, laying of steps of stairs to the consistory house and the session house, renewing the belting of the first battlement of the high staple, and rebuilding severall of the fallen down spears, and mending some of the lower battlements of the High Church, and other necessarys about the said church ; (3) Francis Stivenson, wright, £9 sterling for wright work at the High Church, in taking down the old sarking from the roof of the back of the Outter Kirk, cleading the sparrs and sarking the same with new plank, making of lime buckets for the sclaters, making and hanging a door in the stair going up to the short staple, making and putting up a broad under the dying plate of the High Kirk steeple, mending the sarking of the Outter Kirk and laying timber for a lead spout, cutting of holls in the roof of the short steeple for the sclaters scaffold, mending holls in the floor of the dark loft in the high steeple, making of doors to the vyces, putting on of barrs and locks, making of moulds and scaffolds, and other work ; (4) John Yuill, mannager of the rope work, £7 8s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling for tarrd ropes to the High Church ; (5) Robert Mackie, hammerman, £10 7s. 2d. sterling for making a large copper weather cock to the High Church steeple, busked with four pieces cast brass and screwed together with fourty brass screw naills and roves, gilding the cock with gold leaf, and a brass globe made of two pieces and screwed together with two brass screw naills ; (6) James Nisbit, glazier, £2 12s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling, whereof 12s. sterling for glass to a window of 38 foot, new glass in the

Outter Church, broke by one Campbell a prisoner who made his escape throw the said window, and the remainder of the account for glass to broken lamps and new tirlies to the clerks chamber windows and collouring them, and other glass work; (7) Henry M'Aull, merehant, £7 10s. sterling for 6 dozen strong elaret wine, furnished by him to the town at the treating the duke of Hamilton and the earle of Portmore in August last.

2 October 1733

[Hugh Rodger, provost; John Coulter and John Luke, of the merchant rank, and Robert Robertson, of the crafts rank, bailies.] Election of
provost and
bailies.

5 October 1733

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to Town council supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.] chosen.

10 October 1733

[Andrew Ramsay, dean of guild; Walter Lang, deacon convener; John Gartshore, treasurer; John Craig, bailie of Gorbals; William Paterson, water bailie; John Robertson, master of work; Thomas Forrester, bailie of Portglasgow; Patrick Bogle, bailie of Provan; James Drew, visitor of maltmen; John Moodie, visitor of gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.] Dean of guild,
&c.

3 November 1733

[Wheat being now at £10 10s. Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 10 oz. Statutes of 10 drop; the 6d. loaf 5 oz. 5 drop; rough tallow to be sold 44s. Scots the stone; and the common week candle to be sold 48s. Scots the stone, fine bleecht week candle at 50s. Scots the stone, and cotton week candle at 52s. Scots the stone.] wheat bread
and tallow.

The magistrats and town eouneil, conveened, do hereby nominat John Coulter, John Luke, Robert Robertson, baillies, Sir Hugh Montgomerie, John Orr of Borrowfield, Peter Murdoch, late provost, William Craig, Andrew Aiton, George Buchanan, late baillies, Robert Luke, goldsmith, Mr. John Loudon, one of the regents of the College, and John Gordon, surgeon, to be their twelve directors of the poors work house for the year ensuing untill the next annual election. Directors of
the Poors
workhouse.

Agreement
betwixt the
magistrats
and John Orr
of Borrow-
field anent
Mr. Mitchell's
mortification.

The magistrats represented that they had entered into an agreement with John Orr of Borrowfield in reference to the deceast William Mitchell of London, his mortification of £2,000 sterling, which is in the towns hand, and to the bond granted by the town therefor dated the 27 August 1730, whereby the town is obliged to make the sum forthcoming in the terms of the mortification,¹ . . . Which agreement the magistrats produced and being read the council ordained the same to be laid among the towns papers.

James Bell,
recorder of
the dead.

The magistrats and town councill nominat and appoint James Bell, merchant, to be keeper of the records of the dead during the councils pleasure, and his quarterly sallary to be £9 Scots.

11 December 1733

Warrant for
Walter Lang.

Ordain John Craig, late thesaurer, to pay to Walter Lang, deacon conveener, late tacksman of the multures and of the trone and weighhouse, frae June 1731 to June 1732, of the sum of £8 10s. sterling, whereof £5 sterling upon account of loss and dammage he and partners sustained by steel millns set up in Caltoun for grinding of malt there, for the space of five or six months, whereby they lost their multure thereof at the millns, and £3 10s. upon account of loss and dammage he and partners sustained by the want of the possession of a loft in the weighhouse, taken up by bark which was lodged there before their entry and another loft taken up with pease lodged there also before their entry, and all rot and spoiled.

Warrant for
Hugh Rodger,
fire engine.

Hugh Rodger, provost, represented that according to the councils order he had written to London to Neill Buchanan, merchant, to buy a new fire engine for the service of the town, and that he had received advice the same was bought and shipt and now upon the way coming down, and cost £60 11s. 6d. sterling, and that the said Neill Buchanan had drawn upon the provost therefore which he has paid, therefore the town councill ordain John Craig, late thesaurer, to pay to the said Hugh Rodger, provost, the said sum of £60 11s. 6d. sterling.

John Watt.

Ordain John Craig, late thesaurer, to pay to John Watt, mathematician, four guineas and a half as the towns one fourth of eighteen

¹ The agreement is printed in the Appendix.

guineas allowed to him for drawing two plans of the Gorbail lands, Hutchison hospitall having paid the one half and the Trades house one fourth.

Agree that £15 sterling be paid by the town as a help for defraying the charges in repairing and rebuilding the bridges in the shire of Stirling, which were demolisht and made ruinous by the late storms and floods, and ordain the same to be paid to Sir James Campbell of Ardkindlass, in name of the shire, by John Craig, late thesaurer.

8 January 1734

The provost represented that a certain person who desired to have his name cancelled had paid in for the benefit of the poors workhouse £5 sterling for buying medicaments for the benefit of the poor when they need them, as the directors shall think proper, either by employing the interest or principall sum as they found necessary, upon condition that the town should take that sum in to their own hand and become bound for the same and for the interest thereof in all time coming, to be applyed for the behoove of the said poors workhouse; and which sum of £5 sterling is already lodged in the hands of John Gartshore, thesaurer, for the behoove of the town; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they accept of the said £5 sterling and enact and oblige themselves and their successors in office to be furthcoming for the said £5 sterling and interest thereof frae Martimass last in time coming, to be applyed for the behoove of the said poors workhouse as is before mentioned.

The committee for considering the excambion to be made with Gabriel M'Crockat in Muir of Gorbails reported that they had nominated John Millar, maltman, and William Stobo, merchant, persons skilled in reference to the quality of ground, to inspect and view the towns and Gabriel M'Crockats ground and to draw up a scheme how the land should be excambed, and each parties land to lye together, and that the saids John Miller and William Stobo had accordingly viewed the ground and had drawn up three severall schemes of the said excambion, whereby in each scheme each parties ground is laid together and which three schemes the committee produced in council, and being laid before them

to inspect they remitt to the magistrats [and others] to consider which of the said schemes the town should accept of, and if they think fit to visit the house and to report.

George
Loudons tack
to be re-
newed.

The committee appointed to consider the petition given in by George Loudon, tacksman of the Gorbhall orchyeard, reported that the said George Loudon will be owing three years rent at Candlesmass next, and that in respect of his circumstances and that he will not be able to continue his tack at the present rent that the councill should renew his tack, and the rent for the first two years to be £5 sterling per annum, and for the future years to be £6 sterling, and pay up two of the bygone years rent at the former rent, and the third year to lye over untill he be able, and that he should find sufficient caution not only for payment of the rent in the new tack but also for payment of the above two years; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they agree thereto and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to sign a new tack in the councils name in favours of the said George Loudon in the terms above written, he finding sufficient caution as said is.

5 February 1734

Warrant for
James Muir.

Ordain John Craig, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) James Muir, masson, £7 10s. 7d. sterling, whereof £3 13s. 3d. for masson work and stones to and at the Deansyde well since September last, 6s. for pavement and laying thereof at the flesh mercat back yet and the meeting house church doors, 16s. 8d. for filling up of windows and holls in the Gorbhall chappell and mending a slop in teynd barn yeard, £1 3s. 9½d. sterling for taking away of John Wallace drop for masson work, and £1 10s. 10½d. sterling for putting up of the Greendyke where the entry to the saw mill was;

Robert Craig.

(2) Robert Craig, hammerman, £4 sterling for dressing the lead pumps with suckers, sitt boxes, leather, screw nitts, naills, oyl, &c., from Martimass 1732 to Martimass 1733; (3) John Roberton, master of work, £20 15s. 8d. sterling expended by him on the towns account in repairing the road between the Muirhouses and Sir John Maxwells march; (4) John Roberton, master of work, £6 4s. 7d. sterling expended by him on the towns account of charges in carting of whin stones from the Merchants whin quarrie to the Gorbhall casway betwixt that and the Muirhouses.

John
Roberton.

John
Roberton.

Ordain John Craig, late thesaurer, to have allowance in his own Warrant, hand of the sum of £11 16s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. sterling for timber for lamp posts, ^{late thesaurer.} cabers to Deanside well, daills to the New Green gate, sawing of planks for Blackfrier kirk, a plank for the meall mercat and for daills and plank to the chappell in Gorbals and planks and workmanship for taking away the drop of John Wallace land.

Ordain John Craig, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) Robert Fulton, ^{Robert Fulton.} coppersmith, £5 14s. sterling for four new heads of copper to four lamps, at 11s. each, and three new lamps at 23s. each, and for a new door for ane old lamp and sundry reparations thereto; (2) John Strang, copper-John Strang. smith, £8 8s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling for three new boxes and mouth to lamps, a head mending, four new boxes and doors, a new bowet, a half muchkin tanker, a new oyl box and mouth and seven new heads to lamps, and three new lamps; (3) Henry M'Aull, merchant, ^{Henry M'Aull.} £36 9s. 6d. for a hogsh-head of claret wine, at fourteen pound, and three gallons wine at three pound, furnisht by him for the use of the sacrament in October last, and sixteen dozen strong claret at Kings birth day.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that the office of ^{James Henderson,} jaylor and keeper of the tollbooth being now vacant throw the decease ^{jaylor.} of William Wallace, last jaylor thereof, do hereby nominat and appoint James Henderson, merchant, burgess and gild brother, to be jaylor and keeper of the said tollbooth, and declare his entry to commence from the date hereof, and so furth to continue in the said office during the magistrats and councill and their successors in office their will and pleasure allenerly; with power to him during his continuance in the said office to intromett with and uplift the dues and casualitys belonging thereto for his own behoove, with this provision and condition that before his entry to the said office he give and grant to the town sufficient bond and caution not only for his manning and exercising the said office faithfully and honestly and freeing the town of all hazards and skaith that may be sustained throw his default thereanent, but also to make payment to William Baxter, merchant in Glasgow, who is decayed in his means, for a support and supply to him and for his subsistence, 100 merks Scots money, and that yearly during the magistrats and councill their will and pleasure, and the said James Henderson his con-

tinuance in the said office as jaylor, . . . declaring hereby that the said sum to be paid to the said William Baxter is not to be affected with any of his debts, the same being allenerly destined to him for his subsistence; and it is declared that the said James Henderson shall take the burden upon him to keep up, mentain and uphold the whole keys and locks of the tollbooth, and dry seats and tubs for the use of the prisoners, from time to time, and when decayed and broke to renew the same, and furnish sufficient locks and keys, dry seats and tubbs upon his own charge, and free the town of the charge and leave them in a sufficient condition at his removall from the office, by decease or otherways.

Weavers of
Calton
againgt the
weavers of
Glasgow.

The conveeners house gave in a representation presented by the conveener, mentioning that the corporation of weavers had by a petition applyed to the conveeners house, setting furth that albeit John Orr, now of Barrowfield, in his purchasing of the lands of Barrowfield from the town declared that he was willing to approve of whatever agreements were made by any of the corporations of the city with these of their trade in Caltoun and Blackfauld, then already approven by the councill, and what future agreements might be made by any of the other trades in the city with these in Caltoun, in reference to the priveleges of exercing their trade, and do no fact or deed in prejudice of these agreements, made or to be made, and that accordingly the lands of Borrowfield were dispoened by the town to him with the burden and reservation foresaid, yet the said John Orr had influenced the weavers in Caltoun to joyn with him in a reduction of the agreement made betwixt the weavers of Glasgow and weavers in Caltoun in February 1725, ratified and approven by the town councill in April 1725, and that accordingly summonds of reduction are raised and execute against the weavers of Glasgow, which if prevailed in will overturn not only the corporation of weavers but also the other trades and corporations in this city and kingdom, and therefore praying the assistance of the conveeners house; which being considered by the conveeners house upon the twenty second of January last they, in regaird that the said affair is of a generall concern to the city and every particular trade therein, unanimously agreed that the magistrats and councill should be applyed to in reference to the same, and their advice, countenance and assistance called for

therein, and therefore the conveyer for and in name of his house prayed the magistrats and council to take the above affair under their consideration and grant their advice, concurrence and assistance in the defence of the said process of reduction and confirming and ascertaining the rights, libertys and priveleges of the corporations. Which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they agree to give their advice, concurrence and assistance in the defence of the said process.

The magistrats and town council, considering that by their act dated the fifth September 1720 years, ascertaining the dues to be paid by the candle-makers, accounts of the crackling house, for the use of the crackling house, by new intrants, and for boyling therein, the candlemakers were ordained to draw up an exact account of the expences of building the house, and likeways to keep an exact account of what should be recovered for admitting intrant candlemakers to the use thereof and of the money got for the boyling of the cracklings from time to time, and to lay the same before the council as they shall call for the same, in order to the councils making further regulations as shall be found necessary, and that by their act dated the twenty sixth of September 1729, after revising and considering the expence of building of the crackling house and dues arising therefrom, it was found that there was then due to Archibald Allason, candlemaker, upon account of the said building £798 Scots, which was found to be a burden upon the said crackling house, with the interest thereof from Martimass 1729, ay and while payment, and to be paid by the dues arising from the said crackling house from time to time, after deduction of the expence of upholding, and the magistrats and council ordained what ballance was then in the collectors hand to be paid in to the said Archibald Allason for extinguishing the said debt *pro tanto*; and considering that since the said twenty sixth of September, 1729, there has been no account laid before the council of the dues arising from the crackling house, by new intrants and boyling therein, and of the expence paid out for upholding, therefore remitt to the magistrats to convene the saids candlemakers before them and call for the accounts of their intromissions and dues and expendings and to revise and state the saids accounts and ballances in their hands, and to report.

5 March 1734

John Craig
and Allan
Dreghorn,
their peti-
tions.

The magistrats and town councill remitt the petitions given in by John Craig and Allan Dreghorn, wrights, craving each of them a piece of ground betwixt the Broomielaw casway and the water for building a wharfe for holding their great timber and trees; as also the said Allan Dreghorn craving a part of the ground betwixt the upper end of the towns hospital and the roaperie for building a house upon, to the magistrats [and others], and to report.

Committee on
Robert
Fultons peti-
tion.

The magistrats and town council remitt the petition given in by Robert Fulton, coppersmith, craving satisfaction for dammages his coble sustained by the town making use thereof in taking down the touk in Provost haugh, to William Craig, George Bogle and Robert Luke, and to report.

Warrant for
James Drew.

Remitt to the magistrats to determine what should be paid to James Drew, maltman, for the dammages the ground possesst by him sustained, ane ridge whereof was made use of for a highway the time that the Howgate road was enlarging and repairing, and to draw precept upon the thesaurer for paying what shall be determined.

14 March 1734

Warrant for
David Noble.

Ordain John Gartshore, thesaurer, to pay to David Noble, cordener, £31 8s. 6d. sterling for six dozen leather buckets at 7s. 6d. per piece, made and furnisht by him for the use of the town and for making and furnishing of leather pipes for the fire machine.

Septenniall
and trienniall
law.

The magistrats represented that they are informed that this session of parliament there is a bill to be presented to the house of commons for repealing the septenniall and restoring the trienniall law, and that several countys and corporations have sent and are to send instructions to their members thereanent; which being considered by the councill they remitt to and appoint the magistrats, in their name, to write to such of the members of the house of commons as they shall think proper in favours of so good and desirable an act.

12 *April* 1734

The magistrats and town council do hereby impower Hugh Rodger, ^{Address to the King.} provost, for and in their name and by their order and in their presence, to sign the following adress to his Majesty and transmitt the same to London:— To the Kings most excellent Majesty, the humble adress of the magistrats and toun council of the city of Glasgow, for ourselves and in name of the corporations.

May it please your Majesty,—

We, your Majestys most dutiful and loyal subjects, most humbly beg leave, with hearts full of joy, to congratulat your Majesty on the happy conclusion of the marriage of the Princess Royal with his most serene highness the Prince of Orange.

We cannot sufficiently extoll and admire your Majestys great wisdom and extencive views in renewing another alliance with the illustrious house of Nassau, so much for the interest, common welfare of the protestant religion at home and abroad, the securing the succession to these kingdoms according to the present happy settlement, and confirming the confidence and friendship which subsists between your Majesty and the high and mighty states of Holland, and for the present and future peace and happiness of your subjects and of all Europe. It gives us the greatest joy and pleasure that the Princess Royal of Great Brittain is given in marriage to the worthy heir of King William the Third, of glorious memory, who delivered these nations from the danger of popery and arbitrary power, and by settling the succession in your Majestys most loyal house secured to us our religion and libertys, the greatest blessing and happiness these nations ever met with.

May your Majesty and your Royall Consort the Queen live to see all the remaining branches of your royal family so happily matched, as may give equal joy and satisfaction to your Majestys and all your loyal subjects, and see their numerous issue and progeny that may be asserters and defenders of our religion and libertys.

May we long enjoy the blessings of your Majestys government, and may your reign be prosperous and glorious over all your enemys, that you may constantly mentain the ballance of power in Europe.

We humbly beg leave to assure your Majesty, as we have upon all occasions been zealous for the preservation of the protestant religion and our present happy settlement, so we will always continue to advance our zeall for your Majestys person and government and still maintain a just sense of the inestimable blessings we now enjoy under your Majestys auspicious reign. Signed in our name, in our presenee and by our appointment, by (*sic subscribitur*) Hugh Rodger, provost. Glasgow, 12th April 1734.

25 April 1734

Committee to
adjust the
seat rents and
George Stir-
ling to be
farmer.

The magistrats and town eouncil nominat John Luke, baillie, [and others], or any three of them to be a quorum, to adjust and state the rental of the seat rents of the churches for the year ensuing, after Whitsunday next, and set the same for the ensuing year, and to have a special regard to set to none who are owing their poors money untill first they pay up the same; and the magistrats and counail do agree that George Stirling, maltman, late baillie, be continued the farmer of the said seat rents for the year ensuing after Whitsunday next 1734, and to have £15 sterling allowed him therefor, upon his finding sufficient caution to pay at Lambmass next the rents of the whole churches, according as they shall be rentalled by the above committee.

Grammar
school to be
repaired.

The magistrats and town eouncil agree that the Grammar School be repaired at the sight of the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, who are to give the direections thereanent.

The magis-
trats to see
for a sett of
musick bells.

The magistrats and town eouncil conveened remitt to the magistrats to inform themselves what a sett of musick bells for the use of the town may cost, and to report.

A slaughter
place to be
thought on.

The magistrats and town eouncil remitt to the magistrats [and others] to consider upon a proper part to be made a slaughter place for the fleshers, and to report.

Road be-
tween Gor-
balls and
Rugland.

The provost represented that the commissioners of supply of the shire had alloted £30 sterling toward the repairing the high way betwixt Gorbals and Rugland and is payable to the provost for the end foressaid, but that the said sum is not yet paid in and that the work is to go on this season. The magistrats and counaill, upon the faith of the shires repayment to the town of the said £30 sterling, do hereby ordain (*blank*)

thesaurer to advance to Hugh Rodger, provost, £30 sterling to the end above written.

14 May 1734

The magistrats and common council of the said brugh being met ^{Elector for} and conveyened in pursuance of a former act of the council, dated the ^{choosing a} third of May instant, appointing the council to meet this day to make ^{member of} choise of an commissioner or delegat for this brugh to meet with the severall commissioners or delegats commissioned and appointed by the other brughs of the district, viz., Dumbartan, Renfrew and Rugland, and that at the brugh of Renfrew as being the preceeding brugh of the district for the time, upon the eighteen day of May instant, to elect an burges to represent the said four brughs and district foresaid in the ensuing parliament of Great Brittain, to be holden at Westminster the thirteen day of June next, pursuant to the brief directed to the shirriff of Lanark, dated the eighteen day of April last, and the said shirrifs precept thereupon directed to this brugh, requiring the magistrats and counsell of this brugh to make choise of an commissioner or delegat to the effect foresaid, the saids magistrats and counsell, conveyened as said is, before proceeding to the said election of the said commissioner or delegat, albeit they were all previously qualifed, did of new again qualifie by taking the oath of alledgance to his Majesty King George the Second, and oath of abjuration, and subscribing the same with the assurance, and thereafter did and hereby do unanimously choise, elect, authorise, impower, nominat and appoint Hugh Rodger, present provost of this brugh, to be commissioner and delegat for them to meet with the several commissioners or delegats commissioned and appointed by the said other brughs of the district, viz., Dumbartan, Renfrew and Rugland, and that at the brugh of Renfrew as the preceeding brugh of the district for the time, upon the eighteen day of May instant, which is the thirty day after the test of the above bricf, and then and there to elect and choise ane burges to represent the said four brughs and district foresaid in the ensuing parliament of Great Brittain, to be holden at Westminster the thirteen day of June next, and ordain their clerk to give extract of this present act to the said Hugh Rodger and to affix the common seal of the brugh thereunto.

The casway
to the
Broomilaw.

The magistrats and town council agree that the easway at the Water Port to the Broomilaw be raised and laid of new in such manner as the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener shall direct, to whom the direction is hereby remitted.

4 June 1734

Roup of the
towns com-
mon good.

[Multures and casualties of the mills, 7,800 merks and 50 bolls ground malt; ladles, 4,050 merks; meal market and weights, 810 merks; tron and new weighhouse and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fishmarket, 1,770 merks; bridge, quay and cran at Broomielaw, 3,550 merks.]

25 June 1734

Warrant for
Robert
Fulton.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the 5th day of March last, for considering the petition given in by Robert Fulton, coppersmith, craving satisfaction for dammages his coble sustained by the towns making use thereof in taking down the touk at Provosthaugh, reported they had taken knowledge thereof and the damage he had suffered, and that 50s. sterling would do no more than put his boat, oars and butterell lock and hammer in as good condition as when the town first made use of her; which being considered by the magistrats and councill they ordain John Craig, late thesaurer, to pay to the said Robert Fulton the said sum of 50s. sterling in full of his said dammages.

James
M'Millan,
few right of
Easter Car-
dowan and
Cardowan
Muir.

Anent the representation given in by Robert Lang [and others], merehants, fewars of the lands of Provan by agreement betwixt the town and them, representing that they being owing to the town by bond £465 7s. 9½d. sterling excepting (*blank*) paid thereof, being the remains of the price of the lands of Provan, which ballanee was upon account that the Easter Cardowan and Cardowan Muir, which were then not disposed off by them and as to which the town has granted as yet no few right, and they having now made sale of said Easter Cardowan and Cardowan Muir to James M'Millan, merchant, the price whereof will ballanee their bond, and that if the town will accept of the said James M'Millan his bond, as principall, and the said Robert Lang and Richard Allan, as cautioners for him, in place of the above bond, the said James M'Millan and his said cautioners are willing to grant the same, payable at Martimass next and annualrent thereafter while payment; and the

said Robert Lang [and others] will clear and pay up what annual rent of their bond they are due to Martimass next, and in the meantime to grant to the said James M'Millan an few right of Easter Cardowan and Cardowan Muir, whereby the whole agreement upon both sides will be implemented; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and counsell they agree thereto and ordain the clerk to draw up the said few right in the terms of their former agreement.

The magistrats and town council remitt the petition given in by the carters craving to be authorized to enter in a society for the benefit of their poor, upon certain terms and regulations, to the magistrats [and others] as a committee thereupon, and to report; as also remitt to them the petition given in by the heretors in Gallowgate setting furth that the Spout or four cisterns are dammified by the old tannarie pitts, and the committee to commun with the proprietors of the old tannarie and to see that they build a new cistern or well in such a place as shall be directed.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats [and others] to inform themselves what it may cost for making a conveyance of the water by pypes from the well at the foot of the Deanside for the better serving of the inhabitants. As also remitt to the said committee the petition of John Drew, Alexander and John Taylors, who are now building on the west side of the high way that passes betwixt the Grayfrier Wynd and the Grammar School Wynd, and have left out some of their ground for enlarging and streightning of the street there, and craving some consideration therefore and to report.

The magistrats and town council grant liberty and allowance to the sugar houses to win some broad pavement stones for making cisterns, in the towns quarry in the Muir of Gorbals, they satisfying and paying the tacksmen and their tennents for the dammage.

The magistrats represented that the council for a considerable time bygone had under consideration the building of another church, and that it was judged Bells yeard would be a fit place, and that they the saids magistrats have had several meetings with Patrick Bell, merchant, for the purchase of his high yeard on the south of the Gallowgate burn, and in case a church should be built there it was necessary there should

be an opening made from the Gallowgate street thereto, and the opening to be where these lands which belonged to Robert Broom, flesher, and now to the corporation of the fleshers, and these thack houses at the back thereof which belong to Thomas Boys, writer in Hamilton, and another back house betwixt the said house belonging to the said Patrick Bell are situat, and necessary these lands be purchased and made a lane from the Gallowgate street to the burn, and that the lowest the said Patrick Bell would take for his said high yeard and housing thereon, on the south of the burn, which pays ten pound sterling of rent, and the foresaid thack house which lies among the houses in the closs where the opening is to be, which pays two pound ten shillings sterling of rent, and for as much of his laigh yeard as would make the lane streight to the burn, was three hundred pound sterling; and the towns entry to the yeard to be at Candlesmass next and to the housing at Whitsunday next, and to have the benefit of a table seat in the church, when built upon the ground, as will hold nine or ten persons, to be possessed by him and his heirs without any rent while they live and reside within the burgh, but to have no liberty to assign the seat to a third person; which being considered by the counsell they agree thereto and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to enter into a minute with the said Patrick Bell in the terms above written, if they cannot get the purchase lower. As also the magistrats represented that for ane opening to be a lane from the Gallowgate street to the burn they had agreed with the fleshers for their land which fronts to the Gallowgate street and for their back houses in the closs, for one hundred pound sterling with annualrent from Whitsunday last, and the town to be burdened with twenty pound Scots of a yearly ground annual or feu duty payable out of the saids lands to the wrights of Glasgow; which being likeways considered by the council they approve of the said agreement with the fleshers; and impower the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, upon the fleshers granting a right to the town of the saids lands to draw precepts upon the thesaurer for payment to the fleshers of the said one hundred pound sterling with annualrent from Whitsunday last. And further the magistrats represented that they had agreed with Thomas Boys, writer in Hamilton, for the back houses and ground in the said closs which is

to be a part of the opening or lane, for fourty five pound sterling, and the towns entry to be from Whitsunday last, and that accordingly he had granted a disposition to the town thereof; and that John Gartshore, tresaurer, had paid him the said fourty five pound sterling; which being also heard by the counsell they approve of the said bargain and transaction. . . . And do agree that the stones, timber, daills, sclate, thack, iron work, and other lumber of the fleshers land, be exposed to sale and the ground redd and cleared thereof; and the magistrates to cause make publick intimation of the said roup.

13 August 1734

Ordain John Gartshore, thesaurer, to pay to (1) John Robertson, ^{Warrant for} master of work, £54 4s. 10d. sterling, paid out by him for workmens ^{John} wages in setting down the wells in the yeard at the back of the trades ^{Robertson.} hospitall and bringing the same by a lead pipe to the fore street, and carting of timber and furnishing naills thereto, &c.; (2) John Robertson, ^{John} master of work, £4 15s. 7½d. sterling paid out by him to James Steven, ^{Robertson.} inn keeper, for morning drink and four hours to the massons and workmen while setting down the well in the trades yeard; (3) John Robertson, ^{John} master of work, £35 2s. 4d. sterling paid out by him for workmens ^{Robertson.} wages in repairing the road from the casway at the end of the Gorballs towards the Muirhouses and carting of stones and brush thereto; (4) ^{John} John Robertson, master of work, £37 16s. sterling for 648 pints oyl ^{Robertson.} furnished by him for the lamps in October, November, December, January and February last, at fourteen pence per pint; (5) James Muir, ^{James Muir.} masson, £19 15s. 6d. sterling for building of ane bridge at the Kinning House on Pasley Loan and enlarging the bridge called the Kinning House bridge, at the water side, and putting ledges upon the same; (6) ^{Michael and} Michael and John Smith, sclaters, £11 14s. 7d. sterling for pointing and ^{John Smiths.} dressing the chappell in Gorballs, the Blackfrier Church, the Grammar School, tiring the back side of the weighhouse, pointing and dressing the same and fish mercat, and scelating of new work, 6 roods and 32 ells, the back part of the weighhouse; (7) John and Thomas M'Fies, ^{John and} caswayers, ^{Thomas} £19 1s. 2d. sterling for caswaying at the entry to the Green stair opposit ^{M'Fies.} to the burnt barns, and at the louping on stone without the Gallowgate

port, at the Candlerig well, and about the trees at the Blackfrier kirk, at the houff in Prince Street, at the Kinning house high bridge and laigh bridge, and at the entry to the well without the Gallowgate port and about the pump at the Alms house; (8) John Craig, wright, £23 1s. 7d. sterling for trees, daills, planks and cabers, furnished by him for the well at the Alms house, sarking to the weighhouse, windows to the Correction house, boxing to the trees at the Blackfrier church and tirlie frames to the said kirk, [and] windless to the New Green; (9) Robert Mackie, coppersmith, £1 16s. 2d. sterling for adjusting the towns weights; (10) Richard and Alexander Oswalds, merchants, £12 2s. sterling for eleven dozen claret furnished by them for the use of the town at the treating of the Duke of Hamilton and the Earle of Portmore in Feberuary last; (11) Andrew Ramsay, dean of gild, £42 sterling for wine furnisht by him for the use of the town at the last sacrament and when the Duke of Queensberry and others of the nobility were here and treated by the town.

Burying place
to William
Stewart. The magistrats and town councill appoints that lare or burial place in the area of the Northwest Church yeard, consisting of twelve foot in length and nine foot of breadth, bounded by the lare of William Fleeming on the west, the lare of Robert Auchensloss on the north and the empty waste ground on the east and south parts, to appertain and belong to William Stewart, gardiner, his heirs, and assigneys, in place and satisfaction to him of what he can demand from the town for a loss of a piece of ground taken off Ramshorn yeard, whereof he is tacksman, and whereon the town has fixt a pump well.

Statute of the
wheat bread. [Wheat being now at £11 Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 10 oz. 3 drop, and the 6d. loaf 5 oz. 2 drop.]

Excambion
Gabriel
M'Crockats
land. The committee appointed by a former act dated the eight of January last, for considering the excambion to be made with Gabriel M'Crocket in Muir of Gorbals, and which of the three schemes of the said excambion drawn up and signed by John Millar, maltman, and William Stobo, merchant, the town should accept of, reported that it was their judgement the scheme following, viz., the whole ground upon the east of Langside Croft, which contains ten acres and fourteen falls, with Gabriel M'Crocket's housing and yards in his croft on the west of Langside Road,

should be given over to the said Gabriel M'Crocket, and the said Gabriel M'Crocket's croft on the west of Langside Road, excepting the said Gabriel M'Crocket's housing and yeard thereon, be the towns; which being heard by the council they agree thereto and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to cause set march stones according to the said excambion.

The magistrats and town council remitt the petitions of John Craig ^{John Craig and Allan Dreghorn} and Allan Dreghorn, wrights, craving each of them a piece of ground ^{Dreghorn's petition.} betwixt the Broomilaw easway and the water for building a wharfe for holding great timber, and likeways the said Allan Dreghorn craving a part of the ground next to the east dyke of the Towns Hospitall, to the extent of fourty foot in front to build upon, to the former committee appointed thereon by act dated the fifth of March last, . . . and to report.

The magistrats and town council agree that for the towns part a ^{New teynd} new teynd barn in Gorballs be built in case Hutchisons Hospital and the ^{barn in Gorballs.} Trades House for their part agree thereto.

The magistrats and town council remitt the petition given in by John Dickson, merchant, to the magistrats, craving that the town would ^{John Dickson's petition.} conenrr and join with him in making a stone dyke upon the march betwixt the milln lands of Provan and the said John Dickson's lands there, and to do therein as they shall think fitt.

The magistrats and town council remitt the petition of James Wyllie, ^{James Wyllie's petition.} tanner, setting furth that the high way or passage from the Spont to the Old Vennell is so low and the breast of the burn side falling, that there will be no passage that way in the winter time, to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to give the necessary orders thereanent.

27 September 1734

The magistrats and town council, being informed that Gabriel M'Crocket in Gorballs had made some encroachment upon the lands to ^{M'Crocket's act for excambing.} be excambed, conform to a former act dated the 13 day of August last, they discharge the extracting of the said act for the excambion untill the ground be again visited and the excambion reconsidered.

The magistrats and town council, in pursuance of a former act dated ^{Few right}

subscribed to the twenty fifth of June last, and in the terms of the agreement and minute of sale betwixt the town and Robert Lang [and others], merchants, for fewing to them the lands of Provan, have subscribed a few right in favours of James M'Millan, merchant in Glasgow, assumed by them, of the lands of Easter Cardowan and the lands of Cardowan Muir in Provan, for the which he is to pay of few duty as follows, viz., for Easter Cardowan £62 6s. 4d. Scots money and for Cardowan Muir £14 1s. Scots money.

Warrant for
Mrs. Campbell.

Alexander
Henderson.

James
Nisbitt.

Matthew
Gilmour.

Ordain John Gartshore, thesaurer, to pay to (1) Annable Dennie, relict of Hugh Campbell, vintner, £24 10s. 6d. sterling of reckonings in her house, by the magistrats and other gentlemen with them the time of the electing of the member of parliament for this district in May last and in treating about the towns affairs with respect to the said member, &c.; (2) Alexander Henderson, painter, £9 sterling in full of what he can demand from the town for whitning and painting the Blackfrier church, the large Court hall, the Kings arms, mottoes and crescents, the staircase and outer court, the roof in the laigh back council house and other rooms below, painting the windows of the tolbooth and whitning the council hall and colouring the lamps and posts and numbering them, &c.; (3) James Nisbitt, wright and glazier, £13 sterling for lozens to broken and new lamps, glassing the Correction house, wire tirlies to the Blackfrier church and glass thereto and new sash windows to the court hall; (4) Matthew Gilmour, coppersmith, £1 9s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling for 2,150 lead tokens furnisht by him in the years 1731, 1732, 1733 and 1734, for the use of the sacrament.

Robert
M'Kell.

Ordain John Craig, late thesaurer, to pay to Robert M'Kell, a stranger milln wright, £3 sterling of gratuity and acknowledgement for making and perfecting the moddell of ane engine for slitting and clipping of iron and rolling of iron hoopess, which will be usefull if the town should set it up at large, several privat persons having contributed the like sum to him for his encouragement.

Patrick
Buchanan.

Ordain John Gartshore, thesaurer, to pay to Patrick Buchanan, gardiner, tacksman of the yeard at the back of the trades house, fifty shillings sterling in full of dammages he sustained in the towns digging for wells therein and his loss of the ground and fruits thereof.

Anent a memorial given in by the company of archers signed by The archers. George Leitch, merchant, their preses, craving the councils encouragement to give them a prize which is never to go out of the company but to be kept by them as a lasting instance of the towns favour; which being considered by the magistrats and counsell they ordain John Gartshore, thesaurer, to pay to the said George Leitch, the preses, £5 sterling for defraying the expence of the prize and to be made by the direction of the magistrats.

Ordain Jolin Craig, late thesaurer to pay to Thomas Allason, late Warrant for Thomas Allason. tacksman of the trone and weighhouse, £4 10s. sterling in full of what he can demand from the town of dammage and loss upon account of the insufficiency of the weighhouse the time it was tirred and repaired or upon any other account.

Anent the memorial given in by the linnen dealers in this city, Act in favour of the linnen dealers. setting furth they are greatly discouraged upon account of the many blae barrs that appear in the cloath, notwithstanding of the utmost care and pains of the publick bleach fields in whitning the same, and the high prices taken this year for whitning by reason of these barrs, which proceeds from the bad manner of mannaging the lint raised in this country, and that it is plain from seven years experience that the premium of fifteen shillings sterling upon the acre of ground offered by the trustees for sowing lintseed has not answered the end, it being so small that none in this country will accept of the same; and in regard it is absolutely necessary something should be done towards the reforming of the method of training lint in this country, the society is resolved by raising money among themselves so far to augment the encouragement for serving a certain number of acres with lintseed for three years, in five or six parishes round this city, as people may be induced to accept of the encouragement offered and oblige themselves to mannage their lint in the manner that shall be preserived them; that the council upon a former application granted £5 sterling per annum for three years to encourage one to go to Edinburgh to be taught by the Flanders flax master there and to return and teach others somewhere near this place, which not succeeding, in regaird a fitt person could not be got for that purpose, the society expects the counsell would apply the foresaid grant

of £5 sterling per annum for three years and augment the same to £10 sterling per annum for increasing the number of acres that shall be sown upon the footing above mentioned, which will be a singular advantage to the city, the linnen manufacture being one of the principal branches therein; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they agree that £10 sterling be paid yearly for the space of three years for the ends and purposes above written.

Mr. Barrell,
dancing
master.

Anent the memorial given in by Daniel Barrell, dancing master, setting furth that in order to his teaching without giving disturbance to the neighbourhood and to make that part of education more easy to the inhabitants, and for the quicker progress of the schollars, he proposes first to build a schooll and a dwelling house for himself above it. 2^{dly} That the room for the schooll shall be so large as to answer both the ordinary teaching and balls. 3^{dly} That he will teach from the first of October to the end of May yearly. 4^{thly} That from schollars, being burgesses residing in brugh, or their childeren, he will only requyre thirty shillings sterling for the said eight moneths teaching, to be payed at their entry. 5^{thly} That he will furnish musick, candles, &c., for the first eight moneths. 6^{thly} That such of the schollars who desire to come to school the next or any other year shall have liberty to attend once in the week for eight months and at all practisings gratis, except paying at their entry eight shillings sterling, quhich is one shilling sterling a moneth for musick, and the second eight months it is presumed may perfyt them. And, lastly, he engages once in every four years to go to London or Paris, if requyred by the magistrats, to furnish himself with any thing new in his way, and that upon his own expenss. And that he has so far executed the above proposalls, and to satisfy the magistrats and council of his steddly resolution to perform as above and entitle him to deserve the touns encouragement, that he has already built a school in the most convenient place he could find to purchase that was spacious enowgh for that purpose, which room for the school and roof therof hes cost him three hundered guineas, and he further designs a part of his dwelling house to be built as a drawing room to the room allready built for the school; as the said memorial bears. Quhich being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they,

for his encouragement, agree that ten pound sterling be payd by the toun to him, yearly, by quarterly payments, . . . he allways fullfilling and performing the above proposalls and engagements at the sight and to the satisfaction of the magistrats; and grants warrand to the toun thesaurer to make payment of the above quarterly allowance from time to time; declaring nevertheless that this present act for payment of the said ten pound sterling yearly to the said Daniel Barrell is only to continue during the magistrats and councill their will and pleasure and be in their option to revoke and rescind the said act when they shall think fitt.

Anent the petition given in by the baillie and inhabitants in Borrowstoness, shewing that they have begun and are going to build a new head or pier for the safety of shipping and merchants goods, and by the assistance of good neighbours and others who contributed with them they have carried out the said peer about sixty yeards, and therefore craving the touns assistance to enable them to carry the same on; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they agree that £15 sterling be paid by the toun to the effect foresaid and grants warrand to the thesaurer for payment thereof.

The magistrats and town councill remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyener, for the time, to meet with the wrights and agree with them for a purchase of a ground annuall or fewduty of twenty pound which the wrights have upon Robert Brooms land in the Gallowgate, which the town has now purchased for a lane or street to be made there.

30 September 1734

The magistrats and town council, considering that by the tack granted by the town to William Miller of the towns corn milln, and that by the tack the town was obliged to put the milln in a sufficient condition, he being obliged to leave her in a sufficient condition, and that at his entry John Cross, milln wright, and Alexander Young, millner, were appointed to sight and inspect the said milln, who reported that she was deficient in milln stones, wheels and axiltree and severall other particulars, which would cost £20 sterling, and that the said William Miller undertook to furnish the haill particulars in the report

Act for £15 sterling for a help to build a new head or pier in Borrowstoness.

A committee to meet with the wrights.

Warrand for William Miller.

and put the milln in a sufficient condition for the said £20 sterling, which is accordingly now done, therefore ordain John Craig, late thesaurer, to pay to the said William Miller the said £20 sterling.

Warrant for
John Duff.

Ordain John Gartshore, thesaurer, to pay to (1) John Duff, wright, £7 8s. 9d. sterling for white washing the roofs and walls of the Laigh church with saise, containing 1,046 yeards square, at three half pence per yeard, and painting in blew and white marble with boiled oyl and varnish the three pillars in the middle of the church, containing 27

James Muir.

yeards, at eight pence per yeard; (2) James Muir, masson, £19 19s. 6d. sterling for making of a sink to the Alms house well, lifting and heightning the syer at the entry to the timber yeard throw the Broomilaw casway, laying a new syer at Bunswynd mouth, laying a new sayer throw the casway at the Towns Hospitall, hewing and laying of hearth stones in the towns corner house, fixing the pump and through stone and hatch holl at Deanside well, mending the walls and dykes and caping, pinning and pointing the walls of the mutton mercat, mending of walls and cheeks of windows in the Laigh Church, laying a syer at the head of the Gorballs and a sayer at the guard and fish mercat gate;

James Muir.

(3) James Muir, masson, £37 7s. 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. sterling for masson work and furniture to the pedestall for erecting the equestrian statue of King William; (4) John Roberton, master of work, £14 7s. 3d. sterling paid out by him to service men and for lyme and sand and cartage, lead and nails, for the pedestall of the equestrian statue of King William.

John
Roberton.

1 October 1734

Election of
provost and
baillies.

[Andrew Ramsay, provost; Andrew Aiton and Laurence Dinwiddie, of the merchant rank, and John Craig, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

4 October 1734

Toun coun-
cill chosen.

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.]

9 October 1734

Dean of guild,
&c.

[Arthur Tran, dean of gild; Robert Robertson, deacon conveyener; Robert Finlay, treasurer; Richard Allan, bailie of Gorballs; Robert Mannoch, water

bailie; John Robertson, master of work; Thomas Forrester, bailie of Portglasgow; Patrick Bogle, bailie of Provan; David Rob, visitor of maltmen; John Moodie, visitor of gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.]

1 November 1734

[Wheat being now at £11 10s. Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 9 oz. 11 drop; the 6d. loaf, 4 oz. 14 drop; rough tallow to be sold for 38s. Scots the stone, and the common week candle to be sold at 42s. Scots the stone; fine bleecht week candle to be sold at 44s. Scots the stone, and cotton week an candle at 46s. Scots the stone.]

Statutes of
wheat bread
and tallow.

The magistrats and town councill remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to make a purchase of Lukes Alleys and some lands of John Lukes in Saltmercat, for the behoove of the town, in order for a lane or street to the church designed by the town to be built in Bells-yearld.

Lukes Alleys
to be pur-
chased.

The magistrats and town councill remitt to the quarterly committee the consideration of the petition given in by Marrion Reid, reliet of William Bryce, writer, and Marrion Harvie, reliet of James Main, taylor, in referenee to their tenement and gavill thereof which is in part fallen next to Brooms land, now taken down for a lane or street to be made there, and to report.

Marrion Reid
and Marrion
Harvies peti-
tion.

15 November 1734

[The magistrates and town council nominated their twelve directors for the Town's Hospitall for the year ensuing.]

Directors of
Town's hospi-
tall.

3 December 1734

The magistrats and toun eounel, considering that there is a vaceaney of one of the doctors of the Grammar School of this eity, by the demission of Mr. James Scot, late doctior, do hereby nominat and appoynt Mr. Thomas Harvie to be one of the doctors of the said Grammar School, in room and place of the said Mr. James Scot, and that for the space of one year allenerly from and after the fifth of February next inclusive, quieh is to be his entry, and his years sallary to eommenee from the said day; and appoynt that upon the day of the next annual election

Mr. Thomas
Harvie,
rector of the
Grammar
School.

Mr. Robert
Maltman,
supernumer-
ary doctor.

of the dean of gild and conveener there be a new election made of the doctor in favours of any person the council shall think most proper, and so furth annually thereafter a new election of the doctor to be made upon the day of the annual election of the dean of gild and conveener. And lykeways considering that Mr. Robert Maltman has supplyd the said Mr. James Scot his place since his demission and taught his class, the magistrats and council do agree and allow that the said Mr. Robert Maltman do continue in his teaching the said class untill the fifth of February next, quhich is to be the said Thomas Harvy his entry, and to have the benefit of the quarters wage till then, with the offerings at Candlemess next, and lykeways the sallary from the said Mr. James Scots demission to Candlemess next. And in lyke manner, considering that it may tend to the good of the Grammar School that there be a supernumerary doctor for teaching and carrying forward the boys of slow genius in every class, at such dyets and times as does not interfere with the dyets of the classes, and to be under the direction of the rector or head master, the magistrats and councill do hereby nominat and appoynt the above Mr. Robert Maltman to be the supernumerary doctor to the effect forsaid, and to be under the direction of the head master, and that for the space of one year from and after the fifth of February next, which is to be his entry, and his sallary for the said year to be one hundred pund Scots, and the supernumerary to be annually elected thereafter, if found expedient, upon the day of the election of the dean of gild and conveener, and to have no pretention or claime of any quarter wage or Candlemass offering; and the magistrats and council appoynt and enjoyn the whole undermasters or doctors to follow the rector or headmasters direction as to the books to be taught by them and the whole method of their teaching, of quhich he is to judge as often as his conveniency will allow him to examine their classes. And the head master to exercise all the powers of the rector in use either before or since his entry, he accounting to the under masters for three fourths of the quarters belonging to their classes, except when parents incline to pay the head master and the under masters separatly.

Dougalstons
petition re-
mitted to the

Anent the representation given in by John Graham of Dowgalston, craving liberty in his rebuilding of his tenement in Tronegate next to

the tolbooth, which he designs to fall about, to bring out the same with-^{quarterly} out peatches, or if the toun hes occasion for the same he is willing to ^{committee.} sell the same and to allow the town to name any two gentlemen to whom the price shall be wholly referred, they remit the consideration to the quarterly committee, and to report.

23 December 1734

The magistrats and town council, considering that by the decease ^{Robert Bell} of John Campbell, millner of the Subdeans milln, the millnership is ^{to be millner} now vacant, do hereby agree that a tack of the millnership of the said ^{of the Sub-} milln be granted by the town to Robert Bell, son to the deceased James Bell, merchant, who was son of Sir John Bell, late provost, for the space of ninteen years, upon his finding sufficient caution for his fidelity and faithfull mannagement, and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to adjust the terms of the tack, and empower them in the councils name to sign the said tack.

The magistrats and town councill ordain the multure of Port Glasgow ^{Port Glasgow} payable to this brugh, for the ensuing year after the first of February ^{multure.} next, to be roupd upon the twenty first of January next, and remitt to the magistrats to order the necessary intimation of the roup.

28 March 1735

The magistrats and toun council ordain John Craig, late thesaurer, ^{Warrant, late} to pay to James Muir, masson, £41 17s. 6½d. sterling, whereof £14 15s. 8½d. ^{thesaurer,} for putting up two stone partition walls and pavingmenting the passage ^{for James} and foot of the stair and hearth stones and other necessaries at the Grammar School, £5 3s. 5½d. sterling for building of ane butt at the end of the ledging of the bridge and mending the ledging of the bridge at John Pickens, £10 6s. 8d. for rebuilding of an barn and byer and repairing of James Loves house at Provan Milln and rebuilding a stable at the end of the milln, 19s. 11½d. as the towns fourth of £3 19s. 10d. for rebuilding of the teynd barn in Gorballs and entry, building and mending of the dyke of the barn yeard, £2 8s. 11½d. for putting in of chess windows above the Kings hall, £1 6s. 8d. for fixing the statue and rail about the pedestall, £1 13s. 4d. for pavingmenting the passage,

laying of hearth stones and casting of lime in the towns land in King Street, £1 12s. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. for mending the milne dam of the towns new malt milne, quherof Alexander Rankine is millner, 13s. 4d. for mending the tolbuith window where the prisoners were breaking out and for hewing and laying ane soll in the custom house door, £2 7s. 2 $\frac{1}{6}$ d. for making ane sayre at the Drygate bridge, and 10s. for cutting the craig and mending the highway at the end of the old milne of Partick.

Robert Ful-
ton.

Ordain John Gartshore, late thesaurer, to pay to Robert Fulton, copper smith, £12 5s. 4d. sterling for six new large lamps at 30s. per piece, and glass for the saids lamps and painting at 3s. per piece, eight screw naills at two pence per piece, and for new oyl boxes and mending lamps and six new timber frames for lamps at six pence per piece.

John Scott.

Ordain John Gartshore, late thesaurer, to pay to John Scott, baxter, £4 9s. sterling, whereof £3 10s. 8d. for the comunion bread in October last, and 18s. 4d. for bread the Kings birthday to the treat in the councill house.

Warrant for
John
Roberton.

Ordain John Gartshore, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) John Roberton, master of work, £3 5s. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. sterling as the towns one fourth of £13 2s. 3d. sterling paid out by him for service men and cartage of sand, lime, timber, redd and nails, thatch, strae and thatching to the teynd barn in Gorballs; (2) John Roberton, master of work, £19 0s. 8d. sterling paid out by him upon account of the pedestall for service mens wages in serving massons and wrights, carting of daills and timber and redd, and furnishing nails and ropes for scaffolding and lead and other work thereabout; (3) John Roberton, master of work, £17 5s. 4d. sterling paid out by him for cartage of stone and brush and quarrie maill and workmans wages in making a new road at the end of the Gorballs towards the Muir houses; (4) Robert Donaldson, wright, £3 8s. 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. sterling for dails and wright work wrought and furnisht by him to the towns land at the back of the well in King Street and timber and work in making a centry box.

John
Roberton.

John
Roberton.

Robert Don-
aldson.

Warrant for
Robert Craig.

Ordain Robert Finlay, thesaurer, to pay to Robert Craig, hammerman, £74 13s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling for making the iron rail to the statue, being 3,194 pound weight at 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per pound, and for working 1,261 pound of lead, for upsetting and fixing the rail, and for mens wages in

serving Mr. Wheley when setting up the statue and for furnishing an iron pott for melting the lead and ladles, with severall tools.

Ordain John Craig, wright, late thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £30 3s. 9d. sterling, whereof £16 5s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling for kaibers, trees, daills and sawing furnisht by him for the Provan milln houses, and the remainder of the account for Correction house, ladders, stobs to caswayers, centry boxes, soldiers infirmary, caibers for the New Green and trone feet, Deanside well, scaffolding to the tollbooth and for fish mercat and mutton mercat.

Ordain John Gartshore, late thesaurer, to pay to Henry M'Aull, merchant, £41 12s. sterling, whereof £17 for one hogshhead and three gallons claret wine furnished by him for the use of the sacrament in October last, £19 7s. for fifteen dozen best claret at 18s. for the Kings birth night, and £5 5s. for five dozen best claret at 21s. on the fourth of November last for the memory of King William.

Ordain Patrick Bogle, collector of the teynds of the Barrony paroch, to allow John Gillhagie of Kennyhill £31 10s. sterling out of the first end of the teynds of his lands of Kennyhill and Easter Craigs, due by him to the town, which sum foresaid the town was decerned to pay by decreet arbitrall to the said John Gillhagie upon account of dammages he had or may hereafter sustain by the waters gorging and overflowing of his ground at the town's dam of their corn milln.

Ordain John Gartshore, late thesaurer, to charge himself in his thesaurer account with the sum of £5 11s. sterling received by him from Robert Fulton as the price of an old caldron bought by him, weighting 111 pound at twelve pence per pound, which belonged to George Stirling, maltman, late thesaurer, for which sum the said George is to be credited to account of what he owes to the town of the ballance of his thesaurers account.

The magistrats and town council ordain the causey at Camlachy and to the Broomilaw to be finisht this ensuing season, and the back part of the Broomilaw to be filled up, and remitt to the magistrats and dean of gild to see the same done.

The magistrats and town councill remitt to the magistrats to consider how far it may be proper to putt up a pump at the well in

Henry M'Aull,
thesaurer.
Warrand,
Patrick
Bogle, collec-
tor of the
teynds.
Money, John
Gartshore,
late
thesaurer.
Camlachy and
Broomilaw
casway.

at the Cow-
lairs park.

the Green and if proper to cause do the same, as also remitt to them to see the roads at the Cowlairs park be mended.

Committee on
a slaughter
house.

The magistrats and town councill remitt to the magistrats [and others] to consider upon a proper place for a slaughter house, and to report.

Lukes yeards
to be pur-
chased.

The magistrats and town councill remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener and quarterly committee to commune for a purchase of Lukes yeards and to agree with the proprietors anent the price, and if need be to enter into a submission with them for determining the price, and the magistrats to be the submitters for the towns part.

The price of
Dougalstone
tenement re-
ferred.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the third of December last, for communing with John Graham of Dougalston anent the towns purchasing of his tenement in Tronegate next to the tollbooth, reported that he had offered the same for £900 sterling and that the committee had come the length of £800 sterling, if the council agreed thereto, and that Dougalston was willing to referr the difference of eight or nine hundered pound to any of the council they pleased to name; which being heard and considered by the council they submitted to Laurence Dinwiddie, baillie, Andrew Buchanan, late dean of gild, and William Craig, late baillie, to determine the difference for the purchase of the said tenement.

The grass of
the New
Green.

The magistrats and town councill ordain the grass of the New Green, for this ensuing season, be disposed allenerly for grassing of milk cows to the inhabitants, and the number not to be above eighty, and the grass mail to be twenty shillings sterling each cow.

Grammar
School
library.

Ordain Robert Finlay, thesaurer, to pay to the masters of the Grammar School £10 sterling to be applyd by them in books for a library of the school.

The walk
milln to be
also a flax
milln, tack to
the society of
linnen
dealers.

The magistrats and town council, considering that by the roup of the tack of the walk milne on Kelvine the same had fallen in the hands of Andrew Mackie, dyer, for nynten years at 110 merks of yearly tack duty, and that he had assigned the same to Robert Monteith, dyer, who hes now quitt the same to the society of linnen dealers to be employed by them for a flax milne, the magistrats and council do agree that

the tack be extended in favours of the said society, with this provision that a part thereof be allways kept up for a walk milne, and the tack duty to be payable by them be the above 110 merks; and whereas the trustees for improving manufacturers of linnen have advanced to the said society £25 sterling towards the erecting of the said flax milne, the magistrats and council, for a furdur help, aggreed to advance to the said society a sum to be added to the said £25 sterling, the said society adding the annualrent of the sum the toun advances more than £10 sterling to the above tack duty of 110 merks, and to become bound for payment thereof after the advancement during the tack, and remit to the magistrats to sign the tack with them in the above terms and to adjust the other terms needful.

The magistrats and town council, considering that by a former act, John Craig, Robert Craig, and James Muir to be the towns wright, smith, and masson during pleasure. daited the 12 October 1717, it is statut and ordained that no magistrat or dean of gild shall have power to undertake or order the performing of any publick work or service, or to grant warrand for payment of any sums where the value or extent thereof does or shall exceed fourty pound Scots, without the previous advyee and consent of the toun council had or obtained thereto, and that the master of work shall not undertake or order the performing any work or service where the expenss may exceed ten pound Scots without a writen order or warrand from the magistrates, dean of gild or toun council, strictly prohibiting and discharging the allowing of any article in any account that shall not be stated and instructed in the manner before prescribed; and considering that objections have been made as to the extravagancy of the expence of some publick works and services and of the materials furnisht thereto and of the suffieieny thereof, and that a frugal and regular management and employing proper persons to such work and services might be more suffieiently performd and with less expence; and having confidence and suffieient proof and experience of the knowledge and skill and fidelity, honesty and frugal mannagement of John Craig, wright, present baillie, James Muir, masson, and Robert Craig, smith, for performing any work or service which may be committed to them, or wherein they may be employed in their respective crafts, do therefore statute, enact and ordain that from and after the date hereof, where

any piece of publick work or service is to be undertaken or performed upon the charge and expence of the brugh, that the forenamd persons in their several and respective trade and crafts and none other be employd to execute and perform the same, whether the expence of performing the said work and service extend to fourty pound Scots or be under the same; providing always that every such piece of work or service be done, execute and performed as the same may be undertaken to be done by any other persons in these respective trades and employments, by an offer to the toun council, who are to be satisfied with the capacity and fitness of the offerer; and furdur they hereby enact, statut and ordain that when any piece of publick work shall be found necessary to be done, whercof the expenss may exceed the sum of fourty pound Scots, that no such work shall be ordered or undertaken to be performed without the previous direction, order and authority of the toun council, who shall then also nominat and appoynt the proper tradesmen for executing and performing the same; and that whatever materialls shall be furnished by the master of work to any tradesmen employed by the toun council in the touns work shall be furnished by a written order or precept by the tradesmen employed in the work, directed to the master of work, for furnishing or delivery therof, and that no article shall be allowed to the master of work in his accounts other then what shall be instructed by such order or precept; and that all accounts of work to be done or performed to the toun shall be examined and approven by the toun council before any warrant be granted for payment of any part therof, and that no order, precept or recpt shall be sustained quich shall happen to be granted in other terms; and this act to continue during the counccills pleasure; and rescind a former act made in favours of Francis Stevenson for being touns wright.¹

2 May 1735

Warrant for
John
Roberton.

Ordain John Gartshore, late thesaurer, to pay to John Roberton, master of work, £42 13s. 8d. sterling, whereof £39 17s. 4d. for 598

¹ The words from "and rescind" have been added in the duplicate volume of the council record (1729-35), but are not in volume

1733-8 of the principal series; as to the duplicate volumes see Glasg. Rec., vol. iii., p. 437.

pint rape oyl, at sixteen pence per pint, and £1 12s. for 32 pints train oyl, at twelve pence per pint, and £1 4s. 4d. for the casks of said oyl, from Edinburgh, all furnisht to the lamps for November, December, January, February and March last.

Ordain John Gartshore, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) Robert Craig and William Pettegrew, plummers, £27 5s. 11d. sterling, whereof Robert Craig and William Pettegrew. £4 4s. 2½d. sterling for casting and laying of 144 stone 6 pound lead, at seven pence the stone, to one of the tirratts of the tollbooth, £15 14s. 7¾d. for 15 sheets lead to the platform of the tollbooth, weighing 629 stone 5 pound, at six pence the stone, 2s. 1d. for eight lead plumbs to chess windows, £3 1s. 2½d. for casting and laying four lead flankers to the Grammar School and leading an copola, weighting 104 stone 14¾ pound at seven pence the stone, £3 3s. 9½d. for casting and laying a large lead spout and four flankers, weighting 127 stone 9 pound, at six pence the stone, to the Laigh Kirk, and £1 for eight days work of two men turring and carrying of the lead at the tollbooth, at fifteen pence per diem each; (2) James Muir, masson, £11 4s. 0¾d. sterling, whereof James Muir. 9s. 9½d. for pavementing about Deanside well to the caswayers, £2 1s. 2d. for making and fixing an sluice to the towns new malt milln, whereof Alexander Rankine is millner, £1 3s. 3½d. to laying a bridge at the foot of the lane next to the Merchants House, £6 11s. 8¾d. for repairing the towns walk milln at Kelvin, and 11s. 1¾d. for mending Towercross bridge; (3) Francis Stivenson, wright, £2 6s. 1¾d. sterling for wright Francis Stivenson. work putting up lampposts, making centry boxes and mending of seats in the kirks in January, February and March last; (4) John Duff, John Duff. wright, £24 8s. 2d. sterling for trees and other timber for a water wheel axiltree and stock bolsters and otherways and for wright work to the towns walk milln at Kelvine; (5) Andrew Stalker, bookseller, £6 11s. Andrew Stalker. sterling for eight large bibles to the churches for the magistrats, &c.; (6) John and Thomas M'Fies, caussiers, £123 4s. 6d. sterling for laying John and Thomas M'Fies. a casway three foot broad upon Cathcart road from the casway formerly laid at the end of Mr. Raes new house to the Corsehill march, and laying of 9½ roods beyond Camlachy bridge and laying of fifty one roods casway from the west end of the Gorbak kirk yeard eastward; (7) John and Thomas M'Fies, caswayers, £35 5s. 1¾d. sterling for caswaying John and Thomas M'Fies.

28 roods 14 ells betwixt the head of the Gorballs and the shedding of the ways there, and for three men for 37 days in digging the ground, making the same laigher and levelling, at eight pence per day.

Warrant,
John Craig.

Ordain John Craig, late thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of the sum of £9 11s. 5½d. sterling for trees and dails to the walk milln at Kelvin, for making a part thereof a flax milln.

Dougalstons
tenement pur-
chased.

Laurence Dinwiddie, baillie, Andrew Buchanan and William Craig, whome by a former act dated the 28 March last the determination of the price of John Graham of Dougalstone his tenement next to the tollbooth to be paid by the town to him therefore was referred, reported that they had mett with the said John Graham and had determined the price to be paid by the town for the said purchase to be £840 sterling, and to be paid at Whitsunday next with annualrent thereafter while payment, and the towns entry to the said land to be at Whitsunday next, and that they with the said John Graham had signed the said determination which they produced in council; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they approve of the said determination and agree to the said purchase at the rate forsaid.

Smellies back
houses to be
purchased.

The magistrats and town council remitt to make a purchase of and agree with [Alexander] Smellie his back houses at the back of Dougalstons tenement for the towns account.

Lukes yeard
to be pur-
chased.

The magistrats and town councill agree that these lands called Lukes yeards and lands be purchast for the towns account at £150 sterling, and remitt to the magistrats to agree with the proprietors at the rate foresaid.

Timber for
the new
church.

Remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and convener to agree with John Craig and Robert Dreghorn, wrights, for some timber for the new church to be built.

The magis-
trats to get a
plan of the
slaughter
house and
expence
thereof.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated 28 March last, for considering upon a proper place for a slaughter house, reported that they had inspected the Skinners Green and likeways the lower end of the New Green, on the other side of the burn, and that any of the two places would be a proper place for a slaughter house, and there being petitions given in both by the skinners and fleshers which were read, they remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to determine

the proper place, whether the Skinners Green or the lower end of the New Green, and to get a plan and account of the expence.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats to agree about the roof of the tollbooth and roof of the little steeple of the High Church, the lead thereof needing to be renewed.

Tollbooth and
little steeple
of High
Church.

3 June 1735

[Multures and casualties of the mills, 7,900 merks and 50 bolls ground malt; ladles, 4,690 merks; meal market and weights, 1,200 merks; tron and weighhouse and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fishmarket, 1,950 merks; bridge, quay and cran at Broomielaw, 3,660 merks.]

Roup of the
touns com-
mon goods.

24 June 1735

Ordain Robert Finlay, thesaurer, to pay to the deacon and collector of the taylors £4 11s. sterling upon account that in building of their dyke to their yeard in Deanside they have left out a piece of their ground where the well is and inclosed themselves by an angle, whereby there is one rood more built than if they had builded the said dyke in a streight line.

Warrant for
the taylors.

Ordain Robert Finlay, thesaurer, to pay to Mr. Alexander Carmichael, bookseller, and company, £3 16s. 11½d. sterling for printing 1,250 narratives of the Towns Hospital and stiching them in blue paper.

Alexander
Carmichael.

Ordain Robert Finlay, thesaurer, to pay to John Coulter, late baillie, £4 8s. 3d. sterling as his expence at Edinburgh about the touns affairs in reference to the touns port.

Warrant for
John Coulter.

Ordain Robert Finlay, thesaurer, to pay to Francis Dunlop of that ilk £5 sterling money, as a help to defray the charge and expence of building a bridge on the water of Glazier in Gallaway ford, which will be most usefull to the traders here that pass that way.

The laird of
Dunlop for
building a
bridge.

The magistrats and town councill, tacking to consideration the mean circumstances of Charles Miller, merchant, late provost, who has not whereupon to subsist, being decayed in his means, they agree that £40 sterling be paid to him, yearly, by quarterly payments, for a subsistence, and the first quarters payment to commence at Whitsunday last, and grants warrant to the thesaurer and his successors to pay the

Charles
Miller, late
provost, to
have a pen-
sion.

same quarterly as said is and to continue only during the magistrats and councils pleasure.

Warrant for
the price of
Lukes Ayleas.

The magistrats and town councill ordain Robert Findlay, thesaurer, to pay to Robert Bogle and John Luke, merchants, and Robert Luke, goldsmith, proprietors of these yeards and houses called Lukes Ayleas, which belonged to fair John Luke, merchant, £150 sterling, as the price of the saids lands agreed upon by the magistrats with them, in pursuance of a former act dated the second of May last, with the interest thereof from Whitsunday last; and thir presents with their disposition to the town of the said lands, containing absolute warrandice and assignation to the rents from Whitsunday last, shall be the thesaurers warrant and get the said sum allowd to him at his compt making.

Money for
the grass of
the New
Green, 1734.

The magistrats and town councill ordain John Gartshore, late thesaurer, to charge himself in his thesaurer account with the sum of £89 10s. sterling as the grass maill of the cows in the New Green, the summer season 1734, conform to a particular account thereof and his receipts of the said sum.

A new well in
the Gallow-
gate and
Tronegate.

The magistrats and town council do agree that a new well be set down at the Spoutmouth, or some place near thereto, and also another well in the Tronegate in some part betwixt the cross and the guard, and remitt to the dean of gild to cause bore the ground for water.

The baxters
petition anent
the statutes
of the wheat
bread de-
layed.

The magistrats and town council conveyened, there was a petition given in by the baxters craving the statute of the wheat bread to be altered, in respect the price of the wheat is risen, which being read the councill decides determining therein untill next council.

The Glasserie
bridge and
palls of the
key.

The magistrats and town council do agree that the bridge at the glasserie be enlarged and widened, and the Bromilaw key where the timber palls are fouled to be renewed and repaired, and remitts to the dean of gild to see the same done.

Richard
Graham and
Alexander
Oswalds peti-
tion remitted
to a commit-
tee.

The magistrats and town council, anent the petition given in by Richard Graham and Alexander Oswald, merchants, setting furth that in the end of the year 1722 some of the branches of the trade of the city being in danger of being put upon such a footing as in probability would occasion a loss or decay of commerce, that for preventing thereof the petitioners did not only lay out considerable sums but also contri-

buted their endeavours in attending and negotiating the publick good of the city in relation to its trade, which was conducted with the consent of a great part of the merchant traders, that the petitioners waited for ten years in hopes the persons concerned would have made good the petitioners charge and expence and for their labour, [and that] they were obliged to prosecute the same before the lords of session and have obtained a sentence which if executed would fall unequally upon many of the inhabitants, be reason of the death and failure of severals concerned, and therefore craving the council to give such relief in the premises as should seem meet; which being read they remitt the consideration thereof to the magistrats [and others], and to report.

22 August 1735

The magistrats and town council have subscribed a tack of the towns interest in Port Glasgow in favours of Andrew Buchanan, merchant in Glasgow, and Hugh Millikin in Port Glasgow, of the towns interest in Port Glasgow for the space of three years from Whitsunday last, for the yearly payment to the town of 1,810 merks Scots money.

Tack of Port Glasgow subscribed.

The magistrats and town council have subscribed a feu contract in favours of John Love, wright in Port Glasgow, of a piece of ground in Port Glasgow, consisting of 55 foot in length of front, fronting to that street in Port Glasgow called the King Street and opposit to John Gays tenement, and of 60 foot fronting to that street there called the Kirk Street, upon which he has built a tenement; to be holden in feu of the town for payment of [£7 10s. Scots] of yearly feu duty, and containing the other clauses as in the other feu rights.

Few right of lands in Port Glasgow subscribed to John Love.

Ordain John Gartshore, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) Matthew Atchison, merchant, £45 14s. sterling for 95 yards scarlet cloath at 8s. 6d. the yard and 9 yards blue cloath at ditto price, being for cloaths to the sixteen town officers, the two water officers, the skillet bellman, Gorbail officer, and the two Port Glasgow officers, and for three yards and three quarters coloured cloath for a coat to John Baxter who keeps the clerks chamber, at 8s. the yeard; (2) John Clark, taylor, £29 6s. 11½d. sterling for making the cloaths to [said officers and

Warrant for Matthew Atchison.

bellman], John Baxter and William Glen who attend the clerks chamber, and for furniture thereto and other taylor work; (3) David Noble, cordener, £4 16s. sterling for 24 pairs of shoes at 4s. sterling the pair, to the [same persons]; (4) Michael and John Smiths, selaters, 19s. 7½d. sterling for tiring and selating the cran and dressing the two custom houses at the bridge; (5) John Clark, taylor, for James Currie, late ane of the town officers and now blind, 25s. sterling for to buy cloaths to him.

Rodger
Rodburn,
musician.

Ordain the thesaurer and his successors in office to pay to Rodger Rodburn, musician, 25s sterling, quarterly, for his encouragement in settling here and teaching of musick in the place, and to commence at Martimass next, and the first quarters payment to begin at Candlesmass next and to continue only during the councils pleasure.

Anent Port
Glasgow
marches.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats and dean of gild and conveener to meet with Sir James Hamilton of Rosshall, in order to fix the marches of Port Glasgow, conform to the feu contract.

The contract
for changing
the library
keeper.

There was produced in council a scroll of a contract (in reference to the library keeper of the university that in place of the library keeper being continued for four years only and then changed the same to be *ad vitam aut culpam*) attested on the foot by Mr. Robert Simson, clerk to the university, to be the exact copie of the paper agreed to by the university by their act of the 23 October 1733, and the same which was sent to them as agreed to by the magistrats and town council, with the additional explication mentioned in the said act, and the council having reasoned at great lenth thereupon a vote was stated to agree to the contract as contained in the above scroll or not, Andrew Ramsay, provost, before voting thereupon, craved that what he had to say against the alteration might be recorded, viz., *primo*, because the town council and faculty have no power given them to alter the terms of the mortification made by Mr. Hutchison in any one circumstance; 2^{do}, that the education of a graduat student to be changed every four years appears to be as much the design of the mortifier as a library keeper; 3^{dly}, the putting it out of the present shape is taking away an encouragement by which the burgesses sons of this city have had great advantage in their education and shows very little regard to these that in time

coming may need it in their turns; 4^{thly}, the agreeing to alter the terms of this mortification when the advantage appears so doubtfull very probably will discourage others from being benefactors or giving the town council any concern in their mortification; and therefore he protests that if any contract is entered into by which any alteration is made in Mr. Hutchisons mortification that the same is void and null, and that he and such as shall adhere to him are at liberty, notwithstanding thereof, to give their votes at the election of library keeper in the terms of the original deed of mortification, and thereupon took instruments in the clerks hand; and thereafter it being put to the vote whether to agree to the contract as contained in the above scroll or not, it carried by a majority of the council in the affirmative, and John Craig, baillie, [and nine others], who voted not to agree, adhered to the protest foresaid taken by Andrew Ramsay, provost; and Andrew Aiton, baillie, [and two others], for themselves, and the rest of the council who voted in the affirmative represented that they would give in their answers to the above protest in due time.

The magistrates and town council convened, anent the petition given in by James Miller, maltman, fewar of the Coshneoch muir in Provan, setting furth that if the old milln water cast at the Camloch be opened he will have no access for watering, they remitt the same to Hugh Rodger, late provost, George Buchanan and Thomas Wardrop to visit the same and to report.

5 September 1735

Anent the representation given in by John Craig, present baillie, Walter Lang, John Craig and John Clark, late deacon conveners, Robert Mackie, deacon of the hammermen, Robert Donaldson, deacon of the wrights, and John Rowan, deacon of the coupers, setting furth that throw the decease of Robert Robertson, deacon convenener, that office is now vacant, by which the most material and important concerns of the trades house are obstructed, and that the said house by their act of the third instant, for the causes therein contained, have appoynted the said John Craig, Walter Lang, John Craig, John Clark, Robert Mackie and John Rowan, or any four of them, to apply to the council

James Millers
petition.

The con-
veners house
to make
choise of one
of their num-
ber to pre-
cede.

for appoynting a dyet so soon as can be for the trades house to meet and make a lyte of thre of their number to be presented to the council, and a dyet appoynted by the council for electing one of the said thre, that one of them may be authorised as deacon conveyer to the next ordinary tyme of the annual election, and therefore craving the council to appoynt dyets, name and authorise a deacon conveyer to the effect forsaid, as the said petition bears; which being heard in presence of the magistrats and council and they considering that the ordinary tyme for the annual election is so near, quhich falls upon the eighth October next, they continue the election untill the said day, and in the mean tyme remit to the trades house to make choise of any of their number they think fit to preside in the meeting of the house as they have occasion to meet about the house affairs until the said annual election, and declare that the said preses is to have no right to sit in council.

Answers to
the provosts
protest
anent the
library
keeper.

Andrew Aitton, baillie, and Hugh Rodger, late provost, gave in ane answer to the protest taken by Andrew Ramsay and his adherents last council in reference to the library keeper in the university and craved the said reasons might be recorded, quhich are as follows:—Answers to provost Ramsay and his adherents protest about agreement with the university about a library keeper, by baillie Aiton, Hugh Rodger and others. The university of Glasgow having long ago applyed to the magistrats and toun council of Glasgow, as patrons of Mr. Hutchisons mortification, for a libery keeper of the public library of the said university that they would be pleased to make the office of library keeper to continue *ad vitam aut culpam* instead of changing him every four years, which was found to be extremely prejudicial to the design of the said mortification, the toun council after mature deliberation did upon [22] day of [August] last agree to the scroll of a contract betwixt the toun and university to that purpose, against which the provost before the vote passed gave in a protest to quhich several members of the council adhered. The first reason of this protest is *primo*, that the toun council has not power to alter Mr. Hutchisons mortification in any one circumstance. In answer to this it must be observed, first, in the general, that when there is any circumstantial clause in a mortification which by experience is found to be inconsistent

with the express and chief design of the same, it is plain that this clause ought to be superseded on behalf of the chief design of the mortifier, for to do otherways would be to infringe the essence of the mortification for the sake of preferring a circumstance of it; and next it is to be observed that the sole and only onerous cause of this mortification is "that for ordering, preserving and enlarging of the common bibliothecque of the university there be founded the office of a bibliothecar;" and that Mr. Hutchison having left the magistrats and toun council of Glasgow patrons of the said mortification after his decease they have thereby the power of making any changes or alterations which are evidently conducive to the chief design of the same; and in the deed itself Mr. Hutchison says that it was to supply in part the defect of a bibliothecar that he doted his money, by which it is plain that he did not think his design fully compleat but that it was capable of being improved afterwards by proper additions and changes made in consequence of them; and accordingly the toun councill did very justly, upon consideration of the university augmenting the bibliothecars sallary, make a very considerable change in the mortification, viz., the giving the university power of presenting the bibliothecars *per vices* with the toun, and that this lesser alteration of the circumstance of time now agreed to tends a great deall more then the former just now mentioned to the good design of the mortificer, viz., the ordering, preserving and enlarging of the common bibliotheck of the university, to which design the method of changing the library keeper every four years is by long experience found very detrimental, will evidently appear to all unprejudiced persons who will either consider the reasons given by the university to the toun council for this alteration, or the nature of the office of a library keeper and the practise of all well regulated universtys in Europe, and indeed the only reason why Mr. Hutchison specifies the number of years he should have the bibliothecar continue seems to be that he was very sensible the interest of the 2,000 merks mortified by him would never induce any person to continue long in the office. He therefore named such a number of years within which it was probable the bibliothecar would get some better place and so quit that of library keeper, but that both the toun and

university were perswaded of the advantage redounding to the library by the keeper of it continuing longer than four years appears by their continuing him for eight years, or two nominations, when he could be induced to stay, of which there are several instances, viz., Mr. John Simson, now professor of divinity, Mr. Mathew Crawford and the present bibliothecar Mr. Alexander Carmichael. The second reason of the protest, viz., that the education of a graduated student "to be changed every four years appears to be as much the design of the mortification as a library keeper," is without the least foundation, there being nothing in the whole deed concerning the education of any student. It is indeed requyred that the bibliothecar should be a qualified student and master of arts, by which it is plain that Mr. Hutchison designed he should be a person of academick education, and that so far as to have deserved and received his degree of master of arts, which every body will think necessary for one that is to be library keeper, and as in Mr. Hutchisons time there were no lessons but those of divinity that a master of arts could attend, so it is plain that he never designed the library keeper should attend these lessons, for he requyres "that he shall attend the bibliothek every week day betwixt ten and twelve hours in the forenoon, and betwixt two and four hours afternoon and oftner as requyred," which makes it impossible he could attend the divinity lessons which were ever betwixt these hours, and from this it is evident the taking care of the library was the design of his office and no other thing else. The third reason of the protest is "that putting it out of the present shape is taking away ane encouragement by which the burgesses sons of this city have had a great advantage in their education and shows very little regard to those that in time coming may need it in their turns." This is allready answered in the last paragraph where the design of the mortification was shown to be the taking care of the library and not the maintaining of a student. Besides there is no burges but will reckon on it a greater advantage to his son to be able to continue in the office as long as he pleases than only four years, but tho' it were otherways every body will grant the good of the library owght to be preferred to the temporary maintainence of a student for four years; and it is to be observed that excepting Mr. John

Aird, none of the library keepers since the Revolution (nor any before that time we know of) have been either merchants or tradesmens sons. The last reason is “the agreeing to alter the terms of this mortification when the advantage appears so doubtful very probably will discourage others from being benefactors or giving the toun councill any concern in their mortification;” to which its answered that the advantage by the change is so far from appearing doubtful that the having constant libRARY keepers is as was already observed the custom in all the same libRARYs in Europe, and the nature of the office does necessarily require it, and by experience it is found that in the former way of changing every four years the libRARY keeper spends half of that time at least before he is well acquainted with his office or can discharge it as he ought, and since this change is evidently for the rendering the mortifiers design more compleat and usefull it will be so far from discouraging any to be benefactors or giving the toun council any concern in their mortifications, that it will on the contrair encourage benefactions and the intrusting them to a community who show so great a regard to the preserving and promoting the real ends of this and other mortifications which are already under their mannagement and care; and this is the most effectual way to perpetuat and do honour to the memory of the donors. As to the protester and his adherents protesting that this contract is void and null, and that therefore they are at liberty notwithstanding thereof to give their votes at the election of a libRARY keeper in the terms of the original deed, there is no need of furdre reply than that this circumstantial alteration for the above reasons, and many others might be given, is just and reasonable, but however when any law shall allow the minority of a society to determine the majority they may vote in the terms of their protest. [After reading quherof the clerk was ordained to extend two doubles of the said contract on stamp paper against next councill day.]¹

29 *September* 1735

Ordain John Gartshore, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) John Craig, Warrant for
John Craig.

¹ The last sentence, printed within brackets, council record.
has been added to the duplicate volume of the

wright and baillie, £147 11s. 3d., whereof £89 10s. 2¼d. for timber furnisht by him for the use of the new church to be built in Lukes yeards, £4 17s. 4d. for trees and timber to the cran, £15 17s. for dails and other timber to the Grammar School, £4 18s. 8⅔d. for stobs to the Green and other parts, £2 9s. 10⅔d. for dails and others to the Blackfrier church, £15 12s. 6d. for timber and trees to the Broomilaw breast, £3 1s. 1⅓d. for trees and planks to sundry other places, and £11 4s. 6⅔d. for trees, dails and other timber to the Gallowgate well beyond the bridge; (2) John Craig, wright and baillie, £18 2s. 4d. sterling for mortchests to poor people, furnisht by him by the magistrats order from Michaelmas 1734 to Michaelmas 1735; (3) Robert Dreghorn, wright, £79 7s. 9d. for trees and timber furnisht by him for the use of the new kirk to be built in Lukes yeards.

John Craig.

Robert Dreg-
horn.

James Brown.

Francis
Stivenson.

Ordain Robert Finlay, thesaurer, to pay to (1) James Broun, book-binder, £5 14s. 8d. sterling for paper books furnisht by him to the clerks chamber, master of work and collector of the stent; (2) Francis Stivenson, wright, £20 16s. 8d. sterling, whereof £4 11s. 1⅓d. for wright work in the Grammar School, £2 13s. 4d. for making and hanging the timber gate of the Blackfrier church, £3 11s. 1⅓d. for the wright work at the Gallowgate well beyond the bridge, and £2 12s. 9⅓d. for mending seats in the churches and wright work in other parts.

Warrand
thesaurer.

Ordain Robert Finlay to have allowance in his own hand of the sum of £10 3s. sterling paid out by him for the acts of parliament sent down from London by the magistrats order, for the towns behoove, and to discharge himself with the said sum in his thesaurers account.

Contract
subscribed
between the
town and
University
anent the
bibliothecary.

The magistrats and toun council, in pursuance of a former act daited the 22d August last and 5 September instant, Andrew Aiton and Lawrence Dinwiddie, junior, baillies, Hugh Rodger, John Coulter, John Luke, Richard Allan, Mathew Atchieson, John Roberton, John Clark, John Scot, Robert Donaldson, John Rowan, Robert Craig and James Muir, councillours, have subscrivit two doubles of a contract betwixt the toun and the college in reference to the library keeper in the university, that in place of the library keeper being continued for four years only and then changed the same to be *ad vitam aut culpam*, and be presented by the toun and university *per vices*; and declaring

that Mr. Alexander Carmichael, the present bibliothecary, who was last elected to that office by the university shall continue therein *ad vitam aut culpam*, and that when the place becomes next vacant by his death or other ways that then the toun shall have the choice of his successor to continue *ad vitam aut culpam* and so alternately *per vices* in all time coming.¹

30 September 1735

[Andrew Ramsay, provost; William Craig and Andrew Cathcart, of the merchant rank; and George Buchanan, of the crafts rank, bailies.] Election of provost and bailies.

3 October 1735

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.] Town council chosen.

8 October 1735

Arthur Tran, dean of guild; James Drew, deacon convener; Robert Cross, treasurer; Thomas Wardrop, bailie of Gorbals; John Rankin, water bailie; John Robertson, master of work; Thomas Forrester, bailie of Portglasgow; Patrick Bogle, bailie of Provan; David Robb, visitor of maltmen; Aullay M'Aullay, visitor of gardeners; Thomas Orr, procurator fiscal.] Dean of gild, &c.

The magistrates and toun council continue Mr. Thomas Harvie to be one of the doctors of the Grammar School and Mr. Robert Maltman to be supernumerary doctor for the year ensuing. Doctor and supernumerary of Grammar School.

11 October 1735

[Wheat being now at £11 10s. Scots, the 12d. loaf to weigh 9 oz. 11 drop; the 6d. loaf 4 oz. 14 drop; rough tallow to be sold for 34s. Scots the stone, and the common week candle to be sold at 38s. Scots the stone; fine bleecht week candle at 40s. Scots, and cotton week candle at 42s. Scots.] Statutes of wheat bread and tallow.

18 November 1735

[The magistrates and council nominated their 12 directors of the Hospital for the ensuing year.] Directors of the Toun's Hospital.

¹ In consequence of a summons of suspension having been raised in the law courts, this contract was not carried into effect. See Deeds constituting Bursaries, &c., in the College and University of Glasgow (Maitland Club), p. 52.

A plan of
Dougalstone
house,
tennants
warned away.

The magistrats and town councill ordain that the tennents of Dougalstons land, on the west side of the tollbooth, be warned away to flitt and remove at Whitsunday next, the same being now purchased by the town, and remitt to the magistrats to cause draw plans of the ground for a new building and lay the same before the council to give their judgement how the same is to be builded.

Committee on
the lanes to
be made to
Lukes yeard
where the new
church is to
be built.

The magistrats and town councill ordain the magistrats [and others] to view and inspect the open now made in the Gallowgate for the lane or passage to Lukes yeard, where the new church is to be built, and likeways the lane from the Saltmercat, and to report what is necessary to be done for making the said lanes and straighting the same, and to report; and likeways to give orders for planting Camlachy road with trees on either side.

The account
of the charges
on the walk
milln and a
tack thereof
to be granted
to the Linnen
Society.

The amount of the charges on the touns walk milne on Kelvine in making the same fit both for a walk milne and lint milnes, which by a former act daited the 28 day of March last was agreed upon to be set to the society of linnen deallars, it being laid before the council, which beside fyve pund sterling which the toun allowed to repair the said walk milne before it was made into a lint milne, and twenty five pund sterling allowed by the trustees for the linnen manufacture and ten pund sterling also allowed by the toun to make the same a lint milne, the charge extends to sixty five pund sixteen shillings eleven pence sterling, the yearly annualrent whereof is to be added to the yearly tack duty of £6 2s. 2³/₄d. sterling and to be payed yearly to the toun, the council in pursuance of their said former act daited the 28 March last impower the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to subscribe the tack of the said milne for the space of nyntein years from and after Whytsunday last to and in favours of the said society of linnen deallars, they obliging themselves to make payment to the toun of nyne pund ten shilling sterling yearly of tack duty, at two terms in the year, and lykeways to be obligt that in their using of the said milne and imploying it for a lint milne that the same shall be no ways prejudicial to a part therof being allways kept up and imployed for a walk milne, and have the same provided with ganging greath, such as wheels, axil trees and others requisit for walking, and

to be bound to uphold and maintain the milne in the walls, selate and roof and ganging greath, both as to the lint and walk milne, and leave the same in a sufficient condition at their removal; with liberty to them to be free of the tack at the end of the first five, nyne or fourtein years; and considering that no benefit was made of the milne frae Whitsunday 1734 to Whitsunday 1735, by reason of the alterations that were then making, therefor the counceill remits and gives down that years rent.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that by a former act, dated the 24 June last, they had remitted the consideration of the petition then given in by Richard Graham and Allexander Oswald, merchants, to the magistrats and dean of gild and conveener and others and to report, and that by ane other act, dated the 22 August last, they recommended to the magistrats to speak by themselves or to imploy any other person to speak to the severall subscribers for the six pence per hogshead tobacco to pay up the same in order to defray the said Richard Graham and Allexander Oswald, their expence upon account of the trade of the toun, and that no report thereanent hes been yet given in, therefor the magistrats and counceill do hereby remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, Hugh Rodger, Peter Murdoch, Andrew Buchananan, John Coulter and Andrew Aitton, or major part of them, to consider the said affair and draw up a state therof with their judgment and lay the same before the council.

Richard
Graham and
Alexander
Oswalds peti-
tion remitted
again to a
committee.

29 January 1736

The magistrats and town counceill, considering that by their act dated the [28] day of [February, 1731] they enacted and obliged themselves and their successors in office, for the mentainance of the poor in the Towns Hospital, to pay for the towns part the sum of £140 sterling, and whereas the town is owing a years subsistence to the Hospital, from the first of November 1734 to the first of November 1735, being £140 sterling, and that in place thereof the poor were subsisted by mortifications, therefore the magistrats and council have subscribed a bond to the Towns Hospital for payment to the directors and their successors in

Bond sub-
scribed to the
Town's Hos-
pital for £140
sterling.

office, or to their thesaurer, cashier, or any others having the directors power and warrant, for the behoove of said Hospital, of the above sum of £140 sterling, with the annual rent thereof from Martimass last.

Warrant for
Alexander
Horsburgh.

Ordain Robert Finlay, late thesaurer, to pay to Alexander Horseburgh, surgeon, £3 13s. 6d. sterling for curing of Thomas Calder, late officer, and his wife, who were poxt some years ago by a fundling child which they had in keeping upon the towns charge.

The deacon
conveener.

Ordain Robert Finlay, late thesaurer, to pay to James Drew, deacon conveener, £8 19s. 3d. sterling money as a help to defray some charges the trades were at in consulting lawyers at Edinburgh anent their privileges.

John Ward-
rop, proeura-
tor fiscal.

The magistrats and town council, considering that the office of procurator fiscal of court is now vacant by the decease of Thomas Orr, writer, do hereby elect and nominat John Wardrop, writer, to be procurator fiscal of court to the next annual election.

The well in
the Candle-
righs Street to
have a pump
put thereon.

Anent the petition given in by the heretors of the Candlerighs, craving that the well in the said street, being dangerous by the lowness of the breast, that the same be made a pump well, the magistrats and council do hereby agree thereto and remitt to the dean of gild to give the necessary deductions in putting a pump upon the said well.

Mr. William
Craig, keeper
of the biblio-
theek.

The magistrats and town council, taking to consideration that, conform to umquhill Mr. Thomas Hutchisons mortification and posterior agreements betwixt the university and the town council and this city, the saids magistrats and town council and the said university have the right of presentation of the keeper of the bibliothek of the university *per vices*, each of them for the space of four years, and in regard that the said presentation of the succeeding four years since the first day of October 1735 years does fall in the hands of the magistrats and town council, and they being well assured of the fitness and qualifications of Mr. William Craig, student, son to the deceast Andrew Craig, merchant, burges and gild brother of this burgh, for the said office, therefore the said magistrats and town council hereby present the said Mr. William Craig to the said office, for the space of four years from the said first of October last by past 1735 years, and to all fees, benefices and casualities belonging thereto, he always behaving himself as

becometh, and reecomend to the priniepal and masters of the university to receive and install him in the said office accordingly.¹

The magistrats and town counel remitt to the magistrats [and others] to oversee the levelling and paving of the lanes and avenues from the Gallowgate and Saltmarket to Lukes yeard to the new kirk to be built there, and the bridges to be built over the burn, and to agree with tradesmen for doing thereof. Lanes and bridges to Lukes yeard.

The magistrats and toun eounel, considering that the toun is under contraet with Andrew Dickie, elock maker in Stirling, to put up a new ehym of bells, and that the magistrats have writt to London for easting the said bells, which are expected here shortly, but that by the agreement they are not to be played upon by the hand, so that unless a new bell be east B flatt which will not be much east and cannot be done in a more proper time than now, in regard both the ways can be earried up at a time and would be chargeable to do thereafter, the magistrats and council agree to the above and remit to the magistrats to write to London for the said odd bell. The bells to play by the hand.

31 *January* 1736

The magistrats and toun eounel, taking to consideration that the aet of parliament in favours of this eity for two pennies on the pynt of all ale and beer brewed, vended, topped and sold within this eity, does terminat upon the first day of November 1738, and that the yearly revenue and eommon good of this eity is of so small extent that the annual necessary charge of the eity cannot be made good unless the grant of the said two pennies on the pynt be renewed and continued, and being advised that it is a proper time in this present session of parliament to apply for a renewall and continuation of the said grant, and that there is a neessity that some of their own number do repair to London to prosecut and follow furth the said affair, therefore the magistrats and council do hereby commissionat and appoynt Andrew Ramsay, present provost, and John Coulter, late baillie, to repair to Provost Ramsay and baillie Coulter to repair to London.

¹ On 4th February, 1737, Craig intimated "that he is obliged in a little time to leave the office of libary keeper, and cannot longer exerce"; and the magistrates and council

therefore presented Gershom Carmichael, student of divinity and master of arts, to fill the office for the remainder of the period of four years from 1st October, 1735.

London and use their endeavours to procure and obtain the said grant of two pennies on the pynt of all ale and bear brewed, vended, topped and sold in this city, renewed and continued, and whatever they shall do in reference to the premises the magistrats and council bind and oblige them and their successors in office to abyd thereat and stand thereto without any reclamation, and whatever sum or sums the said Andrew Ramsay and John Coulter, or any of them, shall expend and lay out in reference to the premises, or any other affair relating to the city while they are in London, or what bills they together or any of them shall draw for upon the councill or their treasurer, the said magistrats and council bind and oblige them and their successors in office to make dew payment therof, and lykewayes of the said Andrew Ramsay and John Coulter their own personall charge and expenss from their departure hence untill their return, conform to their own subscrivit account.

Magistrats
and others to
correspond
with the
provost at
London.

The magistrats and town council appoint the magistrats [and others], or any five of them, with the magistrats, to correspond with the provost and baillie Coulter while at London about the affairs of the town.

30 *March* 1736

Warrant for
James Muir.

Ordain Robert Finlay, late thesaurer, to pay to James Muir, masson, £42 2s. 2d. sterling for fixing of batts and stenchers and setting up of chemneys in the Correction house, building the side of the vennell burn at Spoutmouth, setting down of a new vennell in the Tronegate, opposit to the Laigh Kirk, a citchen harthstone in the towns corner house, bording the casway and ledging the bridge at the glassarie, mending the leaping on stone at the head of the Candleridge and a stair in the Green, mending a window in the tollbooth and fixing of stenchers, slopping out of a door at the water port and pinning the syre without the West Port.

Warrant for
Francis
Stivenon.

Ordain John Gartshore, late thesaurer, to pay to Francis Stivenon, wright, £3 3s. 4d. sterling for making of frames, cleading thereof with dails, while setting down, putting down the ring boards, taking out the dails and frames, making, setting and cleading the coom for the arch, hewing and digging the trees for the pump, sinking the lead pipes in

the trees, framing and cleading the same, and putting the iron work thereon, being 28 days and a half of two men, at a merk per day, and for wright work at the new pump well in Tronegate.

Ordain John Gartshore, late thesaurer, to pay to Robert Craig, ^{Robert Craig,} hammerman, 23s. 8d. sterling for iron work to several parts and for a lead pump, &c., to the New Vennell in Tronegate, opposit to the Laigh church, including therin £6 sterling for dressing the lead pumps from Martimass 1734 to Martimass 1735, with leather nails, pitt boxes, suckers, and oyle, &c.

Ordain Robert Finlay, late thesaurer, to pay to John Robertson, ^{John Robertson.} master of work, £50 ls. 4d. sterling, whereof £48 6s. sterling for 724 pints and one chopin rapesyde oyl, at 16d. per pint, for 69 nights to the lamps, viz., October, November, December, January and February last and part of March instant.

The magistrats and town counceill rescind and anull a former act, ^{A former act anent the brewaries rescinded.} dated the 18 of June 1730, agreeing that the brewaries be excemed from the two pennies on the pint of what ale is sold by them to the country in the terms therein mentioned, and declare the said act to be of no effect for the future, and the brewars to be lyable for the two pennies on the pint for the ale sent by them to the country as well as for the ale sold in the town.

The magistrats and town council conveyened, George Buchanan, ^{Act in favours of John Cameron about the Camloch.} baillie, Hugh Rodger, late provost, and Thomas Wardrop, appointed by a former act dated the 22nd of August last to consider the differences betwixt James Miller, feuar of Coshneoch Muir, and John Cameron, feuar of Frankfield *alias* Garthamloch Muir, in reference to the Camloch and old and new east, and to visit the same and to report, they the said George Buchanan, Hugh Rodger, and Thomas Wardrop gave in their signed report, setting furth that in pursuance of the above act they had viewed the Camloch and the old and new easts and lands of John Cameron and James Miller adjacent thereto, and considering that John Camerons lands were marched and given out to him from the old east, at which time the new east was not extant, and that the whole of his lands next to the loch are all inclosed to the loch, and that notwithstanding thereof these inclosures lye open to the beasts of the neigh-

bourhood, which go into the loch, and eat the pipes therein and come over and eat his growing corns in his lands of Frankfield; and it not being practicable to fence his inclosures upon that side of the loch by reason of moss and sleik, his inclosures must lye open unless he be allowed to open and widen the old cast and his march ascertained, burdened with the overflowing of the water; and as for James Millers watering he lyes as near the Hogenfield Loch as the Camloch and has equal access thereto without coming or making use of the ground betwixt the old and new casts, and that in their opinion it would be hard upon John Cameron, after his being at such vast charge in inclosing his ground, that he should be left open to the neighbourhood, that therefore the council should allow him to open the said old cast and make it his north fence, burdened always with the overflowing of the water; and as to the pipes growing on the said loch, which is now common to the neighbourhood, and that the town has no advantage thereby, it is their opinion that, seeing John Cameron is one of the greatest fewars in Provan and has been at a great charge in improving his said lands, he should be preferred to the benefit of the pipes, he always keeping a boat upon the loch; as the said report bears. Which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they approved and hereby approve thereof and allow the said John Cameron to open the said old cast and make it his north fence of Frankfield lands, burdened always with the overflowing of the water, and likewise preferr him to the benifit of the pipes in the loch, he always keeping a boat upon the loch.

Alexander
Smeillies
back lands
purchased.

The magistrats represented that they have had a communing with Alexander Smelly, taylor, for purchasing from him these back lands next to the tolbutth, the rental quherof extends to nynty eight pund Scots, and that by a missive under his hands direct to the magistrats and council, which the magistrats produced, he accepts of fifteen years purchase at the rate forsaid as the price of the saids lands, and refers to the council what further they will allow him, and the touns entery to be at Whitsunday next, and to grant an irredimable right to the ground of the said lands with absolut warrandice, upon the touns enacting themselves for payment of the price forsaid at Whytsunday next, with

annualrent thereafter quhill payment; quhich being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they accept of the purchase at the price forsaide and remit to the magistrats to procure a disposition from the said Alexander Smelly.

The magistrats represented that they have had a communing with Patrick Bell, merchant, for purchasing from him a back house at the head of his little yeard with that part of the said little yeard as it is now stobbed by the toun, to make the entry or lane from the Gallowgate to the church to be built in Lukes yeard streight, and that the said Patrick Bell was satisfied to referr the pryce of the said house and yeard to any two or three persons of the council they should nominat, and the magistrats produced a missive under his hand for that effect; quhich being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they accept of the offer and appoynt William Craig, baillie, Arthur Tran, dean of gild, and James Drew, deacon conveyener, to determine the pryce to be paid by the toun.

The magistrats and town council agree that James Muir, The bridge at Lukes yeard to be built.

The magistrats and town council remitt to Arthur Tran, dean of gild, and Hugh Rodger, provost, to cause make a gravel walk from the towns Hospitall to the glasshouse at the Broomilaw.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the dean of gild and conveyener and Hugh Rodger, late provost, to inspect and visit the road to the Bishops bridge and the road called Dobies Loan that goes to the Lymehouse boig and give orders for mending thereof.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats [and others], any five a quorum, to consider the plans of Dougalstons land whereon the town is to build a tenement, and to report.

6 April 1736

George Buchanan, baillie, produced an act of the corporation of maltmen setting furth that David Robb, their visitor, was dead, and that there was an absolut need for another to be named by the council to officiat as visitor till the ordinary time of election, and that James Drew, present conveyener, who was last visitor, is a proper person for that

effect, they therefore request the council to nominat and authorize the said James Drew to officiat as visitor; which being considered by the magistrats and councill they nominat and authorize the said James Drew to officiat as visitor untill the next ordinary time of election, for doing and performing what belongs to that office, visiting the mercats and otherways, with this provision that the said James Drew have no vote in council at any of the annual elections as visitor but as deacon conveneer.

Report about
Patrick Bells
yeard.

The magistrats represented that that part of the yeard purchased from Patrick Bell, merchant, which continues to be laboured and not to be taken in to the ground where the kirk and kirk yeard is to be built they had adjusted the rent thereof to be paid by (*blank*), the tennent, for the last year and for the present year, to five pound sterling per annum. The council approves thereof and ordain the thesaurer to uplift the said rent.

21 May 1736

Warrand for
Robert
Fulton.

The magistrats and town council ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to Robert Fulton, coppersmith, £26 2s. 11d. sterling for new lamps and bodys of lamps and mending and dressing of lamps and other work.

James Muir.

Ordain Robert Finlay, late thesaurer, to pay to James Muir, masson, £24 8s. 5d. sterling for masson work in paving two entrys to the Northwest church, mending a slop of the burn at the Skinners bridge, laying on of a kep on the Green dyke for against the Calton, and mending the dyke and breasting a part of the burn at the bridge at the head of the Green, altering a door in the fish mercat for the fire machine, laying a hearthstone and mending the chemney piece and fixing stenchers in the Outer Kirk session house and filling of slitts in the Laigh steeple, mending the side of the burn next to the Skinners Green and heighting the end of the dyke at the bridge, interlining and sinking of the Candlerig well.

Warrand for
money paid
for the bells.

The magistrats represented that they had received a letter from Mr. Neill Buchanan of London, merchant, with the invoice of the touns nineteen bells which he was ordered to cause cast at London for the toun and a bill of loading for them, the cost of which bells with the current

exchange at one and a half per cent. amounts to £311 1s. 9d. sterling, and that he had drawn a bill therefor upon the toun payable to Archibald Buchanan, merchant, and that accordingly Robert Cross, thesaurer, has paid and retired the said bill; which being considered by the council they ordain the said Robert Cross, thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of the touns means the said sum of £311 1s. 9d. sterling and to discharge himself with the said sum in his thesaurers account.

The magistrats and toun council ordain intimation to be made throw the toun with touk of drum that the stones, slate and timber and iron work of the great tenement on the west side of the tollbooth, and back houses adjoining thereto, purchased by the toun, are to be sold by publick roup on the first of June next, and remitt to the magistrats [and others] to agree with tradesmen to build thereon agreeable to the plan to be adjusted by John Craig, wright, betwixt and that time.

The magistrats and toun council enact and ordain that every person having timber on the casway towards the Broomilaw do pay a sixpence for every dozen of caibers and one shilling sterling for every tree, after the first of August next, to be uplifted by the overseer of and for the use of the Touns Hospital.

1 June 1736

[The multures and casualties of the mills, 8,050 merks, and 50 bolls ground malt; ladles, 5,200 merks; meal market and weights, 1,250 merks; tron and new weighhouse, and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fishmarket, 2,000 merks; bridge, quay, and cran at Broomielaw, 3,100 merks.]

2 July 1736

Ordain Robert Finlay, thesaurer, to pay to Daniel Montgomerie, post master, for the behoove of the congregation of presbyterian dissenters in and about Carlile £6 sterling to help to defray their charge and expence in building a meeting house and a manse for the minister.

Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £3 6s. 8d. sterling as two years few duty or ground annual payable out of these lands in Gallowgate which belonged to the fleshers and purchased by the toun, and now taken down for an entry or lane from the Gallowgate to the church to be built in Lukes yeards, and which

two years few duty or ground annual is from Whitsunday 1734 to Whitsunday 1736, and paid by the said thesaurer to the corporation of the wrights, who have right to the said ground annuall, by precept from the magistrats.

William Craig
for a small
sett of musick
bells.

Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to William Craig, baillie, £5 sterling which he paid out as the price and value of a small sett of musick bells in Edinburgh which were made by John Fife and delivered to Rodger Rodburn, musician here, for the use and behoove of the town, and which bells are lodged with the said Rodger Rodburn for his practising, in order to enable him to play upon the touns great chime of bells.

Warrant for
money paid
to Rodger
Rodburn.

Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £4 3s. sterling paid by him as Rodger Rodburn, musician, his expence at Edinburgh learning to play on the musick bells there, in order to enable him to play on the touns chyme of musick bells, being ordered to go to Edinburgh for that end upon the touns account, whereof £3 3s. sterling paid by precept from the magistrats and 20s. more by William Craig, baillie, reserving to the town to consider if the said Rodger Rodburn be employed by the town to take the charge of the said musick bells how far the said sum ought to be imputed to him in part of his sallary.

Petition of
the Buchanan
society
granted.

Anent the petition given in by the Buchanan Charity Society, bearing that upon a former application made by them to the council they had purchased a tenement in the Tronegate which they were to take down and rebuild and to front the same both to the Tronegate Street and King Street, but their being a piece of waist ground next to their gavel betwixt their tenement and King Street, belonging to the town, quhich was necessary for them to have, and craving the liberty of the said waste ground, the council by their act dated the 15 June 1733 did grant the societies desire, with this provision that they took down their old tenement and have the same with the forsaid piece of waste ground taken in thereto and rebuilt within three years after the date of the said act, which is now elapsed, and that the occasion of their not taking down and rebuilding the said tenement within the said three years was that they had not a sufficient fund in readiness for defraying the expenss

untill now that they are in same measure enabled to fall to the work, but the said tenement being at the tyme possest by tennents they cannot remove them untill Whytsunday next and they warned away in terms of law, so as the ground may become voyd and redd in order to their falling to the building at Whytsunday next, and therfor craving the council to dispence with the said thrie years elapsing and lenthen the tyme of their beginning to take down and rebuild untill Whytsunday next and ratify and confirm the forsaid former act to have its full force, as the said petition bears; quhich being considered by the magistrats and counceill they ratify and approve of the forsaid former act to have its full effect to Whytsunday next, with this express provision and condition that they legally warn away their tenants to remove at Whytsunday next and accordingly remove them and take down their tenement and make the ground voyd and rebuild a tenement thereon upon the forsaid piece of ground, according as is set forth in the former act, and that with all expedition after Whitsunday next, and have the building finished, at least the stone work thereof, next summer, with certification this and the former act to be voyd and null.

The magistrats and town council remitt the consideration of the petition given in by the maltmen and brewars, craving an ease of the two pennies on the pint, to the magistrats [and others] or major part of them; and likeways to look into the state of the toun and draw up an account thereof and lay the same before the council; and likeways to consider how far such of the brewars who have no freedom in the place should be allowed to brew, and to report.

The magistrats represented that, conform to a former act dated 21 May last, the old stones, timber, sclate, dails and iron work of Dougalstons tenement and back houses adjacent thereto were to be roused and sold, and that the same fell in the hands of Robert Donaldson, wright, as the highest offerer, viz., for the sum of £108 sterling, and the council do renew the committee appointed by the said act for rebuilding the said land.

The magistrats and town counceill remitt to the dean of gild to order the cleansing of the key at the Broomilaw.

The magistrats and town counceill remitt to the magistrats [and

Maltmen and
brewars peti-
tion and the
state of the
toun.

Stones,
Dougalstons
land, &c.,
rouped.

The Broomi-
law to be
cleansed.
The sand
banks foords

and Peet bog others] or major part to inspect the sand banks or foords in the river to be inspected. below the Broomilaw, and do agree that a sum not exceeding twenty pound sterling be expended for an experiment upon one of the sand banks for clearing the river; as also remitt to the said committee to inspect the touks at the Peetbog and give orders for mending the back side of the touks where the sward is broke.

Rattonraw The magistrats and town council remitt to the dean of gild and way to be mended. conveyener to sight the Rattonraw way, without the old port, and to give orders for mending and caswaying therof where necessary.

The meikle The magistrats and town council remitt to William Craig, baillie, killn of the the dean of gild and conveyener and Hugh Rodger to inspect the meikle touns eorn milln. killn of the corn milln at the Townhead, possesst by William Miller, and give orders for mending the kiln pott and freeing the same of under water.

Complement The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats, dean of to be given to gild and conveyener to consider upon a compliment to be given by the Collonel John town to Collonel John Campbell for his great activity and assiduity in Campbell. obtaining the touns two pennies on the pint renewed and extended.

Aet in favours The committee appointed by former acts to consider the affair of of Richard Richard Graham and Alexander Oswald, merchants, in reference to their Graham and charge and expence in attending and negotiating the publick good of Alexander Oswald. the corporation in relation to its trade, which in severall branches thereof was in danger of being brought under disadvantageous situation in the year 1722 and since, reported that they had duely and deliberately considered the said affair and had several times met thereupon and perused the account of their charges, with the account of the said Richard Graham his expence at London, with the writes and vouchers thereof and commissions empowering them, and in respect that the said Richard Graham and Alexander Oswald their whole negotiations in the affair were conducted with the consent and approbation of the greatest part of the merchant trades in the city and were by them thought necessary in order to support its trade, of whom a great many are either now dead or failed, and that they laid out their money upon the faith of the traders in the town it is but just they should be repaid, and seeing the wellfare of the city depends intirely upon the flourishing of its

commerce and that the common stock of the corporation cannot be more profitably bestowed than in supporting the course of its trade, that therefore it is their judgement and opinion that the toun should allow the said Richard Graham and Alexander Oswald the sum of £220 sterling money, upon this express provision and condition that the said Richard Graham and Alexander Oswald grant an ample and vallid discharge of all clags, claims and demands they can ask or seek from the toun and any of the inhabitants or traders upon account of their expence and charges or trouble and pains in negotiating and attending the concerns of the trade of the city or any of its branches any manner of way, and of all instructions of debt by subscriptions, commissions or otherways in their favours, and processes, decreets and sentences obtained by the saids Richard Graham and Alexander Oswald, or any of them, against the traders or any of them in reference to the matters above written, and of all that has followed, may or can follow upon the same; which report above written being heard and considered by the magistrats and council and likeways an act of the merchants house dated the sixteen of April last being produced in council by Arthur Tran, dean of gild, upon a petition which the said Richard Graham and Alexander Oswald had laid before the toun council in reference to the above affair, craving that the merchants house would make such interposition with the council in their behalf that their singular case should have such relief as would be satisfactory to them, and that the merchants house had taken the same to consideration and being fully sensible of the facts set furth in the said petition they unanimously recommended the same to the council to give such relief to the petitioners as should be judged proper, and remitted to the dean of gild to lay the same before the council; and after long reasoning by the magistrats and council upon the said affair a vote was stated and agreed upon by the council, viz., whether to agree to the report of the committee as above narrated or to delay the affair, and being put to the vote it carried by a majority to agree to the committees report as above expresst, and therefore they ordain the above sum of £220 sterling to be paid to the said Richard Graham and Alexander Oswald upon condition of their granting discharge in the terms above written, against which James Drew, deacon conveener, for

himself and these who would adhere to him protested and took instruments in the clerks hand and said he would give in his reasons, and Thomas Wardrop, maltman, craved his dissent against the above act might be marked.

15 *September* 1736

Money, thesaurer, for the expence of statue. The magistrats and town council conveened, ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to charge himself in his thesaurers account with the sum of £154 17s. sterling received by him from governour James Macrae as the expence of the pedestal for the equestrian statue paid out by the town.

Warrand, late thesaurer, for John Roberton. Ordain Robert Finlay, late thesaurer, to pay to John Roberton, master of work, £29 12s. sterling paid out by him in cleaning the Bromilaw key and covering the road with chingle from Clyd from the Towns Hospital to the glasshouse bridge.

John Roberton. Ordain Robert Finlay, late thesaurer, to pay to John Roberton, master of work, £14 18s. 6d. sterling paid out by him in leading of whin brush from the merchants quarrie for mending the road at the Toun head in and about the Physick well.

Michael and John Smiths. Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to Michael and John Smith, selaters, £3 14s. 4d., whereof £1 18s. 7½d. for fogging and pointing the subdean milln, £1 4s. 2d. for dressing and pointing the Bishops alms house and 11s. 6½d. for mending of drops in the Correction house.

James Muir. Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to James Muir, masson, £47 13s. 5d. for bordering the casway at the merchants house and laying the bridge at the foot of the same and lifting and enlarging the syer cross the Bridgegate at the head thereof, mending the sidewall of the subdean milln, fixing a windless at the entry of the Green towards the Gallowgate port, furnishing and laying of two sayers at John Linnen and Thomas Lennox closs foot towards Clyd, righting the tollbooth steeple for a new frame for the bells, slopping out of three windows in the Grammar School, breasting the caswayside at Merkdayly bridge, casting and facing the burn at Lukes Aylea bridge, laying steps to the border of the casway at Gallowgate bridge, building two office houses at Broomilaw and building a brace and slopping of windows and other necessarys about the Bishops hospital, and 6s. 8d. for mending a part of the back isle of the High church.

Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to John Scot, baxter, ^{Warrant for} £4 9s. 7d. sterling for the comunion bread in March last, and for cuckies ^{John Scott.} at treating the lords of the justiciary in their circuit and at the festival upon the Prince of Wales marriage.

Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to Henry M'Caull, merchant, ^{Henry} and company, £44 6s. sterling for wine to the sacrament in March last and ^{M'Caull.} at the festival at the Prince of Wales marriage.

Ordain Robert Finlay, thesaurer, to pay to Andrew Ramsay, provost, ^{Provost Ram-} £43 7s. sterling for wine furnisht by him at the sacrament in October ^{say.} 1735 and to the treat upon the Queens birth night.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that by a former act, ^{John Dun-} dated the second day of July 1713, the keeping of the chimis and clocks ^{lop to keep} in the tolbuith steeple and clocks in the Merchants House steeple and ^{the whole} High Kirk was committed to William Telfert, hammerman, for quhich ^{clocks.} he had 250 merks of sallary, yearly, and was to continue only during the magistrats and counceills pleasure, the magistrats and council now, for certain causes and considerations, do hereby rescind and recal the said act in favours of the said William Telfert and all former acts made in his favours for keeping of the said clocks and chimis, and having proof and experience of the fitness of John Dunlop, watchmaker in Glasgow, for keeping of the saids clocks and chimis, therfor they hereby appoynt the said John Dunlop to keep, order and oversee not only the chimis and clock in the tolbuith and clocks in the Merchants House steeple, Hutchesons Hospital and Ilie Church, but also the clock in the North-west Kirk steeple, from and after the first day of November nixt to come, for quhich he is to have 250 merks yearly of sallary, he being at the charge and expenss of ringing the bell in the Merchants House steeple; and appoynt the thesaurer and his successors in office to make payment to the said John Dunlop of the said 250 merks of sallary yearly from and after the said first day of November next, and declare that this present act is only to continue during the magistrats and counceills pleasure.

The magistrats and toun councill ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to ^{Warrant for} have allowance in his own hand of £100 sterling money payed by him ^{money paid} to Andrew Dickie, watchmaker in Stirling, for putting up the new ^{to Andrew} Dickie.

chym of bells, making a new sett of wheels and pinions, a wooden barrell, a new sett of keys and comb barr, a sett of clappers with hammers and hammer springs and other tackling, conform to contract past between the magistrats and him, for quhich he was to have the above £100 sterling, and the said thesaurer to discharge himself with the said soum in his thesaurer account. . . . And also ordain the said Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay furdur to the said Andrew Dickie the soum of £40 sterling for additional work and trouble furdur then what was contained in the contract, such as making the chym of bells to play by the hand and for other work performed by him on the clock and bells and other wayes not mentioned in the contract.

Warrant for
secretary to
Royal Bank
at Edin-
burgh.

The magistrats and toun councill ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of the soum of £16 4s. 2d. sterling payed by him to James Bogle, secretary to the Royal Bank at Edinburgh, by precept from the magistrats, quhich the said James Bogle had advanced for the toun at Edinburgh when ane express was sent by the provost from London for extracts of papers out of the laigh parliament house at Edinburgh, to be returned to him to London, in reference to the affair of the touns 2d. on the pynt, depending before the parliament for a renewal and extention; quhich soum forsaid was paid by the said James Bogle to the express that was sent to Edinburgh and partly for the extracts.

Warrant for
provost
expende at
London.

Andrew Ramsay, provost, represented that in pursuance of a former act, daited the 31 day of January last, he and John Coulter, late baillie, had repaired to London to attend the parliament for the renewal and extention of the touns 2d. on the pynt of ale, quhich is now past in parliament, that when he took journey from Glasgow he received from Robert Cross, thesaurer, £25 sterling, and likeways while at London Mr. Neill Buchanan of London, merchant, had advanced to him £470 sterling, for quhich soum he had drawn thre several bills on the said Robert Cross, thesaurer, in favours of the said Neill Buchanan, quhich were honoured, extending the above two soums to £495 sterling, whereof £247 16s. sterling was payed out for the bill to George Ross, solicitor, per his account, and the remainder expended for his personal charges and other expenss while at London and upon the road going and coming,

conform to a particular account; quhich being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they approved therof and ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to have allowance of the said soun in his own hand and to discharge himself with the said soun of £495 sterling in his thesaurer account.

John Coulter, late baillic, represented that when at London with Baillie the provost attending the parliament for the renewall and extention of the touns two pennies on the pynt he had drawn upon Robert Cross, thesaurer, for £72 sterling, which was answered, and that towards the defraying of his personal charges at Edinburgh and London and other-ways he had expended the soun of £61 18s. 11d. sterling, conform to account, whereby there is a ballance in his hand of £10 1s. 1d. sterling; quhich being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they approve thereof and ordain the said John Coulter to pay to the said Robert Cross, thesaurer, the said £10 1s. 1d. sterling upon his receipt.

Remit the petition given in by Marion Harvy, spouse to Alexander Stewart, dycr, craving some consideration for defraying the charge of building a gavill to her house, quhich fell when the toun took down the house next thereto for a lane to the New Kirk to be built in Lukes yeard, to the annual committee and to report.

4 October 1736

Ordain Robert Finlay, late thesaurer, to pay to John Craig, wright, the sum of £72 1s. 10d. sterling for dails and timber to the churches, for planks and trees to the new bridge over Molendinar burn to Lukes yards, for sash windows and chairs to the masters of the Grammar School, for dails and scaffolding to the Bridgegate steeple, for caibers for stobing the Broomilaw trees, timber for the musick bells and steeple and wright work and for daills and timber to other parts.

Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to John Duff, wright and painter, £21 11s. 2d. sterling for stobing ground between the coalarie and merchants ground at the Broomilaw, painting the pedestal and the figure three times in oyl, painting the iron raval near the statue two times, enclosing the planting at Broomilaw with staves, painting yetts and whitning the Grammar school and lamps.

- John M'Fie. Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to John M'Fie, innkeeper, £5 3s. 7d. sterling for ale and buns furnisht by him from time to time to workmen, by the magistrats order, from September 1734 to April 1736.
- Warrant, thesaurer, for Robert Fulton. Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to Robert Fulton, copper-smith, £2 3s. 2d. for making a new jack pinnet and new ensign, raising the main mast and foremast and making a new rudder and other reparations on the ship on the Bridgegate steeple.
- James Brown. Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to James Brown, bookbinder, £3 15s. 4d. sterling for books and paper to the stent master and toun officers and checks of the millns and quarter masters, from Michaelmass 1735 to Michaelmass 1736.
- Walter Lang. Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to Walter Lang, hammerman, £28 8s. 9d. sterling for twelve large dishes finest London hard metall, twelve gallon comunion flagons and six three quarts and six two quarts for the churches of this city and furnisht by him.
- John Gordon and Mr. William Stirling the touns surgeons. The magistrats and toun council appoint John Gordon and Mr. William Stirling, surgeons in company, to be the touns surgeon to Michaelmas next, to take care of the poor and apply medicines and drugs to them, and their sallary for their drugs and medicaments and cures and service to be £10 sterling, and thereafter the touns surgeon to be annually chosen and elected.
- Warrant, thesaurer, for Marrion Harvie. Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to Marrion Harvie, relict of Alexander Stewart, dyer, £5 sterling towards the defraying the expence of the building of the new gavill which fell when the toun took down the Fleshers land next thereto for a lane and street to the new church to be built in Lukes yards.
- Warrant for William Bowie. Ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to William Bowie, land labourer, 20s. upon account of dammages he sustained by having an acre of his ground unlaboured, by order of the magistrats, when Camlachy casway was enlarged and caswayed and streited.
- John M'Ures petition remitted to a committee. The magistrats and toun council remitt the petition given in by John M'Ure, writer, craving some consideration for defraying his charges in putting furth a book which he calls The Hystory of the present state of the City, to the annual committee.

5 October 1736

[John Coulter, provost; John Luke and Archibald Buchanan, of the merchant rank, and Thomas Wardrop, of the crafts rank, bailies.] Election of provost and bailies.

8 October 1736

[The magistrats of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.] Town council chosen.

13 October 1736

[Samuel M'Caull, dean of gild; James Drew, deacon conveyener; Andrew Armour, treasurer; Archibald Hamilton, bailie of Gorbals; John Todd, water bailie; John Robertson, master of work; John Stivenson, bailie of Port Glasgow; Patrick Bogle, bailie of Provan; Robert Leitch, visitor of the maltmen; Aulay M'Aullay, visitor of gardeners; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.] Dean of gild, &c.

The magistrats and toun council remitt to the magistrats [and others], any three a quorum, as a committee to consider the petition given in by the maltmen and brewars craving an ease of the two pennies on the pint; and likeways to look into the state of the toun and draw up an account thereof and lay the same before the council, and likeways to consider how far such of the brewars who have no freedome in the place should be allowed to brew, and to report. Committee on the maltmens petition. To look into the state of the toun.

1 November 1736

The magistrats and toun council, considering the absolute necessity of supplying the office of dean of gild of this brugh, now vacant throw the refusal of Samuel M'Caull to accept of that office when duely elected thereto on the annual day of election, conform to a write under his hand presented to the toun council of this date, the consideration of the import thereof is referred to themselves, by reason of which vacancy and in respect of the lapse of the annual day it is necessary that a new day be appointed for that election, therefore the magistrats and council do hereby appoint Tuesday the second day of November current to be the day, and twelve of the clock that day, for the said election; and for removing all objections and satisfying every person concerned of the intention of the magistrats and council to have a fitt and proper person elected to that A new dean of gild to be chosen.

office, they hereby direct and appoint the toun clerks to deliver an extract hereof to Andrew Ramsay, last dean of gild, on the place, and failing of him the preceeding dean of gild, to the effect he may cause advertise the merchants to meet at their hall at eleven of the clock the said day and make up leets in the usual manner to be presented to the toun council, out of which leets a dean of gild may be chosen, and that they may nominat and appoint a competent number of their house to attend the toun council with the said two lytes and join in the said election to ballance the number of the deacons of crafts who vote there; and they do also direct and appoint the toun clerks to deliver an extract hereof to the deacon conveener, that the several deacons of crafts may be advertised to attend the toun council the said day and time thereof and to join in the said election.

2 November 1736

Dean of gild. [In pursuance of the 'act of council dated 1st instant, John Gartshore was elected dean of guild for the ensuing year.]

Baillie of Port Glasgow. [John Stevenson, in Port Glasgow, who, upon the annual day of election, was chosen bailie of Port Glasgow, having "by his missive direct to the provost" represented that "for the reasons therein mentioned" he cannot accept, the magistrates and council elected Thomas Forrester to bear office as bailie for the year ensuing.]

Act anent the Trades House in election of deacon conveener in the event of one chosen refuse to accept. Anent the representation given in by James Drew, deacon conveener, for himself and in name of the Trades House setting forth that upon the refusal of Samuel M'Caull (elected to be dean of gild) to accept that office the council had, by their act of the first instant, appoynted a new meeting of the Merchants House to make up a lyte out of which another person was to be chosen for that office, in which election the deacons of the several trades are to vote; and it being reasonable that in case at any time hereafter any person elected to be deacon conveener should refuse to accept that in that case the trades should have the same privilege as is allowed now to the merchants, and therefor craving in manner underwritten; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they enact that, in case at any time hereafter any person elected to be deacon conveener shall refuse to accept, that it shall be leissum for the late deacon

conveener in the house for the tyme to convene the Trades House and for them in the ordinary way to make a new lyte to be presented to the toun council, out of which the toun council and others who use to vote in such elections shall choose one and authorize him to be deacon conveener for that year.

12 November 1736

[The magistrats and council nominated their twelve directors of the Town's ^{Touns} Hospitall for the year ensuing.]

The magistrats and toun council, for preventing any complaint ^{Inspector of} that may be made anent the sufficiency of the wheat bread, tallow and ^{the wheat} candle, do hereby appoint Archibald Buchanan, baillie, and John ^{bread, tallow,} Gartshore, dean of gild, from time to time for the year ensuing, to take the inspection of the wheat bread, and to see that the same be well baked of fine flower and weight conform to the statutes, and to confiscat what thereof they find insufficient and to punish the transgressors. And appoint John Luke, baillie, Robert Cross and Andrew Armour, from time to time for the year ensuing, to take the inspection of the flesh mecreat and to see that the fleshers observe the statutes and regulations with respect to the flesh mecreat and to fine and punish the transgressors, and to see that the fleshers deliver to the candlemakers the tallow twice a week, for preventing dammage the tallow may sustain by its being longer kept, and that the candlemakers do receive the same accordingly; and do statute that the weight of each cake of tallow that the fleshers make do not exceed four stone. And appoint Thomas Wardrop, baillie, and James Drew, deacon conveener, to take the oversight and inspection of the candle, for the year ensuing, if they be sufficiently made, and of the tallow and materials whereof the candle is made, and that the same be sufficient stuff, and to confiscat what of the tallow or candle they find insufficient and fine and punish the transgressors.

The provost represented that the Royal Fisharie Closs being waste ^{The royal} since Whitsunday last tho' the same was publickly roup'd and none ^{Fisharie} appeared to bid therefore at the roup, and that Samuel Taylor and John ^{closs to be} Anderson, merchants in Greenock, had proposed to take the same for ^{sett to Samuel} three years from Whitsunday last at ten pound sterling of yearly rent, ^{Taylor and} ^{John Ander.} ^{son.}

being the rent payable by the former tack, which being considered by the magistrats and council they agree thereto, and impower the magistrats to sign the tack to the said Samuel Taylor and John Anderson for the said three years, at the rent foresaid.

Act in favours
of Rodger
Rodburn.

The magistrats and toun council agree that Rodger Rodburn, musician, his sallary of £5 sterling for teaching of musick be continued and £15 sterling further added thereto, for playing on the bells from half one to half two in the afternoon each day, Sabbath days excepted, and for extraordinary playing on Hallow days, making up in haill £20 sterling yearly, and to commence from Lambass last and to continue during the magistrats and councils pleasure.

Act in favours
of John
Craig, James
Muir, and
Robert Craig
rescinded.

The magistrats and toun council rescind a former act, dated 28 March 1735, made in favours of John Craig, late baillie, James Muir, masson, and Robert Craig, hammerman, for being the touns wright, masson, and smith, and declare the same to have no further effect in their favours.

4 February 1737

Warrant,
thesaurer, for
Hutchesons
Hospital.

Anent the representation given in by Andrew Cochran, preceptor of Hutchisons Hospital, bearing that John Robertson, the former preceptor, had payed James Muir, messon, £3 17s. 3d. sterling for paynting the steeple of the said hospital, conform to the hospitalls books and receipt therof in the patrons custody, and that the council has been allwayes in use of paying the charge of paynting the Merchants and Hutchisons Hospitalls steeples as well as the other steeples of this city, and therefor craving repayment of the said sum for the use of the said hospitall; which being considered by the magistrats and councill they ordain Andrew Armour, thesaurer, to pay to the said Andrew Cochran, preceptor, for the behoove of Hutchisons Hospital, the said soun of £3 17s. 3d. sterling.

Alexander
Youngs rent
for the corn
milln modi-
fied.

Anent the petition given in by Alexander Young, late tacksman of the touns new corn milne, frae Lambass 1728 to Lambas 1730, at five hundered merks of yearly tackduty, setting furth that at his entery, quhich was at Lambass 1728, the toun was to have builded to him a dwelling house, with kilne, byer and barn, and heighten the dam, yet the same was not finished for several moneths thereafter and so could not transport himself thereto, and lykewayes that during the first year

of his possession the toun was making a east between the Camloeh and Hogenfield Loeh, which obliged the toun to dam in the water during the making the east, so that for the first year he had little or no use of the milne nor could milne any, and for twenty two weeks she never went about, and had not bread for want of water, and that he is owing one of the forsaid two years rent, therfor craving the eouneil to consider and give such ease of the said years rent as they shall see cause for the causes forsaid; which being heard and considered by the magistrates and eouneil and the facts sett furth in the said petition being inquyred into and found to be true, they for the causes forsaid modifie the above years rent owing by the said Alexander Young to £100 Seots money, and do quit and give down the remainder, and that aecordingly the said Alexander Young and James Miller, maltman in Glasgow, have granted their bill for the said £100 Scots payable to Andrew Armour, thesaurer, for the behoove of the toun, and ordain the said thesaurer to charge himself with the said soum in his thesaurer account.

The provost, in presence of and by order of the eouneil, has subserivit ^{Petition to} aue petition of the magistrats and council to the lords commissioners of ^{the lords of} his Majesties thesaury, setting furth that the eity hes for centurys ^{thesaury, old} baekward been kindly tennents and rentallers in the milne at Partiek, ^{wheat mill of} belonging formerly to the Arehbishop of Glasgow, paying a duty of fifty bolls malt for the milne and eight bolls vietual for four aeres of land and ten merks and some hens for the milners house; that when prelaey was suppress in Seotland it was the praetise of the Crown to grant fewrights to the kindly tenents and possessors of their temporality or lands belonging to them; that the rentallers in the bishopriek of Glasgow have been adjudged to have a right perpetual of the nature of a eoppyhold, and for that reason upon application fewrights were never denyed them; that this eity has not had any profitable bargain of this rental, the rent being very high, and were willing to have surrendered their right and, under form of instrument, tendered the keys of the milln in the court of exehequer, while barron Smith presided in the exehequer, in order to be freed of the milne duty, but the court refused to aeecept of the surrender and declared that they would subject the eity nevertheless to the payment of the accustomed duty unless an exemption was proeured by a grant

from the crown; that this city have been so ancient kindly possessors and rentallers they are willing to continue in the payment of the duty, and in order to enable them to make the milne (quhich at present is a burden upon them) of some profit to the city and to the country in generall, to lay out money in the improvement therof if his Majesty be pleased to grant a fewright of the said milne and others, for payment of the usual duty in name of few ferm; therefor praying the commissioners of his Majesties thesaurie to move his Majesty to give directions for making out in the usual manner a fewright of the said milne, milne lands and houses, for payment of the ordinary rent in name of fewferm in favours of the toun. The magistrats and council remit to the provost to transmit the said petition to London to be laid before the thesaurie.

Statute of
the wheat
bread.

Colgrain to
have the
liberty of a
piece of
ground in
Port Glasgow
for a yeard.

[Wheat being now at £9 10s. Scots the boll; the 12d. loaf to weigh 11 oz. 12 drops; the 6d. loaf 5 oz. 14 drops.]

The magistrates and toun council grant liberty to John Denniston of Cowgrain, land waiter in Port Glasgow, to inclose that piece of voyd ground in Port Glasgow opposit to Thomas Hyndmans yeard, and that for a yeard untill such time as the toun shall have use therefor or think fitt to dispose of the same as they shall see cause; and thir presents to be always revokable at pleasure, the said John Dennistoun before his taking in the said yeard granting obligation to the toun to remove therefrom and quitt the liberty thereof when the council pleases.

Petition of
the Buchanan
Society.

The magistrats and toun council remitt the petition given in by the Buchanan Society, craving the council to authorize their election under the name and title of the Charity Society of the name of Buchanan and branches of the name kept at Glasgow, for the ends and purposes sett furth in the said petition, to the consideration of the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conceener, Andrew Buchanan, and Andrew Cochran, and to report.

24 March 1737

These who
furnish ma-
terials or per-
form work to
make oath
thereupon.

The magistrats and toun council enact and ordain that for hereafter every person employed to furnish materials or perform any work to the toun shall, at giving in his account, compear before the magistrats or committee of council for revising the publick accounts and make oath, which is to be signed by the deponent and a magistrat, that the haill

articles stated in the account were truly furnisht and performed as stated.

Ordain Andrew Armour, thesaurer, to pay to Robert Donaldson, ^{Warrant for Robert Donaldson.} wright, £1 13s. 2d. sterling for making a swee tree, wort trough and gantrees and timber and dails thereto in the touns corner house and for other work.

Ordain Robert Finlay, thesaurer, to pay to Michael and John Smiths, ^{Michael and John Smiths.} selaters, £32 5s. 6d. sterling for pointing and dressing the Bridgegate steeple, the Tronegate steeple and Northwest Kirk steeple.

Ordain Andrew Armour thesaurer, to pay to Matthew Gilmour, ^{Matthew Gilmour.} coppersmith, £1 10s. 6d. sterling for 2,200 comunion tokens furnisht by him to the toun in the years 1734, 1735, and 1736.

Ordain Robert Cross, late thesaurer, to pay to John and Thomas ^{Warrant for M'Fies.} M'Fies, causewayers, £33 11s. 8d. sterling for altering and fixing lamp-posts, setting long stones at the Gallowgate bridge, casway about the statue and at the back of the new council house, Deanside well, entry of the meeting house, and in the Gorballs from Thomas Gemmills land to the entry to the bridge and foord in Clyd, caswaying at the west end of Bells Wynd when the sinks were altered, fixing long stones at the Broomilaw for palls, easwaying about the new well near the Gallowgate port, and setting long stones at the Grammar School Wynd.

Ordain Andrew Armour, thesaurer, to pay to Andrew Ramsay, ^{Andrew Ramsay.} late provost, £36 3s. sterling for eleven dozen strong claret wine at the Kings birth night in October and one hogshead three gallons and six dozen claret for the sacrament, furnished by him in December last.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that by ane act, daited 25 June 1734, bearing that the toun had purchased from the fleshers their ^{Bond subscribed to fleshers for ground in Gallowgate entry to St. Andrews kirk.} tenement of land and a back house at the back thereof, with brewhouse, stable and middensted on the south syd of the Gallowgate, for £100 sterling, with annualrent frae Whitsunday 1734 quhill payment, upon their granting to the toun a disposition to the said lands, and that accordingly the fleshers have granted the said disposition, quhich is daited the 8 June 1734, and that the saids lands are taken down by the toun and the ground redd for a lane from the Gallowgate over the Molendiner burn to Lukes yeards, and that as yet the fleshers have received no payment of the said soum and annualrent therof nor seecurity therfor, therfor the

magistrats and council have subscrivit ane bond in favours of the said corporation of fleshers for the said £100 sterling of principal and annual-rent therof from Whitsunday 1734, payable at Martinmas next.

Disposition
subscribed to
John Craig of
land in King
Street.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that by a former act, daited the 16 January 1724, the council did aggree that the touns ground on either syd of the King street should be given off at the rate of 20s. Scots for each square ell, and that in consequence of a former act, daited 25 April 1722, the deceast John Craig, elder, wright, had taken in 481 ells square of the said touns ground on the west syd of King street, which is bounded by the ground built upon by Archibald Allason and William Colhoun on the north, the lands quhich belonged to (*blank*) Cross and now to the toun on the south, the Kings street on the east and Maynes Wynd on the west, on the north part of quhich 481 ells the said deceast John Craig and John Craig, wright, late baillie, his son and heir, have built a large tenement, and that no right hes as yet been granted by the toun, and that the said John Craig, wright, late baillie, hes made payment to Andrew Armour, thesaurer, of the soun of £481 Scots money as the pryce of the said 481 ells square of ground, therefor the magistrats and councill have subscrivit ane disposition to the said John Craig of the said ground and tenement and office houses built thereupon, to be holden *more burgagio* for service of burgh.

Agreement
for building
Dougalstons
land.

The magistrats produced ane aggreement entered into between them in name of the toun, on the one part, and James Cross, messon in Glasgow, in reference to his building of a tenement, conform to the plan, upon the ground nixt to the tolbuith, purchased by the toun from Dowgalstoun and Alexander Smellie; which being read the council approve therof.

The grass of
the New
Green to be
set for milk
cows.

The magistrats and toun council ordain the grass of the New Green, for this ensuing season, to be disposed of allenerly for grazing the milk cows of the inhabitants and the number not to exceed eighty, and the grass mail to be twenty shillings sterling each cow.

Robert
Donaldson,
Robert Craig,
and James
Muir's peti-
tion.

Anent the petition given in by Robert Donaldson, wright, James Muir, mason, and Robert Craig, hammerman, bearing that at the roup of the stones, timber, selate and iron work of Douglastons tenement and Alexander Smellies back houses the same fell in their hand at £108

sterling, and that they have interest and claim to severals of the gavills of said lands which are yet standing, they submitt to the council to determine what allowance they should have for these gavills, and likeways to consider the loss they sustain, the magistrats and council remitt the consideration of the said petition to the magistrats [and others], and to report.

Anent the petition given in by James Robertson of Bedlay, mentioning that he, having right to a ground annual of ten pound furth of a tenement in the Saltmercat in Lands closs, formerly belonging to Walter Lochhead, baxter, which was ruinous, and by the act of parliamentt anent ruinous lands apprised to four pound ten shillings sterling, and dispoed to the magistrats by John Mitchell, maltman, who consigned the said sum in the touns hand, and wherewith by act, dated 18 June, 1724, the toun is obliged to make furthcoming to these who have best right, and the said James Robertson judging himself to have the best right, therefore craving the council to order the payment thereof to him, with interest frae Whitsunday, 1724, at which time the money was consigned, as the said petition bears; which being read they remitt the consideration thereof to the magistrats [and others], and to report.

Committee on
Bedlays peti-
tion.

Anent the petition given in by Mr. John Anderson, John Blair and William Duncan, heretors of some yeards next to Patrick Bells yeards and Lukes yeards, purchased by the toun, bearing that their yeards are now laid open by the dykes and fences which are removed by the toun, and therefore craving the toun may build a stone dyke for their fence, the council remitts the consideration thereof to the magistrats and to make a purchase of these yeards for the toun, and to report.

Mr. John
Anderson and
others peti-
tion.

The magistrats and town council renew the committee appointed by a former act for considering the petition given in by the maltmen and brewers, craving an ease of the two pennies on the pint, with power to the committee to meet thereupon and to report.

Maltmen and
brewers peti-
tion.

Remitt to the magistrats the petition given in by Thomas Clark, merchant, and company, craving payment for the four cannons which are placed at the four corners of the pedestal of the statue.

Thomas Clark
and companys
petition.

12 May 1737

The provost represented that, in pursuance of a former act, dated

Warrant,
money paid

Collonel John
Campbell.

2d July last, wherein its remitted to the magistrats to consider upon a compliment to Collonel John Campbell his lady for his services in obtaining the touns two pennies on the pint renewed and extended, the compliment was by the magistrats order, given by Neill Buchanan, merchant in London, to her to the value of £73 1s. 7d. sterling, for which the said Neill Buchanan had drawn bill upon the thesaurer, payable to Claud Johnson and indorsed to Robert and James Robertsons, which Robert Cross, late thesaurer, hes paid and retired; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they approved thereof.

Warrant,
money paid
William
Arbuckle.

The magistrats and town council ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £13 13s. sterling paid by him to William Arbuckle who went as servant with provost Ramsay and provost Coulter when they went to London last year about the touns two pennies on the pint, being for his horse hyers, board wages, and for going express from London to Edinburgh and returning back to London, per particular account and precept at the foot thereof, by John Coulter, provost, upon the said Robert Cross, late thesaurer, to pay the same.

Provost to
sign a call for
the Barony
minister.

The magistrats and town council do hereby nominat and appoint John Coulter, provost, for them and in their name, for the touns lands in the barony paroch, to meet and convene with the heretors in the said barony paroch and vote and determine in all matters that come before them and competent to the heretors in relation to the voting upon and settling of a minister in the said parish, now vacant by the decease of Mr. James Stirling, last minister thereof, and to sign the call and attend the church judicatorys in the prosecution of the said settlement.

Collector of
the teinds,
ground an-
nuals and few
dutys.

The magistrats and town council, considering that Patrick Bogle, merchant, is now dead, who by a former act, dated 7 November 1732 years, was appointed collector of the teinds of the barony parish and burrow roods, and the few and other superior dutys of the Gorballs and ground annuals within this brugh payable to the toun, and few dutys payable by the fewars of the Provan lands; and having confidence in John King, merchant in Glasgow, for being factor to the effect foresaid, therefore the magistrats and council have given and granted and hereby give and grant full power and commission to the said John King to collect, uplift and receive from the heretors of the said barony paroch of Glasgow

and burrow acres of this brugh, and other possessors of the same, their respective proportions of the grassum and teind tack duty payable by them to this brugh, conform to the tack of the said teinds granted by the exchequer in favours of the toun for the space of nineteen years, whereof the crompt 1723 was the first year, and that not only for all years and terms bygone resting owing unpaid but also for all years and terms in time coming, during the said tack; and likeways to collect, uplift and receive the feu and other superior dutys of the lands of Gorballs and ground annuals within this brugh, payable to the toun, and few dutys payable by the fewars of Provan lands to this brugh, and that for all years and terms bygone, resting owing unpaid and in time coming; and in like manner to collect, uplift and receive the rents, mails and dutys of the tenements within the brugh belonging to the toun, viz., the touns corner land at the cross, the lands in the King Street and Mains Wynd called Cross land, the lands in the Tronegate which belonged to George Stirling, maltman, and now to the toun, and the lands in Lukes aylea belonging to the town, dew and payable by the tennents and possessors thereof, and that of all years bygone resting unpaid and in time coming, all conform to a particular account and rental of the above subject to be subscribed by the provost and the said John King; with full power [etc., as in act dated 7 November, 1732, including the finding of caution and allowance of £20 of yearly salary, *antea* pp. 385-6.]

The magistrats and town council do elect and nominat James Kirkland, in Hall of Provan, to be the touns baillie of the lands and lordship of Provan, in the room of Patrick Bogle, deceast, untill Michael-mass next.

James Kirk-
land, baillie
of Provan.

The magistrats and town council agree that the Rattonraw cassway be paved from the old port westward, and be made twelve foot broad, and remitt to the magistrats and dean of gild to give orders to do the same.

Rattonraw
casway.

Anent the petition given in by John Cruikshanks, barber, heretor of the tenement in Tronegate next to Dougalstons tenement, taken down by the toun as having disposition from him, setting furth that by the touns taking down the gavil on the east side of his tenement his lands are laid open and his high shop for the future made useless if the fore stair that goes off from the street be removed, having no other entry, whereby the

John Cruik-
shanks peti-
tion.

Hammermens
petition.

possessors of his lands will be obliged to remove and his land laid waste, and if proper care be not taken when the gavill is taken down his land will fall in the pott; therefore craving the council to take his case under consideration and to make up his loss and damage; which being read they remitt the same to the quarterly committee to cognosce and determine thereon as they judge proper. As also they remitt to the said committee the petition, given in by the hammermen, craving the council to authorize the deacon and masters of the hammermen to elect and choise a skilled person for searching, trying and stamping the silver work made within the city and to give what yearly gratification to the stamper the council shall think fitt, and to report.

Steedman,
barges and
gild brother.

The magistrats and town council ordain the dean of gild and bretheren, at the desire of the hammermen, barbers and surgeons, to admitt James Steedman, cutler in Alloa, a person well skilled and able to serve the leidges in cuttle work and sharpening and dressing of razors, barges and gild brother of the brugh, and remitt his fines and hold them as paid, but with this provision that he is not to have the benefit of his freedome untill he first take up his residence here.

7 June 1737

Roup of
towns com-
mon goods.

[Multures and casualties of the malt mills, 9,050 merks and 50 bolls malt; duty and casualty of the ladles, 6,420 merks; duty and casualty of the tron and new weighhouse and two little shops, also the dues of the fishmarkct, 1,900 merks; duty and casualty of the bridge and dues of the quay and cran at the Broomielaw, 2,960 merks, all Scots money.]

28 June 1737

Warrant for
Walter Lang.

The magistrats and town council ordain Andrew Armour, thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £4 14s. 4d. sterling, allowed by him, by the magistrats order, to Walter Lang, tacksman of the trone and weighhouse preceeding June last, in the first end of the tack duty for the dues of cellerage in the weighhouse of soldiers baggage and of two chests of marble for the pedestal of the statue last year.

Charles
Miller, pro-
vost.

The magistrats and town council, considering that by a former act, dated 24 June 1735, in respect of the mean circumstances of Charles

Millar, merchant, late provost, and that he had not whereupon to subsist, being decayed in his means, they agreed that forty pound sterling should be paid to him yearly, by quarterly payments, for a subsistence and to continue whill he was otherways provided: and that Matthew Cuming, session clerk, has demitted his office of clerkship in favours of the said Charles Miller, upon the touns enacting themselves to give him twenty five pound sterling, yearly, for his subsistence, being aged past eighty, during his life, and ten pound sterling, yearly, to his wife if she survive him, after his decease, and that the said Charles Miller, according to the said demission, is installed and received as elerk to the kirk sessions and entered to the emoluments thereof, therefore the magistrats and council do hereby rescind the forsaid act in favours of the said Charles Miller for forty pound sterling, yearly, and declare the same to have no effect for the future; and do agree that twenty five pound sterling be paid to the said Matthew Cuming, yearly, by quarterly payments, for his subsistence, during his life, and the first quarters payment to commence at Whitsunday last; and in case his wife survive him, do agree that ten pound sterling be paid to her during her life, after his decease, by four quarterly payments, for her subsistence.

The magistrats and toun council remitt to the annual committec the several petitions given in by John Murdoch, James Stirling, and Robert Barber, with respect to teaching of arithmetick, bookkeeping, navigation, and other parts of practical mathematics, craving encouragment. As also remitt the petition given in by the barbers craving to enlarge their privileges in making, vending, and selling of wigs, that the same be restricted to the corporation, and to report.

Anent the petition given in by the faculty of physicians and surgeons, setting furth that they have a ruinous house upon the west side of their hall, which they are to rebuild, but the situation of the ground being such that it cannot be built upon to any advantage unless the toun give them their entry below their hall, with as much ground behind the hall as will found a stair case, and therefore craveing the council to grant the same; which being read, they remitt the said petition to the magistrats [and others], and to visit the ground and do therein as they see cause.

22 September 1737

Master of
work to fur-
nish no nails
without
order.

Warrant for
the provost.

The magistrats and toun council statute and ordain that the master of work furnish no nails to the touns work without a written order from the wright who is employed in the work, otherways not to be allowed.

Ordain Andrew Armour, thesaurer, to pay to John Coulter, provost, £28 1s. 6d. sterling, as his and Andrew Aiton, late baillie, their expence at Edinburgh at the convention of the burrows in July last and as the magistrats charge at Hamilton, waiting upon his grace the Duke of Hamilton, and £12 12s. sterling paid to William Adam, architect, for the plans of an intended square at the cross, and £1 16s. sterling to his principal servant who brought the plans west.

Warrant for
Robert
Fulton.

The magistrats and town council ordain Robert Cross, thesaurer, to pay to Robert Fulton, hammerman, £18 19s. 8d. sterling, for making new lamps and dressing and mending old lamps and for five copper frames for the Bridgegate steeple.

Warrant for
James
Nisbett.

Ordain Andrew Armour, thesaurer, to pay to James Nisbitt, wright and glazier, £15 6s. 5d. sterling, for wright and glass work done and performed in the consistory house and room above.

Elizabeth
M'Goun and
Elizabeth
Wallace.

The magistrats and town council rescind the acts following, viz., an act in favours of (*blank*) Todd, relict of Robert M'Goun, merchant, dated 6 March 1733, for the master of work to pay her thirty pound Scots, quarterly, of supply, during the councils pleasure; and another act in favours of Eliabeth Wallace, relict of William Wallace of Gallrigs, late jaylor, dated 5 March 1734, for the master of work to pay her the like sum of thirty pound Scots, quarterly, of supply, during the councils pleasure; and declare the said two acts to have no funder effect from and after the first of November next and discharge the master of work to pay any after that time.

Petition of
faculty of
phisicians
and surgeons
granted.

Anent the petition given in by the faculty of phisicians and surgeons [*antca* p. 481], the magistrats and council do agree that, upon the facultys building, to allow them the benefit of the entry or throwgang below their hall and to take in of the touns ground behind, from the dyke 9 foot 6 inches and from the side wall of their hall 8 foot 6 inches for founding and building their stair case, upon this condition and provision that they make the entry to the Laigh Church, which is now

their closs, 6 foot all along, being now only 4 foot 8 inches, and to be continued so for ane entry to the Laigh Church, and to be done at the sight of the magistrats for the time, and they to be called to lyne off the ground to them before founding.

Anent an appeal made from the convceners house by Robert Leitch, ^{Appeal by visitor of maltmen.} visitor of the maltmen, to the council complaining of a sentence past by the said house in reference to his filling up the members of the house for the maltmen and altering the former way, which was by naming the one half up the way and the other half down the way, and that he had done otherways without consent of the corporation and which he alledged to be his privilege as visitor without any advice or consent of the corporation; which being read with his petition thereupon, craving the council to determine thereon, and the deacon conveener present craved to see the petition and that he and his house might be allowed to answer thereto, which being considered by the council they allow him to answer against Teusday next, the 27th instant, and to reply against Thursday the 29th.

3 October 1737

The magistrats and toun councill rescind a former act, daitit the 12 ^{Collector of the teinds and few duties.} May last, in favours of John King, merchant, for being collector of the teynd of the barrony paroch and burrow roods and the few and other superior duties of the Gorballs and ground annualls within the burgh and fewduties payable by the fewars of Provan, and other subjects, and that in respect he has failzied to find caution in the terms of the said act; and do hereby give and grant full power, warrand and commission to William Weir, writer in Glasgow, to collect, uplift and receive from the heretors of the barrony paroch of Glasgow and burrow acres of this burgh, and other possessors of the same, their respective proportions of the grassum and teynd tack duty payable by them to the burgh, conform to the tack of the saids teynds granted by the exchequer in favours of the toun, for the space of nyutein years, whereof the crompt 1733 was the first year, and that not only for all years and terms bygone resting owing unpaid but also for all years and terms in time coming during the said tack; and lykeways to collect, uplift and receive the few and other superior duties of the lands of Gorballs and ground annualls within this burgh

payable to the toun and fewduties payable by the fewars of Provan lands to this burgh, and that of all years and terms bygone resting owing unpayed and in time coming; and in lykemanner to collect, uplift and receive the rents, maills and duties of the tenements within the burgh belonging to the toun, viz., the touns corner house at the cross, the lands in King street and Mains wynd called Corses land, the lands in the Tronegate quhich belonged to George Stirling, maltman, and now to the toun, and the lands in Lukes aylleas belonging to the toun, dew and payable by the tenents and possessors therof, and that of all years and terms bygone resting unpayed and in tyme coming, all conform to a particular account and rental of the above subjects to be adjusted and subscrivit by the magistrats and the said William Weir; with full power to the said William Weir to call and pursue for the saids teyndes, fewduties, ground annualls, maills, rents and others abovewritten, as accords, decreets to recover and cause execut and upon payment to grant discharges quhich shall be sufficient to the receivers, and to do all other things anent the premisses needful and incumbent to be done for inbringing of the subject forsaid, the said William Weir allwayes before his intromissions by virtue hereof granting bond and sufficient caution to the satisfaction of the magistrats, obliging themselves, conjunctly and severally, to do exact dilligence and make just compt, reckoning and payment to the magistrats and toun council and their successors in office, or any having power from them, of his haill intromissions, and pay in the same from tyme to tyme, and for that end to account for and clear his intromissions yearly before the Candlemess after the Martimess term, or oftner as he shall be requyred, under a penalty attour performance, he allways having deducted and allowed to him the soum of £20 sterling of yearly sallary, hereby agreed upon for his pains from and after Martimess nixt, declaring hereby that the said William Weir shall be obliged to use dilligence yearly for recovery of the subject abovewritten before he get allowance of the yearly sallary. As also it is hereby declared that this present act and commission in favours of the said William Weir is only to continue during the magistrats and council of this burgh their will and pleasure only.

Few right of
ground at
PortGlasgow.

The magistrats and town council have subscribed an few right in favours of John Scot, hammerman in Port Glasgow, of a piece of

ground in Port Glasgow, on the south side of the town, between William Arbuckles closs and the old Custom house closs, consisting of about thirty eight foot towards the northwest, fourty foot southwest and thirty seven foot towards south east, with twelve fouts further adjoining the saids thirty seven foot, to be holden feu of the town and paying yearly of feuduty six pound six shillings Scots, and contains the haill other clauses in use to be insert in the feu rights of Port Glasgow.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats, dean of Master of gild and deacon convener, and any other of the council they shall call, works sallary. to consider what sallary is to be allowed to the master of work.

4 October 1737

[John Coulter, provost; Andrew Aiton and Andrew Cochran, of the merchant rank, and Andrew Armour, of the crafts rank, bailies.] Election of provost and bailies.

7 October 1737

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to Town council supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the chosen. ensuing year.]

12 October 1737

[John Gartshore, dean of guild; Thomas Woddrop, deacon convener; George Dean of guild, Leitch, treasurer; Robert Findlay, bailie of Gorbals; John Tilloch, water bailie; &c. John Robertson, master of work; John Carnagie, bailie of Port Glasgow; James Kirkland, bailie of Provan; Robert Leitch, visitor of maltmen; William Caldwell, visitor of gardeners; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.]

[Mr. Thomas Harvie continued one of the doctors of the Grammar School and Mr. Robert Maltman continued supernumerary doctor, for the ensuing year.] Doctor and supernumerary.

The magistrats and town council appoint John Pasley, surgeon, to be the towns surgeon untill Michaelmass next to take the care of the Towns surgeon. poor and to apply medicines and drugs to them, and his sallary for the drugs and medicines and cures and services to be ten pound sterling.

The magistrats and town councill nominat Adam Stewart, school-Adam Stewart master, to take the charge of teaching the poor musick gratis, according art to teach as he shall be regulated and enjoyned by the magistrats, whose directions poor. he is to follow, and his fial to be five pound sterling per annum, and to

be paid quarterly and to commence from and after the first of November next.

15 October 1737

Act in favours
of Mr. Bar-
rell, dancing
master, con-
tinued.

The magistrats and toun councill continue a former act in favours of Daniel Barrell, dancing master, daited 27 September 1734, of £10 sterling yearly for the causes therein mentioned, with this express provision and condition that he teach eight moneths in the year and five days in the week, whereof one of practiseing, and furdur that he furnish himself with a convenient schoolhouse somewhere below Bells Wynd and near the mercat cross, to the magistrats satisfaction; and lykeways that any of the schollars after their being taught the first year, at the rate mentioned in the said former act, shall for their furdur improvement have liberty the second and subsequent years to come to and attend the school once in the week for the eight moneths and at all practiseings and be taught gratis, only paying for the musick, quhich is one shilling sterling for the moneth; upon which provisions and conditions the above act in favours of the said Daniel Barrell is continued and no otherwayes and allwayes to be revoked and rescinded at the councills pleasure.

Statuts con-
tinued, in-
spection of
the wheat
bread, tallow,
and candle.

The magistrats and toun councill continue the working of the statuts of wheat bread, tallow and candle untill the nixt councill, and in the meantime do appoynt Andrew Cochran, baillie, and John Gartshore, dean of gild, from time to time for the year ensueing, to take the inspection of the wheat bread and see the same to be well baken, of fine flower and weight, conform to the statut to be made, and to confiscat what therof they find insufficient and to punish the transgressors; and appoynt Andrew Aiton, baillie, John Luke and Robert Cross, from time to time for the year ensueing, to take the inspection of the flesh mercat and to see that the fleshers observe the statuts and regulations made with respect to the flesh mercat, and fyne and punish the transgressors, and to see that during the slaughter time the fleshers provide the mercat with sufficient broken meat, and for that end to cause cut and break down the best mart they find in the mercat when they see occasion for serving the inhabitants, and to see that the fleshers deliver to the candlemakers their tallow twyce a week, for preventing dammage the tallow may sustain by its being longer kept, and that the candlemakers do receive the same accordingly;

and that the weight of each cake of tallow that the fleshers make do not exceed four stone; and appoynt Andrew Armour, baillie, and Thomas Woddrop, deacon convener, to take the oversight and inspection of the candle, for the year ensueing, if they be sufficiently made and of the tallow and materials whereof the candle is made, and that the same be sufficient stuff, and confiscat what of the tallow or candle they find insufficient and fyne and punish the transgressors.

10 November 1737

The magistrats represented that this day they had made a publick roup of the touns lodging in Gorbals and office houses thereof, last set to John Craig, wright, in order for a tack to be set thereof, for the space of eleven years after Whitsunday next, and the same fell in the hands of the said John Craig, as the highest offerer, viz., the sum of ten pound sterling, yearly, which being considered by the council they approve thereof and impower the magistrats and dean of gild and deacon convener, in the councils name, to sign the tack thereof to the said John Craig in the terms of the roup.

The magistrats represented that this day they had roup'd the four shops in the touns new building for the ensuing year after Whitsunday next, against which time the shops are to be made ready to be possest, and that the westmost shop fell in the hands of Andrew Buchanan, merchant, as the highest offerer, for £12 12s. sterling of rent, the shop on the west side of the entry in the hands of Andrew Stalker, bookseller, as the highest offerer, for £12 10s. sterling of rent, the shop on the east side of the entry in the hands of James Hynd, merchant, as the highest offerer, for £12 15s. sterling of rent, and the eastmost shop next to the tollbooth in the hands of Archibald Hamilton, merchant, as the highest offerer, for £12 12s. sterling of rent; which being heard by the council they approve thereof.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that by a former act, Warrant for dated the thirteenth of October, 1736, they ratified and approved of an act, John Roberton, dated 4 March 1731, anent the regulations with respect to the master master of work, of work and his management, and furdur had enacted that the master of work in his master of works account state every article furnisht by him

for the toun at the prime cost and depone upon oath thereupon, and likewise upon the payment of any money paid by him to workmen and servants of the towns that the same was truly paid without any deduction or abatement for services performed to the town, and that he is under no paction or agreement with them, reserving to the council to consider upon what gratification the master of work should have for his trouble and pains; and that John Roberton, in the terms of the above act was elected master of work from Michaelmas 1736 to Michaelmas 1737, and accordingly served as master of work said year, and the gratification to be given him not yet stated; therefore the magistrats and council ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to John Roberton, master of work, fourty five pound sterling for his years service forsaid as master of work.

Warrant for
the toun of
Renfrew.

The magistrats and toun council ordain George Leitch, thesaurer, to pay to the magistrats of Renfrew, or any of them, the sum of twenty five pound sterling as a help to defray the charges of building of a new bridge over the burn at the end of that brugh, which is most convenient to the merchants and other trades passing that way.

Wheat bread
and tallow.

[Wheat being now at £10 Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf to weigh 11 oz. 3 drop and the 6d. loaf 5 oz. 10 drop; rough tallow to be sold at 3s. 2d. sterling the stone; common weekt candle at 3s. 6d., fine blecht weekt candle at 3s. 8d. and cotton weekt candle at 3s. 10d. sterling the stone.]

Directors of
Towns Hos-
pital.

Act of the
corporation
of maltmen
approven.

[The magistrats and council nominated their twelve directors of the Town's Hospital for the ensuing year.]

Robert Leitch, visitor of the maltmen, produced ane act made by the corporation of maltmen, signed by their clerk, and craved the magistrats and council their approbation therof; which act is as followes:—Att the Trone church of Glasgow, the last day of October ^{j^m} vij^e and thirty seven years, conveened Robert Leitch, visitor, Andrew Armour, baillie, George Buchanan, late baillie, James Drew, late deacon conveener, most part of the masters and severall other members of the calling. The said day, Andrew Reid, one of the masters and members of the calling, presented a memorial to the calling and craved the same might be read and considered, whereof the tenor followes:—Whereas a question hath lately arrisen with respect to the power of the visitors naming members for filling up the conveeners house, as if he were obliged to name three of those that are

distinguished up the way and three of these distinguished by down the way, founded upon a custom of naming members in that manner, without pretending to any rule for direction of that method and against common-sense and reason, tending to make a party and division without any the least ground, it being the interest, credit and advantage of all societys and incorporations that persons of judgment be named for masters and members without any distinction; that it is the opinion of the bretheren and they appoynt and ordain the visitor and his successors in office to name members for the conveners house whom according to his oath of fidelity he judges most fitt for the office, without any restriction to any number either out of these called up the way or these called down the way men, and recommends to the visitor to apply to the toun council for their approbation of the same. Which being read and considered by the calling they, by a majority of voices, did approve and hereby approve of the said overture and proposal. Extracted furth of the records of the said calling in the visitors hands, by (*sic subscribitur*) Jo. Sym. Which being read and considered by the magistrats and counsell they approved and hereby approve of the said act and interpone their authority thereto and ordain the same to take place.

13 December 1737

The magistrats and town council, considering that Hugh Rodger, late Warrand for provost, had expended upon the touns affairs and upon the touns account, Hugh Rodger. both while he was provost and before, £27 3s. 7d. sterling and £3 15s. sterling for postages of letters he was at upon the touns account the two years he was provost, all per particular account given in, and £32 0s. 6d. sterling paid out for the building of the bridge over Little Govan burn, per the workmens receipts given in, which was done by the touns order, beside £17 sterling paid by the paroches of Rugland and Cambuslang towards the said building and which was accordingly applyed, extending the above sums paid out by the said Hugh Rodger on the touns account to £62 19s. 7d. sterling of which he was never yet reimbursed, therefore ordain Robert Finlay, late thesaurer, to pay to the said Hugh Rodger the said sum of £62 19s. 7d. sterling.

The magistrats represented that the Middle Quarter parish session Mr. William Craig to be called to the

middle quar-
ter paroch.

Craig, minister of the gospel at Cambusnethan, to be called to be minister of the said middle quarter paroch, now vacant by the decease of the reverend Mr. James Dick, their last minister, in order that the magistrats might lay the said nomination before the council if the samen be agreeable to the council or not, and that according to the model they had applyed to the ministers of the city and acquainted them thereof and asked their advice therein; which being heard and the act of the middle quarter session read in presence of and considered by the magistrats and council they, by plurality of votes, agreed that the foresaid Mr. William Craig be called to be minister of the said middle paroch.

Deepning the
river Clyd.

The magistrats and town council nominat the magistrats [and others] as a committee to consider upon ways and means for deepning of the river and foords, and to report.

23 January 1738

Call to Mr.
Craig.

The magistrats and town council, considering that [by their act of 13th December they had agreed to the nomination of Mr. William Craig to be minister of the middle quarter], and application being made to the reverend the presbtry of Glasgow for one of their number to moderat on the said call, and the same being upon the ninth of January instant signed by the magistrats and toun council and by the elders of the general session of this city to the said Mr. William Craig, the magistrats and council do hereby commissionat and appoint John Coulter, provost [and four others] or any one of them, in name of the toun council, to lay the said call to the said Mr. William Craig before the reverend the presbytry of Glasgow for their approbation and thereafter to attend the reverend the presbytry of Hamilton and give in the said call and reasons of transportation, and to prosecut and follow furth the same before the said presbytry of Hamilton, or any other church judicatory before whom the same may come, and to do every thing needfull and incumbent for obtaining the said transportation.

More water
machines to
be added.

The magistrats and toun council convened, it is their opinion that the toun be provided with more water machines for fire and four more long ladders, and remitt to the magistrats to meet with the directors of the Friendly Insurance from Fire and see if they will contribute for the said water machines; and recommend to John Craig and Robert Munoch,

wrights, and the master of work to inspect the touns ladders and see what condition they are in and how far they can be mended and to report.

30 *May* 1738

The magistrats and town council convened, after reading of the former minutes John Gartshore, dean of gild, declared he would not sign the sederunt of the proceedings of the council the 13 December last because ane account produced by the provost at that meeting of the council, said to be expended on the touns account by Hugh Rodger, late provost, had appeared before no committee of council for examination, neither had it as it ought to have been put into the said dean of gilds hand for perusall, and that it appeared to him for ends and purposes in and about the affairs of another burrow that the toun of Glasgow had no concern in, and who are able to maintain their own rights without the toun of Glasgow incurring such an expenss, that the using the touns money in such a manner is a great abuse of its revenue and more as he conceives then they can answer for, and the more so that it came in to the council in an inordinary way, and refused its taking the common course of other accounts for deliberat examination, and such practices may prove fatal to the touns real interest; for which reasons he does now in his own name, and in name of those that do or may adhere to him, protest against the payment of the said account, and thereupon took instruments and requyred the same might be recorded in the council books.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to Andrew Cochran, baillie, £12 10s. 8d. sterling as his and these who were comissionat with him their expenss twice at the presbytery of Hamilton in presenting of the call of Mr. William Craig, late minister at Cambusnethan, now one of the ministers of the city, conform to ane account therof.

Ordain Robert Cross, late thesaurer, to pay James Broun, book-binder, £3 13s. 4d. sterling for paper and wryting books furnished by him to the toun, from Michaelmas 1736 to Michaelmess 1737, conform to a particular account thereof revised by the dean of gild and quarterly committee.

Ordain George Leitch, thesaurer, to pay to (1) Robert Tennent, gardiner, £3 14s. sterling for taking up old trees and planting new ones

Protest by
dean of gild
Gartshore.

Warrant for
baillie Coch-
ran.

Warrant for
James Broun.

Warrant for
Robert Ten-
nent.

- in the Old Green and at the Broomielaw, and for three hundred ashes for the Green; (2) William Tennent, paynter, £5 11s. 4d. sterling for paynting and gilding a diall plate for the Hie Church, conform to a particular account revised by the dean of gild and quarterly committee;
- William Tennent. (3) William Tennent, paynter, £1 13s. 6d. sterling for whitening within the tolbuith, viz., three rooms in the third story, stairhead room, two rooms in the 2nd story, Gavins chamber and staircase from top to bottom;
- William Tennent. (4) Richard and Alexander Oswalls, merchants, £7 17s. 6d. sterling for five dozen claret wine and half a dozen preniocck, furnished by them to the toun at the treating of the Marquis of Graham in August last; (5) Richard and Alexander Oswalls, merchants, £16 12s. 6d. sterling for nyne and a half dozen claret wine at 35s. per dozen, furnished by him to the toun at the treating of the Duke of Hamilton in February last;
- Richard and Alexander Oswalls. (6) Archibald Buchanan, merchant, £27 17s. sterling for wines furnished by him to the toun in August last, upon the news of the Princess of Wales being brought to bed, and in November last for the sacrament; (7) James Murdoch, merchant, and company, £12 15s. sterling for nyne and a half dozen claret and a dozen and a half priniack, furnished by him to the toun upon the Kings birthday in October last.
- James Murdoch. Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to Francis Crawford, wright, £3 7s. 2d. sterling for setting tables and firms in the council house for ane entertainment at the news of a young Princess being born, and ane entertainment of the Marquis of Graham, and on the Kings birthday, and taking out of seats in the kirks.
- Warrant for Francis Crawford. Ordain George Leitch, thesaurer, to pay to (1) Archibald Hamilton, merchant, £20 14s. 3d. sterling for black cloath for mournings to the churches for the Queen in November last; (2) John Duff, paynter, £28 8s. sterling for paynting and gilding four hour hands and a minut hand, at 8s. per peis, for the Bridgate steeple, four dayel plates for the tolbuith steeple, at £6 per peis, and four hour hands and four minut hands for ditto at 6s. per peis.
- Warrant for Archibald Hamilton. John Duff. Ordain Andrew Armour, taylor, late thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £4 4s. 9d. sterling for making coat and breeches and for the cloath to James Linnen, skillet bellman, and for putting up the mournings upon the churches upon the Queens death.
- Warrant, Andrew Armour, late thesaurer.

Ordains George Leitch, thesaurer, to pay to William Tennent, Warrant for
paynter, 13s. 6d. for going over three tymes the Northwest kirk gate with William Ten-
oyl eollour, consisting of 27 yards at 6d. per yard. nent.

Anent the petition given in by Elizabeth Stirling, relict to Mr. James Warrant for
Diek, late one of the ministers of this eity, setting forth that her husband Mr. James
having died within a few days before the Whytsunday 1737, and that she Dicks relict.
had received payment of the half years stipend quhich fell dew at that
terme, and that she proeured the vacancy by her husbands death to be
supplied to the Michaelmes thereafter, and that if her husband had
survived the Whytsunday he would have had right to the half-years
stipend thereafter, and it being in use for the toun to pay the relict and
children of their minister the half years stipend subsequent to their
decease, for a support, and therfor craving the counel to consider the
same and ordain the payment of the said half years stipend, as the petition
bears; which being considered by the magistrats and counel they grant
the desire therof and ordain George Leitch, thesaurer, to pay to the said
Elizabeth Stirling 1,000 merks as the half years stipend frae Whit-
sunday 1737 to Martimas 1737, albeit her husband did not survive the
Whitsunday.

The magistrats and town counel agree that the mournings put upon The mourning
the ehurches for the late Queens death be taken down and sold. of the
churches to
be sold.

The magistrats and toun counel have subserived a taek of the touns be sold.
interest in Port Glasgow to Laurenee Dinwiddie, Richard Oswald and Taek of Port
John Brown, merchants, for themselves and partners, of the ropework Glasgow sub-
served.
in Port Glasgow, for three years from Whitsunday 1738, in the terms of
the roup, for payment of 1,830 merks Scots money of yearly taek duty.

The malt milne at the Tounhead, whereof John Todd is milner, being Milln at the
sighted by skilled persons it is found that she wants two wheels, broads, Tounhead.
eogg and rung which will cost £5 sterling, a miln stone which will cost
£18 Scots, a pair of trows which will cost £12 Scots and three planks for
carying the millstones which will cost £6 Scots, which when done it is
declared she will be a sufficient malt milln to serve the leidges; which
being considered by the magistrats and counel they agree that the
said milln be repaired accordingly.

Remitt to the magistrats, or any others they please to call, to make Well in New
Green.

what reparations are necessary upon the well in the New Green, so as it may be more serviceable to the inhabitants.

Aqueduct
from the
milln of Partick.

Anent the petition given in by Robert Luke, goldsmith, John Craig and Allan Dreghorn, wrights in Glasgow, shewing that they have purchased some ground of the lands in Kelvinhaugh with a resolution to erect a milne for slitting of iron, which will necessarily coast and putt them to a very great expenss, and if they succeed therein will contribute highly to the advantage of the whole countrey, and that the ground lying a little below the milne of Partick, belonging to the city of Glasgow, will be absolutely necessar for them, and as they are informed can be no ways detrimental or prejudicial to the city of Glasgow or their milne of Partick, that they be allowed ane aqueduct or watergang from the milne dam of Partick, to be brought throw the said milne on their own expenss and in such manner as the milne shall be kepted in the same order and condition in all time coming as it now is, and to be carried down from the said milne to a dam to be made up by them for serving their said intended slit milne, and as this is a publick work designed for a publick and common good and advantage and whercin they run a very great risk and must necessarily expend a vast soun of money, and therefore craving in manner underwritten; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill, they grant warrand to and allow the said petitioners to draw ane aqueduct or water gang from the milne dam of Partick and to carry the same throw the said milne and from thence to the damb to be erected by them upon their own ground for the use of the said slit milne, so and in such manner as the said milne of Partick shall receive no detriment or prejudice, and shall be kepted in the same order and condition as it now is, and to have the same right and liberty of the water as formerly.¹

The tannerie
to have a
piece of
ground at the
Spouts.

The magistrats and council allow the partners of the tannarie to take in that part of the touns ground at the Spoutmouth, next to umquhill Patrick Maxwells land, where the old well is, with their other ground, for payment of ten pence the yard, and remitt to the magistrats to see the same laid off and measured.

The chym
bells to be
made perfy.

Remit to the magistrats to inform themselves how to make the chym bells perfect and of a true sound, and what the cost thereof may be.

¹ The last thirteen words have been added in the duplicate volume. In the footnote on p. 436 reference is made to Glasg. Rec., vol.

iii., p. 437 for particulars regarding duplicates of the council record. See also vol. iv., p. 100.

Remit to the annual committee to consider upon a fit and proper place for lodging of gunpowder for preventing danger. Lodging gunpowder.

6 *June* 1738

[Multures and casualties of the malt mills, 8,050 merks, and 50 bolls malt; duty and casualty of the ladles, 5,770 merks; duty and casualty of the tron and new weighhouse and two little shops, also the dues of the fishmarket, 2,020 merks; duty and casualty of the bridge and dues of the quay and cran at the Broomielaw, 2,820 merks, all Scots money.] Roup of the towns common good.

21 *September* 1738

James Cross, masson, in pursuance of the agreement betwixt the toun and him in reference to his building of the touns new house in Tronegate next to the tolbooth, gave in three different accounts according to the three several proposals mentioned in the said agreement, the first containing a particular account of the neat expence paid out by him for tiring the quarrie and winning of the stones, massons days work, service mens wages, carts draughts, &c., extending to £479 17s. 4d. sterling, deducing £17 15s. 2d. sterling for stones winn and wrought out of the said quarrie which the toun had no occasion for, whereby the neat expence of the building in that shape is £462 2s. 2d. sterling. The second account, according to the second proposal, contains an account of the ordinary quarry mail and cartage of stones and of the hewing and laying, with the service mens wages, according as maister massons exact from the inhabitants when employed to furnish stones and to work by days wages, extending to £459 16s. 5d. sterling. And the third account, according to the signed proposals mentioned in the said agreement and now measured by Allan Dreghorn, wright, extending to £574 15s. 9d. sterling. [The magistrats and council, in exercise of their option], accept of the first account, extending to £462 2s. 2d., and do hereby allow him, for his pains and trouble in overseeing and attendance, the sum of £50 sterling. . . .

[Referring to the act of 30th May last as to repairs on the towns malt mill at the Townhead, and considering] that the said malt milln is now repaired in the terms of the above act and that John Todd, the millner, has Warrant for John Todd.

expended upon that account the sums following, viz., to John M'Fie, caswayer, £10 Scots for caswaying 24 ellns at £15 per rood at the entry to the milln; to James Love, milner in Provan, £96 Scots money for an outter wheel, trows, milne stone, planks, inner wheels, cogs, rungs and trinnell broads; to Hugh Fulton, wright, £3 13s. Scots for an ash plank and awes of firr for the outter wheel; to William Doune, hammerman, £6 12s. Scots for laying the spinnel of the milln and an new milln keir; and to Robert Rankin, maltman, £2 12s. Scots for a sett or gang of coggs to the old wheel and facing and putting them in, extending the above sums to £9 18s. 1½d. sterling; [which amount the magistrats and council instructed the treasurer to pay to John Todd.]

Tack of malt
milln.

The magistrats and town council agree that John Todd, maltman, have a tack of the touns new malt milln at the Tounhead, for nineteen years after the first of November next, with this provision that if the toun alter the said milln or have no use for it, or convert her to another use that the tack shall from thence furth cease and become void; and empower the magistrats and their successors to sign the tack in the above terms.

2 October 1738

Warrand for
Neil
Buchanan.

The magistrats and toun council ordain George Leitch, thesaurer, to pay to Archibald Buchanan, merchant, for and in name of Neill Buchanan, merchant in London, the sum of fifty pound sterling money for cash paid out by the said Neill for the toun for a copie of the act of parliament of the touns two pennies on the pint, and procuring reference from the tresaury to the commissioners about the port and to the barrons of exchequer about Partick Milln, and paid out on account of the bakers of Glasgow their appeal to the parliament against the toun, to the sollicitor, and for his pains and trouble in the touns affairs at London, per particular account revised.

Warrand for
James
Armour.

Ordain George Leitch, thesaurer, to pay to James Armour, writer to the signet, the sum of fifty five pound five pence for the dues and for his pains and trouble in obtaining a charter from the King in favours of the toun of the old milln of Partick Milln, house and milln lands belonging thereto, all per particular account therof revised.

Warrand for

Ordain George Leitch, thesaurer, to pay to James Murdoch, merchant,

and company, £8 5s. sterling for one dozen of mozell and four and a half dozen strong claret, furnisht by him to the town at treating the Duke of Argyles friends, per particular account revised. James Murdoch.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to Michael Smith, sclater, £37 6s. 10d. sterling for tiring of the east too fall, east back shade, west fore shade, west back shade of the High Church and selating of the same, and dressing and pointing of the session house, bartiscings and raglings. Warrant for Michael Smith.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to Michael Smith, sclater, £5 12s. 11d. sterling for selating of the touns new house next to the tollbooth and putting on the palm on Hutchesons Hospitall, and mending drops in Nicolas Hospital. Warrant for Michael Smith.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to James Brown, book binder, £2 4s. 5d. sterling for paper books to the quarter master, checks at the milln, collector of the two pennies on the pint in Gorballs, and for other uses. Warrant for James Brown.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to John Simpson, armourer, 10s. 1d. sterling for stock, locks and keys to the Green gates and back entry to the touns new house and pass sneck, with brass bullets and others. Warrant for John Simpson.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to Richard Oswald, merchant, eleven pounds sterling for claret wine and madera furnisht by him to the toun in May last, upon the news of the young prince being born.¹ Warrant for Richard Oswald.

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to Archibald Hamilton, merchant, £1 5s. 8d. sterling for cloath furnishd by him for a coat to Thomas Brysson, late officer in Gorballs, who is very old and poor. Warrant for Archibald Hamilton.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to William Tennent, painter, £6 14s. 3d. sterling for painting a room pearle blew, whitning the roof, transroof, sid walls and stair case in the touns corner house at the cross, and whitning the rooms, &c., in the touns new house at the cross near to the tollbooth. Warrant for William Tennent.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to James Love, millner at the Provan Milln, £3 6s. 6d. sterling in full of what he can demand from the toun upon account of the morning drink and four hours Warrant for James Love.

¹ Afterwards King George III., who was born on 24 May 1738 (o.s.).

furnisht by him to the massons and wrights that were repairing the house and milln at Provan in the year 1735.

3 October 1738

Election of
provost and
bailies.

[Andrew Aiton, provost; Laurence Dinwiddie, Richard Allan, of the merchant rank; and George Buchanan, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

6 October 1738

Council
chosen.

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.]

11 October 1738

Dean of gild,
&c.

[James Robertson, dean of guild; Thomas Wardrop, deacon convener; Allan Dreghorn, treasurer; James Smeillie, bailie of Gorbals; William M'Kechney, water bailie; John Robertson, master of work; John Cantlie, bailie of Port Glasgow; James Kirkland, bailie of Provan; John Reid, visitor of maltmen; William Caldwell, visitor of gardeners; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.]

James Hamil-
ton, the touns
surgeon.

The magistrats and toun council appoint James Hamilton, surgeon, to be the touns surgeon untill Michaelmass next, to take the case of the poor and to apply medicines and drugs to them, and his sallary for the drugs and medicines and cures services to be ten pounds sterling.

Adam
Stewart to
teach the
poor musick
gratis.

The magistrats and toun council nominat and continue Adam Stewart, schoolmaster, to take the charge of teaching the poor musick gratis, according as he shall be regulated and enjoined by the magistrats, whose directions he is to follow, and his fial to be five pounds sterling per annum, and to be paid quarterly, and to commence from the first of November next, and to continue only during the counccills pleasure.

Regulations
about the
masters of the
Grammar
School.

The magistrats and toun council considering that by a former act dated the third of December, 1734, Mr. Thomas Harvie was nominated and appointed one of the doctors of the Grammar School of this burgh for one year thereafter, and that thereby it was enacted that upon the day of the then succeeding annual election of the dean of gild and conveener there should be a new election made of the doctor, either in favours of the said master Thomas Harvie or of any other person the council should think most proper, and so furth annually thereafter a

new election of the doctor to be made upon the day of the annual election of the dean of gild and concener, and that according to the said act the said Mr. Thomas Harvie has been annually elected upon the said day; and the magistrats and council considering that severall disorders and jarrs are fallen out between the rector or head master and the doctors or undermasters of the Grammar School, proceeding from a mistaken notion of the rector or head masters power and authority in the school, the magistrats and council, in order to prevent all differences of that nature for the future, do enact and ordain that the whole government of the school shall be lodged in the rector, and that it belongs to him allenerly to prescribe the method of teaching, to direct and superintend the teaching of the doctors or undermasters, that he has a power of discipline over the several classes and of doing whatever may contribute to establish and preserve order and promote the learning of the scholars, in all which he is only to be accountable to the magistrats and council as patrons of the school, and do hereby enjoin and ordain the doctors or under masters to submit to the rector as their superior in the school and that they no way controul him in the exercise of the said powers, certifying hereby the said under masters that if they or any of them shall contraveen the premises, or any part thereof, that they shall furthwith amitt, forfeit and lose their office as under master, and that it shall be in the power of the magistrats and council to appoint others in their room and place *brevi manu*; and with and under the conditions and certifications above written the magistrats and council continue the said Mr. Thomas Harvie to be one of the doctors of the grammar school only untill the first of October next 1739, and do hereby continue Mr. Robert Maltman to be a supernumerary doctor for the year ensuing, in the terms of the foresaid former act dated the 3 December 1734; and remitt to the annual committee to consider upon some expedient to prevent some inconveniences that have arisen about the way and manner of the masters receiving quarter wages.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that there is a very ^{A bad step} bad step on the way to the wynd milln, near to John Pickens house, ^{near to the} which if not repaired the way there will not be passable, therefore they ^{wynd millne.} remitt to the magistrats and dean of gild to give orders to repair the

same and remitt to the annual committee to consider how the highway from John Pickens to the wynd milln is to be repaired to prevent the waters coming in upon the laboured ground.

26 October 1738

The quarter
wages in the
Grammar
School.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the 11th instant, to consider upon some expedient to prevent some inconveniencys that have arisen about the way and manner of the masters of the Grammar School their receiving their quarter wages, reported that it was their opinion that all quarter wages for the future be paid in the school, and the rector or head master to have one fourth part of whatever is paid of quarter wage for the lower classes; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they approve thereof and hereby agree thereto and ordain the same to take place and be observed for the future.

The two pen-
nies on the
pint to be
levied by the
barrell.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that by the several acts made in the parliament of Scotland, in the years 1693 and 1705, there was granted to the toun of Glasgow and community thereof and magistrats and toun council of the same, for their use and behoove, an imposition of two pennies Scots upon the pint of all ale and beer to be sold within the toun or inbrought and vended, topped or sold within the town and suburbs and libertys thereof, to be paid to the toun and magistrats and council thereof by the brewars, vintners, sellers or toppers of the said ale and beer, and to be uplifted and gathered weekly, monthly, quarterly or otherways, as the magistrats and toun council should think fitt to prescribe and order, and that the said imposition was renewed and continued in the same terms by an act of parliament of Great Brittain, anno primo Georgii Primi, and by another act of the parliament of Great Brittain, anno nono regni Regis Georgii 2^{di}, and that by the said last act the said imposition was furdre extended as to all ale and beer that should be either brewed or inbrought and vended, topped and sold within the villages of Gorbals and Port Glasgow and priveleges thereof; and whereas previous to the said last act of parliament the magistrats and toun council of Glasgow, by reason they had no check for ascertaining the quantity of ale brewn or brought in and vended, and that some

persons brewed and vended strong ale and beer and some brewed and vended weak or small ale and beer, and that the former acts made no distinction of the imposition, which was equal on both; and because the magistrats and council had a reasonable check upon the quantity of malt brought and brewed within the city, therefore they condescended and agreed to accept of one shilling and six pence sterling for the quantity which each boll might produce; and thereafter upon a decrease of the touns revenue and for defraying the necessary annual burdens of the city the imposition was agreed to be one shilling and ten pence sterling for the quantity which the boll might produce; and whereas by the last act of parliament of Great Brittain it is enacted that the foresaid imposition be raised, levied, collected and paid in the same way and manner as his Majestys excise is raisd and levied, and the charges made by the officers of his Majestys excise for raising and collecting shall be the rule for raising and collecting the said imposition, and the commissioners of excise in Scotland are authorised and directed to allow the saids magistrats or their collectors to take out true and exact copies of the said charges given up by the officers of excise upon the said brewars lyable to the payment of the said imposition; and the magistrats and toun council also considering that the said imposition of two pennies, granted and extended by the said last act of parliament of Great Brittain to this city, takes place and commences upon the first day of November next, j^m vij^c and thirty eight years, and that the same according to the said act is to be raisd, levied, collected and paid in the same way and manner as his Majestys excise is raised and levied, and being most willing to give all the ease and encouragement to the community which the circumstances of the city will admit and allow, so as the unavoidable annual charge and expence may be duely paid and discharged, therefore they, with and under the restriction under written, hereby enact and determine that no furder shall be exacted or demanded from the brewars, victuallers and retailers in this city, suburbs and libertys thereof, and brewars, victuallers and retailers in the villages of Gorballs and Port Glasgow and priveleges thereof, than ten pence sterling for each thirty four English gallons of two penny ale or beer, and so proportionally for whatever quantity of two penny ale or beer shall be

contained in the charges given up by the officers of excise upon the brewars, and that without any discount as to the victuallers and retailers; and the magistrats and council do furdur enact and determine that as to all double strong ale or beer charged by the officers of excise upon the above brewars, victuallers and retailers, that fifteen pence shall be exacted and levied for each thirty four English gallons, and so proportionally without any discount. Reserving always notwithstanding of the above enactment and determination that it shall be but prejudice to the magistrats and toun council and to their successors in office to augment the foresaid imposition of ten pence sterling to the full extent of two pennies Scots for each Scots pint, or to lessen the same when ever they think fitt and shall see cause. And appoint this act to be intimat to the malsters and brewars and to the touns collector of their excise; and ordain the charges and book of collection to be stated accordingly and remitt to the magistrats to prescribe proper rules for collecting and preventing any mistakes by malt on hand.

Statute of
tallow.
Wheat bread.

[Rough tallow to be sold at 4s. sterling the stone; common weekt candle at 4s. 4d. sterling the stone; and cotton weekt candle at 4s. 10d. sterling the stone. The magistrates and council "continue the making of the statutes as to the wheat bread untill some furdur time."]

Directors to
the hospital.

The magistrats and toun council nominat [twelve persons] to be their twelve directors of the Touns Hospital for the year ensuing untill the next annual election.

Touns shops
and exchange
coffee house.

The magistrats and toun council enact and ordain that the shops under the Exchange coffee house be sett be the magistrats at twelve pound sterling at least for each of them, and the coffee house at twenty pound sterling, and the present tennents to be preferrd to the sett if they will continue their possession at that rent, and if not to sett them to others and put up a broad and in due time to warn them away.

The payment
to the coffee
house discon-
tinued.

The magistrats and toun council discontinue the payment of three guineas which was formerly paid to the old coffee house, yearly, upon account of the news letters furnisht to the coffee house of compliment, and no more to be paid after Whitsunday next.

8 November 1738

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the twenty sixth of ^{John Mur-}October last, to consider the petition given in by John Murdoch, writing ^{doch, writing}master, reported that they have examined the facts in the said petition, ^{masters sal-}lary. and considering that as he now teaches the Grammar School boys writing in the Grammar School at such hours which interferes not with the hours allowed in the publick school, and that with good success, and that formerly most of the boys were fourteen or fifteen years ere they entered upon that education, and in a year or two at most were compleated, but that now the boys enter to writing at the age of seven or eight years, and that it is evident they must arrive at a greater perfection in writing than formerly, having more time to spend that way, and by an early habit must aquire a greater command of hand than those of advanced years, which method has given satisfaction to all concerned, but then as his labour and pains is much increased and prolonged and his wage the same as formerly, and likeways must be at the charge of an assistant, it is the committees opinion that for his encouragement the council should allow him fifteen pounds sterling of sallary as was formerly paid to the now deceast John Watt and him for teaching writing, arithmetick, bookkeeping and navigation, and the wages to be no more from the scholars than what was formerly regulat; which being considered by the magistrats and council they agree and appoint that a sallary of fifteen pound sterling be paid to the said John Murdoch, yearly, by quarterly payments, and to commence from the first of November instant for his teaching of writing, arithmetick, bookkeeping and navigation, and the wages to be no more from the scholars than what was formerly regulat and exacted; and grant warrand to the thesaurers to make payment of the said sallary accordingly, declaring always that this present act is to continue only during the magistrats and council their will and pleasure.

The magistrats and toun council ordain George Leitch, thesaurer, ^{Warrand for}to pay to John Dunlop, keeper of the touns clocks, £11 16s. 5d. sterling ^{John Dunlop.} in full for cleaning and boyling of the Bridgegate clock, High Church clock, Hutchisons Hospital clock, Northwest Kirk clock, and tollbooth clock, and other work at the saids clocks, per particular account revised by the dean of gild and annual committee.

Mr. John
Andersons
yeard.

The magistrats and toun counail, considering that Mr. John Anderson, minister, has a piece of ground which formerly was a yeard and falls to be a part of the entry and way to the church intended to be builded in Bells yeard, and which pieee of yeard is now laid open and useless to the said Mr. Anderson, and proposes to referr the value thereof to two neutral persons, one to be chosen by the counail and the other by him, the magistrats and counail do nominat and appoint James Robertson, dean of gild, to be arbiter for the toun.

Abstracts of
the officers of
excise
charges.

The magistrats and toun counail, considering that the touns new grant of the two pennies on the pint of ale eommeneed on the first instant and is to be levied in the way and manner as the Kings exeise is levyed, remitt to the magistrats to proeure signed abstracts of the charges from the collector of the Kings exeise from time to time, and to give him what gratification for his trouble they think proper; as also remitt to the magistrats to give to the offieers of excise what they think just for their trouble in taking aecount of what malt was in the brewars hands upon the first instant, and likeways of the liquer that was then upon their hand to the eleventh of November instant.

The touns
two pennies
on the pint.

The magistrats and toun counail remitt to the annual committee to consider how the touns two pennies on the pint is to be applyed and upon what branches of the touns annual burdens the same should be allocat for defraying thereof, and to report.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

I.

ACCOUNT OF THE BURGH OF GLASGOW, 1737-8.¹

GEORGE LEITCH, debtor to the Toun of Glasgow, for his intronmissions as
thesaurer, from Michaelmas, 1737, to Michaelmas, 1738.

	£	s.	d.
Imprimis, to ballance of Andrew Armour, last thesaurer, his account, per act 24 September 1739,	13	10	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
To second terms payment of the multures, roup 1737, from John Gardner and partners,	251	7	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
To second terms payment of the ladles and meal mercat, roup 1737, from John Wood and partners,	178	6	8
To second terms payment of the trone and weighhouse, roup 1737, from Walter Lang,	52	15	6 $\frac{2}{3}$
To second terms payment of the bridge and cran, roup 1737, from Peter Thomson,	82	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
To first terms payment of the multures, roup 1738, from John Forrester and partners,	223	12	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
To first terms payment of ladles and meal mercat, roup 1738, from James Edmond and partners,	160	5	6 $\frac{2}{3}$
To first terms payment of tron and weigh house, from James Edmond and partners, roup 1738,	56	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
To first terms payment of bridge and cran, roup 1738, from William Riddell and partners,	78	6	8
To New Green rent for cows, 1738, per act 20 February 1739, ...	88	19	8
To rent of Port Glasgow, from Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738, by Hugh Millikin,	100	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
To rent of Royal Fishharrie Closs, from Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738, from John Anderson,	10	0	0
To few duty of Petershill for Whitsunday and Martinmas terms, 1737, from William Stobo,	5	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

¹ The account for the year 1713-4, printed in vol. IV., pp. 637-48, was stated in Scots money; but, following the practice introduced in 1730-1, the money in this account is of the

sterling denomination. In other words, one pound in the account of 1737-8 is equivalent to twelve in that of 1713-4.

	£	s.	d.
To few duty of Wester Common, for Whitsunday and Martinmas 1737, from James Miller,	5	11	1 $\frac{1}{3}$
To rent of Provan Milln, from Lambas 1737 to Lambas 1738, from James Love,	23	17	9 $\frac{1}{3}$
To rent of Gorbail lands, cropt 1738, by James Robertson and partners,	57	6	3
To rent of Gorbail orchyard, cropt 1737, from George Loudons relict,	6	0	0
To rent of Gorbail lodging, from Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738, from John Craigs heirs,	12	15	6 $\frac{2}{3}$
To rent of Correction house yard, frae Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738, from James Maiklum,	3	0	0
To rent of Walk Milln, from Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738, per Linnen Society,	9	10	0
To rent of Toun Milln lands, frae Martinmas 1736 to Martinmas 1737, from John Simpson,	16	13	4
To rent of Peckie and Peckie milln, frae Martinmas 1736 to Martinmas 1737,	20	0	0
To flesh mercat rent, frae Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738,	16	13	4
To land mercat rent, frae Martinmas 1736 to Martinmas 1737,	5	11	1 $\frac{1}{3}$
To rent of Old Green, cropt 1738, per Matthew Crawford,	7	0	0
To rent of old millne of Partick, frae Martinmas 1736 to Martinmas 1737, per Stobercross,	8	6	8
To cash from Zacharias Murdoch, for the two pennies on the pint, from 1 November 1737 to 1 November 1738, per act 14 March 1740,	1267	15	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
To cash from James M'Kittrick, collector of the two pennies on the pint, in Gorbails per account,	137	17	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
To cash from Patrick Bogle to account of the teinds of Barony paroch, few dutys of Gorbails and ground annuals, per act 10 November 1737,	204	11	8
To cash from William Weir, collector, to account of teinds of Barony, few dutys of Provan and Gorbails and ground annuals,	442	10	0
To small burges fines from Michaelmas 1737 to Michaelmas 1738	30	6	11
To seat rents of advance frae Whitsunday 1738 to Whitsunday 1739, per act 23 April 1739,	192	17	4
To rent of the touns corn milln, from Lambas 1738 to Lambas 1739, from William Miller,	18	6	8
To rent of the touns yard, purchased from Peter Bell and Aitkenhead, frae Candlemas 1737 to Candlemas 1738, from William Aikin,	5	0	0
To cash from the shire for repairing the high ways, per act 30 May 1738,	25	0	0

To cash for Elizabeth Cummings composition to lands in Gorbals, per act 30 May 1738,	£	s.	d.
	7	0	0
To cash for Hugh Alexanders composition for lands in Gorbals, per act 2 October 1738,	1	13	4
To cash from Thomas Hill for lands in Port Glasgow, for his com- position, per act 21 September 1738,	2	10	0
To cash from the general receiver of the cess for seven deserters, per precepts by the justices,	7	0	0
To cash received from James Blair, per receipts, for part of the cess paid by George Leitch, 1737,	500	0	0

Bonds due to the town wherewith the thesaurer is to be charged.

To two bonds of the King Street sugarhouse, the one for £900, the other for £400,	1300	0	0
To annualrent thereof from Whitsunday 1735 to (<i>blank</i>) at which time the principal was paid,	195	0	0
To a bond of John Stark, late provost, John Lyon, Hugh Millikin and Thomas Hyndman, for	400	0	0
To annualrent thereof from Whitsunday 1736 to Whitsunday 1737, To a bond of Alexander Cuninghame of Craigends and William and James Cuninghams, merchants, for	20	0	0
	300	0	0
To annual rent thereof resting from (<i>blank</i>),			
To a bond of James Anderson, elder, of Stobcross, as principal, and George Bogle, merchant, late baillie, cautioner, for	111	2	2 ² / ₃

N.B.—James Hamiltons accepted bill of £30 Sterling which was advanced to him towards the price of his yearld, next to Patrick Bells yearld, which he was to dispoise to the town and which is now done and therefore not to be charged.

Rests given up by the preceeding thesaurer.

By James Paull and cautioners, resting of the bridge and cran dues, rounp 1736, whereof paid by John Shiells, cautioner, to Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, 20 lb., so rests,	26	15	0 ¹ / ₅
By Robert Lyle and cautioners for three years rent of the towns corn milln, from Lambas 1730 to Lambas 1733,	100	0	0
N.B.—George Stirling, late thesaurer, his rest of £633 6s. 8d., as the ballance of his thesaurer accountt, ordered to be not carried on any longer, in respect he has dispoised his lands to the town irredeemably, per act 24 September 1739.			
Three years rent of Port Glasgow, from Whitsunday 1734 to Whitsunday 1737, by Hugh Millikin,	301	13	4
For Port Glasgow multure, from 1 February 1735 to 1 February 1736, by Hugh Milliken,	53	0	0
Eight years rent of the Old Green, viz., 1730-7, at £7 per annum, per Matthew Crawford,	56	0	0

	£	s.	d.
By Archibald Allason and William Colquhoun, merchants, by bill for the touns ground given off to them, betwixt the King Street and their own ground, on which they have built two tenements, per act 25 April 1722,	10	0	0
By the laird of Ascog for two braces in his shop and drawing them up in the touns corner house,	11	2	$2\frac{2}{3}$
By James Love of rent of Provan Milln, from Lambas 1736 to Lambas 1737,	23	17	$9\frac{1}{3}$
By Stobeross, junior, for 5 years rent of the old milln of Partick, frae Martinmas 1731 to Martinmas 1736,	41	13	4
For bond for George Pollocks ruinous tenement, by the partners of Easter Sugar house, apprised by the toun and disposed to the partners, per act 2 March 1716,	100	0	0
By particular account of rests judged insolvent, recorded in the council books, per acts 26 August 1715, 10 October 1720, 29 September 1730, 12 November 1736 and 24 September 1739,	862	16	1
Summa of the charge,	£8,249	6	$7\frac{1}{2}$

DISCHARGE.

Creditor by payment of annualrents.

Years annualrent of Govans Mortification of 1000 lib. Scots, as use is,	4	3	4
To John Orr of Barrowfield, for paying the poor men and boys in Mr. Mitchells Mortification, frae Martinmas 1737 to Martinmas 1738,	74	4	4

Creditor by payment of acts of council.

To John Coulter, provost, as his expence at Edinburgh upon the touns affairs, per act 10 November 1737,	6	2	$4\frac{1}{2}$
To the toun of Renfrew towards the building their bridge, per act 10 November 1737,	25	0	0
To the toun officers, as use is, per act 30 May 1738,	4	7	6
To the toun officers, as use is, per act 21 September 1738,	4	7	6
To John and Thomas M'Fies, caswayers, for caswaying in several parts, per act 30 May 1738,	26	6	6
To John and Thomas M'Fies, caswayers, for caswaying at the end of Rattenrow new causway, per act 30 May 1738,	42	0	0
To Robert Tennant, gardiner, for planting the trees in the Old Green and Broomielaw, per act 30 May 1738,	3	14	0
To James Cross, masson, for mason work in several parts, per act 30 May 1738,	9	9	4

	£	s.	d.
To William Tennent for painting the High Kirk dial plate, per act 30 May 1738,	5	11	4
To William Tennent for whitning severall rooms in tollbooth, per act 30 May 1738,	1	13	6
To John Scott, baker, for communion bread in October 1737, per act 30 May 1738,	4	9	3
To Richard and Alexander Oswalds, for wine at treating the Marquis of Graham, per act 30 May 1738,	7	17	6
To Richard and Alexander Oswalds, for wine at treating the Duke of Hamilton, per act 30 May 1738,	16	12	6
To Archibald Buchanan, for wines for the sacrament in October 1737, and upon the news of the Princes of Wales being brought to bed, per act 30 May 1738,	27	11	0
To Archibald Buchanan, for wine to the sacrament in April 1738, per act 30 May 1738,	22	4	0
To John Murdoch for wine upon the Kings birth day per act 30 May 1738,	12	15	0
To James Nisbet, for glass work in several parts, per act 30 May 1738,	7	5	0
To Archibald Hamilton, for black cloath to the churches at the Queens death, per act 30 May 1738,	20	14	3
To John Duff, painter, for gilding four hands and minut hand of the Bridgegate steeple, and dial plates, hour and minute hands of tollbooth steeple, per act 30 May 1738,	28	8	0
To Thomas Clark, for repairing the touns brewhouse of the touns corner house, per act 30 May 1738,	2	3	3
To William Tennent, for oyl colouring the North West Kirk gates, per act 30 May 1738,	0	13	6
To John Craig, wright, for dails and workmens wages at the touns new house and putting up the dial plates, per act 30 May 1738,	137	15	11
To John Craig, wright, for dails to the dial plate of the high church, per act 30 May 1738,	2	18	0
To James Cross, masson, to compleat his building of the touns new house, per act 21 September 1738,	232	7	2
To John Todd for repairing the malt milln at the Town head, per act 21 September 1738,	9	18	1 ³ / ₄
To Neill Buchanan, paid out by him at London for several services upon the touns account, per act 2 October 1738,	50	0	0
To James Armour, writer to the signet, for pains and trouble in obtaining from the crown a charter to the toun of the old milln of Partick, per act 2 October 1738,	55	0	5
To James Murdoch, for wine at treating the Duke of Argyle and his friends, per act 2 October 1738,	8	5	0
To Archibald Hamilton, for cloath for a coat to Thomas Brysson, late Gorbail officer, per act 2 October 1738,	1	5	8

	£	s.	d.
Paid out by John Coulter, provost, for consultations at Edinburgh upon the touns affairs, per act 2 October 1738,	24	15	10
To Mrs Baillie of the Coffee house, for news letters, frae Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738, per act 2 October 1738, ...	3	3	0
To John Wardrop, procurator fiscal, for services, per act 2 October 1738,	2	16	8
To Archibald M'Gilchrist and Robert Murdoch. for services in the clerks chamber, per act 2 October 1738,	5	0	0
To John Robertson, master of work as his years service as master of work, frae Michaelmas 1737 to Michaelmas 1738, per act 2 October 1738,	45	0	0
To William Millar, the touns agent, as his account upon the toun, frae Michaelmas 1737 to Michaelmas 1738, per act 26 October 1738,	87	11	10 $\frac{2}{3}$
To John Dunlop for cleaning and boyling the Bridgegate, High Church, Hutchesons Hospital, North West Kirk and tollbooth clocks, per act 8 November 1738,	11	16	5
To Walter Lang for rapseed oyl, per act 23 April 1739,	47	4	4
To Alexander Smeillie, taylor, son and heir to John Smeillie, merchant, to account of the price of the lands next to the tollbooth sold by him to the toun, per act 23 May 1739, ...	20	0	0
To James Cross, masson, for masson work on several parts, per act 27 June 1739,	17	2	5
To Robert Mackie, for lamps and mending of lamps and copper batts to the Bridgegate steeple and tollbooth steeple, per act 27 June 1739	30	9	11
To James Robertson, for wine to the sacrament in April 1739, ...	28	10	0
To Laurence Dinwiddie, baillie, as his expence at Edinburgh at the assembly as the touns commissioner, per act 27 June 1739,	9	5	0
To James Thomson, cordener, for shoes to the toun officers, per act 28 August 1739,	5	4	0
To Thomas Dempster, painter, for painting two rooms in the touns corner house, per act 28 August 1739,	4	3	0
To Archibald Simpson, hammerman, for snecks, locks and bands to the touns new house, per act 28 August 1739,	4	8	2
To Michael Smith, sclater, for sclater work and pointing in several parts, per act 28 August 1739,	28	19	2
To Richard and Alexander Oswalds, for wines at treating the lords of justiciary and other persons, per act 28 August 1739, ...	12	18	10
To John Scott, baker, for comunion bread to the sacrament in March 1739, per act 28 August 1739,	3	18	6
To James Cross, masson, for masson work on the High Kirk, per act 28 August 1739,	39	3	5

	£	s.	d.
To Andrew Aiton, provost, as his expence at Edinburgh at the convention of the burrows, and other incidents about the touns affairs, per act 28 August 1739,	15	1	2
To James Robertson, dean of gild, as his expence at Edinburgh as assessor to the provost at the convention of the burrows, per act 28 August 1739,	6	9	4
To Robert Fulton, hammerman, for repairing the high way betwixt the Cowlares and the Balgray brae, per act 28 August 1739,	12	0	0
To John Douglass, younger, of Mains, for 34 chalder and 12 loads lime to the touns use, per act 24 September 1739,	23	5	7
To James Brown, bookbinder, for paper and paper books to the touns use, per act 24 September 1739,	1	17	8
To John Walker, couper, for couper work for the use of the toun, per act 24 September 1739,	1	14	7
To William Tennent, painter, for painting burges tickets, per act 24 September 1739,	7	16	0
To John Blair, for hatts to the toun officers, per act 24 September 1739,	2	4	0
To William Duncan, printer, for printing a thousand copies of a table for the assize of bread, per act 24 September 1739,	2	0	0
To John Robertson, master of work, for clansing the fore burn, paid out by him per act 24 September 1739,	43	11	2
To James Nisbitt, wright, for glass work in the touns corner house and churches, which were broke by the great storm and hurricane January 1739, per act 1 October 1739,	46	16	0
To Francis Crawford, wright, for wright work to the toun in severall parts, per act 1 October 1739,	18	2	1
To Alexander Finlayson, clerk, for postage of letters and other expence at Edinburgh, per act 1 October 1739,	1	0	0
To Thomas Bowie, of charity, per act 3 January 1740,	2	0	0
To Richard and Alexander Oswalds, for wine to the sacrament in October 1739, and at treating General Clayton, per act 3 January 1740,	64	6	0
To James Cross, masson, for working the Crackling quarrie for the touns behoove, from 1 May 1739 to 14 November 1739, per act 3 January 1740,	76	2	9
To James Cross, masson, for workmens wages, stones and cart draughts to the poind in New Green, from 16 July 1739 to 15 October 1739, per act 3 January 1740,	44	6	3
To James Cross, masson, for massons days wages, from 5 July 1739 to 6 November 1739, in building the church yeard dyke of the new kirk to be built in Bells kirk yeard, per act 3 January 1740,	63	8	5
To James Cross, masson, for his attendance and overseeing the			

	£	s.	d.
towns work at the quarrie at the crackling house, the Kirk yeard dyke, at Bells yeard, and at the pond in the New Green, per act 31 January 1740,	16	0	0
To William Duncan, printer, for printing advertisements concerning the assize of wheat bread, per act 3 January 1740, ...	0	15	0
To John Simpson for sharpening mason irons to the church yeard dyke in Bells yeard, per act 3 January 1740,	2	18	4
To John Douglas, younger of Mains, for lime to the Kirk yeard in Bellsyeard, per act 3 January 1740,	13	5	7
To William Tennent, painter, for gilding burges tickets, per act 3 January 1740,	3	7	0
To Michael Smith, sclater, for mending and repairing the kirks, per act 3 January 1740,	4	11	4
To Michael Smith, sclater, for slate work on the High Kirk, per act 3 January 1740,	3	14	10
To Robert Craig, hammerman, for smith work, per act 3 January 1740,	57	8	4
To Robert Mackie, coppersmith, for lead to the High Church, per act 3 January 1740,	25	0	6
To James Anderson, junior, merchant, for lead to the High Church, per act 3 January 1740,	79	0	5
To David Pinkerton and John Leitch, in Rugland, of charges and expence in severall services by them for the toun, per act 18 February 1740,	13	0	0
To Robert Mackie, for lead to the copper batts of the High Church, beams and weights to the meall mercat, and a fine beam and brass weights in fractions for weighing bread, per act 24 March 1740,	14	12	0
To Alexander Rae, for hoops for the Bridgegate Steeple, per act 14 March 1740,	1	18	5
To James Love, millner at the Provan Milln, allowed him in his rent for buildings at the Provan milln, per act 14 March 1740, ...	14	0	6
To Robert Dreghorn, wright, and sons, for dails, planks, trees and workmens wages, in repairing the High Church, per act 8 May 1740,	105	17	7½
To John Robertson, master of work, for nails to the High Kirk when repairing and for cartages, per act 8 May 1740, ...	11	15	11
To Francis Crawford, wright, for wright work in the kirks and other parts, per act 8 May 1740,	12	7	3
To James Nisbitt, wright, for the touns fourth, for dails, trees and workmens wages, for the teind barn in Gorbals which fell, per act 8 May 1740,	4	9	11
To William Tennent for gilding the cock, thanes and knoups of tolbooth steeple, per act 8 May 1740,	12	19	0

To William Tennent, for painting burges tickets, per act 8 May 1740,	£	s.	d.
	5	13	0
To Thomas Mitchell, baxter, for comunion bread to the sacrament in October 1739 and March 1740, per act 8 May 1740, ...	8	5	3
To Alexander Finlayson, clerk, for postages and other incidents at Edinburgh upon the touns affairs, per act 8 May 1740, ...	3	0	0
To James Gibson, of charity, per act 8 May 1740,	2	0	0
To Widow Carnduff, of charity, per act 8 May 1740,	1	0	0
To John Cruikshanks, on account of dammages his house suffered by the touns building their new house, per act 8 May 1740, ...	25	0	0
To Robert M'Nair, late tacksman of the multures, upon account of interest formerly promised him upon account of advancing his tack duty some months before the ordinary time of paying it, per act 17 June 1740,	3	3	0
To John Walker, couper, for barrells and water stoups for the touns use, per act 30 July 1740,	1	12	0
To Archibald Buchanan and Alexander Forrester, for wine to the sacrament in March 1740, per act 30 July 1740,	25	6	0
To Richard and Alexander Oswalds, for wine at treating the lords of justiciary, per act 30 July 1740,	8	16	0
To John M'Gilchrist, cashier to the touns hospitall, to account of the touns annuall allowance, per recept,	150	0	0
To James Craig to help to build his house, per act 17 July 1740, and precept theron,	15	0	0
In part of £50 to Major Millikin to build bridges and the high way to Port Glasgow, per act of council and precept, ...	25	0	0
To Hugh Milliken, in Port Glasgow, towards defraying the expence of building the new key there, per precept from the magistrats and his discharge,	455	4	5 $\frac{1}{3}$
To Allan Dreghorn, wright, for dails, trees and wright work in sundry parts, per act 29 August 1740,	18	7	2
To Allan Dreghorn, wright, for dails and others and workmens wages upon the touns new hall, per account, per act 29 August 1740,	103	8	3
To Allan Dreghorn, wright, for dails, wright work and mens wages upon John Millers shop in the touns new land, per act 29 August 1740,	15	17	4

Creditor by payment of Master of Works accounts.

To John Robertson, master of work, as his master of works account for October, November and December 1737, per act 30 May 1738,	198	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
To ditto, as his master of works account for January, February and March 1738, per act 21 September 1738,	210	15	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

	£	s.	d.
To John Robertson, as his master of works account for April, May and June 1738, per act 21 September 1738,	191	5	0
To ditto, as his master of works account for July, August and September 1738, per act 2 October 1738,	196	11	0
Creditor by payment of burrow missive.			
The touns burrow missive for July 1739, and paid to the agent of the royal burrows,	231	5	0
Paid to George Innis, for part of the cess 1737 as per receipt, ...	500	0	0
Creditor by payment of Scotstarbet's prentices and Bishop Lightons Mortification.			
Prentice fee for William M'Kindlay with James Wilson, barber,	5	0	0
Prentice fee for Graham Strathaven with Francis Crawford, wright,	5	0	0
Prentice fee for James Smith with William Smith, weaver, ...	5	0	0
Prentice fee for William Maclain with John Menzies, barber, ...	5	0	0
To each of Robert Scott, John Mitchell and John Park, old men in Bishop Lightons mortification, their pensions from Lambas 1737 to Lambas 1738,	13	10	0
To each of John Robertson and John M'Aullay, students and bursars in Bishop Lightons mortification, from October 1737 to October 1738,	18	0	0
Creditor by payment of ministers, stipends and grammar school masters and precentors their fials.			
To Mr. John Hamilton, as his stipend from Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738,	111	2	$2\frac{2}{3}$
To Mr. John Scott, as his stipend from Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738,	111	2	$2\frac{2}{3}$
To Mr. George Campbell, as his stipend from Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738,	111	2	$2\frac{2}{3}$
To Mr. John M'Laurin, as his stipend frae Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738,	111	2	$2\frac{2}{3}$
To Mr. John Anderson, as his stipend frae Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738,	111	2	$2\frac{2}{3}$
To Mr. James Dicks relict, as the half years stipend frae Whitsunday 1737 to Martinmas 1737, per act 30 May 1738, ...	55	11	$1\frac{1}{3}$
To Mr. William Craig, as his half years stipend frae Martinmas 1737 to Whitsunday 1738,	55	11	$1\frac{1}{3}$
To Mr. John Hamilton, minister of the Barony, as his years stipend frae Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738,	79	3	4
To Mr. David Brown, minister at Port Glasgow, as his stipend frae Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738,	33	6	8
To Mr. James Purdie, head master of the Grammar School, as his sallary frae Martinmas 1737 to Martinmas 1738,	25	11	$1\frac{1}{3}$

	£	s.	d.
To Mr. Robert Hunter, doctor, as his sallary said year, ...	15	0	0
To Mr. Henry Wardrop, doctor, as his sallary said year, ...	15	0	0
To Mr. Thomas Harvie, doctor, as his sallary said year, ...	15	0	0
To Mr. Robert Maltman, supernumerary doctor, as his sallary from Candlemas 1738 to Candlemas 1739, ...	8	6	8
To John Letham, for precenting in Laigh Church, from November 1737 to November 1738, ...	4	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$
To Matthew Wining, for precenting in Outer Kirk said year, ...	3	6	8
To Peter Holmes, for precenting in North west Kirk said year, ...	3	6	8
To (<i>blank</i>) for precenting in Wynd Kirk said year, ...	3	6	8
To Adam Stewart, for precenting in Blackfrier Kirk said year, ...	3	6	8
To Alexander Stirling, school master in Port Glasgow, as his sallary from Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738, ...	2	15	6 $\frac{2}{3}$

Creditor by payment of magistrats and others their fials.

To the magistrats, thesaurer, clerk. master of work, water baillie and fiscal, their fials from Michaelmas 1737 to Michaelmas 1738,	13	15	0
To provost Coulter, allowed him as provost for his wines said year,	40	0	0
To Alexander Wotherspoon, quarter master, as his sallary from Lambas 1737 to Lambas 1738, ...	10	0	0
To the drummers, as their sallarys from November 1737 to November 1738, ...	4	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$
To John Black, hammerman, for upholding the buckets and chains of the draw wells, from November 1737 to November 1738,	4	13	4
To James Nisbitt, as his sallary for overseeing the glass of the kirks, from Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738, ...	16	13	4
To John Wyllie, schoolmaster of Simon Tennents School, for his house rent frae Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738, ...	2	0	0
To John and Thomas M'Fies, caswayers, as their sallarys from Candlemas 1738 to Candlemas 1739, for upholding the casways,	66	13	4
To Francis Bourd, French master, as his sallary from Martinmas 1737 to Martinmas 1738, ...	5	0	0
To the toun officers in place of the customs at the fair of Glasgow,	8	0	0
The baillie of the regality for his shiriff gloves, ...	2	0	0
To John Fleening, officer, for waiting on the thesaurer and calling in the towns money, ...	0	10	0
To John Cantlie, clerk in Port Glasgow, as his sallary from Martinmas 1736 to Martinmas 1737, ...	5	11	1 $\frac{1}{3}$
To John Dunlop, as his sallary for keeping the clocks from Lambas 1737 to Lambas 1738, ...	13	17	9 $\frac{1}{3}$
To Daniel Barrell, dancing master, as his sallary from Martinmas 1737 to Martinmas 1738, ...	10	0	0
To Roger Rodburn, musician, as his sallary for playing on the musick bells, frae Martinmas 1737 to Martinmas 1738, ...	20	0	0

	£	s.	d.
To Mrs. Cumming as her years pension,	10	0	0
To Andrew Garner, schoolmaster in Anderston, as his salary frae Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738,	0	1	4
To John Murdoch, writing master, as his salary frae Martinmas 1737 to Martinmas 1738,	7	10	0
To John Pasley, the touns surgeon,... ..	10	0	0
To Adam Stewart, for teaching musick,	5	0	0

Creditor by payment of feu duties and others.

To the preceptor of St. Nicolas Hospitall for feu duty of Linnen- haugh and Govans land the years 1736 and 1737,	4	15	8
To William Wood, factor to the college, for feu duty and teind of Gorbal lands and feu duty of Linnens haugh, the toun milln on Kelvin, burrow lands, tollbooth, trone, mealmercat and great teind tack duty cropt 1737,	33	11	0
To Robert Wilson for the washing place at Dowhill, cropt 1738, out of that fore land in Gallowgate which belonged to Robert Broom, flesher, and now taken down by the toun and made a lane for the new kirk in Bells yeard, from Whitsunday 1736 to Whitsunday 1738,	1	5	0
To the merchants house of rent or duty of that land taken off the Craigs and sett with the malt milln at the head of the toun, frae Martinmas 1734 to Martinmas 1737,	10	0	0
To the collector of the merchants house,	0	3	4
To the collector of the cess of Gorball lands, from Whitsunday 1734 to Candlemas 1738,	10	18	8
To the collector of the cess for a deserter which was returned and not allowed him by the general receiver,	1	0	0
To Walter Lang for military buggage in the weigh house, per precept,	4	0	0
To John Hamilton, writer in Hamilton, for compearance at the head court for three years frae Pasch 1735 to Pasch 1738,	1	10	0
To John Wood, tacksman of the ladles, of expence in pursuing the ladles, per precept,	1	2	2
Earnest money returned to the tacksman,	1	0	0
Incidents throw the year,	7	12	10 ² / ₃
For paper, wax and bags,	3	6	8
For writing the treasurers account,... ..	0	16	8

Creditor by bonds due to the toun and not paid to the thesaurer.

By a bond of John Stark, late provost, John Lyon, Hugh Millikin and Thomas Hyndman, for	400	0	0
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The annualrent owing from Whitsunday 1737.				£	s.	d.
By a bond of Alexander Cuningham of Craigends, William and James Cuninghams, merchants, for				300	0	0
The annual rent owing from (<i>blank</i>).						
By a bond of James Anderson, elder, of Stobcross, principal, and George Bogle, senior, merchant, cautioner, for				111	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
By a bond due by Mr. John Edmonston, minister at Cardross, for £333 6s. 8d. lent him,				333	6	8
The annualrent owing from Whitsunday 1738.						
Rests to be dischargd.						
James Paull and cautioners resting of the bridge and cran dues, roup 1736, whereof paid by John Shiells, cautioner, to Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, £20, so rests,				26	15	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Robert Lyle and cautioners. for three years rent of the touns corn milln, from Lambas 1730 to Lambas 1733,				100	0	0
Rent for Gorbail lands, cropt 1738, by James Robertson and partners,				57	6	3
Rent of Provan Milln, from Lambas 1737 to Lambas 1738,				23	17	9 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rent of the Royal Fisharie Closs, from Whitsunday 1737 to Whitsunday 1738, by John Anderson,				10	0	0
Nine years rent of the Old Green, viz., 1730-8, at £7 per annum, by Matthew Crawford,				63	0	0
Archibald Allason and William Colhoun, merchants, for the touns ground given off to them betwixt the King Street and their own ground, on which they have built two tenements, per act 25 April 1722,				10	0	0
The laird of Ascog, for two braces in his shop and drawing them up in the touns corner house,				11	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
Stobcross, junior, for six years rent of the old milln of Partick, from Martinmas 1731 to Martinmas 1737,				50	0	0
Bond by the partners of the Easter Sugar house, for George Pollocks ruinous tenement, apprised by the toun and disposed to the said partners, per act 2 March 1716,				100	0	0
Particular account of rests judged insolvent, recorded in the council books, per acts 26 August 1715, 10 October 1720, 29 September 1730, 12 November 1736 and 24 September 1739, ordaining the same to be carried on in each thesaurers account,				862	16	1
Summa of the discharge,				£8,240	0	0
Ballance due by the thesaurer,				9	6	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
				£8,249	6	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

II.

ACCOUNT OF INTROMISSIONS given in by John M'Gilechrist to the Town Council, 13 July, 1732.¹

John M'Gilechrist to the Town of Glasgow.

DEBTOR.

	£	s.	d.
Received from William Stobo, at Whitsunday 1730, as the price of Petershill,	194	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$
Received from James Rae, at Whitsunday 1730, for Wester Common,	121	11	11 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paid in by John Orr of Borrowfield, at Lambas 1730, upon account of Mitchells mortification,	2,000	0	0
Received from said Mr. Orr, at Whitsunday 1731, as the price of the lands of Borrowfield,	10,000	0	0
To half-years annualrent thereof from Martimas 1730 to Whitsunday 1731,	250	0	0

Received from the Fewars of Provan, viz. :—

William Gray, merchant, at Whitsunday 1731,	569	2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Cameron, merchant, „ „	405	2	2 $\frac{1}{3}$
Richard Allan, merchant, „ „	4	11	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
William Hamilton, merchant, „ „	811	12	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
John Dickson, merchant, „ „	226	15	2 $\frac{1}{3}$
William Smith, merchant, at Martimas 1730,	100	0	0
From William Smith, at Whitsunday 1731,	93	5	0 $\frac{5}{6}$
From John Letham, merchant, „ „	180	18	0
James Millars, elder and younger, maltmen, at Martimas 1730, ...	86	13	5 $\frac{1}{3}$
James Meiklejohn, at Martimas 1731,	182	4	0 $\frac{1}{6}$
James Miller, merchant, at Martimas 1730,	111	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
William Millar, at Whitsunday 1731,	164	17	4
James Kirkland, at Whitsunday 1730,	111	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
James Kirkland, at Martimas 1730,	577	2	10
William Muir in Garterry, at Martimas 1730,	190	19	2
John Robison, barber, „ „	150	0	0
John Robison, at Whitsunday 1731,	61	12	6 $\frac{2}{3}$
George Hamilton, merchant, at Martimas 1729,	200	0	0
Ditto, at Martimas 1730,	371	19	9 $\frac{2}{3}$
William and Andrew Grays, merchants, for the lands of Knockings of Cunshlies, now called Bleecchfield, at Whitsunday 1731,	104	9	4 $\frac{2}{3}$
Interest on money lent by the said John M'Gilechrist upon sugar house notes,	6	9	2

¹ Referred to *antea*, p. 390.

	£	s.	d.
Ballance found in the deceast James Kelburn, ane of the clerks servants, his letteren in the clerks chamber, to be applied to what said James Kelburn owes of his intromissions with Shawfields plenishing,	10	7	10
Extent of the above charge, £17,286 7s. 1½d. sterling.			

CREDITOR.

By payment of bonds, viz. [eight amounting <i>in cumulo</i> to] ...	1,773	14	2
By several bonds paid at Martinmas 1730 [seven amounting <i>in cumulo</i> to]	2,282	12	6
By several bonds paid at Whitsunday 1731 [twenty-five amounting <i>in cumulo</i> to]	8,568	3	8½
Paid to the Conveeners House as their fourth part of the price of the lands of Borrowfield sold Mr. John Orr, including their fourth part of half a years annualrent due at Whitsunday 1731, after deduction of their 4th of the expences paid out by the town for entring Mr. Orr in the lands, conform to an act of the Conveeners House, dated 9 September 1731, and the conveeners and collectors receipt on the foot thereof, ...	2,553	15	3½
[Amount of three bonds held by the town and of three notes by the King Street sugar house],	2,004	3	4½
Balance due by John M ^c Gilchrist,	103	17	10⅔
	<hr/>		
	£17,286	7	1½
	<hr/>		

NOTE.—There is a slight discrepency between the figures in the record and the summations.

III.

REASONS OF TRANSPORTATION of Mr. John Anderson, minister, from Dumbarton to Glasgow, and Reasons of Appeal to the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr. (Referred to in minute of Town Council dated 22 February, 1718; *antea* p. 10.)

(I.) Reasons why the reverend Mr. John Anderson, minister of the gospell in Dumbartan, should be transported to the North-west quarter paroch in the City of Glasgow, humbly ofered to the reverend presbitry of Dumbartan.

The transportation of a minister from one charge to another being founded on scripture and agreeable to the light of nature, quhich directs to imploy the service of particular members where they may be most usefull for the good of

the whole society, and delivered as the judgment of eminent divines and confirmed by the frequent practice of this church since our Reformation, we shall not presume to offer any thing for it in generall, being persuaded this reverend presbitry intertain the same sentiments with us and have of late for the greater good of the church practiced it. But to show the expediency of the sowght transportation we shall subsume what we think will justify our desire which animats us with hopes of a favourable sentence from your justice.

1. It cannot but have occurred to this reverend presbitry that there are some singular and peculiar qualifications in Mr. Anderson quhich seem to fitt and design him for a more then ordinary publick charge, and that the eyes of several diferent places of eminency and distinction have been towards him with a view of calling him from those bounds, so that this reverend presbitry cannot with any shaddow of reason expect that he can be continued with them. And therefore we flatter ourselves with some assurance that they will preferr us their neighbours and faithfull friends and will concurr in transporting Mr. Anderson to us, where also he may be more usefull and serviceable to them then when transported to a greater distance, as infallibly he will if they and we shall be so unhappy as that this transportation should faill, quhich we cannot think of, and therefor this very reason should prevaill and determine the presbitry.

2. The city of Glasgow being a place of very great business and resort of strangers, and sometymes forreigners, the seat of severall courts besyd that of his Majestes justiciary for the western circuit, quhich as is well known conveens a great confluence of gentlemen and persons of distinction from severall parts, who then have occasion to hear sermon and oft tymes to converse with our ministers, and being also the constant seat of a presbitry and of the synod for ordinary, it is evident that the reverend Mr. John Anderson will have access to be more diffusively usefull if transported to the said city then he can have if continued at Dumbartan; and we cannot but hope for good efects from this argument, it being the very reason insisted upon in the overtures for transportation quhich were ofered by the committie to the assembly 1648, session 8, and the grounds quhich all divines give for the expediency of removing a minister from one flock to another, particularly Mr. Durham in his 2nd digression on Revelation 2nd, and Mr. Bowllis in his Pastor Evangelicus, lib. 3, cap. 7.

3. The transportation is pleaded from the assembly 1642, quhich expressly allows that a singular regard is due to cities where colledges are, in the transportation of ministers, and that upon very good reason considering the influence a

well qualified minister may have upon a sett of young men whose very business education is, and this being the case of our city we cannot suspect the justice of this reverend presbity so far as once to imagine that they will refuse success to our desire, when they consider the authority of the cited assembly and how considerable our university is and withall how singularly fitted Mr. Anderson is for the instruction of youth, both in publick and privato conversation.

4. The great unanimity, constancy and forwardness in the callers and all concerned to get Mr. Anderson transported to Glasgow ought to have great weight, if it be considered how difficult it is to obtain it in a great body of callers and largo societys, and that it may be very hard to get the lyke heartiness and harmony in any other call, if we should be dissappoynted in this by ane afflicting sentence from this reverend presbity, whereas the lyke is not to be feared from the burgh of Dumbartan, quhich by Mr. Andersons advyce and help when in Glasgow may be both speedily and happily planted.

5. Mr. Andersons known abilities peculiarly suiting such a charge and post, and the evident proof he hath given therof since he entered into the ministry, pleads for us that the reverend presbity should grant the desired transportation, seeing the gifts wherewith God furnishes and endews a minister direct the church how and where to imploy him when ane orderly call comes to his door, gifts being given to every man to profit withall, and therefor the learned Mr. Durham observes that ministers ought to be so placed in particular charges as there may be the greatest suitableness betwixt the minister and his charge. That is, says he, the ablest minister should have the weightiest charge, the weakest minister the easiest burden, so as the good of the body the church may be most advanced.

6. The present deplorable, afflicting and allmost peculiar circumstances of the Northwest quarter paroch of Glasgow, to quhich Mr. Anderson is called, invites the pity and compassion of any church judicatory to whom they apply. That congregation has been thryce vaccated by death since the late happy Revolution, and has been vacant these six years bygone, which is the case of very few if any within the synod that we know. The elders and deacons of that paroch are reduced to one half of their ordinar number, and some of those who are left allmost superannuated, so that the people are in a great measure neglected as to visiting and examination, the sick and dying want the help of their ministers and their advyce and counsell in their extremity, who therefor now apply to you earnestly desyring that ye may look upon ther affliction and order a helpmeet for them and from a generous disinterested view transport the reverend Mr. Anderson to Glasgow for a moro generall and publick service,

which we are the more encouraged to expect that it is agreeable to the rules of the church and the practice of church judicatures, and there never were reasons or motives that could prevail for any transportation so strong and weighty as ours are, if duly considered, and therefore we again flatter ourselves that this reverend presbity will grant our desire.

(II.) Reasons of Appeal from the sentence of the reverend Presbity of Dumbartan continueing the reverend Mr. John Anderson in the exercise of his ministry at Dumbartan; humbly offered to the reverend Synod of Glasgow and Ayr by the Commissioners for the magistrats and town council of Glasgow and Northwest quarter session of the said city, with concurrence of the general session thereof.

It is no less grievous and afflicting to the commissioners then it must be uneasie to the very reverend synod to have this affair of the call from the city of Glasgow to the said Mr. John Anderson so frequently brought before them, but after the said call had been referred by the presbity of Glasgow to the reverend synod and the call concurred with and transmitted by them to the presbity of Dumbartan, when the said call and reasons of transportation, with the answers thereto, were brought before the said presbity of Dumbartan, they by their sentence upon the 4th day of February 1718 did continue the said Mr. John Anderson in the exercise of his ministry at Dumbartan, from which sentence we found ourselves obliged in our own name and in name of our constituents to appeal to the reverend synod of Glasgow and Ayr, when and where it should first meet, for which appeal we humbly offer the following reasons to the consideration of the reverend synod:

First, the partiality of the presbity;

Secondly, the injustice of the sentence.

The partiality of the presbity appears in the following instances:—^{imo.} The commissioners understanding that one Duncan Graham, ruling elder from Drymen, then sitting a member of the said presbity and being ordained contrary to the rules of this church, which appoint that there be an interval of nine free days betwixt serving the edict and admission, did object against the said elder and tho' Mr. John Anderson, minister of the said paroch, did in open presbity acknowledge the same yet the presbity did find that albeit they disapprove this omission as being contrary to the practice of this church yet they do judge,

that that omission does not make voyd the validity of his ordination. By this precipitant way of ordination it is plain the people were prevented of making their objections why the said Graham could not be admitted ane elder, and the presbitry could not know but had the competent time bein allowed such objections might have been made against him as might have prevented his ordination and if now made would invalidat it. Therefor, the presbitry did unjustly presume upon his qualifications and that no such objections could have been made. It is furdur to be observed concerning the forsaid sentence that Mr. Andersons management is smoothed over and called only ane omission, contrary to the practice of this church, whereas it is really a practice contrary to the rules of it (Overture 2^d cap., Sect. 2, par. 9). The reverend synod will also please be informed that the said Duncan Graham was not only irregularly ordained but was elected to be elder for that presbitry by other elders as irregularly ordained and at the same tyme with himself. Now seeing Mr. Anderson wes not ignorant of the rules appoynted to be observed in the ordination of elders, nor wanted old elders to choose one for the presbitry, therefor it is evident he acted from privat views and to serve a turn. The presbitry in sustaining the said Duncan Graham so ordaind and so elected do give ane evident instance of their partiality. The commissioners are also informed that the said Duncan Graham and the other new elders, his electors, were not nominated and chosen by the session but by Mr. Anderson himself, and it is humbly referred to the reverend synod if this is not a suficient objection to make voyd his and their ordination. 2^{ly}., Another instance of their partiality is as follows:—When the sentence concerning the said ruling elder of Drymen was read it consisted of two parts, the first part quherof concerned the ordination of the elder and is above recited, the second contained his voting in the presbitry and was to this purpose that he should vote last and even then should vote or not as the presbitry should direct. Against this whole sentence Mr. Finlayson, one of the commissioners, protested and took instruments. The commissioners did apprehend that there was ane inconsistency betwixt the first and second part of the sentence and that a good argument might have been drawn from the last part of it to prove the inconsiderateness and partiality of the presbitrys procedure, and for this as well as other reasons the protestation was made. But to their great surprize they find, by the extract of the minuts made out to them by the clerk, the latter part of the sentence is entirely cutt of, the clerk being overruled therin by order of the presbitry as we are well informed. Now the reverend synod does know that a sentence of a court being read and a protest taken against it, this protest does fix and ascertain

and render the very words of the sentence unalterable, and what the presbitry could intend by cutting off the half of it let any impartiall judicature find out. To us it seems both ane act of injustice and ane argument of their partiality.

2do., the other reason of apeall is the injustice of the sentence, which consists in that it is contrary to the good of the church, which appears thus, that it continues ane eminent minister of the gospell in ane obscure and depopulated town and denys to transport him to a populous city where he can be more usefull for the edification of the church. If the two paroches be compared together it will be found that the vacant paroch in Glasgow as to the number of its inhabitants is at least double to the paroch of Dumbartan, and if the substance of its parochioners may be considered, which perhaps is necessary, the paroch having been treated with so much contempt by being called the poorest in the town, we can safely say it equalls if not exceeds any one of the other five. But seeing Mr. Andersons gifts and labours are not to be confined to that one paroch but by the vicinity of the other paroches must of necessity be extended to all the inhabitants of the town who will have access to hear the gospell preached by him and to be edified by his privat conversation, this shows how much more usefull he can be at Glasgow then at Dumbartan. The town of Glasgow is a very populous place, the inhabitants of it increase dayly, their trade and correspondence with foreign parts occasions a great resort of strangers to it, it is for ordinary the seat of the reverend synod, as also of many courts of justice quhich are of a far greater extent then any in Dumbartan. Besydes the lords of justiciary in their circuit meet here who at that tyme have sermon preached to them suitable to the occasion. The people are famed both at home and abroad for their great zeall and affection to the presbyterian constitution of the church. The city is also the seat of ane university and many other schools of learning, quhich not only invites students from foreign countreys but from the neighbouring countrey draw into the place a great many families of gentlemen and others for the education of their childeren. These considerations do abundantly prove that Mr. Anderson can be more usefull in Glasgow then at Dumbartan, but that it will be so, under the blessing of divine providence, is also manifest from the inclinations and afektions of the people of Glasgow to him, quhich are testified in the great harmony of their call.

Right reverend, these are the substance of our reasons of apeall from the presbitry of Dumbartan which we hope your wisdoms will sustain, and now we beg leave in all humility to represent the dangerous consequences that we have just cause to fear will ensue if the sentence of the presbitry be not repealed. It

is too well known that the opposition that has been made to this call has raised an incredible flame in this city, people being under apprehensions that their rights and privileges have been struck at by those who should have been careful to maintain them, and tho the reverend synod were justly pleased to give their concurrence to this call, yet we plainly see that nothing will be sufficient to extinguish the flame but the desired transportation, being persuaded that if they meet with disappointment it will be imputed only to the opposition of their ministers, and we cannot but shrink at the thoughts of the dismal effects hereof which we wish may not be to alienate the affections of a presbyterian people from their own pastors; whereas, on the contrary, if the reverend Mr. Anderson is transported to us our ministers will find themselves in prudence obliged to submit to the authority of the synod so determining, especially seeing by such a sentence no real injury is done them, the fruits whereof must be to quiet the minds of a christian people, to secure and cherish their affections not only to their own ministers but also to the established church, and lastly to promote and increase the success of the gospel and edification of the church.

May it therefore please the reverend synod to repeal the sentence of the said presbitry and transport the reverend Mr. John Anderson to Glasgow for the greater good of the church and according to justice; and we shall ever pray, &c.

IV.

THE CORRECTION HOUSE IN DRYGATE.

The site of the building which (as mentioned *antea* pp. 205, 207 *et seq.*) was reconstructed about the year 1725, was acquired by the magistrates and council in 1635 (Glasgow Charters, Vol. I., pt. ii., p. 494, No. 198a; Inv. of City Writs I., p. 42, b. 15). The printed extracts from the council record of that period refer to the proceedings taken for the establishment of a correction house in Glasgow (Glasg. Rec. II., pp. 22-43), and supplementary to these there is preserved among the title deeds what appears to be the royal warrant for letters patent granted by King Charles I. under his great seal on 14 May, 1634 (Reg. Mag. Sig. IX., No. 118), authorising the burghs in general to adopt that course. The warrant recites "how necessary and usefull it is for menteaning of gud govern-

ment in all the pairtis of his Majesties kingdome that correctioun houssis be appoyntit and menteanit within all his Majesties royall burrowis, for punischment of sturdie beggeris and of lewd and licentious livers; and his Majestie understanding that the provest, ballies and counsall of his Majesties cheif citie and brugh of Edinburgh hes alreddie begun the said guid work and hes establishit ane correction hous within his Majesties cheif brugh and citie of Edinburgh; and his Majestie willing that the lyk guid ordour be followit and observet in all utheris his Majesties frie royall burrowis and that warrand be given to thame to that effect, agreeable to the act of counsall in favours of the saidis provest, ballies and counsall of the said brugh of Edinburgh, thairfor" the King, with consent of his secret council, ratified the act in favour of Edinburgh dated 3 July, 1632, and granted "full power and libertie to the provest, ballies and counsall of the haill frie royall burrowis within his Majesties ancient kingdome, and their successouris, to appoynt, build, edefie and menteane ane hous of correctioun within their severall brughis and liberties therof, and ony place or places of the samyn, at their pleasour and optioun, with power to thame to mak, elect and ordane maisteris and other officeris and servandis within the saidis houssis of correctioun;" and ordained "all vagabondis, strong and sturdie beggeris, idle and maisterles persones, strong in body and able to work, above the age of aucht yeiris and under the aige of sextie, servantis disobedient to maisteris, and childrene disobedient to parentis, lewd leveris, commoun scaldis and incorrigible harlotis, not amending be the ordinar discipline of the church, to be takin be the magistratis of the saidis royall burrowis, and such as they sall appoynt, and to be put in the saidis houssis, to be correctit in maner to be appointit be the magistratis of ilk brugh and to remane thare so long as they sall be ordanit or continewit therin according to their merite; and to be compellit to work such kynd of labour as sall be appoyntit to thame be the maisteris of the saidis houssis and ressave such interteinment as they shall think their wark to deserve."

The title deeds of the correction house begin with a notarial instrument, of which the following translation gives the main parts:—"In the name of God, Amen. By this present public instrument, be it evidently known to all and so noted that on the first day of the month of June, in the year of the Incarnation of our Lord, one thousand five hundred and thirty one, in the fourth indiction, and in the eighth year of the pontificate of the most holy father in Christ and our lord, lord Clement the Seventh, by divine Providence, Pope. In presence of me, notary public and of the witnesses underwritten, personally appeared a discreet man, Sir Robert Merschelle, chaplain of the chaplainry of All Saints,

founded in the nave of the Metropolitan Church of Glasgow, and set and in feu-farm for ever granted to a venerable and worthy man, master Walter Kennydy, canon of the metropolitan church of Glasgow and prebendary of Dowglas therein, and to his heirs and assignees whomsoever, a tenement lying in the city of Glasgow and in the Drygait (*via sicca*) of the said city, with the great yard and orchard thereof, with the pertinents, lying in the said city of Glasgow, between the tenements of the vicars of the choir of Glasgow on the west side and of David Letterik on the east side, with all and sundry their rights and pertinents; for the sum of eighteen merks of annualrent, payable yearly by the said master Walter, his heirs and assignees, to the said Sir Robert and his successors, chaplains of the said chaplainry, at two terms in the year, Whitsunday and Martinmas in winter, by equal portions, in name of feu-farm, together with other annualrents formerly owing and due therefrom. And the said Sir Robert, on account of the said perpetual set, by delivery of earth and stone, resigned and purely and simply overgave, in the hands of an honorable man George Burell, one of the bailies of the city of Glasgow for the time, the said tenement, with orchard, yard and pertinents, as they lie in length and breadth. Which resignation so made and by the said bailie admitted, the said bailie, by virtue of his office and special authority, consent and assent of the said Sir Robert, gave, bestowed, and for ever delivered to the said master Walter Kennedy, and his heirs and assignees, state and heritable sasine, also real, actual and corporal possession of the said tenement, with orchard, yard and pertinents thereof, as they lie in length and breadth. Paying therefor, yearly, the foresaid master Walter and his heirs and assignees to the foresaid Sir Robert Merschell and his successors, chaplains of the foresaid chaplainry, eighteen merks money of the kingdom of Scotland, together with the other annualrents formerly owing and due therefrom, to those having right, and also the burgh maill. . . . Upon which, all and sundry, the foresaid master Walter and Sir Robert asked from me, notary public, subscribing one and more public instrument and instruments. These things were done upon the ground of the said tenement, about the tenth hour before noon, in the year, day, month, indiction and pontificate above written. Present there provident men, master David Kennydy, John Walker and Ronald Gibsoun, witnesses to the premises called and required." Attested by " John Morisoun, priest of the diocese of Glasgow, notary by apostolic authority."

The other titles consist of—

1. Instrument narrating the resignation by Mr. Walter Kennadie, rector of

- Douglas and canon of the metropolitan church of Glasgow, in favour of his cousin, David Kennedy, of the great tenement, close, yard and pertinents, described as extending from Drygait to the Malyndoner burn; but reserving the resigner's liferent. Sasine given on 12 December 1553. (See Abstract in Glasgow Protocols, No. 174.)
2. Instrument of sasine in favour of John Kennedy, son and heir of the late David Kennedy of Pinquhirry, 3 January 1560-1. (See Abstract in Glasgow Protocols, No. 1400.)
 3. Instrument of sasine, on the resignation of John Kennedy in favour of a noble and potent lord, Hugh earl of Eglintoun and Agnes Drummond, his spouse, 18 August 1567. (See Abstract in Glasgow Protocols, No. 945.)
 4. Decreet of warrandice before the bailies of Glasgow whereby the said John Kennedy, as principal, and John Kennedy of Drumnellane "his gudschir and tutor testamentar," as cautioner and surety, were decerned and ordained, "renunceand the privilege of quhatsumevir wther jurisdiction, and submittand thame to the jurisdiction of the saidis baillies in this cais, and als renunceand the privilege of the feriat and clos tyme of hervist, and all wther exceptionis of deid and law, to warrand the tenement of land with yaird and pertinentis, lyand within the citie of Glasgow in the street callit the Drygait, upone the sowth syde of the samyn, betuix the landis of umquhill David Lettrik upone the eist, the landis of Sanct Johne the Baptistis chaplainrie upone the west, the burne of Malindinor upone the sowth, the commown street upone the north, to ane nobill and potent lord, Hew erle of Eglinton, dame Agnes Drummond, his lady and spous, and to the langar levar of thame twa in conjunct fee and to the airis maile lawchfullie gottin or to be gottin betuix thame." Dated 18 August 1567.
 5. Instrument of sasine in favour of Hugh fifth earl of Eglinton as heir of his grandfather the third earl, 30 March 1597. (Transumpt made from the Protocol books of Henry Gibsoun, notary, on 7 December, 1605.)
 6. Disposition by "Hew erll of Eglyntoun lord Montgomery and Kilwynning," who "for thankfull service done to us in tyme bygane be Robert Scaillis, our servitour, and for certane grit sowmes of money presentlie payit and actuallie delyverit be him to us," disposed to him and his

heirs and assignees “ane grit foirtenement of land, heich and laich, with yaird and pertinentis, callit the parsoun of Douglas mans.”
Dated 10 January 1609.

7. Charter of resignation by Mr. John Blackburne, master of the Grammar School of Glasgow, and undoubted chaplain of the chaplainry or altar of All Saints (called Alhallowis) situated in the Metropolitan Church of Glasgow, with consent of the archbishop and dean and chapter of Glasgow to Robert Scaillis of Kirkland of Eglishame, of said tenement and pertinentis, for payment of 18 merks of old fern and 12d. of augmentation. Dated 3 January 1610. Subscribed by granter and consenters and the seals of the granter, the archbishop and the chapter appended.
8. Instrument of sasine in favour of Robert Scaillis, 6 April 1611.
9. Disposition by Robert Skaillis to Thomas Fleming and Sara Myller his spouse, dated 14 December 1615.
10. Instrument of resignation, William Fleming, notary, dated 14 December 1615.
11. Charter of resignation by Mr. John Blackburne, preceptor of the Grammar School of Glasgow, and chaplain foresaid, with consent of the archbishop, dean and chapter, to Thomas Fleming and Sara Myller, dated 14 December 1615. Seals of the granter and chapter appended, but only the latter remaining.
12. Instrument of sasine following on No. 11, John Thomesone, town clerk, notary, dated 12 April 1621.
- 13, 14. Disposition and charter by Thomas Fleming, portioner of Langhermes-toune, with consent of Sara Millar his spouse to Patrick Fleming in Carbraine, dated 4 February 1630.
- 15-17. Bond for 1,000 merks by Thomas and Patrick Flemings to Duncan Lindsay in Leith and Elspeth Tulloch, his wife, dated 27 May 1624 and registered in the books of counsel and session 7th November 1631; letters of horning, &c., with decret of apprising dated 8 May 1634, and sasine in favour of Duncan Lindsay, dated 18 June 1634; John Hutchesone, town clerk, notary.
18. Disposition by Duncan Lindsay and spouse to the provost, bailies, council and community of Glasgow, dated 8 and 30 June, 1635. (See Glasgow Charters, Vol. I., pt. ii., page 494, Nos. 198*a*, 198*c*; page 495, No. 207*b*.)

The following Inventory of plenishing in the house is also preserved among the titles:—

“INVENTAR of the plenishing in Patrick Fleming his house in Drygaitt.

Imprimis, in the litle chalmer going af the southsyd of the westmest chalmer, ane new fir boord. ...	liij s. iiij d.
Item, in the said westmest chalmer, ane new boord and furme,	v li.
Item, in next chalmer upon the west end of the hall, ane new fir boord worth	iiij li. vj s. viij d.
Item, ane boord and furme in the hall,	vij li.
Item, ane louse stand bed of fir in the cabinett quhilk is upon the eist end of the hall,	v li.
Item, in the chalmer on the eist end of the hall, ane new boord and furme,	vj li.
Item, in the westmest highest chalmer, ane new boord,	liij s. iiij d.
Item, in it thrie new stand bedis, louse,	xiiij li.
Item, in the chalmer on the turnpyik heid ane boord and furme,	iiij li.
Item, in the gallerie ane long dowble furme,	iiij li.
Item, in the eistmest ligest chalmer ane boord and furme,	vj li.
Item, in it ane new louse stand bed,	x li.
Item, foure iron chimnays estimat to xxx stane weight or thairby at liij s. iiij d. the stone, inde ...	lxxx li.
Item, fyve new put up fir stand bedis, quhilkis ar supposit to be fixit at the one end,	xx li.
Summa,	j ^c lxviij li. xiiij s. iiij d.

Loving cousigne, I have sent yow this extract with your boy and sall speick Mr. Johne as ye desyret and sall doe my indeavour for your intent, bot if he will not admitt theis differis be ye advysed not to stand upon litle triffls howsoever they doe hurte yow.

Your loving coupling,

T. FLEMING.”

Glasgow, the secound of Julij, 1632.

V.

SCHEME FOR FEUING THE LANDS OF PROVAN.¹

ACCOUNT of the Lands of Provan, belonging to the Town of Glasgow:

To be set in Few, according as the saids lands are now laid up in several mailings and parcels of ground, and a Plan drawn up thereof, and Rental of the same as now stated in bolls, and reckoned at ten merks the boll, with the extent of the acres and valuation of mailing; according to which they are to pay cess and other publick burdens with the teynd, which by the present tack of the teynds of the Barrony parish, granted by the Exchequer to the town for 19 Years, commencing crompt 1723, is levied by the valuation at £34 9s. on each 100 pound of valuation, and so in proportion.

The lands of Middle Ridderie, consisting of 72 acres and one rood or thereby, all arable, except about four acres for pasturage, and the road thereto, by the road from Provan-Miln, to the Black-thorn; rented at 22 bolls, and of valuation £40 10s. The teynd whereof is £13 19s. 2d. To have the use of James Hunter's houseing in Ridderie for the first year, and liberty at the end thereof to carry away the stones and timber, and to have the priviledge of the Ridderie Well, at the head of the bean yeard, in common with the other mailings in Ridderie.

The lands of Easter-Ridderie, with John Corse houseing on the ground, consisting of 58 acres one rood, all arable, and the road thereto by the Miln-road, rented at 19 bolls, and of valuation £35 2s. The teynd whereof is £12 1s. 10d.; and to have the priviledge of Ridderie-Well, at the head of the bean-yeard, in common with other mailings in Ridderie.

The park of Ridderie, inclosed with a stone-dyke, consisting of 30 acres or thereby, all arable, and the road thereto by the Miln-road; rented at 20 bolls, and of valuation £37, the teynds £12 15s., and to have the priviledge of Ridderie-Well, at the head of the bean-yeard, in common with the other mailings in Ridderie.

The hill of Rachesie, consisting of 83 acres or thereby, all arable, burdened with the present high ways, rented at 16 bolls, and of valuation £29 10s.

¹ See Minute of Town Council, 24 June 1729, *antea* p. 315. The printed document here reproduced is preserved among the Provan title deeds.

The teynd whereof is £10 8s. 7d.; and to have the use of Alexander Nisbet's houseing in Rachesie the first year, and at the end thereof, to carry away the stones and timber thereof.

The town and lands of Rachesie, consisting of 107 acres or thereby, all arable (except a little for pasturage), burdened with the present high ways; rented at 36 bolls, and of valuation £66 7s. 6d. The teynd whereof is £22 17s. 6d.; burdened with the hill of Rachesie having the use of Alexander Nisbet's houseing the first year, and at the end thereof to carry the stones and the timber.

N.B.—The above lands so far as they march with the Hogenfield Loch, are to have no interest in the loch, so far as the water-mark at the highest goes (except for watering), and likewise, in so far as these lands marches with the cast between the Camloch and Hogenfield-Loch, there is to be reserved to the town twenty foot of ground, all alongst the south-side of the cast, so far as Rachesie ground goes, for the towns use.

The lands of Barlinnie, consisting of 63 acres and three roods, or thereby, whereof about two thirds arable, and the rest pasturage; rented at 17 bolls, and of valuation £31 10s. The teynd whereof is £10 17s. 2d.

The lands of Gartcraig, including Peter Wilson's houseing, and three cottars houses to the west-ward of Peter Wilsons houseing, consisting of 52 acres one rood or thereby, all arable, burdened with the present high way; rented at 25 bolls, and of valuation £46 5s. The teynd whereof is £15 18s. 10d.; burdened with Lightburn mailing having the use of James Watson's houseing in Gartcraig the first year, and at the end thereof of carrying away the stones and timber.

The lands of Lightburn, consisting of 35 acres or thereby, all arable, rented at 15 bolls, and of valuation £27 15s., whereof the teynd is £9 11s. 5d., and to have the use of James Watson's houseing in Gartcraig the first year, and at the end thereof of carrying away the stones and timber.

The lands of Neitherfield or Braurumhill, including therein Alexander Finneson's houseing in Gartcraig, consisting of 42 acres or thereby, all arable, rented at 18 bolls, and of valuation £33 5s. The teynd whereof is £11 9s. 4d. the road thereto by the miln from the Cunshlies.

The Coshneoch Muir, and 8 acres on the north side of the miln cast between the Camloch and Hogenfield Loch, consisting of 49 acres one rood or thereby, all arable, with what ground may be gain'd off the towns moss on the west end thereof, burdened with the present high-way; rented at 6 bolls, and of valua-

tion £11 2s. 6d. The teynd whereof is £3 16s. 6d.; and so far as the said Coshneoch Muir and acres foresaid marches with the above cast there is to be reserved to the town 20 foot of ground, all along on the north side of the east so far as the land goes, for the towns use, and likewise the said lands are to have no interest in the Camloch, or Hogenfield Loch, so far as the water mark at the highest goes, except for watering.

N.B.—The whole above lands are to have liberty of casting of peats, for their own use in the towns moss, at the west end of the Coshneoch Muir, in proportion.

The lands of South Craigend, and whole houseing thereon, burdened with a liberty of North Craigends having the use of William Menzies houseing the first year, and at the end of the year of carrying away the stones and timber; and likewise burdened with the liberty to North Craigend of the well in South Craigend in common, and of a passage through South Craigend to the road that leads from Rachesie to Garthamloch, consisting of 60 acres 3 roods or thereby, most arable, and some bogie, rented at 26 bolls, and of valuation £48. The teynd whereof is £16 11s.; and to have liberty of casting of peats in Craigend Muir moss for their own use.

The lands of North Craigend, or Commedie, with a liberty of the well in South Craigend, in common, and of a passage through South Craigend, to the road that leads from Rachesie to Garthamloch, consisting of 94 acres or thereby, all arable, except about 7 acres of moss, rented at 15 bolls, and of valuation £27 5s., the teynd whereof is £9 11s. 5d., and to have the use of William Menzies houseing in South Craigend the first year, and at the end of the year to carry away the stones and timber.

The lands of Garthamloch, and whole houseing thereon, burdened with Garthamloch Muir mailing, having the use of James Lyll's houseing the first year, and at the end of the year, to carry away the stones and the timber; and likewise burdened with the present high ways through the town, consisting of 141 acres or thereby, all arable, except about 24 acres of moss, rented at 61 bolls, and of valuation £112 10s. The teynd whereof is £35 15s. 3d.

The lands of Wester Cardowan, including therein John Lethem, Robert Allan, and part of John Campbel's houseing, conform to the plan, burdened with the present high ways, consisting of 83 acres 2 roods arable, and the rest moss and muir; rented at 34 bolls, and of valuation £62 15s. The teynd whereof is £21 12s. 6d.

The lands of Easter Cardowan, including therein James Scot, David Scot,

James Kirkland, and the other part of John Campbel's houseing, conform to the plan; burdened with the present highways, and with liberty to Gartsheoch mailing and the aforesaid mailing of the well in Cardowan in common, consisting of 96 acres, whereof about 44 acres arable, and the rest moss; rented at 31 bolls, and of valuation £57 2s. 6d. The teynd whereof is £19 13s. 8d.

The lands of Garthamloch Muir, consisting of 102 acres or thereby, whereof about 76 acres arable, and the rest moss; burdened with a road to Craigend Muir and Camloch; rented at 10 bolls, and of valuation £18 10s. The teynd whereof is £6 7s. 8d. and to have the use of James Lyll's houseing in Garthamloch the first year, and at the end thereof to carry away the stones and timber.

N.B.—Garthamloch Muir is to have no interest in the Camloch, so far as the water mark at the highest goes, except for watering, and the town reserves 20 foot on the side of the cast for their own use.

The lands of Craigend Muir, consisting of 169 acres two roods or thereby whereof 80 acres arable, and the rest moss, burdened with South Craigend mailing, casting of peats for their own use, and with the high way from Garthamloch Muir, rented at 26 bolls, and of valuation is £48 9s. The teynd whereof is £16 11s.

N.B.—Craigend Muir is to have no interest in the Camloch, so far as the water-mark at the highest goes, except watering.

The lands of Gartsheoch, with liberty of the well in Easter Cardowan in common, burdened with the present high ways; consisting of 190 acres two roods or thereby, whereof about 90 acres arable, and the rest moss and muir; rented at 26 bolls, and of valuation £48. The teynd whereof is £16 11s. 10d.

The lands of Cardowan Muir, and benefit of the high way passing from Cardowan to Gartsheoch, consisting of 138 acres or thereby, all moss and muir, burdened with the Cunchlies, casting of peats in the said moss, for their own use, rented at 7 bolls, and of valuation £13. The teynd whereof is £4 9s. 9d.

The Hall Mailing, including therein the mansion house and yeards, kiln and barn, burdened with South Mains having the use of the house called the New House the first year, and at the end thereof to carry away the stones and timber, and with liberty of casting of peats at Gartmartine Moss in South Mains for their own use, consisting of 55 acres one rood or thereby, rented at 23 bolls, and of valuation £42 7s. 6d. The teynd whereof is £14 12s. 2d.

The lands of South-mains, consisting of 33 acres all arable, besides the moss called Gartmartine Moss, with liberty of watering in Provan Loch, and

burdened with the hall mailing, casting of peats in Gartmartine Moss, for their own use; rented at 20 bolls, and of valuation £37, whereof the teynd is £12 15s., and to have the use of that house called the New House in Hall-mailing the first year, and at the end thereof to carry away the stones and timber.

The lands of North Mains, including John Anderson and John Wadde's houseing, consisting of 78 acres or thereby, whereof 48 acres arable, and the rest bogie and moss, rented at 23 bolls, and of valuation £42 7s. 6d. The teynd whereof is £14 12s. 2d. burdened with the officers mailing casting of peats in said moss for their own use.

The lands of Easter Mailing of Easter Cunshlie, including the houseing thereon, burdened with the present high ways, consisting of 74 acres two roods or thereby, mostly arable, and the rest bogie, rented 24 bolls, and of valuation £44 5s. The teynd whereof is £15 15s. 4d. To have the benefit of watering in Cunshlie-bog-Well, in common.

The lands of Wester Mailing of Easter Cunshlie, including the houseing thereon, consisting of 72 acres 3 roods or thereby, rented at 34 bolls, and of valuation £62 15s., whereof the teynd is £21 10s. 11d and to have the benefit of watering in Cunshlie-bog-Well mailing in common.

The lands of Cunshlie-bog, or North-mailing of Wester Cunshlie, burdened with a miln-road to Easter Cunshlies, and with the Easter Cunshlies watering in the Cunshlie-bog Well in common, consisting of 77 acres or thereby, rented at 23 bolls, and of valuation £42 10s. The teynd whereof is £14 13s. 1d.; with liberty of having the use of William Menzies and James Reston's houseing in Wester Mailing of Wester Cunshlie the first year, and at the end thereof to carry away the stones and timber.

The mailing called the Wester Mailing of Wester Cunshlie, including the houseing thereon, with the burden of Cunshlie-bog Mailing having the use of William Menzie's and James Reston's houseing the first year, at the end thereof to carry away the stones and timber, and burdened with the present high ways, and to have the benefit of watering in the Cunshlie-bog-Well, in common, consists of 54 acres and 3 roods or thereby, all arable, rented at 21 bolls, and of valuation £38 15s. The teynd whereof is £13 7s. 3d.

The lands of Spring-bog or East Mailing of Wester Cunshlie burdened with the present high ways, and with liberty of watering in the Cunshlie-bog-Well in common, consisting of 58 acres and 3 roods or thereby, all arable, rented at 19 bolls, and valuation £35 12s. 6d., whereof the teynd is £12 1s. 10d.

The lands of Knocking or Blietching-field, including the houseing thereon, burdened with the present high ways, consisting of 51 acres one rood or thereby, all arable, rented at 12 bolls, and of valuation £22 5s., the teynd whereof is £7 13s. 6d.

N.B.—The above mailings of Cunshlies and Knocking are to have the privilege of casting of peats for their own use in Cardowan Muir Moss, in proportion.

The whole above lands are to be sucken'd to the Provan-Miln, and the above rental is not so much by twenty bolls of the old rental, 40 years ago.

VI.

CHARTER by King James VI. to Ludovic, duke of Lennox, of the lands and others comprehending the Lordship of Glasgow. Edinburgh, 13 April 1594.¹

JACOBUS, etc. Quia nos, post nostram legitimam et perfectam etatem viginti quinque annorum completam ultimamque generalem revocationem, cum avisamento et consensu nostrorum fidelium et dilectorum consiliariorum Johannis domini Thirlistane, cancellarii nostri regni, domini Roberti Melvill de

JAMES [by the grace of God, King of Scots: To all good men of his whole land, clerics and laics, greeting]. Whereas we, after our lawful and perfect age of twenty-five years complete and last general revocation, with advice and consent of our faithful and beloved counsellors John lord Thirlestane, chancellor of our kingdom, Sir Robert Melvill of Murdocairnye, knight,

¹ Following upon the act of parliament, passed in the year 1587, annexing the temporalities of church benefices to the crown (*Glasgow Charters*, vol. I., pt. ii., p. 192) King James VI., in the same year, granted to Walter Stewart, commendator of Blantyre, the lands and barony of Glasgow, with the privileges appertaining thereto, including the nomination of the magistratos of Glasgow, all to be held of the crown for payment of an annual feuduty (*Ibid.*, p. 215). This grant was confirmed by the King, after attaining his majority, and the properties and rights conferred on the commendator were erected into a lordship to be called the Lordship of Glasgow

(*Ibid.*, p. 227). That charter was granted in 1591, but two years later an act of parliament was passed whereby the temporalities of the archbishopric of Glasgow were assigned to Ludovic duke of Lennox during his lifetime (*Ibid.*, p. 454, No. 107). Since the issue of the last volume of *Glasgow Charters*, Dr. J. Maitland Thomson has kindly called attention to the existence in the MS. Privy Seal Register of a transcript of the charter of 1594, making the liferent right of the duke heritable, and the opportunity has accordingly been taken of printing it from that source (Reg. Sec. Sig., vol. lxvi., fol. 125).

Murdocairnye, militis, nostri thesaurarii, domini Johannis Cokburne de Ornestoun, militis, nostre justitiarie clerici, et magistri Roberti Douglas, prepositi de Lincloudden, nostri collectoris generalis et thesaurarii novarum augmentationum, dedimus et concessimus nostro charissimo consanguineo et consiliario Lodovico Duci Lennocie comiti Dornlie domino Terboltoun, Methuen et Aubigne, etc., magno camerario nostri regni, heredibusque eius masculis subscriptis, hereditarie, omnes et singulas terras, dominia, burga, baronias, regalitates, villas, officia, aliaque respective subtus specificata, viz., terras, dominum et baroniam de Glasqw, civitatem, burgum, regalitatem, castrum, turrem et fortalitium de Glasqw, cum omnibus terris, bondis, tenementis, domibus, hortis, pomeriis, caudis, ustrinis, horreis, ac aliis edificieis infra bondas dicti burgi, tenentibus, tenandriis, libere tenentium servitiis eiusdem, ac unaquaque parte earundem, feudifirmis, firmis burgalibus, aliisque devoriis eiusdem quibuscunque; cum omni jure, titulo, juriscleaneo, custumis, devoriis, omnibusque aliis privilegiis quibuscunque, que ad archiepiscopos de Glasqw olim pertinuerunt, ac omnes et singulas reliquas terras dicte baronie de Glasqw; necnon villas et terras de Mekill Govane, West scheill, Govane scheillis, Hagis, Littill Govane, Brigend, Gorbellis, Borrowfield, Nicolas, Linnagehauch, Gressumland, Lytill Cowcaldenis, Bromehill, Ramishorne, Dalmarnock, Mekle Cowcaddenis, Stobcours, Over Newtoun, Nether Newtoun, occidentalem et orientalem partes de Partik, Hyndland, Kirklie, molendinum de Partik, terris molendinariis eiusdem, Balschagrie, Garnavill, Balgray, Wodsyd, Garroche, Gairbraid, Ruchehill,

our treasurer, Sir John Cokburne of Ornestoun, knight, our clerk of justiciary, and Mr. Robert Douglas, provost of Lincloudden, our collector general and treasurer of new augmentations, have given and granted to our dearest cousin and councillor Lodovic duke of Lennox earl Dornlie lord Terboltoun, Methuen and Aubigne, etc., great chamberlain of our kingdom, and his heirs male underwritten, heretabily, all and sundry lands, lordships, burghs, baronies, regalities, towns, offices, and others respectively after specified, viz., the lands, lordship and barony of Glasgow, the city, burgh, regality, castle, tower and fortalice of Glasgow, with all lands, bounds, tenements, houses, yards, orchards, butts, kilns, barns, and other buildings within the bounds of the said burgh, tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants thereof, with every part thereof, feu-farms, burgh mails, and other duties thereof whatsoever; with all right, title, claim of right, customs, duties, and all other privileges whatsoever, which to the archbishops of Glasgow formerly belonged, and all and sundry other lands of the said barony of Glasgow; also the towns and lands of Mekill Govane, West Scheill, Govane Scheillis, Hagis, Littill Govane, Brigend, Gorbellis, Borrowfield, Nicolas, Linnagehauch, Gressumland, Lytill Cowcaldenis, Bromehill, Ramishorne, Dalmarnock, Mekle Cowcaddenis, Stobcours, Over Newton, Nether Newton, the west and east sides of Partik, Hyndland, Kirklie, the mill of Partick, the mill lands thereof, Balschagrie, Garnavill, Balgray, Wodsyd, Garroche, Gairbraid,

Keppoche, Poissillis over et nether, Coutstoun, Lambhill, Kenmure, Partik yaird, Brewland de Partik, molendinum fulloneum de Partik, molendinum nuncupatum *Archie Lyounis mylne*, terras de Kendyhill, terras de Haghill, Carrendenis, Proveisthauch, Calder, pratum de Partik, novam et antiquam parcas de Partik, molendinum vocatum *Quheit mylne*, Auchinnarne, Robrestoun, Lumloch, Gardarroch, Auchinloch, Gardinkirk, Crystoun, Davidstoun, Gartinquene, Gartinquenemure, Johnstoun, Gartforie, Mukrawis, Edingeych, Bedlay, Molens, Garcosche, Balgaddeis, Comflattis, Halhill, Balrachanie, Windie-ege, Bruntbrome, Blakzairdis, Daldoweis, over et nether, Kenmure, Over Kernyll, Nether Kernyll, Dalbethis, omnes et singulas terras de Schettilstoun, Lochwod, ac omnes et singulas terras de Provand; cum castris, turribus, fortaliciis, maneriebus, pomeriis, hortis, partibus, pendiculis, annexis, connexis, molendinis, piscationibus, *lie* outsettis, tenentibus, tenandriis, ac libere tenentium servitiis earundem, ac omnibus suis pertinentiis; terras et baroniam de Carstairs, cum castris, turribus, fortaliciis, silvis, molendinis, piscationibus, tenentibus, tenandriis, libere tenentium servitiis earundem, et suis pertinentiis; omnes jacentes infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Lanark; terras et baroniam de Ancrum, terras dominicales et molendinum de Ancrum, cum castris, turribus, fortaliciis, maneriebus, pomeriis, pratis, annexis, connexis, molendinis, silvis, piscationibus, *lie* outsettis, partibus, pendiculis, tenentibus, tenandriis, libere tenentium servitiis omnibusque earundem pertinentiis; terras et baroniam de Eskirk, cum castris, turribus, fortaliciis, maneriebus, hortis, pomariis, pratis,

Ruchehill, Keppoche, Over and Nether Poissillis, Coutstoun, Lambhill, Kenmure, Partick yaird, Brewland of Patrick, the walk mill of Partick, the mill called Archie Lyounis mylne, the lands of Kendyhill, the lands of Haghill, Carrendenis, Proveisthauch, Calder, the meadow of Partick, the new and old parks of Partick, the mill called Wheat Mill, Auchinnarne, Robrestoun, Lumloch, Gardarroch, Auchinloch, Gardinkirk, Crystoun, Davidstoun, Gartinquene, Gartinquenemure, Johnstoun, Gartforie, Mukrawis, Edingeych, Bedlay, Molens, Garcosche, Balgaddeis, Comflattis, Halhill, Balrachanie, Windie-ege, Bruntbrome, Blakyairdis, Over and Nether Daldowies, Kenmure, Over Kernyll, Nether Kernyll, Dalbethis, all and sundry the lands of Shettilstoun, Lochwod, and all and sundry the lands of Provand; with castles, towers, fortalices, manors, orchards, yards, parts, pendicles, annexes, connexes, mills, fishings, outsetts, tenants, tenandries, and services of free tenants thereof, and all their pertinents; the lands and barony of Carstairs, with castles, towers, fortalices, woods, mills, fishings, tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants thereof, and their pertinents; all lying within our shire of Lanark; the lands and barony of Ancrum, the Mains and mill of Ancrum, with castles, towers, fortalices, manors, orchards, meadows, annexes, connexes, mills, woods, fishings, outsetts, parts, pendicles, tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants and all pertinents thereof; the lands and barony of Ashkirk, with castles, towers, fortalices, manors, yards, orchards,

annexis, connexis, *lie* outsettis, partibus, pendiculis, silvis, piscationibus, molendinis, tenentibus, tenandriis, libere tenentium servitiis, ac omnibus earundem pertinentiis; terras et baroniam de Lilliesleif, cum castris, turribus, fortaliciis, maneribus, hortis, pomeriis, annexis, connexis, *lie* outsettis, partibus, pendiculis, silvis, piscationibus, molendinis, tenentibus, tenandriis, libere tenentium servitiis, omnibusque earundem pertinentiis, jacentes infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Roxburgh; terras de Bischoppisforrest, terras de Nidrie-forrester, terras vocatas the halfe penny land in Carrik, terras ecclesiasticas de Cambusnethan, omnesque et quascunque alias terras ad dictum Archiepiscopatum de Glasgow ab antiquo pertinentes ubicunque infra regnum nostrum eodem jacent seu existent (exceptis tamen terris et baroniis de Stobo et Eddilstoun, cum balliatibus et jure patronatus beneficiorum earundem omnibusque desuper sequuturis dicto Joanni domino Thirlistane, cancellario, dispositis); ac etiam cum advocacionibus, donationibus et jure patronatus, omnium et quorumcunque beneficiorum maiorum et minorum ex antiquo ad dispositionem episcoporum de Glasgow pro tempore existentium; una cum officiis balliatus et justiciarie totius regalitatis dicti Archiepiscopatus tam proprietatis quam tenandrie eiusdem (exceptis balliatibus terrarum et baroniarum supra recitatarum); quequidem integre terre, dominia, burga, baronie, regalitates, ville, officia, aliaque particulariter et generaliter supra expressa (exceptis prius exceptis) in manibus nostris devenerunt et ad nostram dispositionem sunt virtute acti annexationis lati in parlamento nostro, mense Julii anno Domini, etc., octuagesimo septimo,

meadows, mills, tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants, and all pertinents thereof; the lands and barony of Lilliesleif, with castles, towers, fortalices, manors, yards, orchards, annexes, connexes, outsetts, parts, pendicles, woods, fishings, mills, tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants, and all pertinents thereof, lying within our shire of Roxburgh; the lands of Bishopsforest, the lands of Nidrie-forrester, the lands called the half penny land in Carrik, the church lands of Cambusnethan, and all and whatsoever other lands from of old belonged to the said archbishopric of Glasgow, wherever the same lie or be within our kingdom (excepting however the lands and baronies of Stobo and Eddlestoun, with the bailieries and right of patronage of the benefices thereof and all following thereon, disposed to the said John lord Thirlestane, chancellor); and also with the presentations, gifts and right of patronage of all and whatsoever benefices, greater and less, that were of old at the disposal of the bishops of Glasgow for the time being; together with the offices of bailiary and justiciary of the whole regality of the said archbishopric as well property as tenandry thereof (excepting the bailiaries of the lands and baronies above recited); which whole lands, lordships, burghs, baronies, regalities, towns, offices, and others particularly and generally above expressed (excepting as before excepted) fell into our hands and are at our disposal by virtue of the act of annexation passed in our parliament held in the month of July in the year of our Lord [one

tento, aut virtute ultime nostre generalis revocationis aut resignationis in manibus nostris earundem terrarum, dominiorum, officiorum, aliorumque respective supra scriptorum, aut quacunque alia ratione eodem, in manibus nostris devenerunt aut devenire poterint quibus modis nos tanquam pro expressis in hac presenti carta nostra haberi volumus. Preterea nos, pro certis bonis causis nos moventibus, erigimus, unimus, creamus, annexamus et incorporamus omnes et singulas predictas terras, dominia, baronias, burga in baronia et regalitate, castra, turres, fortalicia, maneries, hortos, parcas, silvas, molendina, piscationes, officia, tenentes, tenandrias, libere tenentium servitia, advocaciones, donationes et jus patronatus canonicorum, prebendariorum, capellaniarum, ecclesiarum et beneficiorum quorumcunque, ad dictos archiepiscopos de Glasgow ab antiquo pertinentes, annexa, connexa *lie* outsettis, partes, pendiculas et pertinentes earundem, tam particulariter quam generaliter supramentionatas (exceptis prius exceptis) in unum liberum dominium et regalitatem omni tempore futuro dominium de Glasgow nuncupandum, et castrum de Glasgow principale messuagium dicti domini in futurum, ac decernimus et ordinamus quod unica sasina per dictum Lodovicum duce[m] Lenocie suosque predictos, apud dictum castrum de Glasgow capienda, sufficiens erit sasina pro omnibus et singulis predictis terris, dominio, baroniis, officiis et aliis respective suprascriptis, sine aliqua alia particulari sasina apud aliquam aliam partem earundem in futurum sumenda, non obstante quod predictae terre, dominium et baronie, non jacent contiguae sed in diversis vicecomitatibus. Et similiter dedimus et concessimus ac tenore

thousand five hundred and] eighty seven, or by virtue of our last general revocation or resignation in our hands of the said lands, lordships, offices and others respectively above written, or by whatever other cause the same fell or could have fallen into our hands, by which manner it is our will to have it held as expressed in this our present charter. Moreover, we, for certain good causes moving us, erect, unite, create, annex and incorporate all and sundry the foresaid lands, lordships, baronies, burghs of barony and regality, castles, towers, fortalices, manors, yards, parks, woods, mills, fishings, offices, tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants, presentations, gifts and right of patronage of canonries, prebendaries, chaplainries, churches and other benefices, whatsoever, of old belonging to the said archbishops of Glasgow, annexes, connexes, outsetts, parts, pendicles and pertinents thereof, as well particularly as generally abovementioned (excepting as before excepted) in one free lordship and regality to be called in all time coming the Lordship of Glasgow, and the castle of Glasgow to be the principal messuage of the said lordship in future, and we decern and ordain that one sasine taken by the said Lodovic duke of Lennox and his foresaids at the said castle of Glasgow shall be sufficient sasine for all and sundry the foresaid lands, lordship, baronies, offices and others respectively abovementioned, without any other particular sasine to be taken at any other part of the same in future, notwithstanding that the foresaid lands,

presentium damus et concedimus predicto Lodovico Lenocie duci, et eius successoribus in dominiis et baroniis suprascriptis, plenam licentiam, libertatem et privilegium easdem terras, baronias, aut aliquam earundem partem, veteribus et nativis tenentibus in feudifirma dimittendi, tenendi de ipso et eius successoribus in dicto dominio; quequidem infeofamenta declaramus tanti fore in posterum valoris et sufficientie receptoribus earundem ac si eadem a nobis immediate ipsis data et concessa fuissent; et ad hunc effectum nos, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, renunciamus omni actioni, titulo, interesse et jurisclameo que nos aut successores nostri habuimus, habemus aut quovismodo in futurum ad easdem aut aliquam earundem partem habere poterimus; ac etiam si contigerit dictum Lodovicum Lennocie ducem aut eius successores in dicto dominio de Glasgow (quod avertat Deus) quovis tempore futuro forisfactos fore et ob id infeofamenta dictorum tenentium in questionem vocari, decernimus et ordinamus quod forisfactura contra dictos nostros immediatos tenentes predicti domini ducenda nullo modo nocēbit nec preiudicabit dictorum tenentium infeofamentis per ipsos de eisdem recipiendis, sed quod eadem infeofamenta dictorum tenentium respective in eodem robore, vigore et effectu in posterum remanebunt, ac si nostri immediati tenentes dicti domini de Glasgow nunquam forisfacti fuissent, penes quam tenore presentium imperpetuum dispensamus. Insuper dedimus, concessimus et commissimus, ac tenore presentium damus; concedimus et committimus dicto Lodovico Lennocie duci, et heredibus suis masculis predictis, nostram plenam

lordship and baronies do not lie contiguous but in separate shires. And likewise we have given and granted and by the tenor of these presents give and grant to the foresaid Lodovic duke of Lennox and his successors in the lordships and baronies abovementioned full licence, liberty and privilege to grant the said lands, baronies, or any part thereof, to the old and kindly tenants in feufarm, to be held of him and his successors in the said lordship; which infeftments we declare to be henceforward of as much value and sufficiency to the receivers thereof as if the same had been given and granted directly by us to them; and for this effect we, for us and our successors, renounce all action, title, interest and claim of right which we or our successors had, have or may in time coming have to the same or any part thereof; and also if it shall happen the said Lodovic duke of Lennox or his successors in the said lordship of Glasgow (which God forbid) in any future time to be forfeited and on that account the infeftments of the said tenants to be called in question, we decern and ordain that the forfeiture led against our said immediate tenants of the foresaid lordship shall in no way hurt or prejudice the infeftments of the said tenants to be received by themselves therein, but which said infeftments of the said tenants respectively shall hereafter continue in the same force, strength and effect, as if our immediate tenants of the said lordship of Glasgow had never been forfeited, concerning which we by the tenor of these presents for ever dispense. Moreover we have given, granted and committed, and by the tenor of these presents give,

et liberam potestatem, generale et speciale mandatum, nostro nomine, curias balliatus et justiciarie dicte regalitatis, proprietatis et tenandrie eiusdem, infra omnes dictarum terrarum bondas cum suis pertinentiis (exceptis prius exceptis) tenentibus et inhabitantibus earundem aliisque quibuscunque quorum interest statuendi, inchoandi, affigendi, affirmandi, tenendi et quoties opus fuerit continuandi, sectas vocari faciendi, absentes amerciandi, transgressores puniendi, exitus, amerciamenta et escaetas dictarum curiarum omnesque alias escaetas infra dictam regalitatem et eiusdem bondas (exceptis prius exceptis) que contingent pro quibuscunque criminibus per dictos inhabitatores aliosque infra dictas terrarum bondas commissis (crimine lese maiestatis tantum excepto) levandi, percipiendi easdemque pro eorum laboribus in dicto officio capiendis, ad ipsorum utilitatem et commoditatem applicandi et super eosdem ad ipsorum arbitrium disponendi, ac pro eisdem si opus fuerit distringendi et namandi, namata appreciari faciendi, vendendi et inducendi, secundum legem nostri regni, omnes et singulos tenentes et inhabitatores, proprietatis et tenandrie dicte regalitatis coram quovis iudice seu iudicibus, spiritualibus aut temporalibus, attachiati et arresti contingere fuerint ad privilegium et libertatem dicte regalitatis replegiandi, revocandi et reducendi; cautionem de colleraith de justicia partibus conquerentibus infra juris terminum administranda, dandi et inveniendi; deputatos, unum seu plures, sub ipsis, cum clericis, seriandis adjudicatoribus aliisque officiariis et membris curie necessariis, constituendi, creandi et jurare faciendi,

grant and commit to the said Lodovic duke of Lennox, and his heirs male foresaid, our full and free power, general and special charge, in our name, to appoint, begin, fix, affirm, hold, and as often as need be continue courts of bailiary and justiciary of the said regality, property and tenandry thereof, within all the bounds of the said lands with their pertinents (excepting as before excepted) for the tenants and inhabitants thereof and whomsoever others it may concern to call suits, to fine the absent, to punish the transgressors, and to levy issues, fines and escheats of the said courts and all other escheats falling within the said regality and bounds thereof (excepting as before excepted) for whatever crimes are committed by the said inhabitants and others within the said bounds of the lands (the crime of treason alone excepted); to receive and apply the same to their own use and profit for their labours in the said office, and to dispose thereof at their will, and to distrain and pound for the same if need be, to cause appraise, sell and lead away the goods poulded according to the law of our kingdom, to repledge, recall and bring back to the privilege and liberty of the said regality all and sundry tenants and inhabitants of the property and tenandry of the said regality who shall happen to be attached and arrested before any judge or judges, spiritual or temporal; to give and find caution of colleraith to parties complaining for justice to be administered within term of law; to make, create and cause to be sworn deputies, one or more, under them, with clerks, serjeants, dempsters and other needful officers

pro quibus dictus Lodovicus Lenocie dux eiusque predicti respondere tenebuntur; cum libera capella et cancellaria regalitatis, et generaliter omnia et singula faciendi, gerendi et exercendi quem premissis necessaria fieri intelliguntur; firnum et stabile, etc.; cum plena etiam potestate eiusdem reductionem dictorum infcofamentorum feudifirmarum si que sint de dictis terris et baroniis aut aliqua earundem parte locata vocandi, et prosequendi, secundum formam et tenorem legum nostri regni. Tenendas et habendas totas et integras predictas terras et baroniam de Glasgow, civitatem, burgum, regalitatem, castrum, turrem et fortalicium de Glasgow, terras et baroniam de Carstaris, terras et baroniam de Ancrum, terras et baroniam de Lilleisleif, terras et baroniam de Eskirk, aliasque villas et terras particulariter et generaliter supraexpressis, cum castris, turribus, fortaliis, maneriebus, pomariis, hortis, parcis, silvis, molendinis, piscationibus, feudifirmis, canis, custumis, tenentibus, tenandriis, libere tenentium servitiis earundem, advocacionibus, donationibus et jure patronatus ecclesiarum, capellaniarum et beneficiorum predictorum; cum plena potestate, libertate et privilegio libere capelle et cancellarie infra omnes bondas dictarum terrarum, baroniarum, burgi, villarum aliorumque supraexpressorum; unacum officiis balliatus et justitiarie dicte regalitatis infra omnes bondas earundem predictas omnibusque suis pertinentiis particulariter suprascriptis (exceptis prius exceptis) in unum liberum dominium et regalitatem, unitas, anexatas, erectas et incorporatas ut predicatur, memorato Lodovico duci Lennocie, heredibusque eius masculis de

and members of court, for whom the said Lodovic duke of Lennox and his foresaids shall be bound to answer; with free chapel and chancery of regality, and generally all and sundry things to do, perform and exercise which are understood needful to be done in the premises; firm and stable [holding and to hold all and whatsoever they shall judge right to be done in the premises]; with full power also to call and sue reduction of the said infeftments of feufarm if any be of the said lands and baronies or any part thereof, according to the form and tenor of the law of our kingdom. To hold and have all and whole the foresaid lands and barony of Glasgow, eity, burgh, regality, castle, tower and fortalice of Glasgow, the lands and barony of Carstairs, the lands and barony of Anerum, the lands and barony of Lilleisleif, the lands and barony of Ashkirk, and the other towns and lands particularly and generally above expressed, with castles, towers, fortalices, manors, orchards, yards, parks, woods, mills, fishings, feufarms, kains, customs, tenants, tenandries, services of free tenants thereof, presentations, gifts and right of patronage of the foresaid churches, chaplainries and benefices; with full power, liberty and privilege of free chapel and chancery within all the bounds of the said lands, baronies, burgh, and other towns above expressed; together with the offices of bailiary and justiciary of the said regality within all the foresaid bounds thereof and with all their pertinents particularly abovementioned (excepting as before excepted), united, annexed, erected and incorporated as aforesaid, to the said Lodovic duke of Lennox and the heirs male of his

corpore suo legitime procreandis, quibus deficientibus Esmo Stewart, eius fratri germani, heredibusque eius masculis de corpore suo legitime procreandis; quibus deficientibus nobis nostrisque successoribus revertenda,—de nobis et successoribus nostris in libera alba firma et hereditate imperpetuum, per omnes rectas metas suas, etc., in domibus, edeficiis, etc., molendinis, etc., aucupationibus, venationibus, piscationibus, etc., silvis, genestis, etc., cum curiis, etc., cum privilegio et libertate libere forreste, vert et vennisoun, sok, sak, etc., cum curiis balliatus et justiciare, camerarie et justiciarie [itineribus] dicte regalitatis, cum communi pastura, libero introitu et exitu, etc., libere, quiete, etc., sine aliqua revocatione, etc. Reddendo inde annuatim dictus Lodovicus Lennocic dux, heredesque sui masculi suprascripti, nobis et successoribus nostris, ac thesaurariis nostrarum novarum augmentationum presentibus et pro tempore existentibus, unum denarium monete nostri regni, apud castrum de Glasgow, in festo Penthecostes, nomine albe firme, si petatur tantum. Insuper declaravimus et declaramus quod infeofamentum suprascriptum, terre, dominii, baronie, officia, aliaque respective suprascripta, ac in eodem contenta, nullis nostris revocationibus specialibus aut generalibus factis aut faciendis ullo tempore futuro subjiciuntur aut subjecta erunt, nec quod dicte terre, dominia, baronie, officia et alia respective predicta, sub dictis nostris revocationibus comprehendebuntur, neque quod dicte revocationes ad easdem aut aliquam earundem partem in futurum extendentur; ac etiam pro meliori in premissis dicti Lodovici Lennocie ducis eiusque predictis securitate fideliter promittimus hoc presens

body lawfully procreated, whom failing to Esmo Stewart, his brother german, and the heirs male of his body lawfully procreated; whom failing reverting to us and our successors,—of us and our successors in free blench farm and heritage for ever, by all their right marches, etc., in houses, buildings, etc., mills, etc., hawkings, huntings, fishings, etc., woods, thickets, etc., with courts, etc., with privilege and liberty of free forest, vert and vennison, sok, sak, etc., with courts of bailiary and justiciary, chamberlain and justice ayres of the said regality, with common pasture, free ish and entry, etc., freely, quietly, etc., without any revocation, etc. Paying therefor, yearly, the said Lodovic duke of Lennox and his heirs male above-written, to us and our successors, and to the treasurers of our new augmentations, present and for the time being, one penny of the money of our kingdom, at the castle of Glasgow, on the feast of Pentecost, in name of blench farm, if asked only. Moreover we have declared and declare that the abovementioned infeftment, lands, lordships, baronies, offices, and others respectively abovementioned, and in the same contained are not and shall not be subject to our revocations, special or general, made, or to be made in any future time, and that the said lands, lordships, baronies, offices, and others foresaid respectively shall not be comprehended, and that the said revocations shall not be extended to the same or any part thereof in future: and also for the greater security of the said Lodovic duke of Lennox in the premises we faithfully promise, in our next parliament, to ratify and approve this present infeftment, all

infeofamentum, omnes clausulas, conditiones et circumstantias in eodem contentas, secundum formam et tenorem eiusdem in nostro proximo parlamento ratificare et approbare. Vobis, etc. Apud Edinburcht, ultimo die mensis Aprilis anno, etc., nonagesimo quarto, et regni nostri vicesimo septimo.

PER SIGNETUM.

clauses, conditions and circumstances contained therein, according to the form and tenor thereof. To you, etc. At Edinburgh. on the last day of the month of April, in the year [one thousand five hundred and] ninety-four, and of our reign the twenty-seventh.

By THE SIGNET.

VII.

TACK by King George I. to the Provost, Magistrates and Council of Glasgow, of the Teinds of the parishes of Glasgow and the Barony, for 19 years from Martinmas, 1722. Edinburgh, 22 June, 1723.

GEORGE, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all and Sundry whom it effeirs, wit ye us, with the special advice and consent of John Smith, esquire, lord chief baron, John Scrope, esquire, Sir John Clerk of Pennycook, baronet, George Dalrymple and Thomas Kennedy, esquires, barons of our exchequer in that part of our kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, and of the lords commissioners of our treasury, conform to their warrant dated the fourteenth day of February last, to have sett and in tack and assedation, for the yearly teynd tack duty and other causes under written, lett, likeas we, with advice and consent forsaid, hereby sett and in tack and assedation, for the yearly teynd tack duty and other causes under written, lett to our lovites John Aird, present provost of Glasgow, Peter Murdoch, Andrew Ramsay and Mathew Gilmour, present baillies of the said burgh, Gilbert Buchanan, dean of guild, James Mitchell, deacon convener, and James Luke, present treasurer thereof, for themselves and in name of the remanent council of the said burgh, and their successors in office, for the use, utility, well and behoof of the community thereof and for the behoof of the hail heritors of the barony thereof, in the terms and upon the conditions underwritten, all and sundry the hail teinds, great and small, parsonage and vicarage of the parish kirks and parochins of Glasgow and barony thereof, with the hail teinds herrings and other teind fish of the water of Clyde, hail profits, provents and emoluments whatsoever belonging to the said parsonage and vicarage teinds of the parochins above written; and that for all the days, space, years and crops of nineteen years and crops next and

immediately following their entry thereto, which is hereby declared to have begun at the feast and term of Martinmas last bypast, and from thenceforth to be peaceably bruiked, joised, intronitted with, teinded, led, collected, ingathered, sett, used and disposed upon be the saids provost, baillies and town council of Glasgow and their successors in office, for the use above specified, at their pleasure, during the years of the tack above written, freely, quietly, well and in peace, but any impediment or again calling whatsoever; excepting and reserving always furth of the said tack to us and our royal successors and our tacksmen or collectors of the rents of the Archbishoprick of Glasgow, the parsonage and viccarage teinds payable furth of Partick Milne, extending to fifty bolls of meal yearly; as also the teinds of the lands within the said Barony parish of Glasgow formerly set in tack by us, with consent foresaid, to Colin Campbell of Blythswood dated the (*blank*) day of (*blank*) last, in the terms of the tack set to him thereof. With power to the said provost, baillies and town council of Glasgow and their successors in office, for the use aforesaid, to ask, crave, receive, intronett with, teind, draw, lead, collect, ingather, uplift, bruik, joyse and dispose upon all and sundry the foresaid teinds, parsonage and viccarage, hereby set in tack as said is, and haill fruits, rents, profits, provents and emolunents whatsoever pertaining and belonging thereto during the years of the tack above written, and if need bees to use inhibitions and all other diligence whatsoever for causing of themselves to be readily answered, obeyed and paid thereof, decreets thereon to recover and the same to due execution cause be put, acquittances and discharges upon receipt of payment to grant, subscribe and deliver, and generally all and sundry other things necessar and requisite anent the premises to do, use and exerce, sicklike and as freely in all respects as the Archbishops of Glasgow were in use or might or could have formerly done, or as we, as come in their place by the laws of Scotland, or our commissioners in our name, might or could do therein at or before granting of this present tack. Paying therefore yearly, the said provost, baillies and council of Glasgow, and their successors in office, to the parson or first minister of the High Church of Glasgow and his successors, parsons thereof, the sum of One thousand and eighty pounds Scots, and to the minister of the Barony Kirk of Glasgow, and his successors in office, the sum of Nine hundred and fifty pounds Scots; and that yearly during the haill years of the above tack, at two terms in the year, Whitsunday and Martinmass, by equal portions, beginning the first terms payment of the said two stipends at the term of Whitsunday last, and so to continue in good and thankfull payment thereof yearly and termly at the terms above

specified during the said tack, with one hundred pounds money forsaid of liquidate penalty and expences for ilk terms failzie of ilk stipend above written, attour the termly payments themselves; and also the said magistrates of Glasgow and their successors paying and employing yearly the sum of one thousand merks Scots money for the support and reparation of the Cathedral Church, and that att sight and be the advice and determination of the earl of Glasgow, my lord Pollock and Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, or any two of them, and failing of those at sight of any person to be named and appointed be the Barons of our Exchequer in Scotland, and reporting discharges of the payments of the said sum to the Barons of Exchequer when required; and sicklyke the said magistrates and town council defraying the charges and expences and relieving the said teinds, parsonage and viccarage, of all impositions imposed or to be imposed for furnishing the elements of bread and wine to the communion of the haill parish and parish kirks of Glasgow and barony thereof; and also paying to us and our tacksmen, collectors or reeeivers in our name, the sum of two hundred pounds Scots money of tack duty yearly, during the haill years of the above tack, at two terms in the year, Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions, beginning the first years payment thereof at the term of Martinmas next to come and so to continue in good and thankfull payment yearly and termly at the terms above mentioned during the said tack, with twenty pounds money foresaid of liquidate penalty and expences for ilk terms failzie attour the termly payment itself; and relieving us and our royal successors of all taxations or impositions imposed or to be imposed upon the said teinds during the years of the said tack. As also the magistrates and town council of Glasgow being hercby obliged to communicate this present tack and grant sub-tacks to the baill heritors of the said barony of Glasgow, in so far as concerns the teinds of their respective lands, in the terms and upon the conditions aftermentioned, viz., that each of the heritors effeiring to their respective proportions shall betwixt and the term of Martinmas next pay to the said magistrates and town council of Glasgow, and their successors in office, a proportional part of the charge and expences debursed by them in procuring of this present tack, and of the grassum advanced by them therefore, conform to a particular accompt thereof to be subscribed by the magistrates, and of the annualrent of the said sums from the time of the magistrates debursing the same ay and while repayment thereof, effeiring to the burden the said magistrates bear themselves, conform to their proportions of the saids teinds; as also that the saids respective heritors be obliged to pay into the saids magistrates of Glasgow and their successors in office, or to their

treasurer or collector in their name, of the respective shares of the annual burdens effeiring to their respective valuations, in proportion to each others burden and to the share the magistrates bear thereof, conform to the valuation of the saids lands; which proportions are to be paid into the saids magistrates of Glasgow and their foresaids yearly, at two terms in the year, Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions, with a fifth part more for ilk terms failzie attour the termly payment itself, and with annualrent after the saids respective terms of payment ay and whill the samen be payed, beginning the first years payment thereof at the term of Martinmas next to come, and yearly and termly thereafter during the haill years of the above tack; providing always that in case of the not payment of the above sums and performance of the above conditions betwixt and the term of Martinmas, one thousand seven hundred and twenty four years, the saids heritors shall amitt and lose the behoof of the said communication; providing also that if, after granting of the said communication and sub tack the saids heritors, or any of them, shall failzie in thankfull payment of the annual burden, at the terms and in manner above mentioned, and shall suffer three terms to run in one, that *eo ipso* they shall amitt the benefit of the said communication and sub tack and the magistrates and council of Glasgow shall have free access and full liberty and power to collect, uplift, draw, intromit with and dispose upon the teinds of the above heritors failing in the performance of the conditions upon which the communication is granted, sicklike and in the same manner as if there had never been any sub tack or communication; providing always as it is hereby expressly provided and declared, that the saids magistrates of Glasgow and their successors in office present or to come shall be expressly seclused and debarred from any power or privilege of making transactions for freeing of any of the heritors of the said barony of their respective proportions of their annual burdens above mentioned, or accepting of any sum of money in place of the said yearly burdens, but that the same shall be continued upon the saids respective heritors effeiring to their respective valuations in the terms of this present tack; as also that the saids magistrats shall be obliged when required to grant sub tacks of the said teinds to the respective heritors of the said lands, at sight of the Barons of Exchequer. Providing also that no future augmentation shall be any cause for obtaining any prorogation of this tack. Given under our privy seal, att Edinburgh, the twenty second day of June, One thousand seven hundered and twenty three years, in the ninth year of our reign.

VIII.

CONTRACT between the magistrates of Glasgow and John Orr of Borrowfield as to the administration of William Mitchells mortification.¹
Glasgow, 29th September, 1733.

This Contract of Agreement, subscribed of the date underwritten, witnesseth that it is contracted and agreed betwixt Hugh Rodger, provost, William Craig, George Bogle and George Buchanan, baillies, magistrats of the burgh of Glasgow, on the one part, and John Orr of Borrowfield, esquire, on the other part, as follows, that is to say, whereas William Mitchell of London, gentleman, who deceast at London in the year 1729, did by a latter will found by him at his death, among other things order that two thousand pounds sterling be laid out on land, in three months after his death, near to Glasgow in Scotland, in order to erect a free school and some poor people, such as his executors should approve of to order the direction of the magistrats of Glasgow and his executors, as long as they should live, and their heirs male for ever; and whereas William Mitchell of London, gentleman, nephew and one of the two nearest in kin to the said William Mitchell, the donor, and administrator of his latter will and testament, has by ane indenture past betwixt him and the said John Orr, dated the twenty third day of March, 1729-30, made over all powers competent to him with relation to the said mortification in favours of the said John Orr, his heirs executors and administrators, whose lady was the other nearest in kin to the donor, and that upon receipt of the said sum from the said John Orr there was a bond granted by the magistrats and toun council of Glasgow on the twenty seventh of August, j^m vije and thirty, whereby they are obliged to make the sum furthcoming in the terms of the said mortification; and whereas the true intent and meaning of the said mortification does not so clearly appear from the said latter will:

¹ This mortification is referred to in minute of the Town Council, dated 27th August, 1730, printed *antea* pp. 339-40. By contracts subsequent to 1733, one of which was entered into in 1748, the whole proceeds of the mortification were bestowed in pensions, as specified in minute of the magistrates reported to the town council on 7th June, 1855. As there stated the right to nominate the beneficiaries had fallen to the magistrates on account of the failure of all the parties previously vested in

the patronage; and the stock then consisted of £2,500 in the hands of the corporation, yielding interest at 4½ per cent. (MS. Council Register, vol. 62, pp. 307-9. See also printed account of "Bursaries, Schools, Mortifications, and Bequests," prepared by Dr. Strang at the request of the magistrates and council in 1861, pp. 91-3.) The Contract of 1733, here printed, was produced to the town council on 3 November 1733; *antea* p. 408.

therefore, for avoiding all doubts and questions that may arise touching the sum so mortified, it is agreed by and between the forenamed persons that the said sum of two thousand pounds shall be employed in manner aftermentioned, viz., in the first place for building a schoolhouse and house for a schoolmaster, in such convenient place within the city of Glasgow as the said John Orr shall direct and appoint, in memory of the donor, the expences of purchasing the ground and building the same not exceeding the sum of three hundred pound sterling, and that because land cannot be purchased under a very extravagant price which would very much diminish the annuall produce of the mortified sum if continued to be lent out for interest or annualrent, that therefore the residue of the money be retaind by the magistrats and toun council of Glasgow and their successors in office as a mortified stock in the towns hands, and that the growing interest of the said sum be applyed as follows, viz.:—£18 sterling for a sallary to the schoolmaster, £16 13s. 4d. sterling, being £100 Scots to each of two old poor people, £8 6s. 8d. sterling for the prentice fee of a boy to be put to ane apprenticeship yearly, fourty shillings sterling for mentainance to each of twelve boys and the like sum of fourty shillings to each of them for cloathing, yearly; and that the right of nomination of the schoolmaster, poor people, apprentice and poor children, from time to time, shall belong to the said John Orr and his heirs and successors in all time coming, yet so as that the said John Orr during his life shall be obliged, by a presentation to the magistrats, to apply three fourth parts annually of the remaining interest of the said mortified sum to such persons as are burgesses of Glasgow, or the widows and children of burgesses, and that his heirs shall be obliged to apply the whole interest to such persons as are burgesses or the widows and children of burgesses, and the children to be named being of age from seven to nine years, and to continue at school for a space not exceeding four years, and that the sums applyd for the schoole masters sallary and for the mentainance of the poor people and of the twelve poor boys shall be paid yearly, by four quarterly payments, by the magistrats and toun council of Glasgow, or by their thesaurer, out of the common good or stock of the city of Glasgow, viz., upon the first Munday of Feberuary, the first Munday of May, the first Munday of August, and the first Munday of November, yearly, by equall portions in all time coming. That the expences of the future reparation of the fabrick of the said school house and schoolmasters house shall be paid out of the annualrents of the stock in the toun of Glasgows hands, in so far as not exhausted by the quarterly payments, and in case there be not a sufficient fund for these reparations that the number of the poor shall be diminished, untill the expence of the

reparations be discharged. That the schoolmaster who from time to time shall be named to that office shall be capable and qualified to instruct the boys in reading of English, writing and arithmetick, and shall be obliged to teach gratis not only the forsaied poor children who are to be mentained out of the annualrents of the mortification, but also such other children of burgesses as shall be named by the said John Orr and his foresaids, the whole number of boys at one time in the said school not exceeding the number of twenty. That the schoolmaster shall keep a register book bearing the tenor of the mortification and this agreement, and the time of paying in the money to the town of Glasgow, the schoolmasters name and the names of the poor people and boys that have hitherto been mentained by the annualrent thereof, and the ballance arising from the account thereof and the account of the expences of erecting the schoolhouse and house for a schoolmaster, how soon it shall be finished, and the account of the remaining stock in the town of Glasgows hands and of the application of the annualrents thereof in consequence of this agreement; and which book is to be ballanced, revised and approved upon the third Munday of July, yearly, by the magistrats of Glasgow and the said John Orr and his foresaids in all time coming, at which time all vacanecys shall be filled up and supplied by the said John Orr and his foresaids, and failing of their presentation and nomination by the magistrats of Glasgow, and that the fabrick shall then also be visited and the condition thereof considered, and that what other regulations shall be judged necessary shall be then made, and that the number of the poor boys shall be augmented or deminished yearly as the said John Orr and his foresaids shall think fitt, and as the annualrents of the remaining stock after defraying the expence of the building shall be found sufficient for that purpose, and that untill a schoolhouse and schoolmasters house be erected the annualrents of the two thousand pounds be applyed quarterly for the use of the schoolmaster, poor people and children, who by direction of the said John Orr are in the present enjoyment thereof. That in case any of the persons preferred to any part of the said mortification shall not demean themselves as becometh, that it shall be in the power of the said John Orr and his heirs aforesaid, or in their absence that it shall be in the power of the magistrats of Glasgow, upon any complaint to them, to remove such delinquents from the said mortification at their pleasure; and that in case the present magistrats or the magistrats of the town for the time being shall at any time hereafter move any objections in law or attempt to depart from this agreement that it shall be leissom to the said John Orr and his heirs aforesaid, and the other heirs of the donor, to set up any title they shall think competent to them in law to the mortified sum

as if this agreement had never been made, otherways the same shall stand in full force in all time coming; consenting these presents be registered in the books of councill and session or others competent, therein to remain for conservation and constitute (*blank*) procurators, &c. In witness whereof, these presents [subscribed 29th September, 1733].

IX.

AN ACT for continuing the Duty of Two Pennies Scots, or One-Sixth of a Penny Sterling, on each Pint of Ale and Beer that shall be vended or sold within the City of Glasgow; and extending the same over the Villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, and privileges thereof, for the benefit of the said City and Villages. [9 George II., c. 31, A.D. 1736.]

Whereas the annual revenues of the city of Glasgow fall very far short of defraying the yearly expence of maintaining the government, paying ministers' stipends, and repairing and preserving causeways, roads, bridges, churches, hospitals, and other publick buildings and works necessary for the accommodation of the numerous inhabitants of the said city, and for the encouragement of the trade and commerce thereof: And whereas, for the better support of the city, an act, passed in the parliament of Scotland, in the fourth year of the reign of their late majesties King William and Queen Mary, granting to the city an imposition of two pennies Scots upon each pint of ale and beer brewed, in-brought, vended, tapped, and sold within the said city, and other places therein mentioned, for the term of sixteen years; which grant was, by another act of the Parliament of Scotland, in the third year of the reign of her late majesty Queen Anne, continued for the further term of sixteen years; and, by an act of the first year of his late majesty King George the First, was continued till the first day of November, which shall be in the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight: And whereas the yearly produce of the said imposition so granted, when added to the city's annual revenue, falls short of the necessary annual expence, so that the city must be obliged to leave the necessary works undone, which will very much check the growing industry and commerce thereof, or contract debts for answering those expences, which must end in the utter destruction of the government of the city, unless some remedy is found: And whereas the village

of Gorbals, which is divided from Glasgow only by the river Clyde, holds feu of the said city, and has its support alone from the trade thereof, enjoying almost every privilege equal with the city, and reaping the fruit of the expence laid out by them in making and repairing roads and bridges, at the same time that the city is at a considerable expence in paving the streets of the said village, though the said village is not at present contributory to that expence: And whereas the city of Glasgow purchased the village of Port-Glasgow for the accommodation of their trade, and have at great expence built, and are at a continued necessary expence in maintaining and enlarging a very commodious harbour there, which occasions that resort and commerce by which they obtain considerable profit and advantage: And whereas the extension of the imposition or duty of two pennies Scots, or one-sixth of a penny sterling, upon ale and beer, over the said villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, which reap the benefit of the commerce as well as the expence of the said city, will enlarge the produce of the said duty granted to the city, and enable them to carry on the government and defray the necessary expence thereof: Wherefore, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the provost, bailies, and dean of guild, of Glasgow, for themselves, and in name of the town council and community of the same, do most humbly beseech your majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords, spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that such and the like rates, duties, and impositions, as by the said act passed in the parliament of Scotland in the fourth year of the reign of their late majesties King William and Queen Mary, and continued by another act of the parliament of Scotland, in the third year of the reign of her late majesty Queen Anne, and further continued by the said act of the parliament of Great Britain, in the first year of his late majesty King George the First, was granted and imposed upon ale and beer brewed, brought in, vended, tapped, and sold as aforesaid, within the said city of Glasgow, and liberties thereof, shall, from and after the expiration of the time by the said last-mentioned act granted, be further continued, raised, levied, collected, paid, and made payable to the magistrates and town council of the said city of Glasgow, and their successors in office, for their use and behoof, for and during the full term of twenty-five years from the said first day of November which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight, and by the same means and methods, and by and under such rules and directions, and under the same penalties, forfeitures, and powers, as are prescribed, mentioned, and

expressed in the acts aforesaid, or any or either of them; and that the said acts, and every article, rule, clause, matter, and thing in them, or either of them contained, shall be of full force and effect, to all intents and purposes, for raising, collecting, securing, and levying, the same duty, during the said term of twenty-five years, as fully as if the same were particularly and at large repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present act, except as herein after is excepted. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, in the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, until the first day of November, which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight, and from thence during the full term of twenty-five years, there shall be laid the like imposition or duty of two pennies Scots, or the sixth-part of a penny Sterling, (over and above the duty of excise paid or payable to his majesty, his heirs and successors,) upon each Scots pint of ale and beer that shall be either brewed, brought in, vended, tapped, or sold, within the said villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, and privileges thereof respectively, and that the said imposition and duty shall be paid and made payable by the brewers, venders, sellers, and tapsters of the said ale and beer, to the magistrates and town council of the said city of Glasgow, and their successors in office for the time being, and their assigns and collectors, for the use of the community thereof. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said duty of two pennies Scots, or the sixth-part of a penny sterling, upon every Scots pint of ale and beer that shall be either brewed, brought in, vended, tapped, or sold, within the said villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, and either of them, and the privileges thereof respectively, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and made payable to the magistrates and town council of the said city of Glasgow for the time being, and their successors, for the use and behoof of the said city, for and during the term before granted, and hereby enlarged, and by the same means and methods, and by and under such rules and directions, and under the same penalties, forfeitures, and powers, as are prescribed, mentioned, and expressed, in the said acts aforesaid, or any or either of them, for, relating to, or concerning the like duty payable by such acts of Parliament, or either of them, as aforesaid: And that the said acts, and every article, rule, clause, matter, and thing, therein contained, shall be of equal force and effect to all intents and purposes, for raising, collecting, securing, disposing, accounting for, and levying the said duty, in and upon the said villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, and the privileges thereof respectively, during the said term and terms aforesaid, as if the said

villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow had been comprehended, mentioned in, and subjected to the payment of such duty by such acts of parliament, or either of them, as aforesaid, as fully as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present act, and extended to the said two villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, as aforesaid. And for explaining the powers granted to the magistrates of the said city, for their raising and levying of the said impositions within the said city of Glasgow, and villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, and privileges thereof, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said imposition be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same way and manner as his Majesty's excise is raised and levied, and the charges made by the officers of his Majesty's excise for raising and collecting, shall be the rule for raising and collecting the said imposition: And the commissioners of excise in Scotland for the time being are hereby authorized and directed to allow the said magistrates, or their collectors, to take out true and exact copies of the said charges given up by the officers of excise upon the said brewers liable to the payment of the said imposition, the said magistrates and town council being always obliged to discount and allow to the brewers the same deductions and allowances which are granted to the brewers by the commissioners of excise. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the most noble James duke of Hamilton and Brandon, the most noble John duke of Argyll and Greenwich, the most noble James duke of Montrose, the right honourable Charles earl of Selkirk, the right honourable Archibald earl of Islay, the honourable Andrew Fletcher of Miltoun, lord justice clerk, and the other commissioners of justiciary for the time being, the honourable Sir James Ferguson of Kilkeran, one of the senators of the college of justice; the honourable George master of Rosse, Sir James Campbell of Arkinglass, Sir James Hamilton of Rosehall, Sir Archibald Stewart of Castlemilk, Sir William Maxwell of Calderwood, baronets; colonel John Campbell of Mamore, colonel James Stewart of Torrance, colonel William M'Dowall of Castle-semble, captain Peter Stewart of Limekill, cornet William Campbell, John Campbell, junior, of Succoth, Alexander Cuninghame of Craigend, John Stirling of Law, esquires; together with the knights to serve in parliament for the time being for the counties of Lanerk, Dumbarton, Renfrew, and Ayr, and James Colquhoun of Luss, esquire, be, and they are hereby appointed overseers of the said duty, in place and stead of the overseers nominated and appointed in and by the said former acts, or either of them, with and under the same powers and regulations thereby granted and given to the said former overseers.

X.

CHARTER by King George II. to the Provost, Bailies, and Council, for themselves and in name of the community of the City of Glasgow, of the Mill of Partick, with mill lands and pertinents. Kensington, 3 July 1738.

GEORGIUS, Dei gratia, Magnæ, Britanniae, Franciæ et Hiberniæ, Rex, fidei defensor. Omnibus probis hominibus totius terræ suæ, clericis et laicis, salutem. Quemadmodum nos considerantes quod præpositus, balivi et concilium burgense civitatis de Glasgow, pro scipsis et nomine communitalis prædictæ civitatis, ultra hominum memoriam, fuere possessores molendini de Partick, vulgo vocati *Partick Miln*, cum molendinarij domo et horto et quatuor acris terrarum molendinariarum aut eo circa, quæ sunt partes baroniæ de Glasgow, quæ olin pertinebat archiepiscopo de Glasgow, jacentes infra baroniæ parochiam et regalitatem de Glasgow et vicecomitatum de Lanark tanquam nativi tenentes *lie kindly tennants* et *rentallers* earundem, pro annuo reditu seu divoria subscripta, et quod eadem nobis ceciderunt et devolutæ sunt per leges et acta parliamenti episcopatum abolienti; et quod constanter fuit praxis et consuetudo nostrorum regiorum progenitorum quandocunque episcopatus in Scotia erat suppressa concedere jura feudifirma et cartas ad nativos tenentes *lie kindlie tennents* seu possessores temporalitatum seu terrarum ecclesiasticarum ad eos pertinentium, tenenda de nobis pro solutione plenarium reddituum pro iisdem solvi solitorum; et quod pro

GEORGE, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith. To all good men of his whole land, clerics and laics, greeting. Forasmuch as we, considering that the provost, baillies, and town council of the city of Glasgow, for themselves and in name of the community of the foresaid city, were, beyond the memory of man, possessors of the mill of Partick, commonly called Partick miln, with the miller's house and yard, and four acres or thereby of mill lands, which are parts of the barony of Glasgow, sometime belonging to the Archbishop of Glasgow, lying within the barony parish and regality of Glasgow and shire of Lanark, as kindly tenants and rentallers thereof, for the annualrent or duty under written; and that the same have fallen to and devolved upon us by the laws and acts of parliament abolishing episcopacy; and that it was the constant practice and custom of our royal progenitors, whenever episcopacy was suppressed in Scotland, to grant rights in feufarm and charters to the kindly tenants or possessors of the temporalities or church lands belonging to them, to be held of us for payment of the full rents accustomed to be paid

incitamento dicto concilio burgensi et communitati prædicto civitatis sustinere tuere et amplificare dictum molendinum ad commodum seu utilitatem prædictæ civitatis necessarium est ut carta earundem in terminis postea mentionatis sit concessa: Ideoque nos cum avisamento et consensu Matthæi Lant, armigeri, domini capitalis baronis curiæ nostræ seaccarij in ea parte Magnæ Britanniæ Scotia nuncupata, domini Joannis Clerk de Pennycook, baronetti, Georgii Dalrymple, Thomæ Kennedy et Edwardi Edlin, armigerorum, reliquorum baronum dieti seaccarij, dedimus, concessimus et disposuimus, proque nobis et regiis nostris successoribus pro perpetuo confirmavimus tenoreque præsentium cum avisamento et consensu quo supra, damus, concedimus et disponimus proque nobis et regiis nostris successoribus pro perpetuo confirmamus dilectis nostris Joanni Coulter, mercatori et præsentì preposito nostræ civitatis de Glasgow, Andræ Ayton, Andræ Cockburn et Andræ Arnour, balivis prædictæ civitatis, Joanni Gartshore, decano gildriæ *lie dean of guild*, Thomæ Wardrop, deacono convocatori *lie deacon conveener*, et Georgio Leish, thesaurario prædictæ civitatis eorumque successoribus in officiis, pro seipsis ac nomine communis concilij et integræ communitatis prædictæ civitatis proque eorum usu et utilitate, hæreditarie et irredimabiliter, totum et integrum prædictum molendinum de Partick, vulgo vocatum *Partick Miln*, super Aquam de Kelvin, cum astrictione *lie thirlage* et multuris insucken et outsucken cum sequelis *lie knaveship*, *bannock* et integris divoriis et servitiis apud dictum molendinum seu ad idem persolubilibus, cum stagnis *lie damms*, *inlairs* et aquæductis aliisque

therefor; and that, for inducement to the said town council and community of the foresaid city to uphold, preserve and enlarge the said mill for the behoof or profit of the said city, it is necessary that a charter thereof in the terms aftermentioned be granted: Therefore we, with advice and consent of Matthew Lant, esquire, lord chief baron of our court of exchequer, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, Sir John Clerk of Pennycook, baronet, George Dalrymple, Thomas Kennedy, and Edward Edlin, esquires, the other barons of the said exchequer, have given, granted, and disposed, and for us and our royal successors have for ever confirmed, and by the tenor of these presents, with the above advice and consent, do give, grant, and dispose, and for us and our royal successors for ever confirm to our lovites John Coulter, merchant and present provost of our city of Glasgow, Andrew Ayton, Andrew [Cochran], and Andrew Arnour, baillies of the foresaid city, John Gartshore, dean of guild, Thomas Wardrop, deacon convener, and George [Leitch], treasurer of the foresaid city, and their successors in office, for themselves and in name of the common council and whole community of the foresaid city, and for their use and behoof, heritably and irredeemably, all and whole the foresaid mill of Partick, commonly called Partick miln, upon the water of Kelvin, with thirlage and multures, insucken and outsucken, with the sequels, knaveship, bannock, and whole duties and services exigible at or to the said mill; with dams, inlairs and watercourses,

integris privilegiis et pertinentiis ejusdem quibuscunque; una cum molendinarij domo et horto et quatuor acris terrarum molendinariarum aut eo circa, jacentibus in lie Kelvinhaugh iisdem pertinentibus pro præsenti possessis per magistratos et concilium burgense prædictæ civitatis nomine communitatis ejusdem tanquam *lie kindly tennents* et possessores earundem jacentium ut præfertur quæ olim fuere partes prædictæ baroniæ et archiepiscopatus de Glasgow, nunc lapsæ et devolutæ in manibus nostris per leges episcopatum abolendas. Tenendum et habendum dictum molendinum de Partick vulgo vocatum *Partick Miln*, cum astrictione et multuris, insucken et outsucken, sequelis, *lie knaveship*, *bannock* et integris divoriis et servitiis ejusdem, cum stagnis *lie damms*, *inlairs* et aquæductis et integris privilegiis et pertinentiis ejusdem quibuscunque, cum molendinario domo et horto et quatuor acris terrarum molendinariarum aut eo circa, jacentibus ut prædicitur, per præfatos magistratus et concilium burgense antedictæ civitatis de Glasgow eorumque in officiis successores, pro seipsis ac in nomine communitatis prædictæ civitatis, de nobis, hæredibus et successoribus nostris, tanquam in locum archiepiscopi de Glasgow in feudifirma feodo et hæreditate in perpetuum, per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et divisas, prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine, in domibus, ædificiis, hortis, pomariis, bostis, planis, moris, maresiis, vijs, semitis aquis, stagnis, rivulis, pratis, pascuis, et pasturis, aucupationibus, venationibus, piscationibus, petariis, turbariis, carbonibus, carbonariis, cuniculis, cuniculariis, columbis, columbariis, fabrilibus, brasinis, genistis, silvis, virgultis, lignis, tignis, lapicidiis, lapide et calce, cum curiis et earum exitibus, hærezeldis,

and all other privileges and pertinents whatsoever; together with the miller's house and yard, and four acres or thereby of mill lands, lying in Kelvinhaugh, belonging thereto, at present possessed by the magistrates and town council of the foresaid city, in name of the community thereof, as kindly tenants and possessors of the same, lying as aforesaid, which were sometime parts of the foresaid barony and archbishopric of Glasgow, now fallen and devolved into our hands by the laws abolishing episcopacy. To hold and have the said mill of Partick, commonly called Partick miln, with thirlage and multures, insucken and outsucken, sequels, knaveship, bannock, and whole duties and services thereof, with dams, inlairs and watercourses, and whole privileges and pertinents thereof whatsoever, with the miller's house and yard, and four acres or thereby of mill lands, lying as aforesaid, by the foresaid magistrates and town council of the foresaid city of Glasgow, and their successors in office, for themselves and in name of the community of the foresaid city, of us, our heirs and successors, as in place of the archbishop of Glasgow, in feufarm fee and heritage for ever, by all their ancient rights, meiths and marches, as they lie in length and breadth, in houses, buildings, yards, orchards, woods, plains, moors, marshes, ways, paths, waters, ponds, streams, meadows, grazings and pastures, fowlings, huntings, fishings, peateries, turbaries, coals, coal pits, rabbits, rabbit warrens, doves, dovecots, smithies, brewhouses, brooms, groves, thickets, timber, wood, quarries, stone and

bloodwitis et amerciamentis, cumquo communi pastura liberoque introitu et exitu, ac cum omnibus et singulis aliis libertatibus, commoditatibus, proficuis ac justis suis pertinentiis quibuscunque, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, tam subtus terra quam supra terram, procul et prope, ad dictum molendinum aliaque supra disposita cum pertinentiis spectantibus seu juste spectare valentibus in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, sine aliquo impedimento, contradictione aut obstaculo aliquali. Reddendo inde annuatim præfati præpositus, balivi, et concilium burgense prædictæ civitatis eorumque successores in officiis pro seipsis et in nomine communitatis prædictæ civitatis nobis et regiis nostris successoribus vel iis jus a nobis seu sub nos dirivantibus respectivas feudifirmas, divorias subscriptas, videlicet, numerum et quantitatem quinquaginta bollarum brasii moliti *lie grinded malt*, octo bollas farinæ avenaticæ, decem mercas monetæ Scotiæ et quatuor capones, et hoc ad terminos solitos et consuetos, pro omni alio onere, exactione, demando seu servitio seculari quæ pro vel ex prædicto molendino, multuris et servitiis et molendinarii domo et horto et quatuor acris terrarum molendinariarum supra mentionatis aut eo circa tempore futuro exigì poterit seu requiri. Insuper balivo nostro regalitatis de Glasgow et deputatis suis necnon delectis nostris (*blank*) et vestrum cuilibet, conjunctim et divisim, balivis nostris regalitatis de Glasgow in hac parte specialiter constitutis, salutem: vobis præcipimus et mandamus quatenus præfatis Joanni Coulter, præposito, dictæ nostræ civitatis de Glasgow, Andreæ Aiton, Andreæ Cockburn, et Andreæ Armour, balivis, dictæ civitatis, Joanni Gartshore, decano gildriæ *lie*

lime, with courts and their issues, herezelds, bloodwits, and fines; and with common pasturage and free ish and entry, and with all and sundry other liberties, commodities, profits, and their just pertinents whatsoever, as well not named as named, as well under as above the earth, far and near, with the pertinents belonging or which might justly belong in future to the said mill and others above disposed, freely, quietly, fully, wholly, honourably, well and in peacc, without any impediment, contradiction, or obstacle whatever. Paying therefor, yearly, the foresaid provost, baillies, and town council of the foresaid city and their successors in office, for themselves and in name of the community of the foresaid city, to us and our royal successors, or to those deriving right from us or under us, the respective feufarm duties underwritten, viz., the number and quantity of fifty bolls of ground malt, eight bolls of oatmeal, ten merks Scots money and four capons; and that at the terms used and wont; for all other burden, exaction, demand or secular service exigible or which might in future be asked or required for or out of the said mill, multures and services, and miller's house and yard, and four acres or thereby of mill lands above mentioned. Moreover, to our baillie of the regality of Glasgow and his deputies, also to our lovites (*blank*) and each of you, conjunctly and severally, our baillies of the regality of Glasgow in that part specially constituted, greeting: We charge and command you that without delay ye cause to be justly given to the foresaid John Coulter,

dean of guild, Thomæ Wardrop, decano convocatori *lie deacon convecner*, et Georgio Leish, thesaurario, prædictæ civitatis de Glasgow eorumque successoribus in officio pro seipsis ac nomine communis concilli et integræ communitatis prædictæ civitatis proque eorum usu et utilitate vel eorum certo actornato, latori præsentium, sasinam totius et integri prædicti molendi de Partick vulgo vocati *Partick Miln* super Aquam de Kelvin, cum astrictione *lie thirlage* et multuris insucken et outsucken cum sequelis *lie knaveship*, *bannock* et integris divoriis et servitiis apud dictum molendinum seu ad idem persolubilibus, cum stagnis *lie damms*, *inlairs* et aquæductis aliisque integris privilegiis et pertinentiis ejusdem quibuscunque unacum molendinarij domo et horto et quatuor acris terrarum molendinarium aut eo circa, jacentibus in lie Kelvinhaugh iisdem pertinentibus supra dispositis et jacentibus ut præfertur, secundum formam et tenorem antedictæ cartæ nostræ quam de nobis inde habet juste haberi faciatis sine dilatione; et hoc nullo modo omittatis ad quod faciendum vobis et vestrum cuilibet, conjunctim et divisim, balivis nostris regalitatis de Glasgow in hac parte antedicta committimus protestatem. In cujus rei testimonium huic præsentî cartæ nostræ sigillum nostrum per Unionis tractatum custodiendum et in Scotia vice et loco magni sigilli ejusdem utendum ordinatum appendi mandavimus. Testibus; prædilecto nostro consanguineo Carolo comite de Selkirk nobis ab archives et registris, clerico, et prædilectis nostris Andrea Fletcher de Milnton, nostræ justitiariæ clerico, et Roberto Kerr, armigero, nostræ cancellariæ direttore. Apud Aulam nostram

provost of our said city of Glasgow, Andrew Aiton, Andrew [Cochran], and Andrew Armour, baillies of the said city, John Gartshore, dean of guild, Thomas Wardrop, deacon convener, and George [Leitch], treasurer of the foresaid city of Glasgow, and their successors in office, for themselves and in name of the common council and the whole community of the foresaid city, and for their use and behoof, or to their certain attorney, bearer of these presents, sasine of all and whole the foresaid mill of Partick, commonly called Partick miln, upon the water of Kelvin, with thirlage and multures, insucken and outsucken, with the sequels, knaveship, bannock and whole duties and services exigible at or for the said mill; with dams, inlairs and water courses, and whole other privileges and pertinents thereof whatsoever; together with the miller's house and yard and four acres or thereby of mill lands belonging thereto, lying in Kelvinhaugh above disposed and lying as aforesaid, according to the form and tenor of our foresaid charter which is had from us thereupon; and this in no manner ye omit, which to do we commit power to you and each of you, conjunctly and severally, our baillies of the regality of Glasgow in that part foresaid. In testimony whereof we have commanded our seal by the Treaty of Union appointed to be kept and used in Scotland in lieu and place of the Great Seal thereof, to be appended to this our present charter. Witnesses: Our well beloved cousin, Charles earl of Selkirk, clerk of our archives and registers, and our well beloved Andrew Fletcher of Milnton, clerk of our justiciary, and Robert Kerr, esquire, director of our

de Kensington tertio die mensis Julij anno Domini millessimo septingentesimo trigesimo octavo regnique nostri anno duodecimo.

Written to the seal and registered the twenty second day
of September 1738. Alexander Campbell, dept.

Sealled the twenty second day of September one thousand
seven hundred and thirty eight years. Arch.
Campbell. xii£. Scots.

chancery. At our Hall of Kensington, on the third day of the month of July in the year of our
Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight and of our reign the twelfth year.

XI.

ABSTRACT OF CHARTERS AND DOCUMENTS, 1708-38.

(Continuation of Abstract in Glasgow Charters, vol. ii., pp. 297-434.)

QUEEN ANNE.

8 MARCH 1702—1 AUGUST 1714.

1020. ACT of the Convention of Burghs authorising the payment to the
burgh of Glasgow of 1,000 merks of gratuity. Edinburgh, 15 July, 1708.

Convention Records, vol. iv., p. 466.

1021. INSTRUMENT of SASINE in favor of Hutchesons Hospital in three
acres of land on the north side of Garngadhill (proceeding on disposition and
mortification by John Brysson, merchant, late bailie of Glasgow, to the Hospital,
dated 5 November 1705). 10 November 1708.

Inventory of City Writs (Inventure of Wrytes and Evidents of and concerning the
Burgh of Glasgow), vol. i., p. 87.
MS. Register of Sasines for the Burgh of Glasgow, 1705-9, p. 240.

1022. DISPOSITION by WALTER BRYCE, merchant in Dublin, to the
Magistrates and Council of Glasgow, of a piece of ground in the New Wynd
"quhich is the meeting house." Dated 18 January 1709.

Original in the Archives of the City.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 131, b. 51.
Glasgow Records, vol. iv., p. 437.

1023. INSTRUMENT of SASINE on No. 1022, dated 22 January, and registered in the Particular Register of Sasines, by John M'Ure, 4 February 1709.

Original in the Archives of the City.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 131, b. 51.

1024. FEU RIGHT by the Magistrates and Council to John Aird, late provost, of a piece of ground adjacent to his late father's other lands in Goosedubs. Feu duty, 12d. Scots. Glasgow, 22 July 1709.

Glasgow Records, vol. iv., p. 439.

1025. DEED of MORTIFICATION by James Govan, merchant in Glasgow, whereby he approved of a direction in his latter will and testament for the delivery to the Dean of Guild, Collector, and Members of the Merchants House, of a thousand guineas in gold, and gave instructions for the application of the annual proceeds for the benefit of twenty poor burgesses, to be named by certain individual patrons, whom failing, by the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow; dated 28 July 1709; with Codicil, dated 2 July 1710, restricting the number of beneficiaries to seven burgesses of the merchant rank and five of the trades rank.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 17 September 1711.
View of the Merchants House of Glasgow (1866), pp. 597-601.

1026. PRECEPT of CLARE CONSTAT by the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow for infefting Matthew Dinwiddie, merchant in Glasgow, as heir of his father, in the lands of Germiston. Feu duty, 10 merks. Glasgow, 31 August 1710.

Glasgow Records, vol. iv., p. 452.

1027. AGREEMENT between the Town and George Dainyiell, wright, and Mungo Cochrane, merchant, heritors of "thack houses at the back of the tolbooth," for the purchase thereof, to secure the safety of the tolbooth, reported to Town Council, 29 July 1712.

Glasgow Records, vol. iv., pp. 469-70.

1028. DISPOSITION by the representatives of John Miller, merchant (William Thomsons children), to the Town of a piece of ground at the head of Gibson's Wynd, value reported to be 500 merks, on 14 March 1713.

Glasgow Records, vol. iv., pp. 472-3; vol. v., pp. 193-4.

1029. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and John Gay, baillie of Port Glasgow, whereby he has fewed to him a piece of ground in Portglasgow, consisting of 74 foot in lenth, measuring westward from the west syde of these nyne foots of ground to be left betwixt the gavill of John Guthries house for ane entery to the said John Guthry and the said ground, and 43 foot in breadth fronting the said ground and houssis to baillie Craufurds lane; and payes yearly 7 li. 8 s. of feuduty, commencing frae Martimes 1713." ¹ Dated 18 May and 2 July 1713.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 24, b. 3, No. 38.

1030. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and James Duncan, cordiner in Portglasgow, whereby he hes fewed to him a piece of ground there, consisting of 36 foot in front, fronting to baillie Crawfurds lane on the west and 39 foot back to the eastward; and payes yearly 3 li. 15 s. of fewduty, commencing frae Martimes 1713." Dated 18 May and 2 July 1713.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 24, b. 3, No. 39.

1031. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and John Huntar, eldest, messon in Portglasgow, whereby he hes fewed to him a piece of ground there, of 44 foot in front to John Crawfurds lane on the west, and 40 foot back to the eastward; and payes yearly 4 li. 8 s. of fewduty, commencing frae Martimes 1713." Dated 18 May and 2 July 1713.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 24, b. 3, No. 40.
City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 42.

1032. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and Robert M·Kinlay, hammerman, John Rollens, sailer, and George Reid, weiver, in Portglasgow, whereby they have fewed to them a piece of ground, with the housses buildit therupon, consisting of 19 foot in front fronting to the breast and 41 foot back; and pays yearly 3 li. Scots of fewduty, commencing frae Martimes 1713." Dated 30 August and 16 September, 1713.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 24, b. 3, No. 41.
City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 34.

1033. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow to William Kerr, mason, and William Dowglas, fisher, Glasgow, of a piece of waste ruinous ground, lying beyond the Gallowgate bridge, on the north side of the street and east side of the lane or way passing to the Spout wells, consisting of 29 feet in

¹ The originals of the Port Glasgow feu contracts not being among the city's titles, they are in this abstract described in the words of the old Inventory.

length and $24\frac{1}{2}$ feet in breadth, leaving 20 feet 2 inches of breadth for the lane or entry from the street to the spout wells, lately acquired by the burgh from Mathew Aitkine's heirs. Price £100 Scots. Dated 1 April 1714.

Registered in Town Court Books of Glasgow, 20 May 1714.
Glasgow Records, vol. iv., pp. 516-7.

KING GEORGE I.

1 AUGUST 1714—11 JUNE 1727.

1034. "CONTRACT betwixt the toun and John Hunter, eldest, messon in Portglasgow, whereby he has fewed to him a piece of ground there, of 40 foot of measure, betwixt the southwest corner of the said John Hunters back house and John Lyons lane, and 39 foot at the south east end, nearer the sea and street; and payes yearly 4 li. Scots of fewduty, commencing frae Martimes, 1715." Dated 28 December 1714 and 1 January 1715.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 24, b. 3, No. 42.
City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 507.

1035. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and William Hamilton in Portglasgow, whereby is fewed to him a piece of ground there, on the north syd of Lyons Lane, consisting of 24 foot in front and 39 foot backward; and pays yearly 3 li. 3 s. of fewduty, commencing frae Martiness 1715." Dated 28 December 1714 and 1 January 1715.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 24, b. 3, No. 43.
City Chartulary, No. 18, pp. 485, 515.

1036. "FEW CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and John Sprowll of Milnetoun, whereby is fewed to him a piece of ground there consisting of 92 foot from east upon the key to west on the sea, and the same measure at the south end from east to west and the measure of 122 foot from the north gavill of Dobbys smythly to north on the sea; and pays yearly 12 li. 4 s., commencing at Whytsunday 1716." Dated 25 February and 12 April 1715.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 24, b. 3, No. 44.
City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 476.

1037. LETTER from his grace the duke of Argyll, general and commander of his Majesty's forces in North Britain, returning his hearty thanks for the town's joining him at the Camp at Stirling, with 500 of the inhabitants, and stating that he would represent the city's zeal to his Majesty. Stirling, 18 September 1715.

Original Letter in the Archives of the City.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 14, b. 1, No. 49.
Glasgow Records, vol. iv., pp. 545-6.

1038. LETTER from my lord secretary Tounsand that he had received his Majesty's orders to return the city thanks for their zeal for his Majesty's service and assuring the city that in all their concerns they might depend on his Majesty's countenance and favour. Whitehall, 24th September 1715.

Original Letter in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 14, b. 1, No. 49.

Glasgow Records, vol. iv., p. 546.

1039. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates to James Peadie, John Luke, Robert Bogle and John Cross, merchants, proprietors of the Easter Suggarie, of a ruinous burned tenement of land, with yard and pertinents, on the south side of Gallowgate Street, west side of the Easter Suggario and north side of the yard called Markdayly; which subjects had belonged to George Pollok, writer, and had been apprised by virtue of act of parliament anent ruinous lands in burghs. Dated 14 February 1716.

Glasgow Records, vol. iv., pp. 575-6.

1040. DECREET of PREFERENCE, obtained at the instance of the Magistrates of Glasgow against the earl of Glencairn, preferring the town of Glasgow to the right of presenting the minister to Port Glasgow. Edinburgh, 13 July 1716.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 20, b. 3, No. 12.

1041. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council to James Paull, currier, of a piece of void waste ground at the foot of the Old Vennel, feuduty 6s. 8d.; sale authorised by Town Council, 29 September 1716.

Glasgow Records, vol. iv., pp. 535-6, 551, 603.

1042. ACT of PARLIAMENT for continuing till 1st November 1738 the duty of two pennies Scots, or one sixth of a penny sterling, on every pint of ale and beer vendid or sold within the city of Glasgow, and privileges thereof, for the benefit of the city. A.D. 1716.

Acts of Parliament, 2 George I.

Glasgow Records, vol. iv., p. 677.

1043. DISPOSITION and RENUNCIATION by the earl of Glencairn to the town, whereby, for payment of 600 merks, and in corroboration of the Decreet

No. 1040, he disposed to the town all right or interest he had to the patronage of Port Glasgow, or presentation of a minister thereto. Finlayston, 21 January 1717. Registered in the Particular Register of Sasines at Glasgow, 31 January 1717.

Extract in the Archives of the City.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 20, b. 3, No. 13.

1044. DISPOSITION by Hutchesons' Hospital to the Town of a rood and a half of ground of the Hospitals' yard at the head of the Candlerig, for a church and church yard. Dated 28 October 1718. With act of town council, dated 27 October 1718, restricting the feuduty for Ramshorn and Meadowflat from £4 to 6s. 8d.

Original Disposition in the Archives of the City.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 86, No. 12; p. 131, b. 51.
Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 32-3, 45-7.

1045. AGREEMENT between the Town of Glasgow and the Feuars of Port Glasgow with reference to the erection of a church at Port Glasgow, whereby each party agreed to pay one half of the expense of the building, dated 21 March 1718; also mutual agreement and declaration between the same parties dated 14 August 1719.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 11, 65-6.
Original Agreements in the Archives of the City.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 20, b. 3, No. 11.

1046. ACT of the Town Council of Glasgow mortifying a piece of ground at Port Glasgow as the site for a church and church yard, dated 28 March 1718.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 11, 12.

1047. INSTRUMENT of RESIGNATION *ad remanentiam* following on No. 1044 dated and registered in the Particular Register of Sasines by John M'Ure, 18 October 1718.

Original in the Archives of the City.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 131, b. 51.

1048. RENUNCIATION by the Surgeons and Pharmacians of their interest in the letter of deaconry to the surgeons and barbers, 19 December 1719.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 75-6, 147-9.

(For several Writs dated 1719-23, see Nos. 1090-1.)

1049. ACT of the Convention of Burghs, whereby, on representation of the dean of guild and merchants of Glasgow, for themselves and thousands concerned in making, curing and exporting of fish made in the West seas of Scotland, "seting forth that there is a designe set on foot by some persons for carrying on a grand fisherie in Britain, particularly in the northern parts thereof . . . which cannot but be hurtful to the whole body of the nation," the agent of the burghs at London was instructed to procure a copy of any petition which might be presented to the privy council for procuring a patent for establishing a fishery company, exclusive of all others, for making, curing and exporting of fish. Edinburgh, 2 January, 1720.

Convention Records, vol. v., p. 230.

1050. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and John Gay, merchant in Portglasgow, whereby is fewed to him a piece of ground containing in front on the street leading from the breast to the cross 57 foot, and in lenth 130 foot; and pays yearly 9 li. 7 s., commencing frae Martimess 1722." Dated 13 May and 27 June 1720.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 137, b. 3, No. 46.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 87.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 138.

1051. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and John Hill, wright in Portglasgow, whereby is fewed to him a piece of ground on the north syd of the street leading from the breast to Greenock, containing 39 foot 8 inches in front; and pays yearly 3 li. 18 s., commencing frae Martimess 1722." Dated 28 May and 27 June 1720.

Inventory of City Writs, p. 137, b. 3, No. 47.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 87.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 66.

1052. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and Allexander Rankine, hamerman in Portglasgow, whereby is fewed to him a piece of ground on the north syd of the street leading frae the breast to Greenock, consisting of 30 foot in front; and pays yearly 3 li., commencing frae Martimess 1722." Dated 28 May and 27 June 1720.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 137, b. 3, No. 48.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 88.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 73.

1053. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and William Sempill, indweller in Portglasgow, whereby is fewed to him a piece of ground on the southwest syd

of the Customhouse Lane, containing in front 30 foot and 50 foot backward; and pays yearly 3 li., commenceing frae Martiness 1722." Dated 28 May and 27 June 1720.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 137, b. 3, No. 49.
Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 88.
City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 80.

1054. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and George Howston, merchant in Glasgow, whereby is fewed to him a piece of ground on the south syd of the hieway from the breast leading to Greenock, containing in front 63 foot and at the head 55 foot, and in lenth 130 foot; and pays yearly 9 li. 13 s., commenceing frae Martiness 1722." Dated 1 and 27 June 1720.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 137, b. 3, No. 45.
Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 87.

1055. FEU RIGHT by the Town to James Pawll, tanner, of an additional piece of ground at the foot of the old Vennel for building a bark mill thereon. Authorised by Town Council, 27 June 1720.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 85.

1056. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and Jean Marshall, daughter to John Marshall, messon, and Allexander Bar, oye to the said John Marshall, and heir to him, of a piece of ground on the south syd of the Customhouse Lane, containing in front 15 foot; and pays yearly 1 li. 10 s., commenceing frae Whyt-sunday 1721." Dated 4 and 29 July 1720.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 137, b. 3, No. 50.
Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 91.
City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 468.

1057. DISPOSITION by the Town to Archibald Allison and William Collhown, merchants, of ground in King Street; sale reported to Town Council, 3 June 1721.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 110-1.

1058. FEU RIGHT by the Town to James Caldwell, mason, of a piece of ground in the close called Clayholes, without the Gallowgate Port. Feuduty 6s. 8d. Authorised by Town Council, 13 January 1722.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 128.

1059. DISPOSITION by the Town to John Craig, wright, of part of ground between King Street and Maynes Wynd, acquired from John Boyd, surgeon. Authorised by Town Council, 25 April 1722.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 131-2.

1060. DISPOSITION by the Town to Robert Marshall, maltman, of a piece of ground in King Street and Trongate. Authorised by Town Council 8 May 1722.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 136.

1061. DISPOSITION and ASSIGNATION by the Masons of Glasgow to the City of Glasgow of lands and tenements in Trongate, acquired for the formation of King Street, dated 1 June 1722.

Original in the Archives of the City.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 31, b. 4a, No. 14.
Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 138, 143.

The prior writs consist of—

- (1) Sasine in favor of Michael Gilmour. 16 December 1653.
- (2) Sasine in favor of James Gilmour son of Michael Gilmour. 28 April 1673.
- (3) Bond and Wadsot by the said James Gilmour to the Incorporation of Masons in Glasgow. 17 September 1701.
- (4) Sasine thereon. 17 February 1705.
- (5) Bond by James Gilmour to Patrick Maxwell. 3 August 1694.
- (6) Sasine thereon. 16 September 1701.
- (7) Disposition and Assignation by Patrick Maxwell to the Masons of Glasgow. 30 March 1711.
- (8-10) Decree and letters of general and special charge, the Masons of Glasgow against Gilmour, 1718.
- (11-12) Decree of Adjudication and Abbreviate thereof, the Masons against Gilmour. 28 January 1719.
- (13) Letters of horning, the Masons of Glasgow against the Magistrates, by which the latter as Superiors are required to infest the pursuers in the property. 26 May 1719.
- (14) Sasine to James Gilmour. 31 May 1725.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., pp. 30, 31, b. 4a.

1062. LETTER of DEACONRY by the Magistrates and Council in favour of the freemen Barbers of the City, authorising them to meet and act as a free trade and incorporation, 22 September 1722.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 149-52.

1063. "CONTRACT betwixt the Town and Archibald Yuill of a piece of ground, fronting both to the street leading from the breast to the cross and the street to the old quarrie; and pays yearly 6 li. 10 s., commencing frae Martimes 1725." Dated 11 December 1722 and 5 January 1723.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 137, b. 3, No. 51.
Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 160.
City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 88.

1064. MINUTE of the Annual Committee of the Convention of Burghs, whereby, in consequence of a letter from the Magistrates of Glasgow signifying that the merchants of London, Bristol, and other towns in England were making attempts to deprive this country of the tobacco trade, the committee approved of a petition to parliament, praying for inquiry into frauds and punishment thereof, but claiming that the rights and privileges of Scotland should be maintained in terms of the Act of Union. Edinburgh, 10 and 11 January 1723.

Convention Records, vol. v., pp. 325-6.

1065. GRANT by the Town Council to the Trades House of right to use 5 roods of the lands of Cowlairs, adjoining their other lands, 19 January 1723.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 161-2.

1066. FEU RIGHT by the Magistrates and Council to Thomas Gemmill, hammerman in Gorbals, of a piece of waste ground commonly called the Leper House kirkyard. Feuduty 20s. Scots. Dated 26 February 1723.

Glasgow Records; vol. v., pp. 162-3.

1067. TACK by King George I. to the City of Glasgow of the teinds, parsonage and vicarage, of the Parish Kirk and Parish of Glasgow and Barony thereof, for 19 years from Martinmas 1722. Edinburgh 22 June 1723. Written to the Privy Seal and registered and sealed 28 June 1723.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 133, b. 27, No. 5.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 547.

1068. AGREEMENT by Robert Gemmill, son and heir to the late James Gemmill, merchant, and brother and heir to the late William Gemmill, writer, and by a creditor, authorising the Town to use and dispose of a yard and two little houses, for the formation of the new street from Saltmarket to King Street. Dated 17 September 1723.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 173-4.

1069. "CONTRACT betwixt the Town and John Lyon of a piece of ground, formerly yearding, at the back of the lands formerly fewed by George Lyon, his father, consisting of 165 foot lenth and 43 foot wide; and pays yearly 6 li., commencing at Whytsunday 1725." Dated 23 November 1723.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 138, b. 3, No. 52.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 174-6.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 104.

1070. DISPOSITION by John Walkinshaw of Burrowfield to the Magistrates and Council of the lands of Burrowfield, for behoof of the city to the extent of three fourths, and to the Trades House to the extent of one fourth. Purchase reported to Town Council on 30 December 1723 and disposition on 28 May 1724.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 179-81, 187-90.

1071. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council to John Mitchell, elder, maltman, of a ruinous tenement of land in Lands Close, now a lane or wynd on the east side of Saltmarket Street; apprised from Walter Lochhead, baxter, and others. Dated 3 April 1724.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 192-3.

1072. BOND of THIRLAGE, granted by the Feuars and Inhabitants of Port Glasgow, astringing themselves to the town of Glasgows mills, to be erected in Port Glasgow. Dated December 1724.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 20, b. 3, No. 14.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 208-11.

1073. AGREEMENT between the Weavers of Glasgow and Weavers of Calton and Blackfauld, for the maintenance of "mutual love and good neighbourhood," dated 23 February and ratified by the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow 29 April 1725.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 212-7.

1074. AGREEMENT between the Cordiners in Glasgow and the Cordiners in Blackfauld, dated 7 December 1723, and ratified by the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow 25 September 1725.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 237-42.

1075. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and James Laird of a picce of ground in Portglasgow, in the Customhouse Lane, consisting of 21 foot breadth and in lenth backwards 70 foot; and pays yearly 3 li., commencing at Whytsunday 1726." Dated 25 September and 26 October 1725.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 138, b. 3, No. 53.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 233.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 145.

1076. MINUTES of the Annual Committee of the Convention of Burghs, narrating that John Stirling, late bailie in Glasgow, having given in his commission to the Committee of the Convention of Burghs, though Charles Miller, provost, had been commissioner to the preceding general convention, the commission was received *pro hac vice*, but it was resolved that in future all the burghs should be represented in the annual committee by the persons appointed thereto by the general convention. Edinburgh, 14, 16, and 17 December, 1725.

Convention Records, vol. v., pp. 375-7.

1077. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and Patrick Parker of a piece of ground in Portglasgow, fronting to William Arbukles Closs, consisting of 70 foot in lenth backward; and pays yearly 3 li. 10 s., commencing at Whytsunday 1730." Dated 22 August 1726.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 138, b. 3, No. 54.
Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 264.

1078. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and John Gay of a piece of ground in Portglasgow, fronting to the street leading from the Customhouse Closs to the street that leads to the Church, containing 80 foot in front and 140 foot backward; and pays yearly 6 li., commencing at Whytsunday 1729." Dated 22 August 1726.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 138, b. 3, No. 55.
Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 264.

1079. GRANT by the Magistrates and Council to William Douglas, merchant, of a piece of ground at the head of the Laigh Kirk yard, to be kept open for preservation of lights, 27 January 1727.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 272.

1080. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council to James Montgomerie of Perstoun and others of a piece of ground in Kings Street and Prince Street, as the site of a sugar house, 20 March 1727.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 274.

1081. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council to William Douglas, merchant, of a piece of ground in Prince Street, 20 March 1727.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 274.

1082. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council to John Graham of Dougalston and others, proprietors of the lands in Candlerig whereon the soaperie is erected, discharging the feuduty of £14 Scots payable therefrom, and of new disposing the lands to the said John Graham and others, 18 May 1727.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 280.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 25 May 1727.

1083. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and Allexander Neilson of a piece of ground in Portglasgow, consisting of 42 foot in front and 84 foot backward; and pays yearly 4 li. 4 s., commenceing at Whytsunday 1728." Dated 18 May and 17 June 1727.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 138, b. 3, No. 56.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 280-1.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 161.

KING GEORGE II.

11 JUNE 1727—25 OCTOBER 1760.

1084. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and John Lyon of a piece of ground, formerly yearding, at the back of the lands fewed by William Arbukle, consisting of 165 foot lenth and 43 foot wide; and pays yearly 6 li., commenceing at Martimes 1730." Dated 22 June 1727.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 138, b. 3, No. 57.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 281-2.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 151.

1085. MINUTE of the Annual Committee of the Convention of Burghs, appointing the agent to concur with the magistrates of Glasgow in a lawsuit, depending before the lords of session, against the officers of regiments quartered in the burgh, anent the manner of quartering. Edinburgh, 23 November, 1727.

Convention Records, vol. v., p. 467.

1086. GRANT by the Magistrates and Council to the society commonly called Donaldsons Club¹ of a piece of ground in King Street, to build on for behoof of the society, 30 April, 1728.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 298.

¹ In his History, published in 1736, M'Ure says, "There is a society of thirty-two years' standing that is commonly called Donaldson's Club, every year they put an apprentice or two to trades." (1830 edition, p. 255). In 1732 the club mortified to the

Merchants House £200 sterling, the interest to be applied for behoof of poor members of the club, merchants, widows, or children, in the order there stated. (View of the Merchants House, pp. 210, 613).

1087. DISCHARGE by the Magistrates and Council to John Buchanan, merchant in Bells Wynd, of a ground annual of 40s., payable furth of a tenement in Bells Wynd, 25 June 1728.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 302.

1088. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow to John Robertson, senior, merchant in Glasgow, of a piece of ground extending to 631 square ells on the east side of King Street and north side of Prince Street. Price £631 Scots. Dated 1 August 1728.

Registered in Toun Court Books of Glasgow, 15 June 1762.
City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 355.

1089. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council to John Armour, tailor, of a piece of ground on the south side of Prince Street, 21 October, 1728.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 309.

1090. WRITS of the touns corner house fronting to the Gallowgate and above the cross ¹ (1719-28).

- (1) Disposition by Thomas Hamilton, William Baxter, merchant, Hellen and Agnes Baxters, daughters and heirs to the late Thomas Baxter, taylor, of a tenement, &c., dated 29 August 1719.
- (2) Disposition by Issobell Bogle, daughter and heir to the late James Bogle, merchant, with consent of Agnes Sanders, her mother, dated 7 July 1719, of one of the high booths.
- (3) Disposition by Mr. Henry Marshall, chirurgion, and James Luke, goldsmith, of their two high booths, dated 16 June 1720.
- (4) Disposition by James Spewl, merchant, of his high shop, dated 30 May 1728.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 132.

1091. WRITS of "these lands purchased by the toun for making a street opposit to the Candlerigs from the Tronegate to the Bridgate called the Kings Street and Prince Street" ² (1720-8).

- (1) Disposition by Walter Scot, uncle to Walter Scot of Raeburn, and brother german and heir served and retoured to Issobel Scot, relict of Captain William Anderson, son to the deceased William Anderson, late provost of Glasgow, and Mr. Hugh Corbet of Hardgray, with ane consent, to the toun, of all and hail these tenements, closess, houses and yeard which pertained to provost William Anderson, on the south syd of the Tronegate; with the original wryts and others relating to the said land, in a bundle. Disposition dated 31 March and 10 April 1721. (Referred to *antea* pp. 81-2.)

¹ These writs, specified in the old inventory, are not now extant. In the Index to the present volume, under "Corner house," several entries relating to the building are cited.

² As the writs themselves are not now preserved in the city's archives they are here described from the old Inventory. References to the pages in the present volume containing further particulars are likewise given.

- (2) Disposition by John Blackwood, flesher, to the town, of a back tenement on the south side of the Trongate, dated 28 October 1720; with the original writs of the land in a bundle. (Referred to *antea* p. 101.)
- (3) Disposition by John Boyd, surgeon, of a yeard and house and middenstedds at the back of the Tron Church, to the town, dated 1 February 1721, with the progress of writs in a bundle. (Referred to *antea* p. 101.)
- (4) Disposition by Allan Glen, merchant, tailor, to the town, of a tenement and yeard and others on the east side of Maines Wynd, dated 14 November 1720; with the writs and other papers relating to the said land in a bundle, conform to a signed inventar; with a disposition by Mary and Janet Farlds of their interest in the said lands, dated 3 March 1721. This land belonged formerly to James Corse. And lykeways a disposition by Gavine Lyll of his interest therein, with Barbara Erston her renunciation of her liferent. (Referred to *antea* p. 101.)
- (5) Disposition by Mr. William Fogo of a piece of a yeard purchased by him from John Boyd, surgeon, dated 28 February 1724. (Referred to *antea* pp. 183-4.)
- (6) Disposition by Robert Diekie and his daughters of a closs of houses and picce of a yeard, dated 31 July 1724. (Referred to *antea* p. 196.)
- (7) Disposition by John Peadie, skinner, of a piece of yeard, dated 5 June 1724. (Referred to *antea* p. 196.)
- (8) Disposition by Andrew Mearas of a fore and back tenomont, dated 15 August 1724. (Referred to *antea* pp. 198, 203.)
- (9) Disposition by the Surgeons of a piece yeard, dated 15 August 1724.
- (10) Disposition by James Gilmour *alias* Og, dated 2 June 1725. (Referred to *antea* pp. 138, 143, 158.)
- (11) Disposition by the daughters of William Thomson, surgeon, dated 13 and 14 July 1724. (Referred to *antea* pp. 176, 193.)
- (12) Disposition by Hugh Warden, merchant, to the town, dated 8 March 1726.
- (13) Disposition by the children and heirs of Patrick Mitchell, to the town, dated 20 December 1726. (Referred to *antea* pp. 168-9.)
- (14) Disposition by John Armour, taylor, to the town, dated 21 November 1728. (Referred to *antea* pp. 168-9.)

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., pp. 132-3.

1092. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council to Daniel Montgomery, postmaster, of a piece of void ground in Prince Street and the town's howff in the Laigh Kirkyard, 30 January 1729.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 278, 310.

1093. ACT of the Convention of Burghs, proceeding on a petition from the burgh of Glasgow "setting forth the low state of the burgh and craving the authority of the convention for fewing out certain lands for the purposes therein mentioned, and praying that the convention would be pleased to give them such furder releif as they should think proper." The convention authorised the town council to feu the lands and barony of Provan, or any part of their commonty, to the best advantage; and "the state of the trade of that burgh having of late appeared to be in a languishing condition," a committee was appointed to visit the burgh and report as to its trade and common good. Edinburgh, 2 and 3 July, 1729.

Convention Records, vol. v., p. 490.

1094. FEU CONTRACT between the Magistrates and Council and William Stobo, merchant in Glasgow, of the lands of Petershill, with the loch on the south side thereof, but reserving stone quarries and coal. Price 3,500 merks and yearly feuduty of 100 merks. Dated 26 September 1729.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 321.

City Chartulary, No. 23, p. 34.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 4 August 1758.

1095. FEU RIGHT by the Magistrates and Council to Robert Fairie, hammerman at Camlachy, and Elizabeth Morison, spouses, of a half acre of land fronting the highway to Camlachy, part of the lands of Borrowfield. Feuduty £12 Scots. Dated 26 September 1729.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 304-5, 322.

1096. FEU CONTRACT between the Magistrates and Council and James Rae, merchant in Glasgow, of "the lands of Wester Common, as the same were last sett in tack to William Dunlop and James Bell, merchants in Glasgow, and as the same are now meithed and marched with march stones, between the toun's common and quarries, the lands of Broomhill and the lands of Keppoch, adjoining the said lands;" but reserving stone quarries and coal. Price £1459 3s. 4d. Scots, besides yearly feuduty of 100 merks; dated 18 June 1730.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 165, b. 36, No. 1.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 331, 333-4.

City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 272.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 9 November 1743.

1097. INSTRUMENT of SASINE in favour of James Rae, merchant in Glasgow, following on No. 1096, recorded in the Burgh Register of Sasines, 11 July, 1730.

Extract in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 165, b. 36, No. 1.

1098. BOND and OBLIGATION by the Magistrates and Council acknowledging that they hold £2,000 sterling to be applied for a free school and some poor people in terms of Mortification by William Mitchell, merchant in London, under his last Will and Testament dated 23 September 1708. Bond dated 27 August 1730.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 339-40.

1099. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council to John Orr, merchant in Glasgow, of the lands of Borrowfield and others, purchased from John Walkinshaw; with the exception of the acres in Rutherglen disposed by the town to the earl of Selkirk and the lands of Camlachie formerly redispensed by the town to William Douglas of Glenbarvie for behoof of Borrowfield's lady and children, and with the burden of (1) the coal to Borrowfield as mentioned in the town's right, and (2) the feu right granted by the town to Robert Fairie in Camlachie and the agreements made between the trades corporations in Glasgow and Blackfauld respectively. Price £10,000 sterling, whereof £2,500 to be paid to the trades house as their share. Dated 29 September 1730.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 342-3.

1100. MINUTE of the Annual Committee of the Convention of Burghs, whereby, upon application from the cordiners of Edinburgh and Glasgow, showing that there is a design to have a bill presented in parliament to disable all cordiners from being tanners, a letter was appointed to be written to the representatives of the royal burghs in parliament to oppose the same as being a manifest encroachment on the seals of cause granted to the cordiners of royal burghs, which are ratified by parliament and secured to them by the 21st article of the Treaty of Union. Edinburgh, 25 March, 1731.

Convention Records, vol. v., pp. 521-2.

1101. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council to John Craig, junior, wright, of a piece of ground without the Water Port, fronting to the river of Clyde, for building a tenement and deal yard thereon, 29 June, 1731.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 348, 359-60.

1102. AGREEMENT between the Tailors of Glasgow and the Tailors of Port Glasgow, dated 26 March and 6 April, and ratified by the Magistrates and Council 20 April 1731.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 354-7.

1103. DISPOSITION by William Crosse, James Allason and Archibald Faulds to the city of an entry from Lindsays Wester Wynd at Bridgegate, 10 November 1731.

Original in the Archives of the City.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 105, b. 17, lot 3, No. 1.

1104. GRANT by the Magistrates and Council to John Luke and partners of Bells tanyard in Gallowgate of a piece of waste ground lying on the burn of Molendinar in said street to be enclosed with their tanwork, 22 February 1732.

Glasgow Records. vol. v., p. 373.

1105. GRANT by the Magistrates and Council to the Directors of the Towns Hospital of a portion of the Old Green as a site for the Hospital, 2 May 1732.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 374.

1106. The following FEU CONTRACTS of parts of the lands of Provan, subscribed by the Magistrates and Council, 22 June 1732 :—

- (1) To George Hamilton, merchant in Glasgow, of the easter mailling of Easter Cunshlie, consisting of 74 acres, feuduty £48 3s. 10d. ; the lands of Cunshlie Bog or north mailling of Wester Cunshlie, consisting of 77 acres, feuduty £46 4s. 4d. ; and the lands of Wester Mailling of Easter Cunshlie, consisting of 72 acres, feuduty £68 7s. 4d. ; all Scots money.
- (2) To William Muir in Gartsherrie of the lands of Springboig or easter mailling of Wester Cunshlie, consisting of 58 acres, feuduty £38 13s. 8d. Scots.
- (3) To John Robertson, barber in Glasgow, of the lauds of wester mailling of Wester Cunshlie, consisting of 54 acres, feuduty £42 12s. Scots.
- (4) To James Kirkland of Gartloch of the Hall mailling of Provan, consisting of 55 acres (including the mansion house), feuduty £46 4s. 8d. Scots ; South Mains, 38 acres, besides Garimartin Moss, feuduty £40 3s. 8d. Scots ; and North Mains, 78 acres, feuduty £46 4s. 8d. Scots (Toun Court Books 16 July 1742. City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 55).
- (5) To William Miller, merchant in Glasgow, of the lands of Craigendmuir, consisting of 169 acres ; feuduty £52 5s. Scots (Toun Court Books 9 November 1764. City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 327).
- (6) To William Smith, merchant in Glasgow, of the lands of Easter Ridderie of Provan, consisting of 58 acres, and Barlinnie, 33 acres ; (amount of feuduty left blank in Council Record).
- (7) To John Letham, merchant in Glasgow, of the hill of Rachesie, consisting of 85 acres ; (feuduty left blank in Council Record).
- (8) To James Miller, elder, maltman in Glasgow, in liferent and James Miller, younger, maltman, his son, of the toun's part of Cushneoch Muir and 8 acres on the north side of the mill water cast, consisting in whole of 49 acres, feuduty £12 1s. Scots (Registered in Town Court Books 2 June 1736. City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 38).

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 376.

MS. Council Record, No. 22, pp. 420-2.

1107. The following FEU CONTRACTS of parts of the lands of Provan, subscribed by the Magistrates and Council, 21 September 1732 :—

- (1) To John Dixon, merchant in Glasgow, of the lands of Middle Ridderie, consisting of 72 acres, feuduty £44 4s. Scots.

- (2) To John Meiklejohn in Shettleston of the lands of Wester Cardowan, with the moss, feuduty £68 6s. 8d. Scots.
- (3) To William Hamilton, merchant, of the lands of South Craigend, consisting of 60 acres, feuduty £52 4s. 10d. ; North Craigend, or Commedie, consisting of 94 acres, feuduty £30 2s. 8d. ; and Garthamloch, consisting of 141 acres, feuduty £122 12s. 6d., all Scots money.
- (4) To William Gray, merchant, of the lands of Gartsheugh, consisting of 190 acres including the moss, feuduty £52 5s. ; Park of Ridderie, consisting of 30 acres, feuduty £40 3s. 8d. and Garteraig, consisting of 82 acres, feuduty £60 5s. 8d.
- (5) To John Cameron, merchant, of the lands of Netherfield or Braurumhill, consisting of 42 acres, feuduty £36 3s. 4d., Lightburn, consisting of 35 acres, feuduty £30 2s. 8d., Rachesie, consisting of 104 acres, feuduty £68 7s. 2d., and Garthamloch Muir, consisting of 102 acres, feuduty £20 1s. 8d., all Scots money (Toun Court Books, 6 June 1745. City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 240).
- (6) To William Gray and Andrew Gray, merchants in Glasgow, of the lands called the Bleechfield Mailling of Cunshlie in Provan, formerly called Knockings, consisting of 51 acres, feuduty £24 2s. 2d. Scots.
- (7) Robert Lang, merchant in Glasgow of the lands called Blackhill in Ridderie (amount of feuduty not stated in Council Record).

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 378.

MS. Council Record, No. 22, pp. 458-61.

1108. MINUTE of the Annual Committee of the Convention of Burghs, referring to a representation given in by the Commissioner for Glasgow, setting forth that one Cunningham, who was formerly banished by the lords of justiciary for housebreaking, &c., had returned to Glasgow and "broke several shops, houses, and cellars in and about that place," and had been retaken with one M'Feat, his assistant, the committee authorised the payment of £5 sterling towards the prosecution of the criminals. Edinburgh, November 1732.

Convention Records, vol. v., p. 540.

1109. The following DISPOSITIONS of pieces of ground on the east side of King Street were subscribed by the Magistrates and Council on 2nd January 1733:—

- (1) To Andrew Buchanan, merchant, 478 ells square, price £478 Scots.
- (2) To William Gordon, merchant, 405 ells square, price £405 Scots.
- (3) To Robert Boyd, merchant, 357 ells square, price £357 Scots.
- (4) To Alexander Dunlop, wright, 114½ ells square, price £114 10s. Scots.
- (5) To James Muir, mason, 114½ ells square, price £114 10s. Scots.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 388-9.

1110. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council to Andrew Aiton and Richard Allan, merchants in Glasgow, of a piece of void ground on the south side of the Old Vennel, above the Cross, on which was to be built a weaving factory. Feuduty, 2s. 6d. yearly. Dated 14 June 1733.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 388, 397.

1111. GRANT by the Magistrates and Council to the Buchanan Charity Society in Glasgow of a piece of void ground in King Street, to be used for the society's building on the south side of Trongate, 14 June 1733.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 398, 460.

1112. CONTRACT between the Magistrates of the Burgh of Glasgow and John Orr of Barrowfield as to Mitchell's Mortification. 29 September 1733.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., b. 33, p. 153, No. 5.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 408, 551.

1113. DISPOSITION and ASSIGNATION by Patrick Bell of Cowcaddens, merchant in Glasgow, to the Magistrates and Council, for behoof of the community of Glasgow, of six dwelling houses, cellar, and pertinents on the south side of Gallowgate in the closs called Archibald Anderson's Closs; acquired from Thomas Boyes, writer in Hamilton (by disposition dated 29 May 1734). Price, £45 sterling. Dated 11 September 1734.

Original in Archives of City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 107, b. 18, lot 1, No. 2.

Instrument of Sasine recorded in Burgh Register of Sasines 17 January 1745.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 419-21.

1114. DISPOSITION by Robert Bogle and John Luke, merchants in Glasgow, and Robert Luke, goldsmith, there, to the Magistrates and Council, for behoof of the community of Glasgow, of a yard and houses built thereon in that croft called Killcroft, which belonged to John Luke, merchant in Glasgow, *alias* fair John, beyond Gallowgate Burn, at the foot of David Lindsay's Closs, on the west side of lands belonging to Patrick Bell. Price, £150 sterling. Dated 2 June 1735.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 107, b. 18, lot 2, No. 1.

Instrument of Sasine recorded in Burgh Register of Sasines 17 January 1745.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 434, 438, 440.

1115. DISPOSITION by the Deacon, Collector and Masters of the Corporation of Fleshers in Glasgow, as representing the said Corporation, to the Magistrates and Council, for behoof of the community of Glasgow, of a tenement of land, with back houses and pertinents, which of old belonged to George and Robert Brooms, fleshers in Glasgow, lying on the south side of Gallowgate. Price, £100 sterling. Dated 8 June 1734.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 108, b. 18, lot 6, No. 1.

Instrument of Sasine recorded in Burgh Register of Sasines 17 January 1745.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 419-21.

1116. ACT of the Convention of Burghs, concurring with the weavers of Glasgow in the process depending before the lords against them at the instance of the weavers of Calton and Blackfauld and John Orr of Barrowfield, and agreeing to give a contribution of £20 sterling towards the defence if necessary. Edinburgh, 3 July 1734.¹

Convention Records, vol. v., p. 590.

1117. FEU CONTRACT between the Magistrates and Council and James M'Millan, merchant in Glasgow, of the lands of Easter Cardowan, feuduty, £62 6s. 4d. Scots; and Cardowan Muir, feuduty, £14 1s. Scots. Dated 16 August and 27 September 1734.

Registered in Town Court Books of Glasgow 24 November 1746.

City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 256.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 423-4.

1118. DEED of SUBMISSION between the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow and John Gilhagie of Kennyhill, referring to John Graham of Dougalston and James Hamilton of Aikenhead, as arbiters, all differences between the parties "in reference to the toun of Glasgow's dam to their corn and malt milne at the head of the toun of Glasgow, near to the Craigs and breast of the said dam, and damages alledged sustained by the said John Gilhagie, not only by the water of the dam gorging and flowing upon said John Gilhagie's lands of Craigs and park dyke furdher than the former bounds allowed therefor, but also by the water running to the said dam and overflowing his ground; and sicklyke anent what consideration should be allowed by the toun of Glasgow to him for the liberty of heighting the hollow which was in the middle of the said breast, and dammage the said John Gilhagie may sustain by the furdher overflowing of the ground and dyke of the said John Gilhagie, and anent what shall be done to prevent damage for the future." Dated 3 February 1735. With Decree Arbitral by said John Graham and James Hamilton, in which reference is made to writ and declaration under the hand of William Gilhagie of Kenniehill, father of John Gilhagie, dated 28 February 1726 (see minute of town council dated 11 March 1726, *antea* pp. 255-6), and whereby they found the town council liable in payment to John Gilhagie of £31 10s. sterling, in full of all his claims present and future. Dated 5 March 1735.

Registered in Town Court Books of Glasgow, 6 March 1735.

1119. "CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and John Love, wright in Port Glasgow, of a piece of ground in Port Glasgow, consisting of 55 foot, and pays

¹ On 30 June 1735, by which time £60 had been expended, the committee of the convention authorised payment of the £20 (Convention Rec., vol. v., p. 593).

yearly 7 li. 10s., commencing at Martimes 1737." Dated 9 (or 29) July and 22 August 1735.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 138, b. 3, No. 58.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 112.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 441.

1120. TAX ROLLS fixed by the Convention of Burghs in which the following proportions of £100 were laid on Glasgow:—22 November 1714, £16 14s.; 10 July 1718, £18 10s.; 8 July 1728, £21 10s.; 10 July 1730, £19 10s.; 5 July 1735, £18 10s.

Convention Records, vol. v., pp. 139, 196, 331, 401, 478, 507, 598, 630.

1121. DISPOSITION by John Graham of Dougalston to the City of Glasgow of a great fore tenement of land, with booths under the same, on the north side of Trongate and west side of the Tolbooth; price, £840 sterling. Dated 3 February 1736.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 24, b. 3, lot 7, No. 10.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 434, 438.

The prior Writs consist of—

- (1) Instrument of sasine in favor of John Herbertson. 2 January 1641.
- (2) Instrument of Sasine in favor of John Herbertson as heir of said John Herbertson, his father. 4 September 1665.
- (3) Disposition by John Herbertson to Marion Stewart. November 1675.
- (4) Sasine thereon. 19 June 1676.
- (5) Disposition by Marion Stewart to John Graham of one half of tenement. 13 October 1694.
- (6) Disposition by Marion Stewart to Andrew Catheart and spouse of the other half of tenement. 30 August 1698.
- (7) Disposition by Andrew Catheart to John Graham. 13 January 1709.
- (8) Retour of the general service of John Graham as heir of his father the said John Graham. 12 January 1722.
- (9) Two Sasines thereon, each in one half. 29 March 1735.

1122. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council to John Craig, wright, of 481 square ells of ground on the west side of King Street and east side of Maynes Wynd. Price, £481 Scots. Dated 24 March 1737.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 476.

City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 349.

1123. AGREEMENT between the Magistrates and Council and Alexander Smelly, tailor, for the purchase of back lands next to the Tolbooth; with entry at Whitsunday 1736. Missives produced to Town Council 30 March 1736.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 456.

Disposition dated 23 June 1750 and bundle of Accounts put up therewith.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 1, b. 1.

1124. MINUTES of the Annual Committee of the Convention of Burghs with reference to memorial from several of the merchants of Edinburgh and Glasgow, suggesting the construction of a commodious highway between the two cities, along with a petition by the magistrates and council of Linlithgow, craving that the road should be formed by way of that burgh. The committee delayed consideration of the matter until a survey of the ground should be made and proper estimates of the expenso submitted. Edinburgh, 30 December 1736, and 15 February 1737.

Convention Records, vol. v., pp. 621-4.

1125. DISPOSITION by Patrick Bell of Coweaddens, merchant in Glasgow, to the Magistrates and Council, for behoof of the Community of Glasgow, of his large yard, sometime possessed by William Aikin, gardener, and gardener's house thereon, lying on the south side of Gallowgate Street and burn; a "back thack house," and also a piece of his laigh yard separated from the remainder thereof by a dry stone dyke. Price £300 sterling and the "benefit of a table seat in the church when built." Dated 11 April 1737.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 107, b. 18, lot 3, No. 1.

Instrument of Sasine recorded in Burgh Register of Sasines, 17 January 1745.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 419-21, 457.

1126. "CONTRACT betwixt the Town and John Scot, hamerman, of a piece of ground in Portglasgow; and pays yearly 6 li 3s., commencing at Whytsunday 1739." Dated 2 June and 3 October 1737.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 138, b. 3, No. 59.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 169.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 484-5; (feuduty here stated at £6 6s.).

1127. GRANT to the partners of the Tannery of part of the town's ground at Spoutmouth, where the old well is, for payment of 10d. per yard; 30 May, 1738.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 494.

1128. CHARTER by KING GEORGE II., under the seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be kept and used in Scotland, in place of the great seal thereof, in favor of the City of Glasgow of the Mill of Partiek, with the mill lands and multures thereof. Kensington, 3 July 1738.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 130, b. 26, lot 1, No. 1.

Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 473-4, 558-63.

1129. INSTRUMENT of SASINE in favor of the City, following on No. 1128, dated and recorded in Particular Register of Sasines, &c, kept at Glasgow for the shire of Renfrew and regalities of Glasgow and Paisley, 28 September 1738. With certificate of registration signed by John M'Ure.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 130, lot 1, No. 2.

XII.

List of Ministers in Glasgow, from 1717 to 1738.

(Continuation of List in Glasgow Records, vol. iv, p. 681.)

INNER HIGH CHURCH.

1717 (*continued*)-38 (*et seq.*) - - - George Campbell.

TRON CHURCH.

1717 (*continued*)-24 - - - James Clark.
1724-30 - - - William Wishart.
1730-38 (*et seq.*) - - - John Anderson.

BLACKFRIARS OR COLLEGE CHURCH.

1717 (*continued*)-38 (*et seq.*) - - - John Hamilton.

OUTER HIGH CHURCH.

1717 (*continued*)-38 (*et seq.*) - - - John Scott.

THE WYND CHURCH.

1717 (*continued*)-29 - - - John Gray.
1730-7 - - - James Dick.
1738 (*et seq.*) - - - William Craig.

NORTHWEST OR RAMSHORN OR ST. DAVIDS CHURCH.

1718-21 - - - John Anderson.
1723-38 (*et seq.*) - - - John M'Laurin.

THE BARONY CHURCH.

1717 (*continued*)-36 - - - James Stirling.
1737-8 (*et seq.*) - - - John Hamilton (son of minister of
Blackfriars Church.)

XIII.

List of the Provosts of Glasgow, from 1718 till 1738.

(Continuation of List in Glasgow Records, vol. iv., p. 682.)

1718-9	John Aird, - - - - -	Glasgow Records, V., p. 34
1719-20	John Bowman, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 69
1720-1	John Bowman, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 100
1721-2	John Aird, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 122
1722-3	John Aird, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 155
1723-4	Charles Miller, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 175
1724-5	Charles Miller, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 200
1725-6	John Stark, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 243
1726-7	John Stark, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 265
1727-8	James Peadie (died 27 May 1728), -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 289
1728-9	John Stirling, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 306
1729-30	John Stirling, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 324
1730-1	Peter Murdoch, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 346
1731-2	Peter Murdoch, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 367
1732-3	Hugh Rodger, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 383
1733-4	Hugh Rodger, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 407
1734-5	Andrew Ramsay, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 428
1735-6	Andrew Ramsay, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 449
1736-7	John Coulter, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 469
1737-8	John Coulter, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 485
1738-9	Andrew Aiton, - - - - -	<i>Ibid.</i> , p. 498

XIV.

List of Members of Parliament for the District of Burghs embracing Glasgow, Dumbarton, Renfrew and Rutherglen, 1708-38.¹

Date of Assembly.	Member.	Place and date of election.
8 July 1708	Robert Rodger, provost of Glasgow (Glas. Rec., vol. IV., p. 425).	Glasgow, 26 May 1708
12 Nov. 1710	Thomas Smith, dean of guild, Glasgow (Glas. Rec., vol. IV., p. 454).	Dumbarton, 27 Oct. 1710
12 Nov. 1713	Do. (Glas. Rec., vol. IV., p. 503 ; and MS. Record).	Renfrew, 17 Sept. 1713
17 Mar, 1715	Do. (Glas. Rec., vol. IV., p. 531).	Rutherglen, 16 Feb. 1715
	Daniel Campbell of Shawfield (Glas. Rec., vol. IV., p. 552).	Rutherglen 24 Feb. 1716 ²
10 May 1722	Do. (Glas. Rec., vol. V., p. 130 ; and MS. Record).	Glasgow 13 April 1722
28 Nov. 1727	John Blackwood, merchant, London ³ Daniel Campbell of Shawfield ³ (Glas. Rec., vol. V., p. 287).	Dumbarton 9 Sept. 1727
13 June 1734	Cornet William Campbell (Glas. Rec., vol. V., p. 417).	Renfrew 18 May 1734

¹ In the Scottish parliament which passed the act of Union the burgh of Glasgow was represented by Hugh Montgomery of Busbie, and he was one of the fifteen burgh members chosen by the Estates, on 13th February 1707 to attend the first parliament of Great Britain which assembled at Westminster on 23rd October of that year. The names of members here printed, differing from some other lists, have been checked with the Parliamentary Return of Members of Parliament issued in 1878.

² This was an interim election, Thomas Smith having died at London in January, 1716.

³ According to the Parliamentary Return in 1878 the election of 1727 resulted in a "double return," but "the indenture by which John Blackwood was returned was taken off the file by order of the House dated 28 March 1728." (See also Glasgow Records, vol. V., pp. 291, 296, 310.)

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FACSIMILE OF SIGNATURES AND SEALS APPENDED TO CHARTER OF RESIGNATION, DATED 3rd JANUARY, 1610.

Described in Glasgow Records, vol. V., p. 531. No. 7.

Mr. John Herriot
Donald Campbell
Thomas Aichison
John Makildownie
George Huchessone
J. Craig

Thay Ranfrew

Mr. James Gillespie
David Sharpe
Kilbride

Mr. James Logane
person of
Etilstoun

Mr. Patrick Sharpe
Govan

Mr. James Campbell
person of
Luss

Glasgow

Mr. James Stewart
person of
Campsie

Mr. James Hamilton
subdene

Mr. Patrick Walkinslaw
person of
Eglisham

Mr. William Nesbitt
person of
Roxbrugh

Mr. William Nesbitt



MR. JOHNNE HERRIOTT, witness.
DONALD CAMPBELL, heir witness.
THOMAS AICHISON, witness.
JOHNE MAKILDOWNE, witness.
GEORGE HUCHESONE, witness.
J. CRAIG, witness.

[Seal of JOHN BLACKBURNE, master of Grammar School, chaplain of All Saints Chaplainry, and rector or parson of Cardross.]

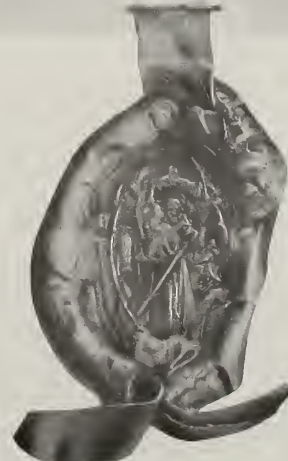
J. HAY, Ranfrew.



MR. JAMES GILLESPIE, Killern.
MR. DAVID SHARPE, Kilbride.
MR. JAMES LOGANE, person of Etilstoun.

MR. PATRICK SHARPE, Govan.
MR. J. CAMPBELL, person of Luss.

WILL WEMYs, of Roxbrugh, person.



GLASGOW [Archbishop].
T. MOIR, person of Morbattill.
T. HAY, archidiacone.
MR. WILLIAM NESBITT.
[Chapter Seal of Glasgow.]

MR. JOHNNE BLACKBURNE, with my hand.

MR. JAMES STEWART, person of Campsie.
MR. J. CUNNINGHAME [parson of Cunnock].

MR. JAMES HAMILTON, deno.
MR. PATRICK WALKINSLAW, subdene.
ANDRO BOYD, Eglisham.
MR. W. BRASANE, Erskine.

