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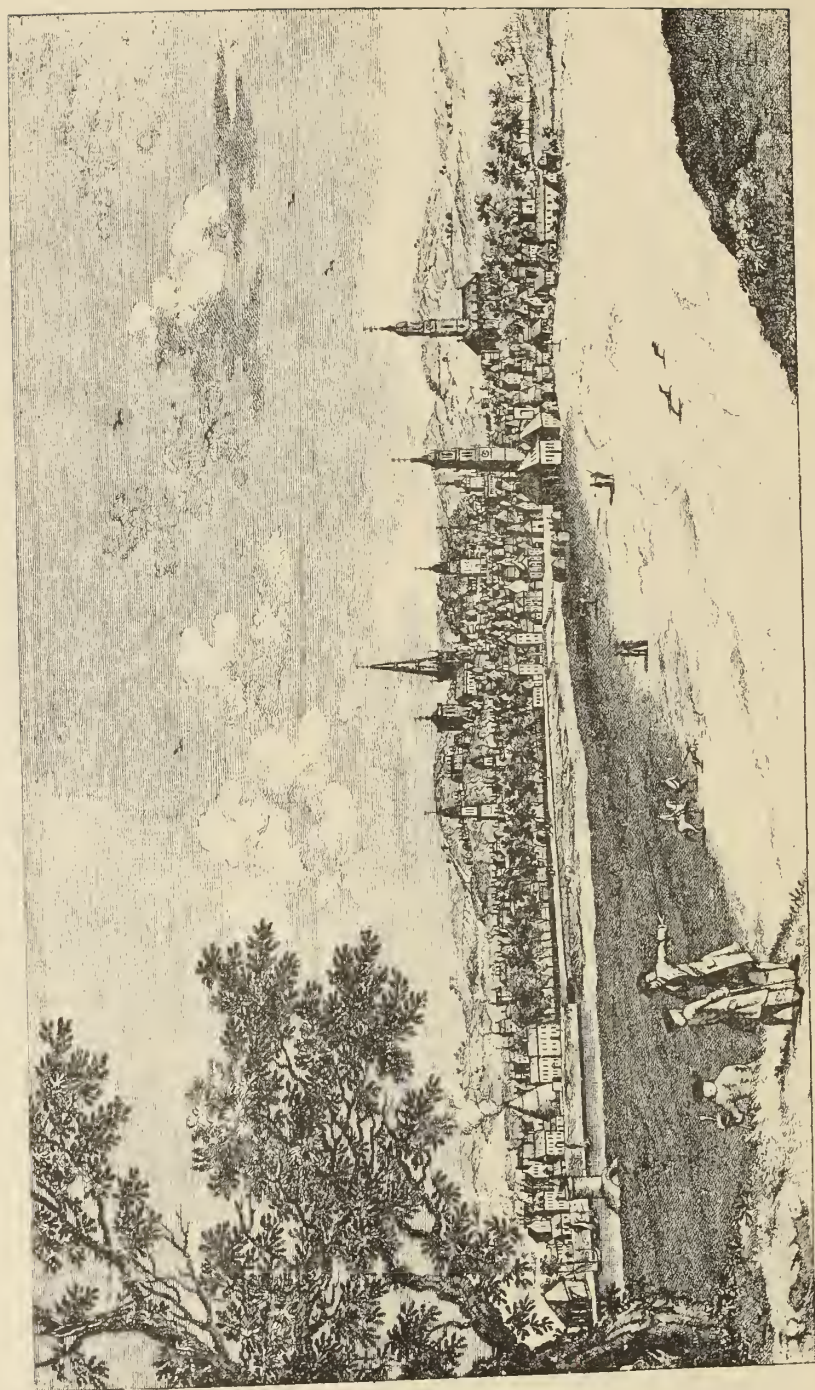
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A VIEW OF GLASGOW FROM THE SOUTH WEST.

(Photographed from the Original Copperplate Engraving by ROBERT PAUL, as published by the Foulis Academy, 1764.)

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EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS

OF

THE BURGH OF GLASGOW

WITH CHARTERS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

VOL. VI.

A.D. 1739-59.

EDITED BY

ROBERT RENWICK, DEPUTE TOWN-CLERK.



GLASGOW:

PRINTED FOR THE SCOTTISH BURGH RECORDS SOCIETY.

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PREFACE AND CONTENTS.

PREFACE.



BEGINNING in 1739, the selections printed in the present volume close with "our monarch's hindmost year but ane," that notable year in which a "blast o' Janwar' win' blew handsel in on Robin." As it happens a blast of January wind is chronicled in the records the "late violent storm and hurricane," as it is termed, but it was experienced in the beginning and not at the end of the period embraced in the extracts. Breaking over the country on the night and morning of 13th and 14th January, 1739, uprooting trees, "tirlan the kirks," and working other grievous havoc both on land and sea, the storm seems to have been of almost unexampled severity. In Glasgow the top of the tolbooth steeple was thrown down, parts of the Cathedral spire were hurled through the roof, numerous other buildings in the city were damaged, and at Port-Glasgow the quay and housing likewise suffered. Such are some of the effects noted in the city records, which refer to public property alone, but that the disaster and loss were wide-spread may be gathered from the accounts of its ravages furnished by the annalists of the day.¹

No enumeration of the inhabitants has been preserved in the long interval between 1712 and 1740, within which space the population rose from 13,832 to 17,043. Three years later the

¹ A notice of the storm appears in the first number of the *Scots Magazine*, which started on its long career in January, 1739.

number is given as 18,366. This represents an average yearly increase of 441, a ratio which is all but maintained for the ensuing twelve years, as the population in 1755 is stated at 23,546. In 1757 the city and suburbs are said to have contained 25,546 inhabitants. It may, therefore, be assumed that the dwelling-house accommodation of Glasgow had been augmented by nearly one-half between 1739 and 1759, but the area over which the buildings were spread was not proportionately extended. At the latter date a reference to the laying out of Argyle Street and Virginia Street (p. 554) indicates the limit attained by the westward expansion of the city, though, at some little distance beyond the latter street, progress had already been made in the formation of the Grahamston suburb. In an eastward direction the new buildings included the Saracen Head inn, outside the old Gallowgate port, which was about that time taken down as an obstruction to traffic. A few new buildings were erected on the site of the Old Green, additional building sites were laid off in King Street, and private proprietors were doubtless utilising their vacant ground in a similar way. From a representation made by the dean of guild court to the town council in 1758 (p. 527) it appears that back buildings were already too closely packed together, tending to produce insanitary results. Condensation and heightening of buildings rather than expansion of area were resorted to for the housing of the citizens. But in the eyes of observant strangers Glasgow still maintained its reputation for beauty,—“one of the prettiest towns in Europe,” says Smollet. Bishop Pococke, from Ireland, who toured Scotland in 1747, 1750, and

1760, describes Glasgow on the occasion of his last visit, admiring its situation on a hill, with the pleasant effect of gardens on the southern slopes, and mentioning that the houses in the newer part of the town were finely built of hewn stone. Most of the houses were four stories high, and some five. The streets were well paved, and sometimes on the sides, but mostly in the middle, was laid a stone pathway, about a foot broad, on which the people walked. Several merchants had "grand houses," and there was a "fine old townhouse and a beautiful new townhouse adjoining to it."

Fortunately the pencil has supplemented the pen in preserving for us a portraiture of the Glasgow of that day, the works produced in the Foulis Academy of the Fine Arts, between 1754 and 1775, including various contemporary views drawn and engraved by the students of that institution. A reproduction of one of these copperplate engravings, giving a view of the city from the south-west, forms the frontispiece to the present volume.¹ In the foreground of this view, the date of which is 1764, the ruins of the wind mill are shown, and, on the opposite side of the river, Broomielaw quay, where a few boats are moored or in motion, the "cran" being shown at the extreme left of the quay. The ground on which the figures appear was named Windmill Croft, to the right of which are the few houses forming the village of Gorbals, with the old chapel and Elphinstone tower recognizable

¹ Mr. William Young, R.S.W., obligingly selected this view, very few copies of the original engraving of which are known to be in existence; and thanks are due to the owner of one of the

copies, Mr. William Beattie, Dineiddwg, for kindly allowing it to be photographed for reproduction.

over the top of the building at the south-east extremity. Jamaica Street bridge, not yet erected, was to occupy a few years later a site to the right of the wind mill and to the left of the glasswork, which latter is emitting the only smoke made visible in the picture. Fronting the north bank of the river is the Old Green, fringed with trees, and towards the east end of the green the spacious town's hospital, the Dreghorn mansion, and Bailie Craig's house, with other buildings of lesser note. Over the tops of the Gorbals houses the "brig port" is seen at the north end of the old bridge, itself obscured by buildings. The prominent spire near the end of the bridge is that of the Merchants' House in Bridgegate. Farther to the east the newly erected St. Andrew's church, with its steeple, is conspicuous. The spire of Ramshorn church, at the head of Candleriggs, stands out over the tops of the Old Green trees, as does likewise the lower spire (100 feet high) of Hutchesons' Hospital in Trongate. The thinner spire, situated towards the east in the same street, is that of the Tron church, and close by the more massive Tolbooth steeple. The College spire, half-way up the High Street, gets prominence, though the smaller turret of Blackfriars church can scarcely be detected. The Cathedral, with its north-western tower, and their surroundings, on the elevated ground, are clearly depicted, and to the left is seen the thin line of Rottenrow buildings along the ridge of Deanside Brae. In the background of the view, the tree-topped hills include Summerhill, Hamilton Hill, Keppoch, Cowlairs, Broomhill, Garngadhill, and Easter and Wester Craigs.

In his History of Glasgow, published in 1777, John Gibson says that the trade of Glasgow, which had been in a languishing state, began to revive about the year 1735, though it was carried on but slowly for a considerable space of time. From the year 1750 the trade to America and every species of commerce showed an annual increase; and manufactures of almost every description were likewise in a flourishing condition. Gibson was of opinion that the commerce to America first suggested the idea of introducing manufactures into Glasgow, pointing out that they only began to be considerable when the legislature, about the time referred to, made special provision for encouraging the manufacture of linen. By an act of 1748 the importing or weaving of French cambrics was prohibited, and by an act of 1751 weavers in flax or hemp were allowed to settle and to exercise their trades anywhere in Scotland free from all corporation dues, while a bounty was given on the export of linen. Going into detail, Gibson gives a long list of articles manufactured in Glasgow with the dates of their introduction, and shows that the value of goods manufactured in 1771 was about half a million pounds sterling.

In 1718 the art of type-making was introduced by James Duncan, a Glasgow printer, but the typography of Glasgow books was mostly of inferior quality till the Foulis brothers, who carried on business between the years 1741 and 1776, established a world-wide reputation for the excellency of their work. In 1753 Robert Foulis started, in the university buildings, an academy for the instruction of youth in painting

and sculpture, and though this venture was not remunerative it did much for the promotion of art. In the making of types efficient progress had been made by Alexander Wilson who was in the year 1757 admitted a burghess in recognition of "his great ingenuity in typefounding, by which printing has been advanced in this city within these few years to a great degree of perfection" (p. 507). Wilson had entered on business as a typefounder at St. Andrews. Subsequently he set up a type foundry at Canlachie, and having become associated with the Foulises was nominated typefounder to Glasgow University in 1748. Twelve years later he was appointed Professor of Practical Astronomy. As is well known, the university likewise gave protection and encouragement to James Watt, who could not practice his craft in the city on account of his not possessing the requisite qualification for admission to one of the trades' incorporations, and who was, in the summer of 1757, accommodated with a shop in the college yard and allowed to style himself mathematical instrument maker to the university.¹

The first newspaper published in Glasgow had made its appearance on 14th November, 1715, changing its name in the fourth number from the *Glasgow Courant* to the *West Country Intelligence*, but it did not live longer than May, 1716, by which time sixty-seven numbers had been issued. The next venture in that line was the *Glasgow Journal*, begun on 20th July, 1741, and the treasurer's accounts show payments both

¹ Coult's History of the University, pp. 230, 264.

for the paper and the insertion of advertisements. Previous to that time the town supplied the chief coffee house with news-letters, but these appear to have been superseded by the newspaper. Upon the town becoming owners of the coffee house adjoining the exchange in Trongate, they discontinued the complimentary supply of news letters to the old coffee house on the opposite corner of the street.¹

The new coffee house, though let to a tenant at Whitsunday, 1738, was not then ready for occupation, "neither windows put in, doors hung, hearth stones laid, kitchen plastered, nor garret floor laid," and as the place was not finished till September of that year, compensation for loss had to be paid. A new tenant, Alexander Cockain, vintner, entered to the coffee house at Whitsunday, 1741, and occupied it, as enlarged and improved, under a renewal lease for nineteen years from 1744. In his Autobiography, Dr. Alexander Carlyle, who attended Glasgow College in 1743-5, refers to the practice of the Glasgow merchants resorting "to the coffee house or tavern to read the newspapers, which they generally did in companies of four or five in separate rooms, over a bottle of claret or a bowl of punch. But they never staid supper, and always went home by nine o'clock without company or further amusement. At last an arch fellow from Dublin, a Mr. Cockaine, came to be master of the chief coffee house, who seduced them

¹ Glasgow Records, V., p. 502. The old coffee house occupied the first floor of the tenement at the corner of Trongate and Saltmarket, which was built for the Merchants' House about

the year 1682, and was sold in 1753. Glasgow Records, III., p. 321; VI., pp. 588-9. Glasgow Memorials, pp. 40, 41.

gradually to stay supper by placing a few nice cold things at first on the table as relishers to the wine, till he gradually led them on to bespeak fine hot suppers and to remain till midnight.”¹

The progress of the city suffered no serious interruption in consequence of the rising of 1745, though on intelligence being received of the approach of Prince Charles and his Highland followers, no small degree of consternation prevailed. The city was not prepared for defence, and the entry of an army could not have been successfully opposed, but this danger, with all its terrors to a commercial community, was obviated at the time as the Prince passed on to Edinburgh, and was content to accept from Glasgow a sum of money amounting to only about a third of his original demand. The raising of two battalions of 600 men each, and other efforts in demonstration of loyalty to King George, occupied the attention and drained the resources of the citizens for the next three months; and after all they had to undergo the hardships attendant on a visit of the Prince and his men on their return from England. Remaining in the city for more than a week, the exhausted and battered Highlanders were supplied with food and clothing, and more money was demanded and paid. Claims were subsequently made on the government for repayment of expenditure, and in this application the community were so far successful, mainly through the well directed assiduity of Provost Cochrane whose account

¹ Autobiography, pp. 75, 76.

of his proceedings in London and in attendance at royal levees is specially interesting.

As far back as the year 1734 a commencement was made with the acquisition of ground for the site of St. Andrew's Church. On 25th June of that year, it was represented that the town council for a considerable time had been contemplating the building of another church, and that negotiations with Patrick Bell, merchant, had resulted in the purchase from him of his ground, known by the name of Bell's Yard, and situated on the south side of an abrupt bend of the Molendinar or Gallowgate Burn. Purchases of tenements and ground were also from time to time made for the formation of accesses both from Gallowgate and Saltmarket Street, the first of these being subsequently named St. Andrew's Lane and the latter St. Andrew's Street. The actual erection of the church seems to have been proceeded with in 1740. In April of the preceding year the town council arranged for obtaining stones from the Crackling house quarry, in lands then belonging to Hutchesons' Hospital, on or near the site now occupied by the Dundas Street Station of the North British Railway; and in September, 1740, a building plan was adopted and the magistrates were instructed to see the work executed. From that time, during the ensuing sixteen years, the building went steadily on, the treasurer's yearly accounts showing the detailed expenditure with continuous regularity. The new church was destined to be occupied by the congregation of the Wynd Church, a building which had

become so dilapidated in the beginning of 1753 that it had to be closed, and its "whole timber, glaswork and iron work and thatch roof" were appointed to be sold (p. 362). At the same time the town council "considering that it is necessary that the new kirk in Bell's Yeard be finished in the stone work and slated," resolved that it should be "with all diligence, finished in the timber work and plaistering," and skilled tradesmen were forthwith to be employed for the purpose. But two or three years more elapsed before the new church was opened. Thomas Moore, from Manchester, a musician of some note¹ was appointed precentor in June, 1755, but he came in the double capacity of precentor and teacher of psalmody and church music in the town's hospital, and it does not follow that the church was ready for occupation at that time. In June, 1756, on the occasion of Moore's salary being increased, it is stated that he had been assiduous in the teaching of psalmody, and no reference is made to his church duties, but in the following October he was admitted a burgess under the express designation of precenter in the new church. In May, 1757, a committee reported that several of the seats in the city churches were unset, "and particularly in the new church and Tron church, and that, nevertheless, they observed these unset seats occupied." William Craig, who had been admitted minister of the Wynd church in 1738, retained his charge as minister of the new church, he and his congregation having assembled in other

¹ See "Scottish Music: its Composers and Sources." By James Love (1891), pp. 215-6.

churches during the interval between the closing of the one and the opening of the other.

During the leisurely erection of St. Andrew's church other places of worship had obtained a footing in the city. In 1740 a body of seceders from the Established church formed themselves into the Associate Congregation of Glasgow. At first the members occupied a tent at Crosshill, but shortly afterwards they acquired a portion of Craignaught Yard, and there erected a church fronting Shuttle Street, a site in the immediate vicinity of that which is still possessed by their lineal successors, the U.F. Congregation in North Albion Street. But the associate members having differed on the great burgess oath controversy, another congregation, the Antiburgers, set up a second church in 1747. A third congregation which settled in the city was connected with the Church of England, St. Andrew's Episcopal chapel having been opened in 1750. But it is probable that for a considerable time the number of members withdrawn from the city churches to other denominations did not materially affect the necessity for providing accommodation proportionate to the increase in population. In consequence of complaints made by the inhabitants of want of seats in the churches, the town council, in 1759, instructed a committee to consider how far their desires could be met by the repair of part of the choir betwixt the Inner High church and the Outer church and converting it into a church or place of worship (p. 547). This proposal, whereby four separate congregations would have assembled in the Cathedral, was not adopted, the requisite

accommodation being secured by the re-erection of the Wynd church.

Previous to the erection of a Gaelic chapel in Glasgow it may be supposed that one or other of the city ministers would follow the practice adopted by the minister of Ramshorn kirk, Mr. John M'Laurin, of whom it is recorded that "he used to preach in the Irish tongue once in the month to the Highland people residing in the burgh and who did not understand the English language, and likewise visited, instructed, and catechised them in their own native language" (p. 436). The Glasgow Highland Society was formed in 1727 with the object of raising and maintaining a fund for the education of poor boys born in the Highlands or descended from Highlanders and putting them to trades, whereby they might be placed in a condition to live comfortably in life and be useful to society. The scheme had proved successful so far, and with the view of its being made more effective and placing the management in a position of authority, the magistrates and council, in 1751, constituted the society into a legal corporation by the name of the Charitable Highland Society in Glasgow (pp. 332-6). Obviously the augmented population of Glasgow was to a considerable extent composed of incomers from the Highlands.

As the outcome of negotiations and discussions which occurred between the ecclesiastical authorities and the town council, in 1721, on the occasion of the appointment of the minister of Ramshorn church, all parties approved of a "modell and method of calling ministers." Under the procedure so

adopted, the elders of the vacant charge, taking the advice of the city ministers, reported to the town council the person they proposed, and, if the council approved the choice, intimation was made to the heads of families, and, if they were "generally satisfied," the general session of the city was called upon to pronounce an opinion. Should the general session be likewise favourable, application was made to the presbytery to appoint one to moderate in a call to the person named in a general meeting of the town council and all the sessions of Glasgow, where the election was to be determined by the majority of votes. The call which followed was made in name of the town council, ministers, and elders of all the sessions of Glasgow. ⁽¹⁾ The arrangement thus arrived at was not disturbed till the year 1755, when Ramshorn kirk having again become vacant, Provost Murdoch represented that it would be proper for the council to consider in what manner they were to proceed on that occasion, that the method of calling ministers to the town laid down by the model of 1721 appeared to him to be derogatory to the just right of the magistrates and council, and that it was beyond their power to renounce the rights of the town or tie up their successors from exercising these rights when they should think proper. To facilitate the settlement then on hand it was "by a great majority" agreed to proceed according to the model of 1721, but that in any after settlement the nomination of the minister should be first made in council, and afterwards voted on, in

¹ Glasgow Records, V., pp. 108-9.

the form of a call by the magistrates and council and kirk session of the vacant parish, "by majority of voices." Eventually a minister was settled by compromise, and a submission to eminent lawyers was entered into for the purpose of regulating future procedure. This arbitration, however, was not carried to a decision, and, on the occasion of the reopening of the Wynd church and the settling of a minister, similar difficulties and contentions were encountered. After the failure of various attempts at an amicable arrangement, the lords' commissioners for the plantation of kirks were applied to, and in 1763 they pronounced a decret finding that the magistrates and council, as representing the community, were exclusive patrons.

Though no notice occurs in the records regarding the various visits of George Whitfield to Glasgow and neighbourhood, in 1741 and subsequent years, it has been stated that in 1748 the magistrates refused him the use of the High Kirk yard, his usual meeting place, while in 1757 he preached, at their request, for behoof of the poor of the city, preaching likewise in August of the following year for the benefit of the funds of the Highland Society. A story to the effect that a temporary playhouse which had been erected within the walls of the castle was pulled down by excited members of the preacher's audience, after delivery of an address on 2nd August, 1753, seems to have originated on erroneous information.¹ About that time, however, some trouble had arisen in con-

¹ See Macgregor's "History of Glasgow," pp. 331-2.

nection with theatrical affairs as is shown by an order on the treasurer in February, 1754 to settle with the town's Edinburgh agent "an account of the town and college in relation to the players that came there and set up a public playhouse last year"¹ (pp. 386, 566).

The first banking company belonging to Glasgow was established in 1749 and was called the Ship Bank. Another bank called the Glasgow Arms Bank commenced business in 1753. In the records the former is referred to as the old bank and the latter as the new bank, and it will be observed that the town council had transactions with both. The Ship Bank was subsequently amalgamated with the Glasgow Bank, established in 1807, and both were afterwards incorporated with the Union Bank of Scotland."²

Previous to 1755 the town treasurer personally intromitted with the revenues of the burgh, but on 29th April of that year the provost represented that the town's affairs had in some degree suffered through want of a proper accountant and inspector of the revenues, which had never hitherto been put in a proper method of management. Thereupon the town council resolved that a proper person should be appointed as town's accountant and chamberlain, who should have power to review and rectify all accounts, affairs, and business relating to the dues and revenues yearly payable to the town, as well

¹ A company of comedians visited Glasgow in 1728, and Wodrow blames the magistrates for granting them the use of the weigh-house for their performance. Chambers' "Domestic

Annals," III., p. 550.

² See Sir James Marwick's "Water Supply," &c. (1901). Appendix, p. 103.

as all debts and burdens with which the same might be affected, and particularly to reduce all such accounts and the affairs of the town into a proper method of management, and to rank and methodize matters so that all the affairs might be then more easily comprehended (p. 432). In accordance with this resolution, Arthur Robertson, merchant, who had succeeded Zacharias Murdoch as collector of the impost on ale and beer, was, on 20th May, appointed "the toun of Glasgow's accountant and chamberlain," at the yearly salary of £60, but rising to £100 on the lapse of an annuity to his predecessor in the impost collectorship (pp. 433, 437-8). In October of the following year the provost reported that the chamberlain's books having been examined, it was found that he had, with great exactness, engrossed and recorded the whole transactions and affairs of the city, and put them in a regular good order, which was in future to be continued. It was then resolved that the chamberlain should receive all debts and money due and payable to the town, and that on the other hand all payments should be made by the treasurer, he having the power to receive the necessary sums for that purpose from the chamberlain.¹

The rules for the election of the town council, as laid down in the "sett" reported to the convention of royal burghs in 1711, had been in operation before that time, and remained in observance till a few changes were introduced in 1748. At that time a committee reported that the constitution of the

¹ P. 486. The treasurer's account, printed *postea*, pp. 569-73, shows this system in operation.

town council had long been complained of as having a tendency to continue the government of the city in a particular set longer than might be for the public interest; that sometimes there was difficulty in getting the more creditable burgesses to accept office, and that time and experience had discovered sundry defects in the former constitution; and to remedy what was considered amiss various alterations and amendments were agreed to (pp. 275-81). For refusal to accept office a councillor became liable to a fine of £20, and a magistrate to a fine of £40 sterling; and it will be noticed from the extracts that on two or three occasions fines were exacted from defaulting councillors.

For a long series of years there was little change in the clerkship of the burgh. Alexander Finlayson, who had at one time acted as town's agent in Edinburgh, but who had resigned that office in 1705, on his becoming an under clerk of session, was on 13th January, 1713, appointed town clerk of Glasgow, and John M'Gilchrist, then depute clerk, was continued in that office "to supply the absence of the said principal clerk." No new appointment became necessary till thirty-five years afterwards, when, in the year 1748, "Alexander Finlayson, their principal clerk," demitted office on account of his advanced age preventing "that application and attendance in the affairs of the city, which, in his more vigorous and younger years, he chearfully attended." But the town council, considering that he had been entrusted with the town's affairs either as agent or clerk for sixty years, appointed him and Thomas Miller,

advocate, both of them non-resident, "to be joint principal clerks of the city," and the survivor to have the sole appointment (p. 272). Miller, who eventually became lord president of the court of session, survived his colleague, but resigned the clerkship on his receiving the appointment of lord justice clerk in 1766. John M'Gilchrist was again continued as depute in 1748, and remained in office till 1754, when, on account of his "bodily indisposition and weakness," an interim depute was appointed. M'Gilchrist wrote with his own hand one set of the duplicated council records, and that part of his work came to an end in the middle of a minute which he was apparently not able to finish.

In the early years of the century, when the principalship of the University was held by John Stirling, an intimate friend of Robert Wodrow, much trouble arose in connection with the prosecutions and suspensions of John Simson, professor of Divinity, for heterodoxy, and it may be surmised that these controversies to some extent influenced the principal in the disposal of his estate. By his will he left to the magistrates a sum of £100 sterling, directing that the interest should be given to two of the city ministers yearly, one of whom was to preach a sermon against Popery and the other a sermon against Arianism. Though Stirling died in 1727 his widow liferented the estate, and it was not till the year 1740 that the legacy was paid over to the town treasurer. Eighteen years later, at a time when Moderatism had attained ascendancy in the church, and the zest for polemical discussion had somewhat abated, the

nephew and heir of the late principal represented to the town council that for a "great number of years past" the city ministers had neglected to preach the sermons, or rather were of opinion that the necessity of preaching such yearly sermons was in great measure "superseded by our happy establishment in church and state, and the wholesome laws made against Popery, and the few converts that Popery or Arianism have for some time made in this place." Keeping in view the intention of the donor that the interest should be applied to pious or charitable uses, the nephew now desired that the annual interest should be paid over to the Glasgow Marine Society, which had been lately founded with the view of affording relief to seamen who had become old and decayed in the service of the merchants of Glasgow, and also for the benefit of their widows and children. In this application the ministers concurred, and effect was given to it by the town council, who, on 13th January, 1759, instructed the treasurer to pay over the interest to the Marine Society in future (p. 541).

In consequence of several complaints regarding the inconvenience of having slaughterhouses within the city the town council, in June, 1743, selected a site at Skinners Green, near the confluence of Molendinar burn with the river Clyde, and there constructed a commodious slaughterhouse which was finished and opened before the end of the following year (pp. 189-91). All the previously existing slaughterhouses were thereupon closed and the fleshers were enjoined to resort to the new premises, for the use of which certain dues were

appointed to be levied. A contiguous market house had likewise been erected for the convenience of the fleshers, but though they had been warned to remove from the former beef and mutton markets in Trongate and Bell's Wynd, respectively, they were allowed to continue their occupancy during the pleasure of the council. No change was made in the holding of these markets for the next ten years, but in February, 1753, the town council, taking into account that the markets were at a considerable distance from the slaughterhouse, and that there was vacant ground on both sides of King Street, which would be suitable for the sale of both beef and mutton, as well as for other public uses, authorised the purchase of property for that purpose, and likewise of ground on the south side of Bridgegate for the formation of a lane to the slaughterhouse (p. 362). The work of erection was shortly afterwards proceeded with; and in anticipation of the new markets being ready for occupation at the ensuing Whitsunday the fleshers were, in December, 1754, warned to remove from the old beef and mutton markets at that term. Rules and regulations to be observed in using both the markets and the slaughterhouse were approved of on 8th December, 1755, and it may therefore be assumed that by that time the new arrangements were in operation. Writing in 1777, Gibson says that the markets—

. . . "are justly admired, as being the completest of their kind in Britain; they are placed upon both sides of the street, the one upon the east is 112 feet in length, and 67 feet in breadth, in the centre of which is a very spacious gateway, decorated, on each side, with coupled Ionic columns, set upon their pedestals, and supporting an angular pediment;

at the north end is a very neat hall, belonging to the incorporation of butchers, the front ornamented with rustics and a pediment. This market is entirely appropriated for butcher meat. Those upon the west side of the street are divided into three different courts, set apart for a fish-market, a mutton-market, and cheese-market. The whole length of the front is 173 feet, the breadth 46 feet, in the centre of which, as in the opposite side, is a very spacious gateway, of the Doric order, supporting a pediment; this is the entry to the mutton-market; each of the other two has a well-proportioned arch, faced with rustics, for their entrance.

All these markets are well paved with free stone, have walks all round them, and are covered over, for shelter, by roofs standing upon stone-piers, under which the different commodities are exposed to sale; they have likewise pump-wells within, for cleaning away all the filth, which render the markets always sweet and agreeable.”¹

Prior to the year 1755 the gardeners had been in the practice of occupying stalls on the north side of Trongate for the sale of vegetables, but on 18th June of that year the town council resolved that the house in New Wynd, lately the Wynd Church, should be fitted up as a market place “for selling their herbs, greens and other stuffs,” and so soon as this should be done the gardeners were directed to vacate their street stalls and occupy the new green market. This proposal, however, was relinquished in favour of another scheme, whereby part of the old beef market in Trongate and Candleriggs Street was converted into a “commodious and convenient green market,” and though the gardeners were at first averse to leave their stalls, they eventually migrated to the new building which was ready for occupation in August, 1756. The remainder of the old beef market site was occupied

¹ “History of Glasgow,” p. 149.

by a new guard house which was substituted for a former building in Trongate. Regarding the new guard house and green market Gibson says—

“The Guard-house is a very handsome building, with a piazza, formed by arches and columns of the Ionic order, set upon their pedestals; the entablature supports an Atic course, in which are oval port-holes, ornamented with palm-branches. The lower part is divided into two apartments; the west end, which is the largest, is destined for the privates, the other for the officers; over these are lofts for holding ammunition, &c. Adjoining to this building, upon the north, fronting Candleriggs-street, stands the Herb-market, which is neat and commodious, in length 130 feet, in breadth 41 feet. The principal entry is decorated with coupled Ionic columns, supporting an angular pediment. This market is laid out in the same manner with those in King-street.”¹

Though parts of the New Green, such as Milldam, Peat Bog, and Dassic Green, were among the earliest of the common lands of the burgh, another portion, consisting of twelve acres, interjected between the Old and New Greens and named Linnenshaugh, was long possessed by the bishops' rentallers, and was not acquired by the community till 1662 and 1665, when it was purchased on their behalf “for making of ane commoune grein there (as they intend) *ad perpetuum*.”² It was on the westmost corner of Linnenshaugh that John Graham of Dougalston and other merchants proposed, in March, 1745, to erect houses and worklooms for the purpose of carrying on a woollen manufactory. In their application for about an acre of ground (p. 199), the promoters of the scheme undertook never to ask for an extension, “being sensible and

¹ “History of Glasgow,” pp. 150-1.

² Glasgow Charters, vol. II., pp. 329, 335.

convinced that the Green to be continued as such is a real benefite, and for the good of the inhabitants;” and the town council, holding like views as to the undesirability of encroachment on public property, agreed to give the site, but only on condition that in future the Green should not be impaired or lessened or applied to any other purpose than a green for the service of the community. On account of the citizens generally being averse to the contemplated alienation it did not take effect, and the Green at that part remained unbuilt on till about 60 years later when the new court-houses were erected on or near the spot which had formerly been selected for the manufactory.

Considerable revenue was derived from the grazing of cows and horses on the New Green, and from a public washinghouse which was placed there for the use of the inhabitants. “There is a singular conveniency,” says Bishop Pococke, “which is a sort of portico built round a court for washing, with a large furnace in each corner. It is in the Green, and is farmed out by the city. Everyone pays for boiling water by the measure, and they lay the cloaths to dry on the Green, which grazes a hundred cattle, at twenty shillings a head.” But while utility was the main object to which the Green was applied amenity was not overlooked. In March, 1754, there was a sudden sinking of the riverside walk at the head of the Green, the cause of which was not definitely known, and it was probably in connection with the work of restoration that, two years later, the town council resolved to ornament

the Green with a new walk and the planting of young trees on the borders (p. 457). By this time the Old Green, through extension of the town's hospital, the glass house, the rope work, and private dwellings, must have afforded little or no accommodation for the recreation of the public.

The desirability of procuring greater facilities for wheeled traffic led to increased attention being bestowed on the repair of highways and the building of bridges; and about the middle of the century the introduction of turnpikes and the upkeep of roads by the exaction of tolls became general throughout the country. Two acts of parliament, passed in 1753, made provision for the proper maintenance of roads converging on Glasgow, and branching out in all directions through the adjoining shires. In these acts the existing roads are described as much frequented by passengers, though "by the deepness of the soil in some places" and their "narrowness and ruggedness" in others, they were, in many parts impassable in winter for wheel carriages and horses. The road which latterly formed the western extension of Argyle Street was formed two years later. A resolution of the corporation of bakers in May, 1755 (p. 447) refers to a proposal by the magistrates of Glasgow, "as managers, trustees, and overseers of all the turnpike high roads round about Glasgow," to form the road, and mentions that a contribution of £100 was to be obtained from the shire of Dumbarton, the town of Glasgow was to give £150, and £150, being the balance of the cost, was to be borne by the bakers and the maltmen equally. The

bakers would reap the advantage of having their wheat carried by load horses to the mills at Partick and their flour carried back to Glasgow, and the maltmen would enjoy the like benefit in getting their malt carried to and from the malt mills. During the construction of this road the causeway betwixt Cowcaddens bridge and the town suffered considerable damage by the carting of stones, apparently from the Wester Common quarries, and at the desire of the trustees on Garscube Road the town council agreed to make the necessary repairs. In connection with the expenditure on other roads, the town advanced money and interposed their credit in raising funds to meet the expenditure of the road trustees. But the annual revenue having been too far encroached upon in making these advances for road expenditure, the town had to borrow £1,500 to meet tradesmen accounts and other liabilities (p. 540).

A survey of the river Clyde was made about the year 1750 with the view of its being deepened by the construction of dams and locks, and in 1755 a report on the subject was obtained from John Smeaton, engineer of Eddystone lighthouse. About this time navigation of the lower estuary was greatly facilitated by the construction of a lighthouse on the Cumbræes, the act of parliament authorising which had been obtained in 1756; and in the summer of 1757 the Merchants' and Trades' houses impressed upon the town council the necessity of carrying out improvements on the river itself nearer Glasgow. It was represented that many inconveniences attended the trade of the place, arising from the state of the river, by the

frequent obstructions and sometimes the absolute impossibility of transporting goods between Glasgow and Port-Glasgow and Greenock, occasioned by the scarcity of water and many shoals in the river. The town council was therefore desired to apply to parliament, in the ensuing session, for authority to remove the shoals and make locks, or to execute such other works as might be necessary for rendering the carriage of goods up and down the river more easy, certain, and convenient. In December the town council appointed a commissioner to apply for an act of parliament, but the scheme does not appear to have been sufficiently matured, as the provost, in March, 1758, wrote to Smeaton desiring him to come to Scotland in October following, or sooner if possible, to give his advice concerning the proper steps to be taken for rendering the river more navigable. A new commission was issued in January, 1759, and this time the application resulted in the obtaining of an act of parliament authorising the magistrates and council to straighten and deepen the river from Dumbuck Ford to Glasgow bridge, to make locks and weirs, and to execute such other works as might be necessary. Preparations were made for the construction of a lock, and money borrowed to meet the expense, but on account of the difficulties encountered and foreseen in carrying out the scheme authorised by the act, it was eventually abandoned.

On account of its dilapidated condition, Glasgow bridge had been frequently undergoing repairs, and the erection of a new

bridge was sanctioned by the act of 1759. The old bridge was so narrow and inconvenient that there was not room for one carriage to pass another, and on account of its weakness and insufficiency heavy carriages had to cross the river by the ford. If, however, the locks were erected and deepening effected, the fords would cease to be available, and accordingly the commissioner who was first appointed to apply for an act was asked to obtain authority to widen, enlarge, and strengthen the bridge in such manner that every kind of wheel carriages might at all times pass and repass. But subsequent negotiations led to a change of plan, and instead of widening the old bridge it was resolved that a new one should be erected. The act narrates that the magistrates purposed erecting a bridge near to the place where the old bridge stood, to be thirty feet in breadth, and to be sufficient for wheel carriages of all kinds. The new bridge was to be built before the locks and dams should be completed and the fords rendered impassable, but these works were not executed, and the bridge actually built was sanctioned by an act of parliament passed in 1768.

That Glasgow's first attempt to improve the navigation of the river on a large scale resulted in failure must be regarded as a fortunate issue. The discarding of locks and dams led to the adoption of a more effective scheme, the original promoters of which, however, only aimed at making the upper waterway a more convenient means of communication with a distant yet indispensable port. The generation of that day, enterprising though they were, had no conception that

the work they began would end as it did in the establishment, at the Broomielaw, of a seaport which was to prove of such signal influence upon maritime, industrial, and commercial development.

R. RENWICK.

GLASGOW, April, 1911.

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CORRECTIONS.

Page 43, line 31, for "decript" read "decripit."

„ 141, lines 2 and 4, for "Wardrop" read "Woddrop."

„ 141, line 24, for "cause" read "caused."

„ 336, between lines "25 and 26 insert "11 February, 1754."

„ 533, line 25, for "14th" read "13th."

„ 630, column 1, line 32, for "52" read "521."

Vol. V., page 149, lines 12, 13, and 14, for "Potterfield" read "Porterfield"; for "Sutton"
read "Fulton"; for "Moffat" read "Meffan."

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

RECORDS OF THE BURGH OF GLASGOW.

20 *February* 1739

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to charge himself in his Money for thesaurer account with £60 2s. 6d. sterling as the grass mails of the ^{grass of the} New Green, cows and horses in the New Green, the summer season 1737, per particular ^{1737.} account and his receipt, there being £13 9s. furdur for grass mail received by James Thomson, clerk to the said green, said year, which he has not paid in, and for which there is decret obtained against him

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to charge himself in his Money for thesaurers account with £88 19s. 8d. sterling as the grass mail of the ^{grass of the} New Green, cows and horses in the New Green the summer season 1738. ^{1738.}

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) George Carmichael, merchant, one of the tutors and factor constitute by the ^{George Carmichael for John Craigs bairns.} other tutors of the deceast John Craig, wright, late baillie of Glasgow, £391 18s. 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. sterling money, whereof £285 14s. 10 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. sterling for wright work and dails to the touns new coffee house roof and shops, in the months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July and August last, £52 8s. sterling for windows and glazing to the said new house, £14 18s. 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. sterling for dails and timber for the High Church in February, March, June and July last, £2 sterling for dails and workmens wages to the Laigh and North West church in January, March, April, May, June and July last, £1 19s. 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. sterling for stobs and stobbing the yeard behind the Correction house in February last, £6 16s. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. sterling for stobs and stobbing the Green in April, June,

July and August last, £10 1s. 9d. sterling for wright work and timber for the wheels of the machine, lampposts, Blackfrier church, Correction house, bridge over the Dovecoat Green, trouan broads, a door to a well, and mending the guard house and stobbs to caswayers and other wright work done and performed, in January, February, March, April, July and August last; [also] £20 18s. 9 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. sterling for wright work and dails and others, for coffee tables and washing boards in the touns new house, and pains of glass to the shop and wright work at the Green well, caibers and stobbs to the Green and other work in severall parts wrought and performed by the said John Craigs servants in September, October and November last; (2) John and Thomas M'Fies, caswayers, £89 2s. 3d. sterling, whereof 13s. 0 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. for mending and caswaying the sink at Grahamston, 9s. for three long stones for pauls at the Broomilaw, £6 11s. 8d. for caswaying at the wynd milln, altering and heightning the ground, £21 2s. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. for caswaying at the Park-house and laying and covering a syver therethrow with broad whinstones, £3 3s 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. for caswaying opposit to Robert Tennents house without the Gallowgate port, £20 3s. 10d. for caswaying in the Old Vennell and bridge at the foot thereof to the east end of the thorn hedge, 17s. 6d. for three long stones at the College march there, £12 16s. for caswaying from the east end of the above hedge, £3 16s. 8d. for caswaying the back entry of the touns coffee house, £5 9s. 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. for caswaying at the foot of the Candleridge, 4s. for fixing six lampposts, and £13 15s. 10d. sterling for caswaying the entry to the Gorbhall church; (3) James Cross, masson, £58 3s. 7d. sterling, whereof 8s. 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. for lighting and laying a syer at Grahamstoun, £4 19s. 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. for repairing some parts of the Green dyke, £3 17s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling for making a syver throw the casway at the head of the vennell and pavementing about the well, £5 3s. 2d. for stryking out a door, repairing some parts of the old gavill betwixt the tollbooth and the towns new land and laying new hearth stones in the coffee house, £12 18s. 10 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. for repairing a part of the harbour at the Broomilaw, £18 6s. 7d. for setting down a well in the new Green, £11 0s. 2 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. for taking down and rebuilding a bridge over the burn at the Old Vennell, and £1 9s. 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. for laying a syver throw the casway at the foot of the Old Vennell;

John and
Thomas
M'Fees.

Warrant for
James Cross.

(4) Michael Smith, sclater, £3 10s. 4d. sterling for pointing of sells of Michael the bartizans and stair heads of the High church in October and November last; (5) James Muir, masson, £35 7s. 8d. for account of stones, cartage and workmanship, and casting of the ground and furnishing of lime and sand for Lukes aylay bridge in the year 1736; (6) Robert Craig and William Pettegrew, plummers, £24 0s. 8d. sterling for casting lead for the Grammar school and the touns new house, whereof £9 14s. 6d. for casting of lead for the east toofalls and south and north toofalls in the Outer Church, in March, April, May, June, July, August and September last; (7) Robert Craig and William Pettegrew, plummers, £2 19s. sterling for casting and laying of lead for the plattform of the North West kirk; (8) John Robertson, master of work, £60 13s. 5d. sterling, whereof £42 15s. 8d. for 41 barrs lead, weighting 320 stone and 14 pound at 2s. 8d. per stone, and £17 17s. 9d. for 19 barrs lead, weighting 134 stone 2 pound 8 ounce at ditto price for the High Church roof; (9) John Robertson, master of work, £3 18s. 6d. sterling paid out by him for carters wages for repairing the walk betwixt the glass house and bridge; (10) Robert Fulton, copper smith, £6 17s. 3d. sterling for copperheads and new bodys and boxes for lamps and mending of lamps and mending the touns weights; (11) James Nisbitt, wright and glazier, £5 15s. 5d. sterling for glassing the Gorbail chapell and other parts in November last; (12) John Scott, baxter, £4 5s. 8d. sterling for communion bread for the sacrament in October last; (13) Robert Anderson, £17 8s. 2d. sterling which he paid to carters and service men in mending the highway in Gorbails to the west of John Pickens house; (14) Richard Oswald, merchant, £18 18s. sterling for 17½ dozen claret wine and one dozen of white wine furnisht by him for the Kings birth night in October last; (15) Robert and James Robertsons, merchants, £28 10s. sterling for wine to the sacrament in October last; (16) Thomas M'Aullay, hammerman, £3 14s. 2d. sterling for iron work to the tollbooth.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £2 6s. sterling for cloath and making coat and vest and furnishing for John Baxter and William Glen, servants to the toun.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) Andrew Aiton, Provost Aiton.

provost, £6 16s. 0½d. sterling for postage of letters and other expence expended by him upon the touns affairs since he was elected provost;

John Legat. (2) John Legat, merchant, £7 8s. sterling in full of what he can demand from the town upon account of the ground taken off him when he built

John Pasley. his new tenement above the cross; (3) John Pasley, surgeon, £1 1s. sterling for curing a poor woman of a tympany by the magistrats order

John Walker. in the year 1736; (4) John Walker, couper, £2 6s. 4d. sterling for trees for holding the wine at the sacrament in October last and making 10

Janet Campbell. jacks for the tollbooth and water stoups; (5) Janet Campbell, relict of Alexander Leckie, maltman, who was burnt out of her house by an accidental fire in the Saltmercat, £3 sterling of supply; (6) Thomas

Thomas Bowie. Bowie, late one of the towns checks at the millus, who is in great need and want, 40s. sterling of supply.

John Blackstock, collector of excise. The magistrats and toun councill, considering that John Blackstock, collector of excise, was desired by the former magistrats from time to time to give them abstracts of the officers of excise their charges upon the brewars, preceeding the first of November last, for their information and to ascertain the touns two pennies on the pint upon the barrell, which was accordingly furnished by him, for which he has not been gratified, therefore the magistrats and council ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to the said John Blackstock five guineas, being five pound five shillings sterling.

Warrant for John Blackstock. The magistrats represented that they had agreed with John Blackstock, collector of excise in Glasgow, to furnish the toun at every round with signed abstracts of the brewars charges made upon them by the officer of excise, in order to the touns levying of their two pennies on the pint, at ten pence the barrell for two penny ale and fifteen pence for double strong, at twenty guineas per annum; which being heard and considered by the council they approve thereof and agree thereto and impower the magistrats to draw precepts upon the thesaurer for payment of the same from time to time as it falls due, which shall be the thesaurers warrant; and declare thir presents to continue only during the magistrats and councils pleasure.

Alexander Smeillie. Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to Alexander Smeillie, taylor in Glasgow, son and heir to umquhill John Smeillie, merchant in

Glasgow, £50 sterling to account and in part payment of the price of these lands sold by his predecessors and him to the toun, next to the tollbooth above the cross, whereof that part was formerly sold whereon the new laigh back council house is builded and the rest but lately sold by him to the toun, whereon a part of the touns new building on the north side of the Tronegate is builded, to all which he is to make up titles and to give the toun a right.

Anent the petition given in by the fewars of Provan setting furth that for the benifit and instruction of their children in Provan they, upon their own charge, builded a school house at Rachesie in Provan which, throw inadvertency and their not applying at the time of the fewing to have the school house excepted, the same was included with the other housing there and fewed out with the lands of Rachesie, which now belong to John Cameron, and that formerly before the fewing, for the encouragement of the Provan schoolmaster the toun was pleased to allow him twenty shillings sterling, yearly, of sallary; and the fewars being now, upon their own charge, to build a new school house in such a part of the lands as will answer the whole ground, and therefore craving the toun would be pleased to continue the payment of the above twenty shillings sterling to their schoolmaster; which being considered by the magistrats and counsell they, upon the said fewars their building a proper house and upon a fitt place upon the ground of the saids lands for a school house, to the satisfaction of the magistrats for the time, enact and ordain that twenty shillings sterling yearly be paid to the schoolmaster for his encouragement, and that during the magistrats and counccills pleasure; and grant warrand to the thesaurer to pay the same accordingly.

The magistrats represented that they had received a letter from the magistrats of Selkirk setting furth that the many accidents that have within these few years past happened to strangers as well as people in the country crossing the water of Etrick near to Selkirk, the inconviency that dayly arises to travellers when stopt in their journey by reason of the sudden swelling of the river, its rapidity and the badness of the foords, made it absolutely necessary for them to sett about the building of a bridge near to Selkirk, and that they have contracted with

Warrand for
the Provan
schoolmaster.

Warrand to
magistrats of
Selkirk for
Etrick
bridge.

tradesmen to build a bridge with five arches, for which they are to pay £500 sterling, and therefore craving the touns friendly assistance, they not being in a condition to defray the expence out of their revenue; which being considered by the council they agree that the toun give to the magistrats of Selkirk ten guineas for the above purpose, upon the finishing of the above bridge, and impower the magistrats to draw a precept upon the thesaurer when the bridge is finished.

Money, late
thesaurer.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to charge himself in his thesaurers account with the sum of £6 18s. sterling as the neat money after deduction of charges paid in to him by John Miller, taylor, merchant, for the mourning cloath which were upon the council seats and pulpits in the churches for the death of the Queen, and sold to the said John Miller at a roup.

Money,
thesaurer.

Ordain Allan Dreghorn, thesaurer, to charge himself in his thesaurers account with the sum of £21 3s. 11½d. sterling, whereof £2 3s. 11½d. sterling paid in to him by Robert Finlay, for himself and partners in tannarie, for a little piece of ground given off by the toun to the said tannarie at the Spoutmouth, conform to a former act dated the 30 day May 1738, and £19 sterling as the price of some fallen down trees in the Hhgh Kirk ycard and about the Green, which were blown down at the late storm in January last and sold at a publick roup, which fell in the hands of the said Allan Dreghorn.

Warrant for
Thomas
Brysson,
Gorbail
officer.

The magistrats and toun councill considering that Thomas Brysson, late officer in Gorbails, is now past 80 years of age and superannuat and has served the toun as officer there for these fourty years, and cannot now do any thing for himself, they ordain the master of work to pay him weekly eighteen pence for his sustenance, and to commence from this date.

John Fogo,
quarter
master.

The magistrats and toun council nominat John Fogo, writer, to be quarter master from and after Whitsunday next in place of Alexander Wotherspoon, quarter master, and his fial to be £10 sterling money, and to commence from and after Whitsunday next and to continue during the councils pleasure.

John Tellfir,
keeper of the
touns clocks.

The magistrats and toun council nominat John Tellfir, watch maker, to be overseer and keeper of the touns clocks in place of John Dunlop,

watchmaker, and his entry to be from this date, and his fial to be 250 merks per annum as usual, and to commence from and after Whitsunday next, with this provision that he serve gratis to the said term.

Anent the petition given in by the managers of the charity society Buchanan erected by the name of Buchanan, setting furth that in the year j^m vijc society to be stented at the rate of 108 lib. yearly rent for their new tenement for five years. and twenty five they erected a fund for putting poor boys to trades in this city, which has been accordingly applyed; and to secure the stock and enlarge their yearly income, in the year 1733, they purchased a tenement in Tronegate at the head of the King Street, and in the year 1737 they took down the same and thereupon and upon a picce of empty ground given off by the toun to them rebuilt a new stone tenement, but as the expence of building has exausted their stock and brought them in debt of £300 sterling, which must be paid out of the rents of the tenement before they can apply the rents for the charitable use foresaid, and therefore craving the council to indemnifie the said tenement from stent, at least from any furder stent than what the tenement paid before it was taken down and rebuilt, which by the cess books was £108 Scots of yearly rent, and that for so many years as the council shall think fitt; which being read and considered by the magistrats and council they enact and ordain that the said tenement shall be stented at the rate only of £108 Scots of yearly rent, and that for the space of five years from and after Whitsunday next, and ordain the stent masters to regulat the same accordingly.

The magistrats and toun council, upon visiting the peatches in Shops in umquhill Thomas Calders tenement upon the north side of the Gallow- Thomas Calders tenement brought out in line with front. [Piazas] gate, and considering that there are no peatches on either side thereof nor likely hereafter to be any, they allow the proprietors of the said tenement to carry out their laigh shops in a line with the front of the tenement.

Anent the petition given in by the relict of George Loudoun, Ten shillings gardiner, tacksman of the touns garden in Gorballs, which pays of sterling given yearly tack duty £6 sterling, setting furth that by the late great storm of the Gorballed orchyard rent. in January last three large trees of aple and peer were blown down, beside several big branches brock off many other trees, which renders them almost useless, and that thereby she will not be able to make up

the rent, and therefore craving an ease of the tack duty during the tack, which being considered by the magistrats and council and the said yeard being viewed and inspected by gardeners by the order of the magistrats and a report given in as above represented, they remitt and give down ten shillings sterling of the tack duty payable by her, and that for the cropt 1739 and yearly thereafter during the tack.

Touns writes
in the College
of Dowie.

Remitt to the magistrats to procure authentick copies of the touns writes and others belonging to the brugh which were carried off at the Reformation and lodged in the Colledge of Dowie, and to apply to proper persons for procuring the same.¹

Port Glasgow
key to be
visited.

Remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to cause inspect the key of Port Glasgow and touns housing there and dammage the same has suffered by the late great storm in January last, and report the condition thereof and in what manner the same is to be repaired.

The Royal
Fisharie closs
to be sett in
tack.

Appoint the Royal Fisharie closs at the east end of Greenock, the tack whereof expires at Whitsunday next, to be of new roused and sett for three years thereafter, upon the third Tewsday of March next, and remitt to the magistrats to cause make the necessary previous intimations of the said roup.

The Gallow-
gate burn to
be redd.

Remitt to the magistrats to give the necessary orders and directions for causing the Gallowgate burn to be redd and made clean by the heretors who bound with the burn, and do hereby ordain the whole tanners to carry their bark to the butts and to such other parts as the magistrats shall direct, and discharge any bark to be cast into the burn or laid upon the side of the burn but to be carried away as above, and remitt to the magistrats to fine the transgressors, and for the easier redding the toun to furnish utincills and tools.

To look out
for a
slaughter
house.

Remitt to the annual committee to consider upon a proper place for a slaughter house, and to report.

Petition of
the cordeners,
tanners, and
fleshers.

The magistrats and toun councill, conveened, there being a representation and proposals given in by the cordeners and tanners anent the hydes and skins and regulating the way and manner of searching, and

¹ For further particulars regarding this application for transcripts from the Register of the Bishopric, see Sir James Marwick's

Preface to Glasgow Charters, vol. I., pt. i., pp. i.-iii.

a counter petition given in by the fleshers, they remitt the consideration thereof to the magistrats [and others], and to hear all partics concerned and to report.

The magistrats and toun council conveyened, there being severall petitions given in, vizt., by James Love, millner at Provan milln, and by Robert Lang, merchant, each of them craving a tack of the Provan milln; by John Currie, merchant, craving the councill might determine in the submission betwixt him and Andrew Scott, merchant, in reference to the gavill built betwixt their lands above the cross by the said John Currie; by the barbers craving some clauses and additions to be added to their letter of deaconry; and by George Carmichael, merchant, for and in name of the children of the deceast John Craig, merchant, late baillie, craving that they might be free of the tack of the touns lodging sett by the toun to the said deceast John Craig; and by John King, merchant, possessor of the touns coffee house and lodging, craving allowance for dammages and loss he sustained by not having the said house finished when he entered thereto; they remitt the said petitions to the consideration of the annual committee, and to report.

Petitions of
James Love,
Robert Lang,
the barbers,
George Car-
michael, and
John King.

9 March 1739

The magistrats and toun council did and do nominat and appoint Laurence Dinwiddie, one of the present baillies of the said brugh, their commissioners to the general assembly of this church indyted to meet at Edinburgh the (*blank*) day of May next to come or when and where it shall happen to sitt, willing him to repair thereto and attend all the diets of the same, and there to consult, vote and determine in all matters that come before them, to the glory of God and the good of the church, according to the word of God and confession of faith, and agreeable to the constitution of this church, as he shall be answerable; and that he report his diligence therein at his return therfrom. And it is hereby testified and declared that the said Laurence Dinwiddie is an elder of this church, lawfully ordained, and has signed the formula enjoyned by the eleventh act of the assembly 1694, and is every other way qualified to be a member of assembly, and particularly he is qualified in all respects according to what is required by the ninth act of the General Assembly held in anno 1722.

Commissioner
to the general
assembly.

Warrant for
the toun
officers.

Ordain Allan Dreghorn, toun thesaurer, to pay to each of the sixteen toun officers five shillings sterling, and each of the Gorbail officer, John Baxter and the dempster, half a crown, conform to use and wont.

The grass of
the New
Green to be
set apart for
cows.

The magistrats and toun council appoint that the New Green, for this season, be applyed for grassing of cows and so many horses as is needfull for eating of the tithing, and the rent and maill for the cow to be twenty shillings sterling and the horse thirty shilling sterling, the whole summer season; and remitt to the magistrats to cause publick intimation be made hereof by touk of drum.

Warrant for
John Fife,
musick bells.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the sett of musick bells which the toun had got from London about two or three years ago were not in consort and did not answer, and that John Fife, player on the musick bells at Edinburgh, was employed by the toun to right and make them in consort, and that he has been for these six months past taken up at the said work, whereof four months here in chiselling and other work and two months at Edinburgh in overseeing and attending the casting of fourteen small bells and tuning them and giving directions, which with the former bells are all now put up and give satisfaction, and that the account of casting and tuning the above fourteen bells, after deduction of the weight of one of the large bells sent to Edinburgh which was not in consort and weighted 620 pound, at ten pence the pound, there remains of ballance £16 17s. 8d. sterling with which the said John Fife is charged in name of the toun, by William Johnston and company who made the said fourteen bells, and from whom he purchased the same, and who got the said large bell, the magistrats and council ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to the said John Fife the sum of £60 sterling, including therein the said ballance of £16 17s. 8d. sterling, and that in full he can ask, seek or demand from the toun upon the account foresaid or any other manner of way.

23 April 1739

Master of
work
accepts.

The magistrats and toun councill convened, compeared John Robertson, elected master of work at Michaelmas last, for the year ensuing, and accepted of his office and gave his oath *de fidei administratione officii* as use is.

John Robertson, master of work, gave in his master of works account ^{Master of works account cleared.} for the months of October, November and December last, consisting of fourteen pages, extending the sum thereof to £173 3s. 2d. sterling money, whereof £13 19s. 8d. to poor people by written warrands, £12 14s. 2d. sterling to quarterly pensions, £4 11s. 2d. to aliment for orphans and fundlings, £43 10s. 1d. sterling to necessary charges by written warrands, and the remainder for other ordinary and extraordinary charges expended by him on the touns account the said three months; which account being read in presence of and considered by the magistrats and council, compared the said John Robertson, master of work, and made oath that the haill articles in the account stated to have been expended by him were truly paid without any abatement and that the articles stated as furnisht were all truly furnisht, and that the prices stated are stated at the first cost; therefore the magistrats and councill have approved and hereby approve of the said account and ordain Allan Dreghorn, thesaurer, to pay to the said John Robertson, master of work, the said sum of £173 3s. 2d. sterling.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to Archibald Hamilton, ^{Warrant for Archibald Hamilton.} merchant, £53 5s. 4d. sterling for cloath furnished by him to the toun for the touns officers and others the touns servants their cloaths.

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to Walter Lang, copper-smith, £47 4s. 4½d. sterling for 809 pints 4 gills rapeseide oyl, furnisht ^{Warrant for Walter Lang.} by him to the toun at sundry times last winter for the lamps, at 14d. per pint.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to James Anderson, ^{James Anderson.} merchant, for himself and partners of the soaparie, £3 10s. sterling for 60 pints rape oyl furnisht by them to the toun for the lamps last winter, at 14d. per pint.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to Alexander Finlayson, clerk, £10 5s. sterling paid out by him for the toun for con- ^{Alexander Finlayson.} sultations, postages of letters and other services at Edinburgh last winter session.

The account of George Stirlings intromissions with the kirk seat ^{Money for the kirk seat rents.} rents being adjusted and stated from Whitsunday j^m vije and thirty eight to Whitsunday j^m vije and thirty nine, by the committee, the rental whereof extends to £219 14s. 9d. sterling, and that after deduction by

seats given in compliment to sundry persons by the toun and seats unset extending to £11 17s. 5d. sterling, and £15 sterling as the said George Stirlings sallary, there remains of free money of the said seat rents £192 17s. 4d. sterling which the said George Stirling has paid in to George Leitch, late thesaurer, per his receipt, therefore they discharge the said George Stirling of his intromission with the said seat rents the said year.

Committee to
adjust the
kirk seat
rents, and
George Stir-
ling to be
collector.

The magistrats and toun council nominat the magistrats [and others] or any three of them a quorum, to adjust and state the rental of the kirk seats for the year ensuing after Whitsunday j^m vij^c and thirty nine and to sett the same, and to have a special regard that the poors money be paid up by those to whom they sett the seats, and no seats to be sett to those who refuse to pay their poors money; and the magistrats and council agree that George Stirling, maltman, be continued collector of the seat rents for the year ensuing after Whitsunday j^m vij^c and thirty nine, and to have £15 sterling allowed him therefore, upon his finding caution to pay at Lambass next the rent of the haill kirk seats according as they shall be rentalled by the above committee.

John King,
rent of the
new coffee
house.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the 20 February last, for considering the petition given in by John King, merchant, craving dammages for loss he sustained by not having the towns new coffee house furnished when he entered thereto, reported that they had considered the said petition and facts therein sett furth, that in respect by the sett the back part of the house for his dwelling was to have been ready against Whitsunday last and the fore part which is the coffee house was to have been ready against Lambass thereafter, yet the said coffee house was not finished untill the latter end of September, and that in the latter end of May there were neither windows put in, doors hung, hearth stones laid, kitchen plaistered nor garret floor laid, he was obliged to hyer another for lodging a great part of his plenishing and furniture, and what part of his furniture he putt in the said new house a great part thereof was roted, spoiled, abused and broke and some part of it stollen, by the house lying open throw want of doors and windows, and by reason of workmen working in it, being all to plaister, and likeways to pay servants he had hyerd to enter at Lambass, for whome

he had no service untill the latter end of September that the coffee house was opened, that therefore it is their opinion that the toun should allow him the £20 sterling as his years rent to Whitsunday next and discharge him thereof; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they agree thereto and allow him the said £20 sterling as the years rent to Whitsunday next in full of all dammages and loss he has sustained.

The magistrats, in pursuance of a former act, dated the twenty of February last, remitting to them to cause inspect the key of Port Glasgow and touns houses there and dammages sustained by the late great storm in January last, reported that they had caused inspect the condition of the said key and houses and also the Royal Fisharie Closs at the west end of Greenock, and what was necessary to be done, and that they had received the report thereof, which is as follows, vizt.:—That some parts in the top of the old key are broken and that these parts which are broken should be mended, that the new key is much dammaged and a great part of what is built is tore up by reason of its not being finisht to the proper height, the length of the part done being 170 yards and height at a medium eleven foots, which should be five foots higher, and therefore the workmen should begin at the upper end of the new key and finish it to the proper height as they go down with it till they come to the length of the bught. That twelve doors of the laigh cellars should be widned so that they may receive in tobacco hogsheads, and that [various works be carried out on the cellars, drains and causeways]. That the cran be renewed in the same manner it was and a shade laid over it to preserve it from the weather. That stone palls be fixt in the new key, which will be much better than wood. That as to the Royal Fisharie Closs the whole walls should be cast with lime and the doors of two cellars be widned to receive the tobacco hogsheads. [The report was approved and the proposed works authorised.] And likewise impower the magistrats to sett the Royal Fisharie Closs, which is now waste, to the best advantage.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated 20 February last, for considering the petition given in by George Carmichael, merchant, for and in name of the heirs of the deceast John Craig, wright, tacksman

Port Glasgow
key and
houses there
to be repaired.

Tack of the
Gorball
lodging.

of the touns lodging in the Gorballs, for being free of the tack for the years to run thereof, reported that it was their opinion that upon the said representars finding a sufficient tennent to pay the said yearly tack duty, which is £10 sterling, that the toun should free them of the tack; which being considered by the magistrats and council they agree thereto.

Mr. John
Anderson to
be paid for
his yeard.

The magistrats and toun council agree to pay to Mr. John Anderson, minister, £26 1s. 6d. sterling as the price of his yeard on the south of the Molendinar burn, which falls to be a part of the entry from the Saltmercat to the new kirk to be built in Bells yeard, upon his granting a vallid disposition to the toun thereof, with absolute warrandice, at the sight of the magistrats, and impower the magistrats to draw precepts therefore upon the thesaurer.

Warrand for
James Love.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that by the tack granted by the toun to James Love of the Provan milln the toun is obliged, if he require, to build a new killn to him upon his paying of seven and a half per cent. for the expence of the building, which is to be an additional rent, and that the said James Love has built a new killn to the milln and paid out the charge thereof, which extends to £10 14s. sterling; therefore the magistrats and council, upon the said James Love his granting obligation to the toun for paying seven and a half per cent. of the said sum of additional rent during the tack, ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to allow him the said £10 14s. sterling in the first end of his years rent.

The new hall
to be finished.

The magistrats and toun council agree that Allan Dreghorn, wright, draw up a door to the touns new hall at the side of the room, according to the plan, which contains fourteen pictures, and to make the stair of mochogonie in the best manner he can and finish the hall with all expedition.

The toun to
contract for
oyl for the
lamps.

The magistrats and toun council remitt to the magistrats to cause advertise that the toun is willing to contract with any proper person for furnishing oyl and lighting the lamps for the subsequent years, and the magistrats to receive in proposals at any time betwixt and the first of June next.

Attick win-
dows in the
touns new
hall.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, agree that James Nisbitt, wright, glass the attick windows in the touns new hall, and that with all expedition.

The magistrats and toun council allow the Naill Work Company a part of the touns ground in Kelvinhaugh, next to the said companys intended dam or basen, for their slitt milln, in lieu of as much ground from that company next to the touns ground there, and to be sett off at the sight of the dean of gild and deacon convener, baillie Dinwiddie and Robert Cross; and the company to be bound and obliged in all time coming to repair such a road next to the touns other ground as the same may be preserved from all damage by the road.

The naillarie to have a piece of the touns ground in Kelvin for excaimbon.

The magistrats and toun council remitt to the magistrats [and others] as a committee to adjust the entrys and compositions of the fewars of Gorballs.

Entrys of the fewars in Gorballs.

The magistrats and toun council do prohibit and discharge all burning of bark within the toun, and remitt to the magistrats to cause intimat the same with touk of drum and to certifie the contraveeners that they shall incurr a fine of £40 Scots and be imprisoned whill payment, attour being lyable for the dammages that may ensue.

Burning of bark within the toun discharged.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the 20 February last, for considering the representation and proposals given in by the cordeners and tanners in reference to the holls, cutts and gashes in hydes and skins flean by the fleshers, and counter petitions given in by the fleshers and skinnners, reported that they had several times convened the cordeners, tanners, skinnners and fleshers before them and heard them upon each of their petitions, and that it is the committees opinion that considering albeit there be several acts and statutes of the brugh made against gashing, holling and cutting of hides and skins, under several penaltys, in favours of the cordeners and skinnners, impowering them, vizt., the cordeners to search all hides slaughtered in the city or brought within the same to be vended and sold and the skinnners to search the skins, yet nevertheless these powers have not been so fully execute and the penaltys levied upon the contravceners for gashing, holling and cutting, so as to answer the desired effect of these acts and statutes, to the very great detriment of the lieges; for remeading of which evils it is the committees opinion that the council should statute and enact that in place of the cordeners and skinnners searching there be a searcher nominated who shall search the hides and skins of all such cattle

Act anent gashing and holling and cutting of hides.

slaughtered within or brought into the city, whether of cows, oxen, bulls, stirks or calves, as has been in use formerly to have been searched by the cordeners and skinnners in virtue of the powers granted to them, and that the searcher be furnisht with a hammer with the word Glasgow upon it, and with which every hide and skin shall be marked, vizt., the hide on the tail and the calf skin on the cheek of the neck; and the hammer to have two ends, the one end with the word Sufficient and the other end with the word Insufficient, and to be marked accordingly as the searcher finds the hides and skins sufficient or insufficient. That the searcher have two assisters of the cordeners trade for assisting him in searching and marking the hydes and an assister of the skinner trade for searching and marking the calf skins. That the searcher have a book and be bound to record the fleshers name and the number of each bestials hyde and skin searched and marked and likeways to whome they are sold. That the fleshers every Wedensday and Saturday morning give a true account to the chief searcher of the number of cattle slaughtered by them from the Saturday morning to the Wedensday morning next thereafter, and from the Wedensday to the Saturday morning next thereafter, and also an account to whom they are sold, and so from time to time. That the searching hours be even, Wedensday and Saturday, vizt., from the 1 March to the 1 October to begin at eight in the morning and from the first of October to the first of March following to begin half an hour after eight; and that before searching hours the fleshers have their hydes and skins all cast into one place, every mans by themselves, and that none be abstracted but all laid before the searchers ken, under the penalty of three shillings sterling for each bullock or cow hyde and one shilling sterling for every calf skin the fleshers shall conceal; and the searching of the calf skins to begin at two aclock afternoon, Wedensdays and Saturdays, and what are not yet searcht in one day to be kept till next searching day. That no servant or tanner buy from any flesher any hyde or calf skin and take the same home to their yeards or other places before they be sealed and marked, under the penalty of eighteen pence for each hide and six pence for every calf skin. That for every holl or tug shall be found in the hide the flesher shall pay three pence, and in every skin three half pence, and for every

gash or flesh cutt in both hides and skins three half pence sterling. That the searcher and recorder keep an exact account of the said fines in a book and of the persons names in whose hydes and skins the gashes, holls and cutts are found, who shall have power to levie the said fines and to be charged therewith and be obliged to the cordeners for the whole fines of the hides, and the half of the fines for the skins; and to the skinners for the other half of the fines for the calf skins, to which they are entitled by their erection for the use of their poor; and that the searcher and recorder be bound to exhibit his books to the cordeners and skinners from time to time as they shall call for the same. That the two cordeners assisters be paid out of the fines arising from the hydes and the skinners assister be paid out of the fines arising from the calf skins. That the sallary of the chief searcher and recorder be £12 sterling per annum, and to be paid by the cordeners out of the fines arising from the hydes and out of the half of the fines arising from the calf skins, to which the skinners have no interest. That the chief searcher and recorder be named and appointed by the magistrats, upon a lyte of two to be given in by the deacon and masters of the cordeners, who is to give his oath *de fidei*. That the two corderer assisters be named by the deacon and masters of the cordeners, who is to give his oath *de fidei*; and the skinners assister to be named by the deacon and master of the skinners. All which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they approved and hereby approve of the said committees opinion, and do hereby interpone their authority and ordain thir presents to take effect and be binding upon all parties to stand thereto, and do hereby strictly prohibit and discharge the fleshers to blaken or defile their hides with dirt or nastiness before they be searched but be carefully wrapt up. And the cordeners having given in to the magistrats a lyte of two persons, vizt., James Hunter and Thomas Montgomerie, both cordeners and tanners, to the effect one of them might be chosen chief searcher and recorder, the magistrats make choise of the said James Hunter to be the chief searcher and recorder for the purposes above written and remitt to the magistrats to take his oath *de fidei*.

The magistrats and toun council agree that a new church be built upon that ycard purchased by the toun from Patrick Bell and Lukes

A new church
and church
yard to be
built.

Ayleas, with the church yeard dyke; and the quarrie at the crackling house to be wrought, and that James Cross, masson, oversee the quarrie and the winning and leading of stones and masson work and keep a distinct account of the expence, and to be allowed for his pains at the councils discretion to whom he refers himself, and that Hutchisons Hospital to whom the quarrie belongs be considered for allowing the toun the benefit of the quarrie and for the ground that may be tirmed and made use of by the toun in the quarrying, beside making up the tacksmans dammage; and considering that in squaring of the kirk yeard the toun will have use for a piece of Thomas Smiths yeard which lyes next thereto, do impower the magistrats to agree with the said Thomas Smith for what of his yeard the toun will want, and that either by excambion or by purchasing the said piece of yeard or his whole yeard in case he will not otherways agree; and likeways impower the magistrats to cause provide tools and instruments for the quarrying.

Statutes of
the wheat
bread.

The magistrats and toun council, for setting down the statutes of wheat bread do statute and ordain that the wheat being now at £8 15s. Scots the boll, the 12d. loaf of fine flower well baken shall be 11 oz. 10 drop, and the 6d. loaf of fine flower well baken shall be 5 oz. 13 drop, and the whole rest of the bread of more or less quantity shall be sold conform, and that during the magistrats and councils pleasure, who are to make the statute of the wheat bread more or less as they shall find the price of the wheat rise or fall; and appoint Laurence Dinwiddie, baillie, and James Robertson, dean of gild, to take the inspection of the wheat bread and see that the same be well baken of fine flower and weight and that the baxters putt the initial letters of their name on the loaf, and to confiscat what they find insufficient beside fining the transgressors.

James Loch-
heads peti-
tion, cookery
school.

Anent the petition given in by James Lochhead, teacher of cookrey, setting furth that he has of late erected a school in this city for teaching young ladies and gentlewomen cookery, how to dress all kinds of meat not only in the most genteel but in the most frugal manner, that for their instruction he is obliged to provide upon his own charge flesh, fowls, spiceries, pickles and other ingredients requisit for dressing of meats, but when dresst lye on his hand for want of sale, by which he

is a considerable loser and will be obliged to lay aside his teaching unless some proper encouragement be given him, therefore craving the council to consider the same, as the petition bears; which being read in presence of the council, they remitt to the magistrats to converse him upon the heads of his petition and upon the rate he takes for his scholars and how many he can teach at a time, and to report their opinion thereon.

23 May 1739

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to Alexander Smeillie, ^{Warrant for Alexander Smeillie.} taylor, son and heir to umquhill John Smeillie, merchant in Glasgow, £20 sterling, to account and in part payment of the price of these lands sold by his predecessors and him to the toun next to the tollbooth above the cross, whereof that part was formerly sold whereon the new laigh back council house is built, and the rest lately sold by him to the toun whereon a part of the touns new building on the north side of the Tronegate is builded, to all which he is to make up titles and to give the toun a right thereto.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to pay to John Paterson ^{Warrant for John Paterson.} and William Muir, indwellers and burgesses of Rutherglen, £12 4s. 5d. sterling and expence and charges they were at in certain affairs and services that concerned this toun.

Ordain Andrew Armour, late thesaurer, to have allowance in his ^{Warrant, late thesaurer.} own hand of the sum of £7 15s. sterling laid out by him of expence and charge the magistrats and others were at in Rugland in the year (*blank*) with several of the people in Rugland, about affairs of the toun, for a dinner and otherway, and the said thesaurer to discharge himself therewith in his thesaurers account.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that by a former act ^{James Rae to have a tack of the Gorball lodging.} dated the twenty third of April last they had, upon the representatives of the deccast John Craig, wright, finding a sufficient tennent to pay the yearly tack duty of ten pound sterling to the toun, for the Gorball lodging and houses belonging thereto, for the years to run of the tack, [agreed] to free the representatives of the said John Craig of the tack for the years to run thereof, and that James Rae, merchant, is willing to be bound for payment of the tack duty, upon the touns granting him a

tack for the years to run of the tack granted to John Craig, they empower the magistrats, dean of gild and convener to sign a new tack of the said Gorball lodging in favours of the said James Rae, for the years to run of the foresaid tack.

The teind
barn to be
repaired.

The magistrats and toun council agree that the teind barn in Gorballs possesst by John Robertson be repaired for the touns part, Hutchesons Hospital and the Trades House paying their parts.

Committee to
consider a
new method
as to the
thesaurers
clearing
accounts.

The magistrats and town council remitt to the magistrats [and others] to consider upon a new method as to the way of the thesaurers clearing their thesaurers accounts.

Greenock
fewars peti-
tion as to the
Royal
Fishariecloss.

The magistrats and toun council remitt to the annual committee to consider the memorial given in by Robert Donald and Samuel Taylor, merchants in Greenock, for themselves and in name of the feuars there, that they are willing to take a tack of the touns Royal Fisharie Closs, at the east end of Greenock, in order to make the lofts thercof for a preaching place, for the space of nineteen years, and to be free at the first nine years, and liberty to make alterations upon the lofts which shall be thought expedient, noways prejudging the house, and to pay therefore ten pounds sterling, yearly, the toun being burdened to keep the roof wind tight and water tight; and the tacksmen to have liberty to take down the middle gavell to the floor for an opening throu the whole loft, and at the end of the tack to build up the same and putt the same in the same case as it is now, and to report.

The High
Church to be
repaired.

The magistrats represented that they had made application by petition to the earl of Glasgow, Lord Ross and Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, overseers nominated by the barons of exchequer for overseeing the laying out of the expence for supporting and repairing the cathedral church, setting furth that by the late violent storm and hurricane which happened in the night betwixt the thirteen and fourteen days of January j^m vij^c and thirty nine, severall of the turrets of the speir of the church and battlements surrounding the same were throun down, part whereof fell down upon the roof of the church and broke throw and damnified the roof, and other parts of the said roof which were covered with lead and sclate was uncovered and tirred by the said hurricane and the roof thereby much damnified and spoiled, and several other parts of the

church chattered and disordered and the top of the speir made to decline and bow down, which will cost a considerable expence for repairing thereof and putting the said cathedral in any tollerable condition for its support, and therefore craving the said overseers to name proper persons for viewing and inspecting the said cathedral and for cognoseing the damage which it has sustained and for considering what expence it may be necessary for repairing thereof, and authorize any proper persons they thought fitt to take the oaths of the persons who are to cognosee the said damage and expence, to be reported to the said overseers or to the lords of his Majestys thesaury or barons of exchequer, and that the said overseers had by their deliverance authorized and appointed Allan Dreghorn, wright and architect, Robert Craig, plumber, and James Cross, masson, to view and inspect the said cathedrall and report their opinion with respect to the damage and necessary expence which the reparation may require, and authorized the provost to take their oaths upon the verity of the report; and that accordingly in pursuance of the said order the said visiters had viewed and inspected the said cathedrall and find that by the violent storm and hurricane foresaid two pinnales upon the speir of the steeple, the greatest part of the ballastrades about the steeple, the top of the pidament upon the south side of the church, and a great part of the parapats round the church, were beat down and fell in upon and drove down the roof, and the two spires quheron the weather coeks were fixt were turned aside, and a great part of the roof as well what was clad with lead as what was covered with selate was uncovered and severall parts of the wall chattered and disordered; which will by the modest computation and most exact mannagement require £50 sterling to repair the stone work and £93 9s. 9½d. sterling for timber, selate, nails and scaffolding to repair the roof, and £236 2s. 8d. sterling for cleading the lead roof; which they declare upon soul and conscience to the best of their knowledge and judgement; and further reported that the jests and floor which support the steeple, which is but one stone thiek, are failed and should be renewed, and judge that a sum not under £17 sterling will not defray the expence thereof. All which being heard by the council, they approve of the magistrats conduct and agree that the said cathedrall be furthwith repaired and remitt to the magistrats to see the same done.

5 June 1739

Roups of the
touns com-
mon goods,
anno 1739,
viz., mul-
tures.

The magistrats and toun council conveyed for rousing the common goods of this brugh for the year ensuing, they conform to their act dated the 29th of March 1709 years declare that no person shall be allowed to bidd at the said roups or be sustained a tacksman or cautioner who are owing any rests of the bygone tack duty to this brugh, and this they declare to be one of the terms of each of the roups after specified. The which day the multures and casualitys of the malt millns belonging to this brugh, vizt., the old milln of Partick, the new milln on Kelvine, the touns new malt milln at the Townhead and subdeans milln, of all malt grind thereat, after lawfull rousing thereof, are sett to Patrick Buchanan, gunsmith in Glasgow, for the year ensuing, as he who had most therefore, vizt., the sum of 10,150 merks, which sum he binds and obliges him to pay to the magistrats and toun council of Glasgow and their successors in office or to their thesaurers in their name in manner and at the terms following, vizt., the one half thereof betwixt and the twenty day of June instant and the other half at Martimass next, and to grant bond and sufficient caution for the same, bearing penalty and annual rent after the respective terms of payment ay and while payment, and likeways for payment of fifty bolls grind malt, formerly payable to the Archbishop of Glasgow, to the magistrats or any having right thereto, conform to the fiars of the Bishops rents, and to report discharges thereof to the toun; and the magistrats and councill are noway to relive the tacksman of the excise or any imposition quhatsoever imposed or to be imposed upon malt or ale during the said space; and the magistrats and their successors are to have liberty to imprison the tacksmen and partners and cautioners summarly for payment of the tack duty after the respective terms of payment, conform to use and wont of the brugh, notwithstanding of the bond and caution to be granted for the same; and funder the tacksman and partners and cautioners are by the bond to be bound upon their own charge and expence from and after their entry to the millns and during the tack to carry out and in to and from the millns the Gorball malt, and for that end to furnish a servant and three sufficient horses and give due service to the Gorball inhabitants in the carying of their malt, in the

same manner as the burgesses are served, and the tacksmen are to take the multure of the malt at the milln in such malt before it be grinded and to sell it out with the killn furlet as other maltmen do, and the bannock malt to be taken by the milner accordingly, and the millers are to have no bannock for the multure malt.

The duty and casuality of the ladles and of the meal mercat, ^{Ladles and meal mercat.} weights and pecks thereof, after lawfull rousing are sett to John Forrester, maltman in Glasgow, for the year ensuing as he who had most therefore, vizt., the sum of 5,250 merks Scots money, which sum he binds and obliges him to pay at the terms within mentioned and to grant bond and sufficient caution for the same, with liberty of imprisonment *ut supra*, and the ladles of the wheat to be conform to agreement with the baxters, and the meal furnisht for the use of the touns hospitall to be free of ladles and meal mercat dues, and the inhabitants of the burgh of Ruglan to be free of any custom at Partick bridge, and the tacksman to be obliged at his entry to the meal mercatt to give receipt to the master of work of the whole weights, balks, broads, barrells and measures, and make them furthcoming to the toun at the end of the tack; and it is declared that the tacksmen are to have no liberty to take or allow corn upon the sheaff to be lodged within the meal mercat or threshing therein, under the pain of imprisonment, and the lint and tow to be free of duty.

The duty and casuality of the trone and new weigh house and two ^{Trone and weigh house.} little shops below the stair, as also the dues of the fish mercat, after lawfull rousing therof, are sett to William Riddell, taylor in Glasgow, for the year ensuing, as he who bid most therefore, vizt., the sum of 2,020 merks Scots money, and he to grant bond and caution for the same, with liberty of imprisonment *ut supra*, and the tacksman to suffer no goods to be put or kept in the fish mercat, or to allow cattle or bestial to be killed therein, or be otherways made use of but allenerly for fish and for keeping the touns ladders therein, the tacksman to have no right to the dues for cutting the salmond nor to the salmond that goes out of the mercat uncutt, the tacksman to be obliged at his entry to grant receipt to the master of work for the whole weights, balks, broads, dails, flakes, meer feet, &c., belonging to the trone and weigh

house and fish mercat, and to be obliged to make them furthcoming at the end of the tack, and each mercat day to sett out the weights, broads and meer feet belonging to the trone for the service of the country people, for the selling of their butter and cheese, as also the boards and meer feet to the country butchers, with the broads and meer feet that belong to the fish mercat; and it is declared that the fish mercat is sett with the burden of the touns having that part of the fish mercat new inclosed for keeping the water machines for fire and also with the burden of lodging in the weigh house and fish mercat the militarys baggage in passing transiently, and no deduction of the tack duty to be allowed on that account; and it is declared that the trone and weigh house is sett with the burden of the touns naming a clerk thereto who is to find sufficient caution to the tacksman for his fidelity, and the tacksman to pay him five shillings sterling weekly of wages; and it is declared that there is to be excepted out of the tack the girnell No. 1 for holding soldiers baggage or to make what other use therof the toun sees cause, and lint and tow to be free and Highland yarn also free, but when brought to the trone to be weighted.

Bridge, key,
and cran.

The duty and casuality of the bridge and dues payable for the conveniency of the key and use of the cran at Broomilaw, conform to a printed table of dues, after lawfull rousing thereof, are sett to John Towart, merchant in Glasgow, for the year ensuing, as he who bad most therefore, vizt., the sum of 3,230 merks Scots money, who is to grant bond and sufficient caution for the same payable as above, with liberty of imprisonment *ut supra*, out of which custom are excepted all boats belonging to burgesses of Renfrew and Dumbartan, residing in these brughls, and all goods which have materials for manufactures, except as to the cran dues, and the burgesses inhabitants in Rutherglen are exeemed from all dues at the bridge and dues of carts and horse loads of dung or timber coming throw the foords at the bridge; and the baillie of Port Glasgow to pay only boat dues as burgesses, and the Gorball inhabitants to be reckoned as burgesses, and the tacksman and servants are not to allow or suffer any carts to pass along the bridge, under the pain of imprisonment and being lyable for dammages; and likewise the tacksman to be burdened with keeping the bridge clear

and redd of all foulzie and dirt, to the satisfaction of the master of work, under the pain of imprisonment of the tacksman and servants; and also the tacksman to be obliged at his entry to grant receipt to the master of work of the necessarys belonging to the cran and to make them furthcoming at the end of the year.

27 June 1739

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, Warrant for James Cross. masson, £17 2s. 5d. sterling for putting in sash windows in the chapell of Gorballs, closing a window in the dean of gilds room, mending a sayer in Bells Wynd, laying a harth stone in the custom house at the bridge, a hearth stone in one of the new shops, taking down the spear and piramid of the tollbooth steeple, setting four stones in the flesh mercat, masson work in the tollbooth after it was broke, repairing some parts in the Green dyke, masson work at the merchants steeple, building the top of the tollbooth steeple which was thrown down by the storm, mending a part of the fish mercat and putting in a sole of a window in the tollbooth, all in November, December, January, February, March, April and May last; (2) Robert Mackie, coppersmith, £30 9s. 11d. sterling Warrant for Robert Mackie. for lamps and mending of lamps and copperforged batts for the Merchants Hospitall and lead thereto, copper batts and thanes and speirs to the tollbooth steeple, all in October, November, December, January, February, March, April and May last; (3) James Robertson, merchant, James Robertson. £28 10s. sterling for wine furnisht by him to the toun for the use of the sacrament in all the churches in April last.

The magistrats and toun council do nominat and appoint Andrew Provost Aiton Aiton, provost, to attend the general convention of the burrows to meet commissioner to the burrows. at Edinburgh the first Teusday of July next, conform to the burrow missive direct theranent, and appoint James Robertson, dean of gild, to be assessor to him, and to supply his room and place in his absence, and ordain the clerk to give commission in the common form.

The magistrats and town council, upon report of the committee by The fewars in Greenock to have a tack of the Royal Fisharie Closs. a former act, dated the 23 May, to consider the memorial of Robert Donald and Samuel Taylor, merchants in Greenock, for themselves and fewars there, in reference to the touns granting them a tack of the

touns house and Royal Fisharie Closs, at the east end of Greenoek, do agree that the toun grant a tack to the fewars of the saids lands and Fisharie Closs, for the space of nineteen years, and to eommence from Whitsunday last, and to be free at the end of the first nine years, upon legal and timeous premonition, and the toun to be obliged to point and mend the roof and make the same water tight and to plaister the walls, and thereafter the tacksmen to uphold the same upon their own expenee and to make what alterations upon the lofts they shall think meet for the purpose of a meeting house, noways prejudging the house, and making an open threw the whole loft by taking down a part of the midd gavil to the floor, and at the end of the tack to be bound to build up the said gavill and put the same in the same ease as it is now; for the which they are to be bound to pay of rent ten pounds sterling of yearly rent; and ordain the elerk to draw up the tack and impower the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to sign the tack in the eouncils name.

The taylors
and others
petitions.

The magistrats and town counel remitt to the annual eommittee to consider the petition given in by the taylors for having the taylors in Gorbals ineorporat with them as a pendiele, in the terms therin sett furth; as also to consider the petition given in by John Cameron and John Robertson, proprietors of the eoalwork at Lightburn in Provan, craving the toun may cause the toun repair the highway from the Merehants Park house all along the park dyke and Kennyhills park dyke, for the more easie earting of their eoalls to the toun for the use of the inhabitants and lowering the price of the eartage; and likeways to consider the petition given in by Hugh Cathcart, merehant, craving a tack of the eoall in the touns four milne aeres in Kelvinhaugh for payment of one sixth of a penny sterling for the huteh of lordship, and to report.

James Ander-
sons petition
refused.

The magistrats and toun eounel having eonsidered a petition given in by James Anderson, merehant, setting furth that he having purchased that tenement on the north side of the Tronegate which belonged to Joseph Arbuckle, merehant, on the east of John Armour's tenement, and that he was bringing out the shop in a line with the front of the tenement with timber, and that his work was arrested by the magistrats

order as not agreeable to the regulations of the burgh, of which he was ignorant, and therefore craving the arrestment to be taken off and be allowed to bring out his shop with a wooden front, which should be taken down when the house should be rebuilt and be subjected to build pillars with the adjacent tenement, the magistrats and councill refuse the desire of the petition and ordain the said James Anderson to remove the wooden front of his shop and place the same where it was formerly and leave the vacuum betwixt the pillar and the old breast of his shop free, against the first of October next, under the penalty of five pound sterling attour performance.

28 August 1739

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) Thomas Dempster, Warrant for painter, £4 3s. sterling for painting two rooms in the touns corner house, ^{Thomas Dempster.} painting the trance and cupboard and whitning three roofs, all in Archbald Coats possession; (2) Archbald Simpson, hammerman, £4 8s. 2d. ^{Archbald Simpson.} sterling for snecks, locks, bands and batts to the touns new house; (3) Michael Smith, slater, £28 19s. 2d. sterling for pointing windows in ^{Michael Smith.} the Blackfrier church, mending selate work in the North West church, mending the Correction house, dressing the custom houses at the bridge, the weighhouse, the guard, making up of scaffolds and other work at the Bridgegate steeple, dressing the flesh mercat, attending the tollbooth steeple, putting up of scaffolds, dressing the fish mercat and land mercat; (4) Richard and Alexander Oswalds, merchants, £12 18s. 10d. sterling ^{Richard and Alexander Oswalds.} for wines furnisht by him to the toun, at several times, in treating the officers of the regiments that lately went throw the toun and treating the lords of the justiciary in May last; (5) John Scott, baxter, £3 18s. 6d. ^{John Scott.} sterling for the communion bread in March last; (6) James Cross, masson, James Cross. £39 3s. 4d. sterling for repairing the stone work in the High Church which was broken down by the violent storm and hurricane the 13th January last; (7) Robert Fulton, hammerman, £12 sterling upon account ^{Robert Fulton.} of his repairing the publick high way that goes betwixt the Cowlares park dyke and the land purchased by him from the conveners house, on the west side of Fleemington, to Bawgray brae.

Statutes of
the wheat
bread.

The magistrats and toun council having heard, read, seen and considered the late act of parliament for ascertaining the assize of wheat bread according to the current price of wheat at the time, and that the baxters of Glasgow may be furnisht with wheat delivered to them at Glasgow at the rate of 15s. sterling per boll, the said magistrats with consent of the council add to that price the sum of 4s. sterling for the baxters manufacturing of the boll thereof, being in all 19s. sterling the boll, and statutes and ordain that the wheat bread, whether white, wheaten or household, be prepared, marked and sold by the baxters of Glasgow conform and according to the assize fixed and determined by the act of parliament, which relates to bushells, of which four are reckoned a boll, and that under the penalty, &c., with the certifications mentioned in the act of parliament; and ordain the said assise to continue untill the same be altered by the magistrats, as the price of the wheat shall be augmented or diminished, and ordain the assize of wheat bread determined by the act of parliament to be reprinted and a table thereof to be hung up in the clerks chamber, bearing the marks to be put on the wheat bread, in order to the clearing any questions in relation to the weight and price of the said bread.

Stent masters
named and
their instruc-
tions.

The magistrats and toun council do elect, nominat and appoint Robert Dunlop, David Gentleman, and Andrew Riddell, merchants, John Forrester, maltman, John M'Ildoe, weaver, and James Hutchison, barber, for casting on the touns proportion of the years cess due for the year 1739 and payable the 25th June last, 29th September, 25th December and 25th March all next, being four months cess, which according to £18 10s. Scots, as this touns proportion of the tax roll of the burrows, extends to £8,880 Scots, with £63 18s. Scots money of bygone insolvent stents given up by James Blair, collector, extends the said two sums to £8,943 18s. Scots, together with the sum of 800 merks as the fee to the clerk of the said stent masters for casting on the said stent and for collecting and holding good the same, four rix dollars, being £11 12s. Scots, to his man, £40 Scots to the toun officers, and £3 Scots to John Baxter, for their attendance on the said stent masters in their casting on the said stent and the officers assisting the collector in gathering the said stent, extending the said sums to be laid on as said is to the

sum of £9,531 16s. 8d. Scots, and appoint the stent masters to lay on and proportionat the said stent according to the rules following:—Imprimis, that they stent every burghess inhabitant according to their respective trading, excepting as is after excepted.

Item, that they stent none that are widows who are not actual traders nor keep change.

Item, that they stent no out-in-towns burghesses who have not a living nor residence within the burgh.

Item, that they stent none who are writers who are not actual traders nor keep change.

Item, appoint the stent masters to lay on the rent of houses within the burgh £5 Scots on each £100 Scots of real rent, and 6s. Scots on each boll of victual rent, payable out of the burrow acres, according to a rental in the stent books; and in case the stent masters do find that any of the lands or acres are under or over valued or omitted out of the rental that they rectifie the same accordingly.

Item, appoint the stent masters to lay on no proportion of stent upon waste houses, provided the heretors or others interested therein compear before the magistrats and any of the stent masters and depone upon oath that the said lands are waste the time of casting on the said stent.

And likewise considering that the common good of the burgh has suffered much prejudice by the slow progress of the stent masters in their casting on of the said stent and compleating their rolls, therefore appoint the said stent masters to lay on and proportionat the said stent and compleat and deliver up their rolls betwixt and the first day of November next, under the pain of being quartered upon; and that they sum up each page and insert the sum at length and carry the same over from page to page and sign each page, at least by the preses of their meeting, beside the docking which is to be signed by them all, and lodge a double thereof in the toun clerks chamber for a comptroll upon the collector; and nominat and appoint James Blair, merchant, to be clerk to the said stent masters and the ingathering thereof when laid on, and his feal for the same and for holding good the quota to be laid on to be the said 800 merks; and appoint the magistrats to take bond and caution

from him in relation thereto as has been formerly used, and likeways to call before them the said stent masters and take their oaths *de fidei* and incarserat the refusers ay and while they accept.

Gabriel
M'Crockett to
be entered.

The magistrats and toun council agree that Gabriel M'Crockett, maltman in Gorballs, be entered in his lands in Gorballs upon payment of one third of the rent thereof of composition and five per cent. of the rent further upon account of expence the toun was put to in prosecuting him and other fewars in Gorballs before the lords for non entry; as also remitt to the former committee, conform to an act 23rd April last, appointed to adjust the entrys and compositions of the fewars of Gorballs, to consider what Andrew Donaldson, weaver, his composition for his lands in Gorballs should be, and what the other fewars who are applying to enter should pay, and to report.

Fewars.

Warrant for
repairing the
way to Port
Glasgow.

Agree that £50 sterling be paid by the toun towards the defraying the charge and expence of repairing the high way to Port Glasgow and building of a bridge over Finlayston burn.

The road to
Dalmarnock
to be re-
paired.

The magistrats and toun council, upon a petition given in by John Orr of Barrowfield and the heretors of Dalmarnock, craving a supply to enable them to repair the high way to Dalmarnock, which is scarcely passable in winter, do agree that £10 sterling be paid by the toun for that effect, upon the said heretors instructing that they have expended £30 upon the said road, over and above their oun service by horses and servants and the county peoples work.

The road to
Lightburn
heugh to be
sighted.

The magistrats and toun councill, upon a petition given in by John Cameron and John Robertson, proprietors of the coal work in Lightburn of Provan, craving the highway by the Craigs park dyke and Kennyhills park dyke may be repaired, they remitt to the magistrats [and others] to visit and inspect the said road and to report.

24 September 1739

Warrant for
John Walker.

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) John Walker, couper, £1 14s. 7d. sterling for six three gallon barrells and six cocks and peals for the sacrament wine in April last, and for water stoups and boyens to the infirmary in the Correction house and other couper work;

William Ten-
nent.

(2) William Tennent, painter, £7 16s. sterling for burges tickets, whereof

three dozen of the second sort at two shillings sterling, four dozen of the third sort at eighteen pence per piess, and two dozen of the fourth sort at six pence per piess; (3) John Blair, merchant, £2 4s. sterling John Blair. for 22 felt hatts furnisht out of his factory for the toun officers and others the toun servants in May last; (4) William Duncan, printer, £2 William Dun- sterling for printing of a thousand copies of a table for the assize of ^{can.} bread; (5) John Robertson, master of work, £43 11s. 2d. sterling, whereof John Robertson. £20 7s. 2d. paid out by him for mens wages in cleaning of the fore burn, being from the ninth of August last to the sixth of September instant, and £23 4s. sterling for carters wages in carting away the redd of the burn.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the toun has been at the charge of redding and cleaning the fore burn, do enact and ordain that all and each of these who have dams upon the said burn to clean and redd in all time coming the burn where their dams are placed and above their dam as far as they have edie water, and likeways strictly prohibit and discharge the throwing or casting any redd or rubbish of any kind in the said burn, under the penalty of £40 Scots to be exacted off each person contraveener without defalcation, and remitt to the magistrats to cause make intimation thereof that none may pretend ignorance. All who have dams upon the fore burn to clean the same.

The magistrats and toun council [referring to the act dated 28th August last, *antea* p. 28] do now further statute and ordain that the baxters for the future affix upon their bread the inital letters of the bakers name, and upon the several sorts, whether wheat, wheaten or household, the letters following, vizt., the letter F on the white bread, the letter W on the wheaten bread, and the letter H on the household bread; as also affix distinct figures, such as I for a penny loaf, II for a two penny loaf, and so furth for larger loafs; and likeways agree and ordain that there be scales and weights provided and fixt in the clerks chamber for weighing the bread, and that any of the inhabitants who have any suspicion of the weight of the bread furnisht to them may bring the same to the clerks chamber to be weighted, and if found light do impower the magistrats to pay for the loaf and give half a croun of reward to the person who brings the loaf found light, and to draw Additional statutes anent the wheat bread.

precepts upon the master of work for repayment thereof, and remitt to the magistrats to cause make intimation hereof to the baxters and all concerned that they may not pretend ignorance, and to fine and punish the baxters who are transgressors in terms of the act of parliament.

1 October 1739

Warrant for
James Nis-
bitt.

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to James Nisbitt, wright, £46 16s. sterling for glass work in the touns corner house, coffee house and churches, daills, trees and sclates and tirlies to windows, of which there is £17 10s. 7d. sterling for glass work to the churches which were broken by the great storm and hurricane in January last.

Janet
M'Kechney.

Ordain Allan Dreghorn, thesaurer, to pay to (1) Janet M'Kechney, relict of James M'Kechney, workman, who was killed in the High church by some timber falling upon him when serving the towns massons, 30s. sterling of supply for defraying the expence of his funerals and house rent; (2) Mr. John Hamilton, minister of the Barony paroch, £3 6s. 8d. sterling for his expence for the communion elements to the sacrament of the Barony paroch in summer last 1739; (3) Mrs. Baillie, keeper of the old coffee house, £3 3s. sterling for news letters to the coffee house, from Whitsunday 1738 to Whitsunday 1739; (4) John Wardrop, writer, procurator fiscal of court, £2 10s. sterling for services done to the toun last year and 6s. 8d. to his man.

The minister
of the
Barony.

Mrs. Baillie.

John War-
drop.

Mr. James
Stirling,
teacher of
bookkeeping
and naviga-
tion.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that Mr. James Stirling, since the decease of John Watt, has taught arithmetick in its several branches, bookkeeping, navigation and other parts of practical mathematicks usefull and necessary to be taught in this city, and being recommended as qualified to teach the above mentioned arts, do therefore agree that, for his encouragement to continue in his teaching in this city, he should have a sallary of £8 6s. 8d. sterling, yearly, and to commence from and after the first of November next; declaring that his wages from the scholars are to be no more than what was formerly regulat and exacted by the deceast John Watt who taught the above arts; and grant warrant to the thesaurer 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.

Ordain the dean of gild and bretheren to admitt John Duncan, Duncan, book seller, burges and gild brother, and to admitt William Martin, burges and gild brother. clock and watchmaker, burges of the brugh, and to remitt their fines William Martin, burges. and hold them as paid.

2 October 1739

The which day, being the first Tuesday after Michaelmass, and so Election of the ordinary day for the election of those who should bear office as the provost and baillies. provost and baillies of this brugh for the year ensuing, the magistrats and toun council being conveyned did proceed to the election of the saids magistrats; and the whole councill being removed from the council table except the provost and baillies and John Coulter, who was provost the year preceeding the last year, the said provost and baillies did sett down the lytes of the merchant rank to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as provost of this brugh for the year ensuing; and the merchants who were to be lyted, being 17 in number, being divided in four lytes, whereof three lytes contained four persons in each lyte and the fourth lyte contained five persons, which being severally voted upon, after the persons thereon had removed, Andrew Aiton, Laurence Dinwiddie, Peter Murdoch, and James Robertson were chosen out of the said four lytes; and which four persons being put into two lytes to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as provost for the year ensuing, and the said two lytes being severally voted upon, after the persons thereon had removed, the saids Andrew Aiton and Peter Murdoch were elected to the effect foresaid; and the saids Andrew Aiton and Peter Murdoch being again removed and the lyte put to the vote which of them should bear office as provost the said Andrew Aiton was elected, chosen and continued to bear office as provost of this brugh for the year ensuing, who compeared and accepted of his office and gave his oath *de fidei administratione officii* as use is. Thereafter the hail persons present being removed from the council table, except the provost and baillies, and John Coulter and Peter Murdoch, late provosts, they the said provosts and baillies did sett down the lytes of the merchants and crafts rank in council, out of which the three baillies were to be chosen for the year ensuing; and the merchants rank who were to be

lyted being twelve in number, who only were capable to be lyted, being divided in four lytes, whereof each lyte contained three persons, which lytes being severally putt to the vote, after the persons thereon had removed, Archbald Buchanan, James Robertson, Robert Cross and Archbald Hamilton were chosen; and the said four persons being divided in two lytes, the one containing Archbald Buchanan and James Robertson, and the other containing Robert Cross and Archbald Hamilton; and the crafts rank who were to be lyted, being ten in number, were divided in three lytes, whercof two lytes contained three persons in each lyte and the third lyte contained four persons, out of which three lytes there were three persons to be chosen to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as crafts baillie for the year ensuing, which being accordingly done, after the persons thereon had severally removed, Robert Leitch, James Nisbitt and Robert Mackie were elected; and the said lytes of merchants and crafts being severally voted upon, after the persons thereon had removed, the said Archbald Buchanan was elected and chosen to bear office as first and eldest baillie and the said Robert Cross was elected and chosen to bear office as second baillie of this brugh, both for the merchant rank; and the said Robert Leitch was elected and chosen to bear office as baillie of the crafts rank for the year ensuing; and compeared the saids Archbald Buchanan, Robert Cross and Robert Leitch and accepted of their said offices and gave their oaths *de fidei administratione officii* as use is; and the saids Andrew Aiton, provost, Archbald Buchanan, Robert Cross and Robert Leitch, baillies, did all swear the oath of alledgance to his Majesty King George the Second, oath of abjuration, and subscribe the same with the assurance.

5 October 1739

Council
chosen.

The which day, being the ordinary day for the electing and choosing of the persons who were to be members of the toun council of this brugh for the year ensuing, compeared Andrew Aiton, provost, Archbald Buchanan, Robert Cross and Robert Leitch, baillies, Laurence Dinwiddie and George Buchanan, who were baillies the last year, and John Coulter, late provost, and Andrew Armour, late baillie, who were magistrats the year preceeding the last year, and because they wanted four to make

the number of twelve in regard that the said Andrew Aiton was provost the last year and likeways was baillie the year preceeding the last year and that Richard Allan who was baillie the last year and Andrew Cochran who was baillie the year preceding the last year being warned were both absent, therefore they sent for provost Murdoch, Andrew Buchanan, George Leitch and Archbald Hamilton, merchants, to make up the number of twelve who by the constitution of this burgh are appointed to make choise of these who are to bear office as councilours of this burgh for the year ensuing, and the said Peter Murdoch, Andrew Buchanan, George Leitch and Archbald Hamilton having accordingly come to make up the number of twelve they went on and made choise of the persons following to the effect foresaid, vizt., [thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen]. Ordain the whole forenamed persons to be warnd to meet tomorrow at ten of the clock in the forenoon in the council house to accept of their offices as councilours.

6 October 1739

The which day, convened Andrew Aiton, provost, Archbald Buchanan, Robert Cross and Robert Leitch, baillies, together with John Coulter and Andrew Buchanan of the merchant rank, and Allan Dreghorn, James Cross, James Nisbitt and Gavin Lauson of the crafts rank, elected councilours for the year ensuing, and the saids counsellours accepted of their offices and gave their oaths *de fidei administratione officii* as use is, and likeways did take and swear the oath of alledgance to his majesty King George, oath of abjuration, and subscribe the same with the assurance.

10 October 1739

The which day, convened Andrew Aiton, provost, Archbald Buchanan, Robert Cross, baillies, John Coulter, Peter Murdoch, late provost, Laurence Dinwiddie, Andrew Buchanan, Andrew Cathcart, Richard Allan, Archibald Buchanan, John Corbett, James Smeillie, James Rae, merchant, councilours, with James Robertson, dean of gild, and John Robertson, master of work, extraordinary councilours, Robert Leitch, baillie, George Buchanan, Thomas Wardrop, Andrew Armour, Robert Luke, Allan Dreghorn, Francis Cumming, James Cross, William

Buchanan, Robert Mackie, James Nisbitt, Gavin Lauson, crafts councilours, John Lindsay, deacon of the hammermen, Cornelius Luke, deacon of the taylors, James Ballantyne, deacon of the corderers, John Reid, visitor of the maltmen, James Smith, deacon of the weavers, James Edmond, deacon of the baxters, John Jameson, deacon of the skimmers, James Cross, deacon of the wrights, John Blackwood, deacon of the fleshers, John Walker, deacon of the coupers, James Muir, deacon of the massons, William Caldwell, deacon of the gardeners, John Weir, deacon of the barbers, James Wyllie, deacon of the bonnet makers; which magistrats, councilours and deacons foresaid, conveened as said is, for electing and choosing a dean of gild and deacon conveener of this brugh for the year ensuing there were added to them the persons following of the merchant rank, for making the merchants and crafts rank both alike in number, vizt., George Bogle, senior, James Spreull, John Bowie, William Crawford, Laurence Scott, Matthew Bogle, Robert Scott, John Jamison, James Mitchell, James Smith, and Archbald Govan, who were to vote with the hail forenamed persons at the said elections. But before proceeding to the said election, compeared the foresaids Peter Murdoch; Laurence Dinwiddie, Andrew Cathcart, Richard Allan, Archbald Hamilton, John Corbett, James Smeillie, James Rae, George Buchanan, Thomas Wardrop, Andrew Armour, Robert Luke, Francis Cumming, William Buchanan, Robert Mackie, lately elected councilours for the year ensuing, and accepted of their offices and gave their oaths *de fidei administratione officii* as use is, and did all swear the oath of alledgance to his majesty King George the Second, oath of abjuration, and subscribe the same with the assurance. And there was an lyte produced from the merchants house, contained in an act thereof under their clerks hands, consisting of the persons following of the merchant rank, to the effect one of them might be chosen by the said magistrats, councilours and others foresaid to bear office as dean of gild of the brugh for the year ensuing, vizt., James Robertson, John Graham of Dougalston, Robert Robertson; which lyte being put to the vote the said James Robertson was elected, chosen and continued to be dean of gild of this brugh for the year ensuing, who compeared and accepted of his office and gave his oath *de fidei administratione officii* as use is, and did

swear the oath of alledgance to his majesty King George the Second, oath of abjuration, and subscribe the same with the assurance.

The which day, the magistrats, toun council, merchants and deacons <sup>Deacon con-
veener.</sup> foresaid conveened, there was produced from the Trades house an lyte, contained in an act thereof under their clerks hand, consisting of the persons following of the crafts rank, to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as deacon conveener of this brugh for the year ensuing, vizt., Andrew Armour, Walter Lang, John Craig; which lyte being put to the vote the said Andrew Armour, by plurality of votes, was elected and chosen to bear office as deacon conveener of this brugh for the year ensuing, who compeared and accepted of his office and gave his oath *de fidei administratione officii* as use is, and did swear the oath of alledgance to his majesty King George the Second, oath of abjuration, and subscribe the same with the assurance.

Thereafter the forenamed persons, merchants and deacons who were ^{Treasurer.} added to the magistrats and council for choosing an dean of gild and deacon conveener as aforesaid, being all removed, the persons following were put on the lyte by the magistrats and council to the effect one of them might be chosen by the said magistrats and council to bear office as thesaurer of this brugh for the year ensuing, vizt., Archbald Hamilton, James Smeillie, John Jamison, merchants; which lyte being put to the vote the said Archbald Hamilton was elected and chosen to bear office as thesaurer of this brugh for the year ensuing, [accepted and sworn].

The magistrats and toun council conveened, the persons following <sup>Gorball
baillie.</sup> were put on the lyte to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as baillie of Gorballs for the year ensuing, vizt., James Nisbitt, Gavin Lauson, William Buchanan, crafts; which lyte being putt to the vote the said James Nisbitt was, by plurality of votes, elected and chosen to bear office as baillie of the Gorballs for the year ensuing, [accepted and sworn].

The magistrats and toun council conveened, the persons following ^{Water baillic.} were put on the lyte, to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as water baillie of this brugh for the year ensuing, vizt., John Hunter, Alexander Watson, William Dempster, which lyte being put to the vote the said John Hunter was by plurality of votes elected and

chosen to bear office as water baillie of this brugh for the year ensuing, [accepted and sworn].

Master of
work.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, the persons following were put on the lyte to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as master of work of this brugh for the year ensuing, vizt., John Roberton, James Cleland, merchants; which lyte being put to the vote the said John Roberton was elected, chosen and continued to bear office as master of work of this brugh for the year ensuing, in the terms of a former act dated the 13 October 1736,¹ [accepted and sworn].

Baillie of
Port Glasgow.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, the persons following were put on the lyte to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as baillie of Port Glasgow for the year ensuing, vizt., John Cantlie, Hugh Millikin; which lyte being put to the vote the said John Cantlie was elected, chosen and continued to bear office as baillie of Port Glasgow for the year ensuing, and remitt to any of the magistrats to take his oath *de fidei*.

Baillie of
Provan.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, the persons following were put on the lyte to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as baillie of Provan for the year ensuing, vizt., James Kirkland, John Cameron; which lyte being put to the vote the said James Kirkland was elected, chosen and continued to bear office as baillie of Provan for the year ensuing, and remitt to any of the magistrats to take his oath *de fidei*.

Maltmen.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, there was an lyte produced from the corporation of maltmen, under their clerks hand, consisting of the persons following, to the effect one of them might be

¹ The following is the act referred to:—
“The magistrats and toun council do ratifie and approve of a former act dated 4 March 1731 [printed in vol. V., p. 350], anent the regulations with respect to the master of work and his management, and ordain the same to take place, and funder statute and ordain that the master of work in his master of works account to be given in by him state every article furnisht by him for the toun at the prime cost and as it cost him and no more,

and depone upon oath thereupon and likewise upon the payment of any money paid by him to workmen and servants of the touns that the same was truly paid without any deduction or abatement for services performed for the toun, and that he is under no paction or agreement with them; reserving always to the council to consider upon what gratification the master of work should have for his trouble as they shall think proper from time to time.”

chosen to bear office as visitor of the maltmen for the year ensuing, vizt., John Reid, Alexander Wotherspoon, John Forrester, Robert Marshall, Alexander Richardson; which lyte being put to the vote the said John Reid was elected, chosen and continued to bear office as visitor of the maltmen for the year ensuing, [accepted and sworn].

The magistrats and toun council convened, there was an lyte pro-Gardiners. duced from the corporation of gardiners, under their clerks hand, consisting of the persons following, to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as visitor of the gardiners for the year ensuing, vizt., William Reid, John Gardner; which lyte being put to the vote the said William Reid was by plurality of votes elected and chosen to bear office as visitor of the gardiners for the year ensuing, [accepted and sworn].

The magistrats and toun council convened, the persons following Procunator were put on the lyte to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear fiscal. office as procurator fiscal of court for the year ensuing, vizt., John Wardrop, James Chrystie, writers; which lyte being put to the vote the said John Wardrop was elected, chosen and continued to bear office as procurator fiscal of court for the year ensuing.

The magistrats and toun council convened, three former acts Three former acts read. dated 27 September 1717¹ regulating the touns spending in taverns, another dated 12 October 1717² regulating the way and manner of granting warrands to the poor, and the magistrats, dean of gild and master of work their undertaking any public work, and the third act dated 22 September 1722³ anent the thesaurers doing exact diligence and

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. IV., p. 624.

² *Ibid.*, pp. 629-30.

³ The following is the act dated 22 September 1722 above referred to:—"The magistrats and counsell convened, considering that the toun have severall times suffered prejudice by the slow progress and delays of the yearly tresaurers in gathering in the touns revenue and clearing of their yearly tresaurer account, doe therefore statute and ordain that the tresaurers to be hereafter chosen shall be obliged to clear their tresaurer account before the 10th of September of the year following

the year for which they are elected, and within that time and before the Whitsunday preceeding the time of ther clearing do exact dilligence by poynding and imprisonment against all and every one lyable for the touns common goods deficient therein; and farder do statute and ordain that no rests shall be taken of any tresaurers hand and allowed in his account but only such rests as are instructed by dilligence against the debtors therof, and likewise that whatever ballance shall be found in any tresaurers hand that he shall pay in the same at clearing of his tresaurer account to

clearing their accounts, appointing the said several acts to be openly read in council in all time thereafter, yearly, upon the second sederunt of the councill after the election of the magistrats, were accordingly read.

Robert Wal- The magistrats and toun council conveened appoint Robert Wallace, lace to be the surgeon, to be the touns surgeon untill Michaelmass next and to take touns sur- the care of the poor and apply drugs and medicines to them, and his geon. sallary for the drugs, medicines, cures and his services to be £10 sterling.

Mr. Thomas The magistrats and toun council conveened, continue Mr. Thomas Harvie con- Harvie to be one of the doctors of the Grammar School untill the first tinued doctor, and Robert of October next j^m vij^c and fourty, and do continue Mr. Robert Maltman, Maltman, super- to be a supernumerary doctor for the year ensuing, in the terms of numerary in former acts dated 3 December 1734 ¹ and 11 October 1738. ² Grammar School.

Annual com- The magistrats and toun council appoint the magistrats, dean of mittee. gild, deacon conveener [and others] as a committee for revising the accounts of workmen and others before they be laid before the council, with power to them to call any of the council they please to join with them.

Committee on The magistrats and toun council appoint the magistrats [and others] the Gorball as a committee to adjust the entrys and compositions of the fewars in fewars, their entrys. Gorballs and what they should pay, and to report.

Committee on The magistrats and toun council remitt to the magistrats, dean of the method of gild and deacon conveener to consider upon a proper method and form thesaurers clearing their in reference to the thesaurers their clearing their thesaurer accounts timeously. timeously.

22 October 1739

Money, late Ordain Allan Dreghorn, late thesaurer, to charge himself with the thesaurer. the tresaurer who has succeeded him, at least before the next meeting of the councill, and ordain that the said succeeding tresaurer report to the councill at the said next meeting of the councill if the said preceeding tresaurer has payed in to him the said ballance that the councill may give directions therin if the same be not payed, and if he failzie to make report

as said is that such treasurer so failzieing shall be answerable himself to the toun for the said ballance; and ordain this act to be read yearly immediately after the electing of the tresaurer and his acceptance of the office."

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. V., pp. 429-30.

² *Ibid.*, pp. 498-9.

sum of £40 sterling which was paid in by the collector of the cess of the shire to Andrew Aiton, provost, and by him to the said Allan Dreghorn, towards the repairing of the highways, conform to an act of the shire in favours of the toun for the said sum.

The magistrats and toun council do statute and ordain that the stone of good and sufficient ruch tallow shall be sold at 4s. 8d. sterling and the stone of common weekt candle be sold at 5s. sterling the stone, and the stone of bleacht weekt candle be sold at 5s. 2d. sterling and the stone of cotton weekt candle at 5s. 6d. sterling, reserving to the magistrats and council to alter the said statute as they shall see cause; and recommend to the magistrats to fine and punish the transgressors of the said statutes, and likeways they remitt to the magistrats upon application to them by any candlemaker to appoint the fleshers to deliver to every such candlemaker a proportion of the tallow effeiring to what they manufacture, provided these candlemakers receive a proportional share of the bad tallow as they apply for a share of the tallow when good; and the magistrats and council strictly prohibit and discharge the givng or receiving of bounteith money or dead earnest in giving or receiving of any too weights thereto, under the penalty of £20 Scots to be exacted from each transgressor without any defalcation, over and above summar imprisonment for ten days; and in like manner do strictly prohibit and discharge the fleshers to sell and dispose of their tallow to outintowns people to the prejudice of the candlemakers within the burgh, and recommend to the magistrats to see the above performed, and hereby ratifie and approve of the old statutes and ordain the same with thir presents to be proclaimed upon Wedensday next the fourth instant. Like as, for preventing of any complaint that may be made anent the sufficiency of the wheat bread, tallow and candle and the regulation of the flesh mercat, do hereby appoint the magistrats and 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 baken of fine flower and weight conform to the statute and assize, and confiscat what thereof they find insufficient and to punish the transgressors in terms of the act of parliament; and appoint Robert Cross, baillie, and Andrew Armour, deacon conveyener, from time to time for the year ensuing to take the

Statutes of
tallow and
candle.

Wheat bread.

Flesh mercat. inspection of the flesh mercat and to see that the fleshers observe the statutes and regulations with respect to the flesh mercat and fine 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 break and cutt down the best mart in the mercat when they see occasion for serving the inhabitants; and to see that the fleshers deliver

Tallow. 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 Robert Leitch, baillie, Robert Finlay and James Nisbitt to

Candle. 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 candle they find insufficient and fine and punish the transgressors.

Directors to the hospital. The magistrats and toun council nominat Archbald Buchanan, Robert Cross and Robert Leitch, baillies, John Coulter, late provost, Laurence Dinwiddie, Andrew Cochran, Richard Allan, James Nisbitt, Gavin Lauson, Mr. Francis Hutchison, one of the masters in the University, Mr. William Stirling, surgeon, and William Breadie, merchant, to be their twelve directors to the touns hospital for the year ensuing untill the next annual election.

Act concerning the tanners. Anent the petition given in and signed by Robert Finlay [and others], all tanners, setting furth that whereas the council by their act the 23 of April last, in reference to the holls, cutts and gashes in hides and skins, among other things James Hunter was appointed chief searcher and recorder, who was to have £12 sterling of sallary per annum to be paid him out of the fines arising from said gashes, and whereas it plainly appears to the petitioners that all the fines will do little more than pay the recorders assistants, and whereas the act has already had such good effect that for the space of near these six months past since the searching commenced the whole fines do not ammount to 15s. sterling, and that as this is the tanners interest its but reasonable the recorder be provided in a sallary, therefore craving the magistrats

and council would enact that every tanner or others that buy hides shall pay to the recorder, from the 26th of May last and monthly in all time coming, four pennies Scots for every hide and one penny sterling for each dozen calf skins searcht by him and received by them out of the flesh mercats that are or shall be in Glasgow or any other places under his search, and in case of any tanner their refusal to pay the same that any of the magistrats for the time, upon complaint made by the recorder, to grant summar diligence on the refuser and to imprison him while payment; and in case the said sums to be paid as said is with the superplus of the fines that may happen to be over and above paying the assistants shall be found short of the £12 sterling to the recorder that it be furdur enacted that such a proportional sum shall afterwards be laid upon each twenty hides searched and received as above as shall be judged necessary by the councill to make it up, and the tanner or buyer as said is to pay accordingly; which being heard, read and considered by the magistrats and council they agree and enact as above mentioned, and interpone their authority thereto and ordain the same to take effect as above craved.

The magistrats and toun council impower the magistrats to sett the touns shops under the new coffee house for the year ensuing, to the best advantage, The touns shops to be sett.

3 January 1740

Ordain Allan Dreghorn, late thesaurer, to charge himself in his thesaurer account with the sum of £83 17s. 0½d. sterling as the grass maill of the cows and horses the summer season 1739. Money for the grass rent, New Green, 1739.

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to Thomas Bowie, merchant, who has a numerous family and in great distress and want, fourty shillings sterling of supply. Warrant, late thesaurer, for Thomas Bowie.

Ordain Alexander Tennoch, son to the deceast Mr. William Tennoch, merchant, who is an orphan and none to take care or do for him and who is decript and a boy in the school and of a good genius and whose father did severall good offices for the toun, to be enrolled among the touns poor for twenty shillings sterling quarterly to be applyed for his upbringing and education, and his quarters pension to commence at and Warrant, master of work, for Mr. William Tennochs son.

from the first of January instant and to continue during the councils pleasure, and ordain the master of work to make payment accordingly.

Messrs.
Oswalds.

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) Richard and Alexander Oswalds, merchants, £64 6s. sterling for wines furnisht by them for the toun at the sacrament in October last, and at the Kings birthday, and at treating of General Clayton, commander of his Majestys forces in North Brittain, and the officers and others with him, in

James Cross. November last; (2) James Cross, masson, £76 2s. 9d. sterling for working the cracking house quarrie for the touns use and behoove from the first

James Cross. of May last to the fourteen of November last; (3) James Cross, masson, £44 6s. 3d. sterling for workmens wages, stones and cart draughts to

James Cross. the pond in the New Green, from 16 July last to 15 October last; (4) James Cross, masson, £63 8s. 5d. sterling for massons days wages from the fifth of July last to the 6th of November last, in building the church yeard dyke of the new kirk to be built in Bells yeard and for pavement

James Cross. for boweling and for carting of sand thereto; (5) James Cross, masson, £16 sterling, whereof £11 4s. 4d. for his attendance and overseeing the touns work at the cracking quarrie, building of the kirk yeard dyke in Bells yeard and at the pond in the New Green, 160 days, for which he was to have by agreement 2s. sterling per diem, and charging the mens wages as he really paid them and £4 16s. for 48 days attending the massons at the Hligh Kirk at the rate foresaid.

Warrant for
Robert Dreg-
horn.

Ordain Allan Dreghorn, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) Robert Dreghorn, wright, for himself and sons £204 8s. 3d. sterling for dails, timber and workmanship in the touns new hall, from May last to the 16 October

Robert Dreg-
horn.

last; (2) Robert Dreghorn, wright, £34 sterling for one butt and two hogsheads olive oyl furnisht by him to the toun for the lamps at £8 10s. sterling the hogshead, in October last.

Warrant, late
thesaurer.

Ordain Allan Dreghorn, late thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of the sum of £12 14s. 3d. sterling for the quarrie tools of the crackling house quarrie belonging to him, and the representatives of John Craig, wright, and given by them to the toun, according as the same was rated by skilled persons.

William Dun-
can.

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) William Duncan, printer, fifteen shillings sterling for printing advertisements concerning

the assize of wheat bread; (2) John Douglass, younger of Mains, ^{John Douglass.} £13 5s. 7d. sterling for 19 chalders and 12 loads of lime furnisht by him to the toun for the new kirk yeard, dykes &c., from 23 October last to 15 Deeember last; (3) William Tennent, painter, ^{William Tennent.} £3 11s. sterling for gilding burges tickets in November last; (4) Robert Craig, hammer- ^{Robert Craig.} man, £57 8s. 4d. sterling for smith work made and furnisht by him to the toun from January 1739 to January 1740, including therein £10 sterling for dressing and upholding the pump wells from Martinmas 1738 to Martinmas 1739; (5) Robert Maekie, coppersmith, ^{Robert Mackie.} £25 6s. sterling for 637 stone 11 pounds lead furnisht by him for the High kirk and work- mens wages in taking off the old lead and earying it to and from the plumb house and for copper batts; (6) James Anderson, senior, merchant, ^{James Ander- son.} £79 0s. 5d. for one hundred and five hundred one quarter and thirteen pound lead furnisht by him for the High church in June, August, September and October last.

Ordain Allan Dreghorn, late thesaurer, to have allowance in his own ^{Warrant, late thesaurer.} hand of £19 1s. 4d. sterling of expence at Rutherglen, by the magistrats and counail with the magistrats and inhabitants in Rutherglen, in October last, paid out by the said Allan Dreghorn.

Ordain Allan Dreghorn, late thesaurer, to have allowance in his own ^{Warrant, late thesaurer.} hand of £39 17s. sterling for which Mr. Neill Buchanan drew bill on him, as the ballance resting of his charge and expence he was at upon the thesaurers account in referenee to the appeal made by the baxters against the toun to the parliament.

The magistrats and toun counail remitt to the magistrats to roup ^{Provand milln to be rounped.} the Provan milln and milln lands, betwixt and Whitsunday next, in order for a tack to be sett thereof, the present tack expiring at Lambass next, and to adjust the terms of the roup and to sign the tack to the highest bidder.

The magistrats and toun counail, considering that by a former act ^{A former act in favours of the partners of the slitt milln re- newed.} dated the thirty day of May j^m vj^e and thirty eight they granted warrant and allowance to Robert Luke, goldsmith, and Allan Dreghorn, wright, and their partners in the slitt iron milln on Kelvine, to draw an aqueduct or watergang from the milln dam of Partiek milln and to carry the same throw the said milln and from thence to the dam erected

by the said partners upon their own ground for the use of the said slitt milln, so and in such manner as the said milln of Partick shall receive no detriment or prejudice but shall be kept in the same order and condition as it was before the said liberty and allowance, and to have the same right and liberty of the water as formerly,¹ and that since the granting of the said act the toun has obtained a charter from his Majesty to the said milln of Partick and milln lands thereof² and stand now infeft therein, the magistrats and council do hereby ratifie and approve of the above act in favours of the said partners in the slitt milln, with this provision and condition always that the said milln of Partick and dam thereof receive no detriment or prejudice by the foresaid liberty and allowance but be kept in the same order and condition as it was before the granting of the said liberty and to have the same right to and liberty of the water as formerly.

The petitions
of the tan-
narie, John
Cruikshanks,
and the in-
habitants
without the
Gallowgate
port.

The magistrats and town council remitt the petitions following, vizt., the petition of the partners of the tannarie, setting furth that they intend to erect on the Molendinar Burn a milln for grinding oak bark, but as a considerable fall of water will be wanted it will be necessary the burn from their dam down below the bridge be diggd so deep that it may be two foot lower than at present at their dam, and therefore craving the same may be done accordingly and regulations stated with respect to the cleaning of the burn; as also the petition given in by John Cruikshanks, barber, heretor of that tenement next to the touns new tenement, craving consideration and allowance for dammages he sustained by the touns taking down of the old gavill and removing of the fore stair, by which he had entry to his high fore shop; and likewise the petition given in by the heretors without the Gallowgate port, craving that the draw well there might be made into a pump well; all to the annuall committee, and to report.

Act anent
the fleshers.

Upon a complaint given in by James Hunter, stamper of the hydes slaughtered in the mercat and recorder of the gashes and cutts found in the said hydes, against the fleshers, for not taking due care of the hydes of the cows, oxen and bulls, in the slaughtering and bringing them over to the mercat, and when brought in not folding up the hydes

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. V., p. 494.

² *Ibid.*, p. 558.

cross to the neck of the carcass, whereby the faults, gashes and cutts in the hydes are not easily discovered throw occasion of the filth and dirt, the magistrats and councill do enact, statute and ordain the fleshers not only to keep their slaughter houses clean but also when they bring over the cattle from their slaughter house to the mercat that they fold in the bellys of each hyde over the rig therof, and when in the mercat to fold the hide immediately up to the neck of each carcassee and to carry and not drag them out of the mercat when wett and dirty, and that under the penalty of one shilling sterling to be exacted from the flesher for each hyde, and grant warrand to the said James Hunter to levie the same from the contraveener.

Remit the memorial given in by the ministers of the city, desiring the town may provide them with some assistants, to the magistrats [and others] to consider the same, and to report. Committee on the ministers memorial.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the tenth of October last, for considering a proper method and form in reference to the thesaurers clearing their accounts timeously, reported that they had considered the touns annuall revenue and the time of its being payable to the thesaurer and fand that one reason why the thesaurers are so long in making their accounts, after they are out of their office, is that several articles of the touns revenue are not payable for a considerable time after the thesaurer is out of his office who should receive the same, particularly the rent of the Provan milln is not payable to Archbald Hamilton, present thesaurer, till Candlemass and Lambass 1740, the rent of the Gorbail lands for the cropt 1740 not payable till Candlemass and Whitsunday 1741, and the touns corn milln not payable till Candlemass and Lambass 1741, by the severall tacks, and that these tacksmen do not pay or clear their rent for a year thereafter; and more and funder that by the roup of the touns common goods upon the first Teusday of June yearly, by former custom the one half of the duties of said roup is paid to one thesaurer and the other half to another thesaurer, and the first half not paid till that thesaurer be out of his office; that it is their opinion that Archbald Hamilton, present thesaurer, should not be charged with the rent of the touns common goods to be roupd upon the first Teusday of June next, but the same to fall to the thesaurer Act anent the thesaurers

who succeeds him, and he to be charged therewith, whereby each thesaurer will for the future be charged for the full year and not the half as formerly and other thesaurer for the other half, and that likewise he should not be charged with the rent of the Provan milln, touns corn milln, and Gorball land for the year foresaid, but left to his successor to be charged therewith, whereby each thesaurer upon his being chosen will have full access to get in the touns revenue and put himself in cash to answer the touns demands, and in that case may and should clear his thesaurer account in a few months after his successor is elected. Which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council, they approved and hereby approve thereof and ordain each thesaurer to clear his account within (*blank*) months after his successor is elected, and hereby ratifie and approve of a former act dated the 22d of September j^m vij^c and twenty two anent the thesaurers doing exact diligence against the touns debtors with certification as is therein contained and to take effect accordingly.¹

18 February 1740

The magis-
trats to enter
into a sub-
mission with
Thomas
Smith.

The provost represented that by the plan of the church and church yeard to be built by the toun upon the yeard purchased from Patrick Bell for making the church yeard uniform and regular, the same will take in a part of the yeard on the south side of the said Patrick's Bells yeard belonging to Thomas Smith, writer, and the said Thomas Smith being willing the toun be served with and take in that part of his said yeard that lyes upon the south of their own ground for the use foresaid, from the south end or corner of the dyke in the plan where it comes in upon the said Thomas Smith's yeard to the head of his yeard, so as what remains of the said Thomas Smith's yeard may be free to himself, and to the end the value and price thereof may be ascertained he is willing to submit and refer the same to James Douglass of Mains and Thomas Wallace of Cairnhill, or any oversman they please to name, to determine and ascertain the value and price, and according as they should determine he would stand thereto; which being heard by the magistrats and council they agree to the submission as above proposed, and empower and grant warrant to the magistrats in the councils name to enter into

¹ *Antea*, pp. 39, 40.

a submission with the said Thomas Smith in the terms foresaid and to sign the same, and enact and oblige themselves and their successors in office to indemnifie and free the magistrats of the effect of the said submission.

The magistrats and toun council remit to the quarterly committee the petition given in by Andrew Miller, merchant, and other merchant daillers in butter and cheese brought from Kintyre, craving some former regulations with respect to strangers bringing in the same for sale and being obliged to notifie the same by the skillet bell and not to make sale in bulk till twenty four hours after notifying by the bell, might be superceded and the sellers allowed to sell the same in wholesale to the merchants, and to report.

Andrew Mil-
lers petition
remitted to
the commit-
tee.

Ordain Archbald Hamilton, thesaurer, to pay to (*blank*), relict of Francis Bourd, French teaching master, who had a pension from the toun of £5 sterling per annum and died very poor, and the relict has nothing to subsist herself and carry her out of the place, 50s. sterling of supply.

Warrant for
Mrs. Bourd.

14 March 1740

Ordain Archbald Hamilton, thesaurer, to pay to each of the sixteen toun officers 5s. sterling, and to each of the Gorbail officer, John Baxter and the dempster, half a croun, for services as use is.

Warrant for
the toun offi-
cers.

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) Robert Mackie, coppersmith, £14 12s. sterling money for lead to the copper batts of the High church, two new iron beams and weights to the meal mercat, three white iron chimney heads with iron work for the touns new coffee house, a fine polisht beam and brass scails and a brass pound weight in fractions, to the clerks chamber for weighing bread, and mending and making of lamps; (2) Alexander Rae, hammerman, £1 18s. 5d. sterling for four lock hoops for the Bridgegate steeple and putting them on and twenty four wedges.

Warrant for
Robert
Mackie.

Alexander
Rae.

The provost represented that the proprietars and owners of the Rope work were owing to the toun the rent of the Old Green, whereof they are tacksmen since Martimass, 1729, which pays yearly £7 sterling of rent, and that upon account a part of the Green was taken off them at Whitsunday 1732, upon which the touns hospital and infirmary is

Warrant for
the ropearie.

buildd, they claimed a deduction of the rent since that time, and that he the provost and the other magistrats with some other of the council had adjusted and agreed with the partners that the rent of the said green since Whitsunday 1732 should be £5 15s. sterling money per annum, which at that rent from Whitsunday 1732 to Martimas 1738 extends to £37 7s. 6d. sterling, and the rent from Martimass 1729 to Whitsunday 1732, being £7 sterling per annum, extends to £17 10s. sterling, extending both the said sums to £54 17s. 6d. sterling, which they were willing to pay upon the touns allowing to them out of the first end thereof £39 3s. 9½d. sterling owing by the toun to them for ropes furnisht by them for the touns use to the cran and other parts, from December 1733 to January 1740 inclusive, conform to a particular account thereof foresaid, attested by John Robertson, master of work, in which account and sum there is included £2 4s. 5½d. sterling for ropes furnisht to the toun in July and August 1728 when umquhill Thomas Hanna was master of work; which being heard and considered by the council they approved and hereby approve thereof and ordain Allan Dreghorn, late thesaurer, to discharge the partners of the said rope work of the rent of the said Old Green upon their paying in to him of £15 13s. 8½d. sterling remaining after allowing the foresaid sum of £39 3s. 9½d sterling and their discharging the toun of the said account of ropes.

Warrant for
provost
Aiton.

Ordain Allan Dreghorn, late thesaurer, to pay to Andrew Aiton, provost, £6 7s. 8½d. sterling for postages of letters and loss of meal the toun purchased for serving the poor at a lower rate in the mercat the time of the frost, and other charges he was at upon the touns affairs in August, September, October, November, December, and January last.

Provost Mur-
doch, com-
missioner to
the Assem-
bly.

The magistrats and toun council, convened in council, did and do nominat and appoint Peter Murdoch, late provost of the said brugh, their commissioner to the General Assembly of this church, indited to meet at Edinburgh the (*blank*) day of May next to come, or when and where it shall happen to sitt, willing him to repair thereto and attend all the diets of the same, and there to consult, vote and determine in all matters that come before them, to the glory of God and the good of this church, according to the word of God and confession of faith and agreeable to the constitution of this church, as he shall be answerable, and that he

report his diligence thereanent at his return therefrom; and it is hereby testified that the said Peter Murdoeh is an elder of this church lawfully ordained, and has signed the formula enjoyned by the 11th act of the Assembly 1694, and is every other way qualified to be a member of assembly according to the acts of assembly, and particularly he is qualified in all respects according to what is required by the ninth act of the General Assembly held in anno 1722.

Anent the petition given in by William Stirling, merehant, for himself and Andrew Aiton and Richard Allan, merehants, his partners of a linnen manufactory in the Old Vennell, setting furth that the eouncil had formerly feued to the said partners a pieee of the touns ground at the foot of the said vennell whereon they have built their factory, and the toun reserved fifteen foots of ground between James Pauls tannhouse there and the pieee of ground fewed to the saids partners, upon part of which fifteen foots of ground next to James Pauls tannhouse they allowed James Hunter, eordiner, to make an entry into his yeard from the vennell and the other part they reserved for William Riddell, taylor, then proprietor of Mr. Walter Atehisons yeard, for an entry to his yeard from the said vennell, and that now the above named partners have purchased the said Mr. Walter Atehisons yeard and are to build at the foot thereof some proper houses for earying on their manufactory, and it being necessary for them to have a door opened at that place for an entry to the old vennell, therefore eraving the eouncil to allow them to put out a door at said place and to have the privilege of an entry from the said vennell to the said yeard, as the said petition bears; which being considered by the magistrats and eouncil they grant the desire thereof.

Anent the petition given in by Jean Thomson, reliet of James Rae, merchant, mentioning that her deceast husband in June last having entered into taek with the toun, whereby the toun settis to him the great lodging in Gorballs and garden, for the space of ten years after Whitsunday 1739, for which he is bound to pay ten pound sterling of yearly rent; that the situation of her and her family since her husbands death is known and will be a great loss for her to continue the taek upon her and her echildren, and therefore eraving the toun to take the taek off her husbands representars hands, after Whitsunday next, and free them of the taek;

Act in favours
of William
Stirling and
partners of
the manufac-
tory in Old
Vennell.

The heirs of
James Rae
freed of the
taek of the
Gorball lodg-
ing.

and furdur since his decease James Cleland, factor on her husbands affairs, has expended £3 11s. 8½d. sterling of necessary reparations to keep the houses tennentable, and craving the said sum may be allowed . . . Which being considered by the magistrats and council, and the situation of the petitioner and her children who are very young being such that they cannot continue in the possession of the tack, therefore they hereby quitt and free the petitioner and the representars of her husband of the said tack for the haill years to run thereof after Whitsunday 1740, and agree that the lands be of new roupd and sett in tack to the highest bidder, and remitt to the magistrats to make the necessary intimations of the roup; and also grant warrand to the thesaurer to allow the foresaid £3 11s. 8½d. sterling for reparations, in the first end of the years rent preceding Whitsunday 1740.

Agreement
betwixt the
taylors in
Glasgow and
taylors in
Gorbals rati-
fied.

The magistrats and others of the annual committee represented that they had considered the agreement under written, entered into by the corporation of the taylors in Glasgow on the one part and the taylors in the village of Gorbals on the other part, which both the said parties crave may be ratified and approven by the magistrats and council and to take effect for the future, and that they are of opinion the said agreement be ratified and approven, with this condition that the said agreement shall furnish the taylors in Glasgow no argument for any equivalent to be paid to them in case the lands of Gorbals be annext to the royalty, in consequence whereof the taylors in Gorbals may plead an exemption from what by the said agreement is stipulat to be paid by them to the taylors in Glasgow; which being heard by the councill, and also having heard and considered the said agreement, subscribed by the taylors in Glasgow and taylors in Gorbals, whereof the tenor follows:—At Glasgow the fourth day of February j^m vij^e and fourty years, it is appointed, agreed, mutually contracted, condescended to and finally for ever ended, betwixt the persons parties underwritten, to witt, Cornelius Luke, present deacon of the corporation of taylors in Glasgow, Daniel Monroe, James Wotherspoon, senior, Walter Gray, John Buchanan, John Lillie, Patrick Burnsyde, John Miller, William Maxwell, William Riddell, William Gilchrist, Andrew Weir, and John Nicolson, masters of the said corporation, and James M'Kechney, collector thereof, for themselves and in name

and behalf of the rest of the bretheren and freemen of the said corporation, and as taking burden upon them for the said trade, and as having power and commission from the said trade to meet with the taylors in the lands of Gorballs of Glasgow and to end and agree with them upon the articles and conditions after specified, on the one part, and John M'Calpin, Archibald Douglass, William Hodgson, John Douglass, Walter Bell, George Taylor, Andrew Arthur, John Fauls, John Weir, John M'Dougall, Archibald Campbell, Alexander M'Leod, Robert Smith, Robert Spark, John Moses, Alexander Cook, John Chambers, Humphray M'Causlan, Duncan Morison, Alexander M'Calaster, James M'Kay, John Dyer, Patrick M'Creadie, John Buchanan, and Henry Graham, taylors in the said lands of Gorballs of Glasgow, 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, whereas by the one hundred and fifty fourth act of the 12 session of King James the Sixth¹ the exercise of crafts in suburbs adjacent to royal burrows, as being hurtfull to the leidges for the insufficiency of the work and as damnifying free craftsmen residing within burrows who bear a great part of the charge of the burrows, and for other reasons therein mentioned, is forbidden; and whereas the said taylors in Glasgow and taylors in the lands of Gorballs of Glasgow funder considering that their poor may be wronged and prejudged by strangers haunting and frequenting the village and lands of Gorballs and settling themselves therein to work without any acknowledgement made either to the said taylors in Glasgow or taylors in Gorballs, which hold of and belong to the brugh of Glasgow and are the suburbs thereof, and taking prentices and servants, to the loss, damage and skaith of the saids trades and their respective poor, therefore and to the effect good order may be kept and observed in all time coming, and for taking away all differences that may arise between the taylors in Glasgow and the taylors in the said lands of Gorballs, and that the good and behoove of the poor of the saids respective callings may be seen to in all time coming both parties have agreed to the following articles and conditions to be kept and observed by the said taylors in Glasgow and their successors freemen of the said corporation and by the said taylors in the lands of Gorballs now indwellers therein, and by the taylors dwelling

¹ Ancient Laws and Customs (1592, c. 76), II., p. 117.

in the saids lands in all time succeeding, vizt.: In the first place, it is declared by the said taylors in Gorballs, subscribers, for themselves and in name of and acting and taking burden on them for the haille remanent taylors inhabitants of the saids lands of Gorballs and in all time coming, that whatever freedom, tollerance and liberty they have for exercising their calling in the said lands of Gorballs and taking and bringing their work and measures to and from the brugh of Glasgow is given and granted to them and holden and to be held by them off and from the corporation of taylors of the brugh of Glasgow. Secondly, it is agreed and mutually condescended upon betwixt the saids parties that the said taylors in the lands of Gorballs present and to come shall have power and liberty to have an oversman of their own number, to be chosen yearly in this manner, vizt., the said taylors in Gorballs shall upon the second Tuesday of May, yearly, elect and present two of the worthiest and most qualified of their number on lyte to the deacon and masters of the taylors in Glasgow, in the crafts hospital within the said brugh of Glasgow, the said day, to the effect the said deacon and masters may elect and return one of the said lyte to be oversman of the said taylors in the lands of Gorballs for the year ensuing, and to be sworn *de fidei* by the deacon and masters of the taylors in Glasgow, and the said oversman thereafter shall, with the remanent taylors in Gorballs who shall be entered and enrolled, have power to choose four of their number to be assessors and masters to the said oversman, whereof the one half to be of the oversmans nomination and the other half of the nomination of the taylors in Gorballs, who shall be sworn *de fidei* by the oversman, the last oversman being always an extraordinary assister and master over and beside the above number of four, and in the meantime betwixt and the second Tuesday of May next they are to present a lyte of two of their number to the said deacon and masters of the taylors in Glasgow that one of them may be chosen and returned as oversman to officiate to the said second Tuesday of May next; which oversman assisters shall have power to judge in all matters betwixt brother and brother relating to the calling allenerly and as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of work in said craft wrought within the bounds foresaid and of the dammages sustained by the leidges throw spoiling their work or not working the same in the time agreed

upon, upon application of the leidges injured, the said taylors in Gorballs being always subject to the magistrats and council of Glasgow and baillie of Gorballs as the taylors in Glasgow are subject to the magistrats of Glasgow, and either party disagreeing or being dissatisfied with the sentence of the oversman and assessors having liberty to appeal to the deacon and masters of the taylors in Glasgow, who in that case shall have power to decide and determine therein. Item, the said taylors in Glasgow being satisfied as to the qualifications of the taylors in Gorballs before named residenters in the lands of Gorballs, and their capacitys to serve his Majestys leidges, do allow them to exercise their trade in the said bounds in time coming, subject always to the terms and conditions of this present contract and agreement, and shall inroll them for the said liberty and freedom in Gorballs in a book to be kept by the taylors of Glasgow for that effect and for the purpose aftermentioned; and in time coming no person shall be allowed to sett up to work taylor work within the lands of Gorballs untill first they give essay to the satisfaction of the oversman of the taylors in Gorballs and his assisters, or the plurality of them, of his or their capacity in the said art or craft sufficiently to serve the leidges and be inrolled in the foresaid book, wherein also all apprentices, journeymen, and servants taken within the saids bounds are to be enrolled; for the liberty of which upsett and inrollment and towards raising a fund for mentainance of poor decayed bretheren of the said calling, and their widows and orphans, and for defraying the common affairs of the said craft, the following compositions or fines shall be paid in to the taylors of Gorballs, over and above the clerk and officers fees, by all intrant freemen, journeymen, servants and apprentices, before they shall be allowed by the said taylors in Gorballs or ther successors to work within the foresaid bounds, vizt., each stranger that has not residence within the said lands of Gorballs, at this time at least has not hyerd his house therein to be possesst at Whitsunday next, the sum of eighteen pounds Scots money; item, each prentice serving within the said lands of Gorballs and entering freeman, the sum of six pound Scots money, and each freemans son or son in law, four pound Scots, and for the booking of each apprentice one pound four shilling Scots, and for the booking of each journeyman or servant eighteen shilling Scots; and likeways that

each freeman shall pay quarter accounts as the trades in Glasgow do pay, vizt., one shilling sterling yearly; and which compositions or fines foresaid shall be equally divided betwixt the taylor in Glasgow and Gorballs and ther collectors, for the behoove of the poor of the bretheren of the taylor in Glasgow and Gorballs, and ther widows and orphans; and the said taylor in Gorballs do hereby oblige them and their successors, freemen taylor in Gorballs, to account and pay in to the deacon and masters of the taylor in Glasgow and their collector their half of the whole of the above compositions and fines and quarter accounts, at two terms in the year, Candlemass and Lambass yearly; and the saids parties funder agree that the intrants before admitting them to essay be obliged to consign in the hands of the oversman of the taylor in Gorballs the following sums of essay money, vizt., each stranger ten shillings sterling, each freemans son and son in law or apprentice serving in the saids lands of Gorballs two pounds Scots money; and which essay money is to be allowed in the first end of the freedome fine; and that it shall not be leissom and lawfull to the said taylor in Gorballs to take an apprentice for less time than four years, and that they shall not give more wages or hyer to servants or journeymen than the taylor of Glasgow are or shall be allowed to do by the acts and statutes of the corporation. It is funder stipulated and agreed that this present contract and agreement shall noways prejudge or hinder freemen taylor in Glasgow to sett up and work taylor work in the lands of Gorballs, in the same manner as if these presents had not been granted; and in like manner it is stipulated that the freemen taylor in Gorballs shall have full power and liberty, one day in the week, to witt Saturday, to take their work to and from Glasgow, and likeways to take measures within the said brugh of Glasgow without any stop, trouble or molestation. And the said taylor of Glasgow oblige them to stand by and defend the said taylor in Gorballs conforming and agreeing hereunto in the possession and exercise of the freedom and privilege hereby granted to their power. And in case of any difference arising betwixt the said parties hereafter they hereby declare the magistrats and toun councill of Glasgow or their baillie of Gorballs to be judges thereof in the first instance, and oblige them to bring their said differences first before them or their said baillie, and that they shall

not intent or prosecute any process thereanent untill the same be first insisted in before the saids magistrats and counceill or their said baillie. And both parties oblige them and each of them and their successors foresaid *hinc inde* respective to fulfill and perform their respective parts of the premises to others, under the penalty of fourty pound Scots money to be paid by each party failzier or contraveener *toties quoties* to the observer or willing to observe, attour performance, hereby requesting and desiring the provost, baillies and toun council of Glasgow to ratifie, allow and approve this present contract in the haill heads thereof, as they have done to other trades of the city in the like case, consenting these presents be insert and registrat in the books of counceill and session or burrow court books of Glasgow, that letters of horning on six days and others needfull may hereupon pass in form as effeirs and for that effect constitutes (*blank*) procurators. In witness whereof these presents, consisting of this and the six preceeding pages, written on stampt paper by Alexander Wotherspoon, writer in Glasgow, are subscribed at place, day, month and year of God above written, before these witnesses, John Brown, junior, dyster in Gorballs, John Gibson, student in the University of Glasgow, William Ralston, student there, and Alexander Brown, servant to John Wischeart, writer in Glasgow. *Sic subscribitur*: [Here follow signatures, thirty-three subscribing with their own hands and sixteen notarially.] The magistrats and toun council have ratified and approven and hereby ratifie and approve of the foresaid agreement in the haill heads, articles and clauses thereof, and ordain the same to be observed by the saids parties in all time coming; reserving always to the magistrats and council the sole and absolute power and authority to determine in any question that may arise betwixt the said parties in relation to the said agreement and whole matters therein contained, and to make such alterations therein as they shall think expedient, and declare that nothing in the said agreement shall furnish the taylors of Glasgow any argument or claim for any equivalent in case the lands of Gorballs be hereafter annex to the royalty, in consequence whereof the taylors in Gorballs may be exeemed from what by the said agreement is stipulat to be paid by them to the taylors of Glasgow.

The magistrats and toun council do grant full power, warrand and

The magis-
trats and

others to sign all entrys to the touns fewars. commission to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, and to their successors in office, for and in name of the toun council, in time coming, to sign all entrys, precepts of clare constat and charters to the touns fewars in Gorballs, Port Glasgow and Provan, according as the councill shall modifie the entrys and compositions; with this provision that the same be signed by them in presence of the council and an act made thereupon in the council book from time to time, as they sign, that such writes are signed by the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener.

8 May 1740

Warrant for Robert Dreghorn.	Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) Robert Dreghorn, wright, for himself and sons, £105 17s. 7½d. sterling, for dails, planks and trees and workmens wages in repairing of the High Church in the months of May, June, July, August, September, October, 1739, and March and April, 1740, occasioned by the great storm and hurricane which happened in January 1739; (2) John Robertson, master of work,
John Robertson.	£11 15s. 11d. sterling for nails to the High church when repairing, from May 1739 to April 1740, occasioned by the great storm and hurricane which happened in January 1739, and for cartages of draughts thereto;
James Nisbitt.	(3) James Nisbitt, wright, £4 9s. 11d. sterling, as the touns fourth part of £17 19s. 8d. sterling for dails, trees and joists and workmens wages for the teind barn in Gorballs, which fell in the pott at the great storm and hurricane which happened in January 1739, Hutchisons hospital and
William Tennent.	the Trades house being lyable for the other three fourths; (4) William Tennent, painter, £12 19s. sterling for gilding the cock, thanes and knoops of the tolbooth steeple, and other gold foulzie, gold sizes and
William Tennent.	vermillion and workmanship; (5) William Tennent, painter, £5 13s. sterling for painting burges tickets, for whitning two roofs in the laigh shop possessed by John Miller in the touns new land, and painting a lamp
James Gibson.	at the Stable Green port; (6) Thomas Wardrop, maltman, for the behoove of James Gibson, merchant, and family, who are in great need and straits,
Widow Carn-duff.	fourty shillings sterling; (7) (<i>blank</i>) Carnduff, relict of William Carnduff, late a servant of the touns, who is in great straits, twenty shillings sterling
John Cruikshanks.	of supply; (8) John Cruikshanks, barber, heretor of the tenement next to the touns new land in the Tronegate, £25 sterling upon account of

dammages his land sustained when the toun was in building their new land, his land being laid open at the taking doun of the gavill and rebuilding thereof betwixt the toun and him, and removing and taking away the stair which was upon the front and was an entry to his high shop.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that by a former act, Archibald Hamilton commissioner to the general assembly. dated the 14 day of March last, they had nominated and appointed Peter Murdoch, late provost of the said burgh to be their commissioner to the general assembly of this church, to meet at Edinburgh this day, or when and where it shall happen to sitt, and that the said Peter Murdoch, by his missive directed to the council of this date, intimates it is not in his power to attend the general assembly, therefore the magistrats and council, in place and room of the said Peter Murdoch, do hereby nominat and appoint Archibald Hamilton, merchant, their commissioner to the general assembly of this church indited to meet at Edinburgh this day or when and where it shall happen to sitt, willing him to repair thereto, [&c., as in former appointments].

The magistrats and toun council do nominat and appoint Andrew Aiton, provost, to attend the general convention of the royal burrows, Provost commissioner to the burrows. to meet at Edinburgh the first Tuesday of July next, conform to the burrow missive directed thereanent, and appoint John Coulter, late provost, to be assessor to him and to supply his place and room in his absence, and ordain the clerk to give commission in the common form.

The provost represented that at James Spreulls land near to the west port there is not a sufficient descent for carying away the water, The water from James Spreulls land to be brought down the Stockwell-gate. that it was proposed to make a canaal to cary the same over throw the street, and cover the same, and the water to fall doun and run by the east of the Stockwellgate Street, where there is a sufficient descent upon lowering the strand and covering parts thereof where it is hollow. The council remitt to the magistrats to do therein as they shall think proper and to take tradesmens advice skilled therein.

The magistrats and toun council convened, the council agree that a tryal be made this season of deepning the river by carying away the banks below the Broomilaw, and remitt to the magistrats to cause do the same and go the length of £100 sterling of charges thereupon, and to cause The foords at the Broomilaw to be helped.

build a flatt bottom boat for carying off the sand and chingle from the banks.

£5 for books
to best scholar
in Grammar
School.

The magistrats and toun council agree that £5 sterling be paid yearly to the rector of the Grammar school, to be employed for books to the best scholars, with the touns arms, and impower the magistrats for the time to draw precepts on the thesaurer therefor.

The peers of
the great
bridge to be
helped.

The magistrats and toun council remitt to the magistrats for the time to consider the case of the peers of the great bridge and to order the doing annually what is absolutely necessary thereto.

Mr. Stirling
and companys
linnen factory
to have a pipe
from the
Spouts.

The magistrats and toun council allow William Stirling and partners of that linnen manufactory at the foot of the Old Vennell to have the liberty of a pipe, upon their own charge, from the four cisterns at the Spouts to their linnen manufactory.

James Loch-
head, teacher
of cookery.

Anent the petition given in by James Lochhead, teacher of cookery, mentioning that he being regularly educated by his Majestys cooks, under whom he served in the art of cookery, pastry, confectioning, candying, preserving and pickling, and of making of milks, creams, syllabubs, jellies, soups and broaths of all sorts, and also taught to dress and order a table and to make bills of fare for entertainments of all kinds, and that of late he has successfully taught severall young ladies to their own and their parents satisfaction, and that for instruction of his scholars he is obliged to provide, upon his own charge, flesh, fowles, fish, spiceries and severall other ingredients, but when dresst lye on his hand for want of sale, by which he is a loser and will be obliged to lay aside his teaching unless he be assisted in carying it on, and therefore craving a yearly allowance for his encouragement; which being considered by the magistrats and councill they remitt to the magistrats to agree with him upon the terms and conditions of his teaching, and he to be allowed £10 sterling yearly for his encouragment during pleasure, commencing from and after Whit-sunday next, and the magistrats to draw precepts upon the thesaurer therefore.

John Neilson
to have
liberty to
sett down a
well before
his killn.

Anent the petition given in by John Neilson in Garroch, heretor of a malt killn, yeard and houses at the mouth of the Cow Loan, craving liberty to dig for a well betwixt the high street and the syer opposit to his killn which he is to cradle and sett a search upon the top, about two

or three foots below the surface, and carry the water below ground into his own killn by a pipe and cover all above with a pen, so as the street and void ground will be no way prejudged, and when fitted and the water not found to answer to cause fill up the said pitt, all upon his own charge and expence; which being considered by the magistrats and council they grant the desire thereof, with this provision that if a good spring be found the toun may have also the benefit thereof for the service of the inhabitants.

Anent the petition given in by the linnen society, tacksman of the touns walk milln in Kelvine, which is also made a lint milln, bearing that the dam that belongs to the malt milln is insufficient, that it lettis out the water, that it is as good as none to them, any water that it contains, and that the malt milln, whereof Hugh Cathcart is millner, has the preference and can scarce be served with it, and therefore craving the council to visit the dam and ordain the same to be put into a sufficient condition; which being heard by the magistrats and councill they remitt to the magistrats [and others] as a committee to visit the said dam and consider what is needfull to be done and to report.

The magistrats and toun council remitt to the magistrats to cause sett down a well without the Gallowgate port for the service of the inhabitants, the old well there being out of order and useless, and to have a communing with Barrowfield how far he will contribute to the charge thereof for the service of the Calton people.

3 June 1740

[Multures and casualties of the milln, 10,300 merks, and 50 bolls ground malt; ladles and meal market and weights, 6380 merks; tron and new weigh house and two little shops beneath the stair, as also the fishmarket, 1810 merks; bridge, quay and cran at Broomielaw, 2850 merks.]

17 June 1740

Ordain Archbald Hamilton, thesaurer, to pay to Robert M'Nair, tacksman of the trone and weighhouse, roup 1739, the sum of £3 9s. 4d. sterling, in full of what he and partners can demand from the toun for making use of the gironells and weighhouse for holding soldiers baggage,

and use of the fish mercat for holding coals which the toun purchased for serving the inhabitants during the severe frost last winter.

Mrs. Stark.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the deceast John Stark, late provost, his affairs are turned into disorder, and that Agnes Craig, his relict, is in great need and want and has not whereupon to subsist herself and children, the magistrats and council do agree that £12 sterling be paid to her yearly, by four quarterly payments, commencing at Whitsunday last for the first quarter, for a supply and help for her and childrens mentainance, and ordain the thesaurer and his successors to pay the same accordingly to her from time to time; and declare this present act in favours of the said Agnes Craig and her children is only to continue during the magistrats and councils pleasure.

Warrant
thesaurer.

Ordain Archbald Hamilton, thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £15 12s. 10d. sterling paid out by him of expence and charge which the magistrats and council expended at severall times at a meeting with the magistrats and councill of Renfrew about the touns affairs.

James Craig
to have £15
sterling to
help to build
his house.

The magistrats and toun council, taking to consideration the petition given in by James Craig, horschycrer, whose tenement at the mouth of the Grammar School Wynd, upon application by the magistrats to the dean of gild and bretheren, was found given way upon the front and ordained to be taken down as being dangerous to the boys in the Grammar School and neighbourhood, which was accordingly taken down by the magistrats order, craving that as he now designs to rebuild the same but as his circumstances are such he cannot without some assistance, the magistrats and council agree that £15 sterling be paid for a help to him to defray the charge of building but not to be paid untill the building be finisht, and impower the magistrats to grant precept upon the thesaurer for payment of the said sum when the building is finisht.

The tanwork
company to
deepen the
Gallowgate
burn.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the 30 January last, for considering the petition of the Glasgow tan work company, setting furth that they were to erect upon the Gallowgate burn, on their own bounds in Bellsyeard, a milln to go by water for grinding their bark, and liberty and allowance to deepen the burn below their present dam at Bellsyeard, so as they may have a fall for their milln, reported that they had taken under their consideration the said petition and had

severall times visited and inspected the said burn; and considering that the said tan work is of a publick benifit to the brugh and ought to be encouraged, and that the present bottom of the burn, at the bridge lately built over the burn for the passage and way from the Saltmercat to the new church designed to be built in Bells and Lukes yeards, is found to be two feet and eight inches and a half lower than the bottom of the burn in that part immediately above the Gallowgate bridge, it is the committees opinion that the tan work company be allowed, upon their own charge, to dig the burn from the Gallowgate bridge to the foresaid new bridge which is over the burn, where the way from the Saltmercat to the foresaid new church leads, and make the same in a regular deepness, so as it may be or near to a levell from the said new bridge on the Saltmercat side to the bark water milln to be erected by the said tan work company, they always being bound and obliged to indemnifie and free the whole adjacent heretors on the burn of all dammages that may arise to them or they may sustain throw the deepning of the burn aforesaid, and likewise to be bound and obliged to cleanse and redd the said burn the bounds foresaid upon their own charge from time to time as occasion requires; furdur that it be enacted that all dams upon the said burn, stepping stones on the said burn and stairs running in to the channell of the burn, within the bounds foresaid, vizt., from the said tan work companys dam to the foresaid new bridge on the Saltmercat side that leads to the new kirk, be removed and none to be built thereon for the future, nor any dam, stepping stones or stairs be allowed below the foresaid new bridge on the Saltmercat side leading to the said church which may or shall set up back water the length of the said new bridge, especially at such times when there is a considerable milln water running above the said bridge; and because the said tann work companys their milln wheel to be erected by them is to be below their present dam, and the water thereto for the service thereof is to come over their present damhead, it is the committees opinion that they have liberty to make the burn wider within their own bounds than it is at present in order to bring the water streight on the wheel, and likewise to heighten so much of their dam as shall be necessary to send the water by its present course on their wheels; that if the above method

be found ineffectual to cause their milln go, that it is their opinion the councill should grant liberty to them, on their oun charge, to erect a dam betwixt the corner of their oun yeard which formerly pertained to John Currie, next to John Coulter, late provost, his yeard, and James Wyllies dyke, on the other side, and which dam to be in equal height to Andrew Aiton and companys dam above; and from the said dam to be erected by the tan work company, they to be allowed to carry a milln lead throw their oun ground to their said bark milln, they always being bound and obliged to indemnifie and relive every person who have yeard dykes on the burn, betwixt the said Andrew Aiton and companys dam and the tan work companys dam, of all dammages their yeard dykes may sustain therethrow. Which report above written being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they approved and hereby approve thereof in the terms above written, and with this provision that all stairs that come not into the channel of the burn continue as formerly.

Robert
Donaldsons
petition
granted.

Robert Donaldson, wright, gave in a petition bearing that he had taken a tack of the touns lodging in Gorballs, at a publick roup, for eleven years from Whitsunday last, for 175 merks of yearly rent, and as he is bound to keep up and maintain the said lodging in a habitable condition, yet there are severall necessary reparations the lodging will want more than to make the same habitable, such as drawing up more vents and making the floors new which are now decayed, but nevertheless could be mended otherways than by laying the floors of new, but then the tacksmen has no encouragement to make the above alterations and meliorations which would be of advantage to the future tacksmen, and therefore craving that the tack in place of eleven years may be extended to nineteen years upon his becoming bound to draw up new vents and laying new floors where the same are decayed and leave them and the houses sufficient; which being considered by the magistrats and council they agree to the lengthning out of the tack to nineteen years in the terms desired, and impower the magistrats, dean of gild and conveyener to sign the tack with him and his cautioner on the terms foresaid.

Committee
on Hugh

Hugh Cathcart, tacksmen of the towns malt milln on Kelvin, gave

in proposals with respect to his taking a tack of the walk and lint milln ^{Cathcarts} upon certain terms and conditions therein expresst, they remitt the same ^{proposals and} to the committee appointed by a former act, dated the 8th of May last, ^{his milln dam.} to visit the dam to consider thereupon and to report.

There being appeals made to the council by certain wrights in ^{Appeal by the} Gorballs, from the trades house, against the wrights in Glasgow, for not ^{wrights in} admitting them freemen upon their giving in an essay and paying their ^{Gorballs and} freedom fines; as also an appeal made by Zacharias Allason, baker, from ^{Zacharias} a sentence of the trades house discontinuing him a master of the baker ^{Allason,} trade; which being heard by the magistrats and council they remitt the ^{baxter.} consideration of the appeal made by the wrights in Gorballs to the annual committee and to report; and as to the appeal made by Zacharias Allason they appoint the 19th instant for the council to meet thereupon and to determine the same, and partys to be warned.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the millership of ^{Robert Bells} the subdean milln is now vacant by the deccase of Robert Bell, late millner ^{relict to be} thereof, and that Margaret Pinkston, his relict, has since his deccase ^{millner of the} continued in the said office, the magistrats and council for a support to ^{subdeans} her and her children do hereby continue her in the benefit of the millnership ^{milln.} of the said milln and to receive the bannock thereof, and that during the magistrats and councill their will and pleasure, with this provision and condition always that she grant bond and sufficient caution, during her being continued in the millnership, to repair, keep up and mentain and uphold in a good and sufficient condition the said milln, axle tree, wheels, trows, sufficient milln stones, milln dam, lade and other appertainances of the milln, and leave the same in a good and sufficient case and condition at her removall, and likeways to grind all malt that shall be brought to the milln from time to time to be grind thereat sufficiently, and give due service and dispatch and serve faithfully and diligently as a millner, with a sufficient skilled millner and servants under her, and furnish such a number of good and sufficient horses as the magistrats shall determine, with a sufficient honest servant to be ready at all times in carying of malt out and in for serving the inhabitants; and that the millner and servants imployed under her shall be acceptable and satisfactory to the magistrats for the time and be in their power to discharge

such servants as they shall not be satisfied with, and that in all her managements and actings concerning the said milln and millership she shall be subject to the rules and directions of the magistrats for the time and observe the same in all points, under the penalty of £100 Scots for each breach in the premises attour performance; and furder she and her said cautioners to be bound and obliged, jointly and severallie, to make payment to John Herbertson, merchant in Glasgow, of the sum of £100 Scots money yearly and proportionally during her being continued in the said millership, and to commence from and after Lambass next, and to be paid by quarterly payments; declaring hereby that the said £100 Scots hereby ordained to be paid to the said John Herbertson is to be for his aliment and subsistence, and no ways to be affected by his creditors by arrestment or other ways or be assignable by him to any other person; and likeways shall be in the power of the magistrats and counceill to disburden the said Margaret Pinkstoun of the payment of the said £100 Scots when they shall think fitt and rescind the same.

19 June 1740

Zacharias
Allasons
appeal deter-
mined.

The magistrats and toun council, upon the appeal made to them by Zacharias Allason, baker, from a sentence pronounced by the trades house against him upon the 22nd day of May last, bearing that the remitt by the council to the trades house anent the affair of Zacharias Allason, baker, had been read before them and having been put to the vote, if or not the said Zacharias Allason should be continued a master of the baker trade to the next ordinary time of election, it was carried he should not; upon which the said Zacharias Allason protested and appealed to the toun council. The magistrats and council having considered the petition given in to them by the said Zacharias Allason, bearing that at the last election of the masters of the baker trade he was lyted, elected and sworn a master of the said trade in the ordinary and accustomed way, in presence of the trades baillie and deacon conveener and no objection made against him, and that he had officiated as one of the masters till of late that the deacon and other members of the trade had petitioned the trades house reflecting upon ther own management in electing him as a master, and that his election as a master should be found illegal and for no other

reason but that he did not live within the burgh but in the Gorballs, and that the trades house had voted that he should not continue a master, which obliged him to protest and appeal to the council for remead, and that he might be authorised to continue as a master to the next ordinary time of election and enjoy the privileges of a master and freeman of the trade; and likeways having considered the representation given in by the deacon of the bakers, in name of the trades, by way of answer, whereby they own the said Zacharias Allason was elected a master and gave his oath but being done irregularly and without thought he cannot be continued a master, considering that for these six or seven years past he has had his dwelling house, family, workhouse and trade in the Gorballs, which is not within the territory of the burgh, and yet has the same there and thereby not lyable to any publick burdens in the burgh, nor subject to the government thereof; the magistrats and council after reading the above appeal, petition and representation, and hearing parties and considering the same, it was put to the vote whether or not the said Zacharias Allason should be continued a master of the baker trade to the next ordinary time of election, and carried by a majority that he should continue a master of the baker trade to the next ordinary time of election, and therefore the magistrats and council interpone their authority thereto.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the 8 May last and 17 June instant, to sight and inspect the dam of the touns malt millns on Kelvin, whereof Hugh Cathcart is tacksman, and to consider his proposals in reference thereto and to the walk and lint milln, reported that they had inspected and viewed the dam which they find very insufficient, so that not only the walk and lint milln but also the malt milln is much damnified and prejudged throw the insufficiency of the dam, and had considered his proposals but do not agree thereto, and furdur that by the tack of the malt milln granted by the toun to the said Hugh Cathcart the said Hugh Cathcart does thereby own and acknowledge that at his entry the mill, axill tree, wheels, trowis, milln stones, milln dam, lade and other pertinents of the milln were in a good and sufficient case and condition, and obliges himself to keep up and uphold the same in a good and sufficient case and condition as aforesaid during his tack and leave the same so at his

Hugh Cathcart to repair his milln dam.

removall; which being heard and considered by the counsell they ordain the said Hugh Cathcart furthwith to repair the dam and lade of the said milln in a sufficient case and condition, and in case of his failzie remitt to the magistrats to use diligence upon the tack and oblige him to do the same.

The carters
petition re-
mitted to the
committee.

Anent the petition given in by the carters craving they may be authorized to erect themselves into a society for the support of the poor, upon such regulations and rules as the counsell shall think meet, the magistrats and counsell remitts the consideration thereof to the annual committee and to report.

30 July 1740

Warrant for
the provost.

Ordain Archibald Hamilton, thesaurer, to pay to Andrew Aiton, provost, £20 14s. 10½d. sterling as his and baillie Archbald Buchanans expences at Edinburgh at the convention of the burrows, and other expence expended by the provost in their affairs upon the touns account, and for postages of letters in March, April, May, June last and July instant.

Robert Craig
and others.

Ordain Allan Dreghorn, late thesaurer, to pay to Robert Craig, William Pettegrew and Alexander Matthie, plummers in company, £81 2s. 2d. sterling, for casting and laying of 2683 stone and 3 pound weight of lead upon the High Church, at 7d. per stone, and for taking off the old lead and carying the same to the smelting house and tiring the steeple.

John Walker.

Ordain George Leitch, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) John Walker, couper, £1 12s. sterling for barrells and water stoups and others for the

Richard and
Alexander
Oswalds.

towns account and for the sacrament wine; (2) Richard and Alexander Oswalds, merchants, £8 16s. sterling for five and a half dozen claret wine furnisht by them to the toun in May last, at treating the lords of the justiciary.

£20 sterling
to be paid for
mending the
Shott road.

Agrec that £20 sterling be paid by the toun towards the mending of the Shott road, and impower the magistrats to draw precept therfore upon the thesaurer, to be paid to Sir James Hamilton of Rosshall or any other appointed overseer of the said road.

Money col-
lected for the
sufferers by
fire in Pasley.

The magistrats and toun counsell, considering that the deceast John Craig, wright, when toun thesaurer, the contribution and collection made by the toun for the poor sufferers in Pasley by fire was paid in by him to

the baillies of Pasley, but that there is yet a ballance in the said John Craigs band of £24 12s. 6d. sterling not yet disposed of, the magistrats and council do hereby impower Archbald Hamilton, thesaurer, to uplift and receive the said sum and to call and pursue the heirs and representatives of the said deceast John Craig therefore as accords; and impower the magistrats to distribute the same, when received, among the poor sufferers in the Stoekwellgate by the late fire that happened.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that the tacksmen of the lands of Gorballs are now dead and their affairs in disorder, and that the toun with Hutchisons hospital and the trades house are pursuing to have the tack made void for the years to run in respect of the insolvency of the rent, do therefore impower the magistrats, with Hutchisons hospitall and the trades house, to appoint a factor upon the said lands and the magistrats to sign the factory for the touns part.

Anent the representation given in by the society of linnen dealers who are tacksmen of the touns walk milln on Kelvine, which is also made by them a lint milln, setting furth that the prospect they had in taking the said milln for a lint milln was to encourage others in the neighbourhood to follow their example, and now that there are severall lint millns crected throw the country and the neighbourhood, which was all that the society proposed to themselves, therefore craving the council to free them of the tack, and that the toun might be no losers Hugh Cathcart, merchant, tacksman of the touns malt milln on Kelvine, offers to take a tack of the said walk and lint milln at the present rent of £9 10s. sterling for 23 years from and after Whitsunday last, which is to be his entry, and he to have liberty to alter the said walk and lint milln into what other shape of a milln he shall think fitt, without being bound to continue the same either a walk or lint milln, and be bound immediatly upon his own charge to mend and repair the dams and lades of both millns, vizt., the malt milln and walk and lint milln and keep them in a sufficeient condition during the continuance of the two tacks of the malt and walk and lint millns in his favours, and that upon the expiration of his present tack of the malt milln which terminates (*blank*) that those who succeed him to the said malt milln be bound to free him of keeping up the lades and dams, and that the malt milln always be preferred to the water, and

the walk and lint milln to have the second water for the benefit of the said walk and lint millns; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they agree thereto and impower the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, to enter into a tack with the said Hugh Cathcart in the terms foresaid and sign the same for the touns part, and hereby free the society of linnen dealers of the tack foresaid granted to them upon the new tack being signed to the said Hugh Cathcart.

21 August 1740

Provan milln. The magistrats and toun councill conveened, the magistrats represented that they had exposed to roup the Provan milln and milln lands thereof for a tack to be sett thereof to the highest bidder, and that the same fell in the hands of James Love, millner, for five hundred (*blank*) yearly, and that he has failzied to find a cautioner for the payment of the tack duty; which being considered by the council they remitt to the magistrats to cause roup the said milln over again to a sufficient tacksman, upon the 29th instant, and to make previous advertisement of the said roup and impower the magistrats to sign the tack.

Lochs, water,
corn milln. The magistrats and toun councill conveened appoint Robert Leitch, baillie [and others], to sight and inspect the cast betwixt the Camloch and Hogenfield loch, and the slouce of Hogenfield loch, with the houses of the touns corn milln, and report the condition thereof and what is necessary to be done for preserving the water.

29 August 1740

Warrant for
Allan Dreghorn. Ordain George Leitch, thesaurer, to pay to Allan Dreghorn, wright, £103 8s. 3d. sterling for daills and others and workmens wages upon the touns new hall in November, December, January, February, March, April, May, June and July last.

Warrant,
Allan Dreghorn, late
thesaurer. Ordain Allan Dreghorn, late thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of (1) £103 18s. 4d. sterling due to him for dails, trees, sclates and workmens wages to the washing house in the New Green in June and July last; (2) £29 17s. 4d. paid out by him for plank, oak, trees and workmens wages for rebuilding the Port Glasgow dirt boat, brought up here to drage the river.

Ordain Allan Dreghorn, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, James Cross. masson, £81 0s. 11d. sterling for masson work and stones at the washing house in New Green from the 8 May 1740 to 1 August 1740; (2) James Cross, masson, £35 17s. 9d. sterling for massons days work at the church yeard in Bells and Lukes yeard from 14 November 1739 to the 1st August 1740; (3) James Cross, masson, £18 12s. sterling for overseeing the touns work from 14 November 1739 to 1 August 1740, 186 days at 2s. per diem.

Ordain Archbald Hamilton, thesaurer, to pay to Michael Smith, Warrant for Michael Smith. sclater, £14 1s. sterling for dressing the subdeans milln, Nicolas hospital, the High Church, chappell of Gorbals, pointing, sclating and mending bridge, stones on the chemney heads, and mending and pointing the roof of the touns house.

Ordain Archbald Hamilton, thesaurer, to have allowance in his own Warrant, Archbald Hamilton, thesaurer. hand of £10 10s. sterling of expence and charge the magistrats and others were at in Rugland about the touns affairs.

The magistrats represented that the Provan milln and milln lade was Tack of the Provan milln to John M'Calaster. this day roupd for a tack to be sett thereof for seven years, which fell in the hands of John M'Calaster, coppersmith, late at Provan milln, for five hundred and sixty merks of yearly rent, and had signed the tack with him, and that Robert Mackie, coppersmith, is bound cautioner for the said John M'Calaster; which the council approve of.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated 21 August last, Provan dams and housing of the toun milln. reported that they had visited the dams and aqueducts to the Provan milln and houses of the toun milln and dam thereof, they find that the dam at Hogenfield loch is intirely ruinous and must be built with ashler and part with turf and faced, that the east between Hogenfield loch and Camloch should be cleaned, and that that place of the Camloch next to the Steps should be banked up and turfed, that the house on the touns corn milln should be mended and the little killn to be ribbed and the dam to be lined with plank and the trows to be renewed; which being heard by the magistrats and councill they remitt to the magistrats to order what is necessary thereanent and if need be to erect a dam upon the burn that comes from Gads bridge in a fitt part betwixt the toun milln lands and the lands of Blaqualairn.

The magistrats and toun council, upon an application by the directors The touns

hospital
allowed a
piece of
ground at the
back of the
infirmary.

of the touns hospital craving the toun would allow the hospitall that piece of ground upon the north side of the infirmary and to be inclosed with a stone dyke to hinder boys and others from disturbing the people in the infirmary, and likeways that the toun would discharge the laying of timber within six foot of the hospitall wall, and to order the timber now lying closs to the wall to be removed six foot from the wall; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they allow the hospitall to take in the ground at the back of the infirmary and to inclose the same with a stone dyke, reserving from twelve to sixteen foot as the magistrats shall find convenient next to the rope work walk, and remitt to the magistrats to line the same and to give the necessary orders for causing remove the timber six foot from the hospitall wall, and to discharge the laying of timber hereafter within six foots of the hospitall wall.

17 September 1740

The magis-
trats to pur-
chase meal for
the poor.

A motion being made that, considering the backwardness of the seasons, there is now an appearance of a scarcity, the meal being raised to sixteen pence the peck in the mercat and no probability the price will be much lower, it would be good service to the poor inhabitants if the societys in the city, as the toun council, the merchants house, the trades house and general sessions, would contribute and concur together in purchasing of meal to the number of ten thousand bolls, but not exceeding, to sell the same from time to time in retail to the poor inhabitants at the price at which it was purchased and the charge in purchasing and retailing thereof, which would be a probable mean to keep down the merckats; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and councill they all with one voice approve of the said motion and agree thereto and recommend to the magistrats to lay the same before the other societys and use their interest with them to concur therein, and impower the magistrats for the time to purchase meal accordingly.

The plan of
the new
church to be
built in Bells
yeard.

There being two plans of the church to be built by the toun in Bells-yeard, on the other side of the Gallowgate burn, the one offered by Allan Dreghorn, wright, and the other by (*blank*) Nisbitt, son to James Nisbitt, wright, before them, and after inspecting and considering both plans, they agree to the plan offered by Allan Dreghorn as the plan of the church

to be built, and the inside to be ashler work; and remitt to the magistrats to see the same execute accordingly.

The magistrats and town council agree that £30 sterling be allowed to the brugh of Rutherglen for repairing their way to the coall heugh, for the benefit of the inhabitants of this city, and impower the magistrats for the time to draw precept therefore upon the thesaurer for payment thereof to John Leitch, overseer of the said way.

Ordain Archibald Hamilton, thesaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of the sum of £6 7s. sterling of charges the magistrats and others were at in Ruglen about the touns affairs and paid by the said thesaurer.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, anent the petition given in by William Dounie, hammerman, and other heretors and inhabitants without the Gallowgate port, bearing that the common draw well without the said port is rendered useless and no ways serviceable, and that they have caused bore the ground in several places of the neighbourhood and that they find it probable the water will be got in a piece of ground opposit to the said William Dounies house, and which is waste ground belonging to the toun, and therefore craving liberty to dig the said piece of ground for water and if found to make a pump well therein, upon their the undertakers charge and such as shall join with them, which will be a great benefit to the inhabitants without the Gallowgate port and the neighbourhood; which being considered by the magistrats and councill they agree to the desire of the said petition, with this provision that the well be common to the whole neighbourhood and to the whole inhabitants.

25 September 1740

Upon an application by Robert Hall, shipmaster in Port Glasgow, for a few right to be granted to him of a piece of the touns voyd ground in Port Glasgow, vizt., fourty foot of front upon that street called the King Street and 138 foot in a line backward, on the south-east of that wynd called the Wood Wynd, and to pay the accustomed few duty for the ground in that part; which being considered by the magistrats and council they agree thereto and ordain the clerk to draw up the said few right in usuall form.

Warrant for
provost
Aiton. Ordain Archbald Hamilton, thesaurer, to pay to Andrew Aiton, provost, £4 11s. 2d. sterling for postages of letters and other incidents upon the touns account, and loss upon 170 bolls meal which was bought from Robert Finlay for retail to the poor inhabitants at the first cost.

James Cross. Ordain Allan Dreghorn, late thesaurer, to pay to James Cross, masson, £13 8s. 6½d. sterling for masson wages at the new church yeard in Bells yeard, from the first of August last to the 22 September instant, and for mending walls in the tolbooth and ragging walls in the new hall and stair case.

James Cross. Ordain Archbald Hamilton, thesaurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, masson, £13 3s. 11d. sterling for massons and service mens wages at the washing house in the Green, from the first of August last to the 22 September instant and for stones and carriage; (2) James Cross, masson, £16 3s. 1d. sterling for mens wages at the cracking house quarrie, from 1 August last to 22 September instant, and for cartages, sharpening picks and rolling wedges and for well shafts and hand borrows to the quarrie; John and Thomas M'Fies. (3) John and Thomas M'Fies, caswayers, £23 11s. 9d. sterling for casway about the palls at Broomielaw, mending the casway within the main guard, casway at the Barras port well, casway and highting the ground at Candleridge well, altering and fixing 9 lampposts in different places, altering and highting the casway upon the south and west sides of the new factory at the head of the Laigh Kirk closs, heightning the ground and caswaying about the well at North West Kirk, caswaying the back part of the Grammar School closs, raising and laying the casway at the Old Vennell, mending the casway above the arch of the bridge and caswaying at the east side of the Stockwell; (4) James Nisbitt, glazier wright, £30 17s. 1d. sterling for glass work and tirlies and wair in the touns new house, tolbooth and other parts; (5) Robert Arthur, couper, £3 17s. sterling for couper work in making stands, pecks, fourth parts, tubs and water stoups for the touns use; (6) James Brown, bookbinder, £2 7s. 2d. sterling for paper books furnisht to the touns account.

James Nisbitt. The magistrats and toun council conveyed, allow to John Murdoch, writing master, 30s. sterling to be distributed for encouragement of the best writers in the school, and empower the magistrats to draw precept on the thesaurer for payment of the said sum.

Robert
Arthur.

James
Brown.

John Mur-
doch.

29 September 1740

Ordain Archbald Hamilton, thesaurer, to pay to (1) William Tennent, William Tennent, painter, £2 5s. sterling for painting the fire machines, whitning the touns coffee hall rooms and stair thereof; (2) Thomas Dempster, painter, £1 16s. Thomas sterling for painting burges tickets; (3) Thomas Bowie, merchant, who Dempster. was overseer of the cows in the New Green, and who is very poor, 50s. Thomas Bowie. sterling of supply.

Anent the petition given in by James Coullie, maltman, setting furth James Coullie that he being fined by the magistrats in £100 Scots which he paid and repone to found that he had amitted and forfeited his freedom in the place and ship. his burges-ship. his ticket to be torn and lacerat, which was done for counciling and advising some brewars and malt cawers to book their malt at the millus for persons living without the brugh or as privat malt, to evade the payment of the touns impost of two pennies in the pint of ale; and considering that as his forefathers have been freemen of the city and he born in the city and a young man, he is now deprived of gaining his bread in the place, therefore requesting the council to repone him to his freedome, whereby he may be enabled to gain his bread, and take off that part of the sentence of the forfeiture of his freedom and allow the clerk to give him a new extract of his freedom, as the said petition bears; which being considered by the magistrats and council they repone him to his freedome in the city and allow the clerk to give him a new extract of his freedom.

30 September 1740

[Andrew Buchanan, provost; Andrew Cochran, Archbald Hamilton, of the merchant rank, and Robert Mackie, of the crafts rank, bailies.] Election of provost and bailies.

3 October 1740

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

8 October 1740

[George Bogle, dean of guild; Andrew Armour, deacon convener; James Dean of guild, Nisbitt, treasurer; John Corbett, bailie of Gorbals; John Miller, water bailie; &c.]

William Craig, master of work; John Cantlie, bailie of Portglasgow; John Robertson, bailie of Provan; John Hamilton, visitor of maltmen; William Reid, visitor of gardeners; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.]

16 October 1740

Statute of
tallow and
candle.

[The stone of good and rough tallow to be sold at 4s. 10d. sterling; the stone of common wickt candle to be sold at 5s. 2d. sterling; the stone of fine bleached wickt candle at 5s. 4d. sterling; and the stone of cotton wickt candle at 5s. 10d. sterling.]

Act against
the fleshers
for cutting
clushes and
lug pieces.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the fleshers and their servants have crept into a bad practice and been in use to cut off what they call clushes and long pieces and others, to the lesion of the leidges who buy carcasses, which ought to be discharged, therefore the magistrats and councill do hereby strictly prohibit and discharge for the future all and every one of the fleshers and their servants to cut off clushes, long pieces, knotted and tail, or any others off the carcase, under the penalty of 5s. sterling to be exacted off each person contraveener for each carcase and summar imprisonment while payment; and remitt to the inspectors and overseers of the flesh mercat, on their visiting the mercat from time to time, to take knowledge and trial of the contraveeners, and ordain the deacon and others of the flesh mercat to give account of and discover the persons guilty; and ordain a copie hereof to be given to the deacon of the fleshers to be intimat by him to the haill trade and their servants that they may not pretend ignorance.

Mr. Robert
Hunter to
have a pen-
sion.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that Mr. Robert Hunter has served as one of the doctors of the Grammar School for a considerable number of years without any complaint against him, and that now in respect of his age and indisposition he has willingly demitted and laid down his charge; therefore and for subsistence to him the magistrats and council agree that a pension of £18 6s. 8d. sterling be paid to him yearly by the toun, and to commence from and after the first of November next, and to be paid quarterly.

Mr. Robert
Maltman,
doctor of the
Grammar
School.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that there is a vacancy of one of the doctors of the Grammar School, by the demission of Mr. Robert Hunter, do hereby nominat and appoint Mr. Robert Maltman to

be one of the doctors of the Grammar School in room and place of the said Mr. Robert Hunter, and that allenerly during the toun counceills pleasure and no longer than to the first of October next j^m vij^c and fourty one, unless he be then re-elected, which is to be in the magistrats and counceills option, and declare his fial to be at the rate of £5 sterling per annum, and to have a right to the wages and perquisits, and rescind any former acts in his favours of being a supernumerary doctor and the fial annex thereto.

[Mr. Thomas Harvie, one of the doctors of the Grammar School, continued till 1st October next 1741.] Mr. Thomas Harvie.

Remitt the petitions following, vizt., the petition of the fewars and inhabitants of Gorbals craving some allowance of the two pennies on the pint to be applyed for payment of their preacher; the petition of Thomas Clarke, merchant, craving payment for the four cannon which are fixt for a fence to the pedestal; the petition of John Robertson, late master of work, craving some allowance for the causes therein sett furth; and the petition and proposals given in by Mr. Hugh French, gilder, to be employed for gilding the frames for the touns new hall, all to the consideration of the annual committee; and likeways how far the pensions to the dancing master and cookerie master should be discontinued or continued or abridged and to report.

Petitions re-
mitted to the
committee.

6 November 1740

The committee appointed by a former act, dated 16 October last, for considering the petition given in by Thomas Clark, merchant, for himself and company, craving payment of 8s. sterling for each hundreded weight of twenty eight hundreded three quarters and fourteen pound, as the weight of the toun cannons, belonging to him and company, which were sett up by the magistrats in the year 1735 for a fence of the statue of King William, at the four corners of the pedestall of the said statue, reported that it was their opinion the toun should pay him 6s. sterling for each hundreded weight or then to allow him to remove them and take them away; which being heard by the counceill they agree thereto and ordain Archbald Hamilton, late thesaurer, to pay to the said Thomas Clark for himself and company 6s. sterling for each hundreded of the said

Warrant for
Thomas
Clark.

twenty eight hundered, and so proportionally for the three quarters and fourteen pound as the weight of the above cannons, or upon refusall of that price to allow him to remove and take away the said four cannons and dispose of them as he pleases.

Few right of
land in Port
Glasgow to
Robert Hall.

The magistrats and toun counceill have subscribed a few right in favours of Robert Hall, shipmaster in Port Glasgow, of a piece of ground in Port Glasgow fronting upon that street in Port Glasgow called King Street, extending to 40 foots in front upon the said King Street and 138 foot in a line backward from the said front, on the south-east of that wynd called the Woodwynd, with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage, of the sad piece of ground; to be holden in few of the toun for the yearly payment of £5 9s. Scots of few duty, and doubling the few duty at the entry of each heir, and compearing at the courts of Port Glasgow when warned, and astricted to grind the haill malt to be brewn by him and his and their tennents at the touns millns at Port Glasgow and pay the duty therefore in manner and conform to the bond of thirlage, under the penaltys and certifications therein contained in all points; as also bound to have the said piece of ground inclosed and taken in and sufficiently built upon with houses and finisht betwixt and Martimass 1742, under the penalty of £30 sterling and the few right to become void and null.

Tack to be
granted Mr.
Whittingdale
of a house in
Port Glasgow.

The magistrats and toun council agree that a tack be given to Christopher Whittingdale, in Port Glasgow, of the house in the late custom house presently possesst by him, for three years after Whitsunday next, for payment of £7 sterling of yearly tack duty.

Provan milln
and housing
to be sighted.

Remitt to Robert Mackie, baillie, [and others] as a committee to sight and inspect the Provan milln and housing and condition thereof and what is proper to be done to make them habitable and tennentable to the present new tennent, and to report.

Wheat bread.

[As the bakers can be supplied with wheat delivered to them at 27s. sterling the boll, and 4s. being added thereto for "manufacturing," making 31s. in all, bread to be sold at that rate according to act of parliament, on conditions similar to those printed, *antea* pp. 28, 31, 32.]

15 December 1740

Grain to be
purchased for

The provost represented that the other societys, vizt., the merchants

house, the trades house and generall session, with the magistrats, had the poor and applied to the bank for money to the extent of £3,000 sterling for money borrowed, providing grain for the service of the place in this straitning time, and that the bank had given them credit for that sum, and that the said Andrew Buchanan, provost, and Andrew Cochran, baillie, for the touns part, had joined with the other societys and signed the bond to the bank, therefore the councill enact and oblige them to indemnifie the said Andrew Buchanan, provost, and Andrew Cochran, baillie, of the said bond and effect therof and of any loss that may be sustained by purchasing the grain and selling the same out again to the inhabitants for retail.

The magistrats represented that the deceast Mr. John Stirling, late Principal principall of the college, had by his last settlements mortified £100 Stirlings mortification, sterling and ordained the same to be paid in to the magistrats, and the annual rent thereof to be applyed and given to two of the ministers of Glasgow, the one for preaching a sermon against Popery and the other against Arianism, yearly, and that the said £100 sterling was paid in to the magistrats, who have discharged the same; and which £100 sterling is given to Archbald Hamilton, late thesaurer, for the touns account, therefore the council do hereby indemnifie and discharge the magistrats of the said £100 sterling, and oblige them and their successors in office to be furthcoming for the same, and ordain the said Archbald Hamilton to charge himself therewith in his thesaurers account.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that the toun is owing Money owing at Martimass last by past of the allowance enacted by the toun to be paid the hospital by the councill to the touns hospitall for the mentainance of the poor the annual rent. sum of £270 sterling, and that the toun cannot at the time advance the said sum, therefore the magistrats and councill enact and oblige them to pay the annualrent thereof from Martimass last ay and while the said sum be paid up, at the rate of four and a half per cent.

Ordain Archibald Hamilton, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) James Warrand for Fairie, provost of Rugland, £7 4s. 2d. sterling of expence by the magistrats James Fairie. and others in his house upon the touns affairs; (2) William Muir, in William Rutherglen, £4 2s. 4d. sterling of expence and charges by the magistrats Muir. and others in his house upon the touns affairs.

26 December 1740

John Roberton. Ordain Archbald Hamilton, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) John Roberton, late master of work, £22 10s. sterling of gratuity for services to the toun when master of work; (2) George Bogle, dean of gild, £5 10s. 3d. of expence and charge he was at at Renfrew at a meeting with the shire and otherways upon the touns account, and for a dozen and a half of cherry wine to the ministers at the last sacrament, as use is.

Warrant for paying £15 sterling to the poor monthly for three months. The magistrats represented that at a meeting with the several societys, vizt., the merchants house, the trades house, and the general session, it was agreed that for the present supply of the poor in this scarcity each of the societys should contribute a certain moyety for three months, beside what the inhabitants should contribute and sign for, and that the magistrats had agreed that the touns part should be £15 sterling per month; which being heard by the councill they approve thereof and ordain the thesaurer to pay the same accordingly, and impower the magistrats to draw precept therefore upon the thesaurer for £15 sterling monthly for three months.

James Loch-heads pension of £10 rescinded. The magistrats and toun councill rescind a former act, dated the 8th of May last, in favours of James Lochhead, teacher of cookrie, for payment to him of £10 sterling yearly for his encouragement, and declare the same to have no further effect from and after Whitsunday next.

Act in favour of John Blackstock, collector of excise, rescinded. The magistrats and toun councill rescind a former act in favours of John Blackstock, collector of excise, dated 20 February 1739, for payment to him of twenty guineas per annum for furnishing the toun at every round with signed abstracts of the brewars charge made upon them by the officers of excise, in order to the touns levying of their two pennies on the pint conform thereto, and declare the said act to have no further effect from and after the date hereof, and remitt to the magistrats to agree for a lesser sum for furnishing abstracts.

3 March 1741

James Cross. Ordain Archbald Hamilton, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, masson, £20 18s. 7d. sterling for repairing the dam at the Hogenfield loch and building the same up; (2) James Cross, masson, £23 18s. 3d. sterling, for massons and workmens wages in winning and digging of stones in the

Crackling house quarry for the use of the toun, from the 22 September 1740 to the 1st December 1740; (3) James Cross, masson, £22 7s. 9d. sterling for making the foundation for the pillars, building four tunnels, a cistern for collecting the water into the washing house in the New Green, from 22 September 1740 to 1 December 1740, for workmens wages, stones and cartages; (4) James Cross, masson, £16 8s. 5d. sterling for masson work at the new church, vizt., for workmens wages from 22 September 1740 to 1 December 1740; (5) James Cross, masson, £8 1s. 9d. sterling for laying the sayer from the head of the Stockwell to the sayer on the north side of the Tronegate, vizt., for workmens wages and for pavement and cartages of stones.

Ordain James Nisbitt, thesaurer, to pay to John Douglas, younger^{John Douglas.} of Mains, £12 sterling for 18 chalder of lime furnisht and led in by him for the use of the toun, for the new kirk to be built in Bellsyard.

Ordain Archbald Hamilton, late thesaurer, to pay to (1) Thomas^{Thomas Scott.} Scott, baker, £5 18s. 3d. sterling for communion bread to the sacrament and for euckies to the entertainment at the Kings birthday in October last; (2) David Noble, cordener, £5 7s. 8d. sterling for mending and^{David Noble.} making leather buckets for the toun; (3) Robert Freebairn, cordener,^{Robert Freebairn.} £9 3s. 10d. sterling for mending and dressing and making of leather buckets for the toun, wherein there is included £3 16s. sterling for bend leather furnisht by the tannarie to him for making the said buckets, which he is to clear and free the toun thereof.

Ordain James Nisbitt, thesaurer, to pay to Archbald Buchanan,^{Archbald Buchanan.} merchant, and Alexander Forrester, in company or either of them, £42 5s. 4d. sterling for wines furnisht by them to the toun at the sacrament and at the Kings arrival and birthday all in October last.

Ordain Archbald Hamilton, late thesaurer, to have allowance in his^{Archbald Hamilton, late} oun hand of £1 6s. 3d. sterling for three yeards and a half drab eloath, at 7s. 6d. per yeard, furnisht by him for a coat to John Baxter, servant^{thesaurer.} in the clerks chamber.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the sixteen of October^{The Gorballs.} last, for considering the petition giving in by the inhabitants in Gorballs, reported that it was there opinion that considering the toun has the two pennies on the pint in the Gorballs, and that there are very many poor

among them, and any fund of their own at the time will not defray the necessary uses they have to expend, that the town should allow them a present support of £15 sterling; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they agree thereto and ordain James Nisbitt, thesaurer, to pay to Andrew Donaldson and James Mackie, constables in Gorbals, £15 sterling.

Alexander
Cockain to
have a tack of
the towns
coffee house.

Anent the petition given in by Alexander Cockain, bearing that he having taken the towns coffee house and lodging possest by John King, for a year after Whitsunday next, and that in consequence thereof he must lay out all or greatest part of his stock in the purchase of proper furniture, and that if he should be turned out of the possession after the expiration of the said years and others preferred to the possession he would be a considerable loser; therefore craving the magistrats and council would grant him a tack thereof for seven years after Whitsunday next, at the rent agreed on, which is £20 sterling, and he to be free at the end of the first three years upon legal intimation at the Martimass preceding; which being considered by the magistrats and council they agree to the desire of the said petition, and empower the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyner to sign the tack with him in the councils name in the terms foresaid, and to see what alterations are needfull to be done in the house and give orders for the doing thereof.

Provan milln
and housing
to be re-
paired.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the 6th of November last, for sighting and inspecting the Provan milln and housing and condition thereof, reported that they had gone out and sighted the same and find that the outer wheel, inner wheel, axil tree and hoope needfull to be renewed, that the house at the end of the milln is bare in the roof and needful to be thatched, that as the wheels are exposed to frost, rain and summer drought, it is necessary a shade be put up and a roof to be built over the shade for covering the outer wheel, which will be no great charge, and will contain a loft on a levell with the surface of the brae for carying in victuall to be grinded and will fall into the happer, which will be a great benefit and ease; that the little killn next to the milln wants thatching, that the other killn is failed in the roof and wants to be renewed, and the walls pind and pointed, that the dwelling house, stable and barn want pinning and pointing in the walls and some part of the wall

to be rebuilt, and all to be thatched, and some new timber will be wanting to the houses, and it would be necessary to have fanners for dusting the shilling, which may be done with the same water and the leidges better served; which being heard by the magistrats and council, and considering that James Love, the last millner, who has now failed, was obliged to leave the milln and housing in a sufficient condition, and that the present millner who entered at Lambass last is bound at the end of his tack to leave the milln and housing in a sufficient condition, they remitt to the magistrats to give the necessary orders for the above reparations.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering the condition of Margaret, Mary, and Christian Starks, children of the deceast John Stark, late provost, are very young and in a poor condition and have not whereupon to be brought up and educat, the magistrats and council agree that £10 sterling be applyed yearly towards their mentainance and education, and to commence from Candlemas last, and to be paid by quarterly payments to Mr. William Craig, minister, or any other of their relations for their behoove who are to see the same applyed for their use, and impower the thesaurer to pay the same accordingly, and declare these presents only to continue during the magistrats and councils pleasure.

Provost
Starks chil-
dren to have
£10 sterling
yearly.

Anent the representation and memorial given in by the tacksmen of the Royal House and Closs at the east end of Greenock, belonging to the toun, setting furth that the want of cellars in Greenock, for accom- modating the merchants in Glasgow who discharge there, being attended with great inconveniencys the said tacksmen are willing to build cellars upon their own charge of the royal house that may be able to contain from eight hundered to one thousand hogsheads, but their tack being only for nineteen years they cannot undertake to do the same without loss, and therefore propose that their present tack be prolonged to two nineteen years after the expiration of their present ninteen year tack, at which period the cellars built by them shall be the touns property, and the tacksmen will oblige themselves that the rents for the said cellars shall not be advanced in the rent above what is paid for the ton as cellars in Port Glasgow proportionally to their bigness, and that for the whole term of years petitioned for they will continue to pay the present yearly rent which is ten pound sterling per annum; which being heard and considered

Tack of the
Royal house
and closs in
Greenock.

by the magistrats and council they agree thereto and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to adjust the other terms necessary to be insert in tacks, and impower them to sign the tack accordingly in the councils name with the tacksmen.

Committee
upon the seat
rents, James
Robertsons
land, New
Green to be
set for cows.

Anent the petition given in by Robert Barrie, Robert Brock, Patrick Simpson, William Gray and John Scott, merchants, purchasers of the fore shops and stores above that tenement above the cross which belonged to James Robertson, which has at present a dail front, craving that as they design to build a stone front that they may be allowed to bring out the shops in a line with the front, which being read in presence of the magistrats and councill they remitt the consideration thereof to the annual committee and to determine therein as they see cause; and also to adjust and clear the account of the seat rents, frae Whitsunday 1740 to Whitsunday 1741, uplifted by George Stirling, collector; and likeways the account of the New Green rent for the cows and horses last season 1740, and to report; and the magistrats and council agree that the grass of the said New Green for the season 1741 be applyed for the inhabitants cows as formerly, and remitt to the magistrats to order the necessary advertisements to the inhabitants to provide themselves in cows before the opening of the Green.

William and
Andrew
Grays peti-
tion, propos-
als given in
by the tacksmen of Port
Glasgow.

Anent the petition given in by William and Andrew Grays, merchants, craving the few duty of their lands in Provan whereon their bleaching field is made may be restricted to a few duty of 20s. Scots yearly, and are willing to purchase what is given down of the few duty as the council shall determine, which being read in presence of the magistrats and councill they remitt the consideration thereof to the magistrats [and others] and to report, and likeways remitt to the committee the memorial and proposals given in by the fewars and tacksmen in Port Glasgow, craving that the coalerie may be made into cellars for serving the merchants, and which they are willing to do upon a tack to be granted to them of the touns interest in Port Glasgow for nineteen years at the present rent, and that the new key may be fallen to and finisht with all expedition.

Committee
upon the
Grammar

The provost represented that he had a letter from Mr. Purdie, head master and rector of the Grammar School, setting furth some undue

carriage and expressions towards him by Mr. Thomas Harvie, one of the School masters com-
 doctors in the school, tending to the lessning of the rector's power and plaint.
 authority in the school, and craving the same may be laid before the
 council, which being read in presence of the council they remitt the
 consideration thereof to the annual committee, and they to call before
 them the said Mr. Purdie and Harvie and hear both parties and report
 their judgement, and if the committee find that Mr. Harvie has been in
 the wrong they empower the magistrats to suspend the said Mr. Harvie
 from teaching untill the council meet thereupon.

28 April 1741

Ordain James Nisbitt, thesaurer, to pay to (1) James M'Gill, hammer- Warrant for
 man, £4 3s. 7d. for iron work for the toun to the dung boat for cleansing James
 the river; (2) Robert Bowman, weaver at Cambuslang, £4 4s. of supply, he M'Gill.
 having had his house burnt and all his goods consumed. Robert Bow-
 man.

The magistrats and toun councill agree that lead pipes in place of Lead pipes to
 timber be made for the well in the New Green, and empower the magistrats the well in
 to cause make the pipes. New Green.

The magistrats and toun councill remitt to Andrew Cochrane and Alexander
 Robert Mackie, baillies, [and others] to consider the petition given in by Millns peti-
 Alexander Milln, barber, for Robert Stevenson, wright, craving to bring tion and
 out the under story of his tenement above the cross in a line with William Andrew
 Donaldsons new tenement and to visit the same and to report; and to con- Spreulls offer.
 sider a missive letter of Andrew Spreull of Blacquairn, whereby he makes
 offer of a part of his ground next to Gauds burn for the touns erecting of
 a dam thereupon for the benefit of the millns, and to visit the ground and
 to report how far it is needfull the toun to have a dam thereupon, and to
 report.

The committee upon the proposals given in by the tacksmen of the Tack of Port
 touns interest in Port Glasgow reported that they had met with the said Glasgow to be
 tacksmen, and concerted as follows: that they, the tacksmen, should granted to the
 advance and lay out a sum not exceeding one thousand pound sterling, partners of
 from time to time, for carying on and finishing the new key in Port the rope work
 Glasgow with all expedition, and cleaning the harbour and converting in Port Glas-
 and making the old coalerie into cellars and building more cellars if ✓

found needfull and making a new coalerie in place of the old; that towards their repayment of the sums advanced by them and interest that the toun should grant a tack to them of the touns interest in Port Glasgow, at ninty pound sterling of yearly rent, and of the two pennies on the pint for nineteen years, and both parties to be free at the end of the first eleven years of the said nineteen, and they to give in their accounts of their advancements each half year and to be debited with the tack duty and the two pennies on the pint, and the ballance then due to bear annualrent from the clearing untill the next clearing, and so each half year their accounts to be ballanced untill they be repaid by the tack duty and two pennies on the pint of their haill advancements; and further the tacksmen to pay of additional tack duty seven per cent. of the charges of building the cellars and new coalerie, and also to be obliged to uphold the haill houses, cellars and others sett and free the toun of the charge thereof, and that they had drawn up a scroll of the tack to be granted which they produced, and being read the counsell agree thereto and ordain the clerk to extend the tack in form to be signed by all parties.

People in
Rugland bur-
gesses and
gild brothers.

The magistrats and toun counsell ordain the dean of gild and bretheren to admitt Walter White, late baillie of Rugland, Robert Spence, heretor there, John Paull, masson there, Robert Muir, wright there, Allan Scott, wright there, David Shaw, wright there, James Shaw, smith there, William Shaw, wright there, David Scott, younger, wright there, David Scott, land labourer there, William Robertson, smith there, Robert Bowman, weaver there, John Crawford, younger, weaver there, Archbald Greg, land labourer there, John Reid, taylor there, James Scouller, masson there, John Wilson, land labourer there, John Benny, weaver there, John Ralph, weaver there, James Rankin, weaver there, James Reid, weaver there, William Dick, weaver there, Robert Park, land labourer there, John Fleming, in Polmadie, James Brymer, gardiner at Possil, William Miller, maltman, Robert Somervell, taylor, John Burns, taylor, Robert Smith, younger, weaver, Thomas Miller, in Cumbernauld, John Robb, bookbinder, all burgesses and gild brothers, and remitt their fines and hold them as paid; as also to admitt John Robison, smith, Archbald Reid, hammerman, David Reid, land labourer, Hector Peacock, flesher, burgesses and gild brothers and remitt their fines and hold them as paid.

[John Robertson, smith in Rutherglen, John Muir, smith, there, Robert Urie, ^{Burgesses} wright, there, Patrick Davie, bookbinder, there; and Duncan Robertson, shop-^{and guild} keeper, and George Mason, innkeeper in Gorbals;—also admitted burgesses and ^{brethern.} guild brethern gratis.¹]

18 May 1741

The magistrats and toun council conveened, being with these of the ^{The council} counsell who are absent lawfully warned to meet this day in the counsell ^{to meet to} hall at twelve in the forenoon, the said Andrew Buchanan, provost, repre- ^{choose an} sented that upon the 16th instant, at 12 in the forenoon, he was served by ^{elector for the} a write directed by the shirrif deput of the shire to him as chief magistrat, ^{parliament} and signed by the said shirrif, George Sinclair, bearing that whereas by ^{member,} a write or brief for the elections to the ensuing parliament of Great Brittain, to be holden at Westminster the 25th of June next, dated 28 April last, directed to the shirrif of Lanark, the shirrif is commanded and strictly enjoyned to cause be elected of every royal burrow of the said county an commissioner to elect an burgess for the class or district, of the most discreet and sufficient, freely and indifferently, according to the form of the statute thereupon made and provided, therefore these are adjoining the said Andrew Buchanan, provost or chief magistrat of the burgh of Glasgow, that he cause be elected of the said burrow of Glasgow an commissioner to elect ane burges for the class or district in terms of the foresaid write or brief and statute above mentioned, as the said write dated at Hamilton the 16 of May instant and signed by Mr. George Sinclair, advocat, shirrif depute of Lanerk, bears; which being produced by the provost and read in counsell, the magistrats and council, conveened, unanimously appoint the twenty first instant, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve in the forenoon, for the council to meet to choise their commissioner to the effect above written and in pursuance of the statute foresaid.

Ordain James Nisbitt, thesaurer, to pay to James Park, baillie of ^{Warrant for} Rugland, £10 4s. sterling money of expence and charges expended by the ^{James Park.} magistrats and others upon the touns affairs at Rugland in the said James Parks house.

¹ Other gratis admissions of "people in Rugland" are subsequently noted in the MS. Record. These admissions seem to have been made in connection with the election of a member of parliament for the Glasgow district of burghs.

21 May 1741

The provost
chosen elector
for a member
of parliament.

The magistrats and toun counceill, taking into their consideration the precept from the shirrif of the shire of Lanerk directed to this brugh by virtue of his Majestys write to the said shirrif for choosing a commissioner as they used formerly to elect commissioners to the parliament of Scotland, and ordering the said commissioner to meet at the brugh of Rutherglen as the preceeding brugh for this time of the class and district after-mentioned, upon the 28th day of May instant, and to choose a burges for the said district to compear in the parliament of our Sovereign Lord the King, to be held at Westminster upon the 25th day of June next, as in the said precept at more lengthe is contained, do hereby make choise of Andrew Buchanan, present provost, and grant warrand and commission to him to repair to the brugh of Rugland, as the preceeding brugh for the time of the class and district above and aftermentioned, upon the said 28th of May instant, and then and their to meet with the commissioners from the burghs of Rugland, Dumbartan, and Renfrew, who are the other burghs of the said district, and to choose a burges for the said district to compear in the parliament of our Sovereign Lord the King, to be held at Westminster upon the 25th of June next, and to attend and serve in the said parliament for the said class and district of burrows above mentioned therein contained.

30 June 1741

Warrand for
James Ander-
son.

Ordain James Nisbitt, thesaurer, to pay to James Anderson, junior, merchant, for himself and partners of the soaparie, £13 8s. 8d. sterling for two barrells hempseed oyl for the lamps, containing 124 pints at 2s. 2d. per pint.

Michael
Smith.

Ordain Archibald Hamilton, late thesaurer, to pay to Michael Smith, sclater, upon purging arrestments, the sum of £5 8s. 8d. sterling for sclate work and mendings in the correction house, at the water port, the guard, the fish mercat, the Blackfrier kirk windows, the tolbooth gavel and bartizen, Ramshorn kirk, and Trone kirk.

Late provost
of Rugland.

Ordain James Nisbit, thesaurer, to pay to (1) David Scot, late provost of Rugland, £10 19s. 3½d. sterling, expended in his house by the magistrats and others upon the towns account at and before electing the member of

parliament; (2) David Pinkerton, late baillie of Rugland, £6 5s. 11d. ^{David Pinkerton.} sterling expended in his house by the magistrats and others upon the touns account at and before the electing the member of parliament; (3) James Jack, late baillie of Rugland, £7 4s. 3d. sterling expended in his house by the magistrats and others upon the touns account at and before the election of the member of parliament; (4) James Shaw in Rugland, ^{James Shaw.} £9 18s. 6d. sterling expended in his house by the magistrats and others upon the touns account at and before the electing the member of parliament.

The magistrates and town council, in pursuance of a former act, dated the twenty sixth of March last, have subscribed a tack in favours of ^{Tack subscribed in favour of rope manufactory.} Lawrence Dinwiddie, Richard Oswald, John Brown, Alexander Houston, merchants in Glasgow, and William Sommervell, younger, merchant in Renfrew, for themselves and partners of the rope manufactory in Port Glasgow, whereby the said partners are obliged, jointly and severally, to advance and pay from time to time a sum not exceeding one thousand pound sterling as shall be called for for building and finishing the new key of Port Glasgow, and with all diligence to have the same finished on or before the twenty fourth of November 1745, and also for cleansing the harbour of Port Glasgow of the mud which incommodes the same, and putting on a slate roof on the coalrie and converting the same into cellars for lodging goods and merchandizes, and after finishing thereof to build more cellars as the magistrates and counsell shall think fitt, and build a new coalrie in lieu of the former, and give in an account of the moneys they advance with the instructions thereof, at two terms in the year, Whitsunday and Martimass, yearly, commencing the first termly account to be given in by them at Martimass next, to be then stated and cleared, and in payment of which account the said partners are to have deduction of the tack duty and the touns imposition of the two pennies on the pint in Port Glasgow at the said terms, and whatever ballance remains unpaid is to bear annualrent to the tacksmen from and after the said termly statings and to be deducted out of the subsequent tack duty and the two pennies on the pint, as the same falls due at each stating; therefor the magistrates and council setts in tack to the said partners not only the two pennies on the pint in Port Glasgow but also the touns other interest

in Port Glasgow, for the space of nineteen years after their entry which is as follows, vizt., to the two pennies on the pint from and after the (*blank*) day of December last and to the touns other interest there at Whitsunday last, 1741; and in case the expences foresaid to be laid out by the tacksmen shall not be repayed and extinguished by the tack duty aftermentioned and the two pennies on the pint during the years of the tack, the magistrates and council are to continue the tacksmen in the possession for such terms and years further untill the said expences and interest be repayed by the said fund, and in case they be repayed before the expiring of the tack then the tack as to the two pennies on the pint is to cease, but as to the other subjects the tack is to continue. On the other part the said tacksmen are bound, jointly and severally, to hold compt to the town in order to the extinction of the expenses for the two pennies on the pint, conform to the officers of excise their abstracts, and for ninety pound sterling of tack duty, yearly, for the other subjects let to them; as the said tack containing several other conditions and provisions in itself bears.

Representa-
tion by malt-
men.

The magistrats and town council of Glasgow convened, John Hamilton, visitor of the maltmen in Glasgow, and William Anderson, their collector, and the masters of the said calling, in name of the said calling gave in the following representation and petition, mentioning that by the letter of gildry of the burgh, confirmed by act of parliament, its enacted that every making of malt made by a maltman freeman dwelling within this town, how many soever he makes, should pay eight pennies for the making of malt to be applied to the well of their decayed brethren; further that what acts and statutes the visitor with advice of his brethren, being convened as occasion occurred, could devise for their wel, should be put in write and presented to the provost, baillies and council and deacons and they to repel or allow the same as they should think good; that on the 19 day of November 1731 years the visitor, masters and other members of the said calling, convened for the time, considering that the number of their poor was much increased and that the addition of four pennies Scots money to the foresaid eight pennies to be payed for each making of malt by such members of the calling as did make malt, and of 12 pennies Scots money quarterly to be paid by such of them as malted not, was but a very inconsiderable matter to every individual member of the calling, tho these

additions would amount to something considerable for the behoove of the poor, did therefor statute and enact that every member of the calling and relict of every member who malted should, instead of the eight pennys formerly used to be payed into the collector for the use of the poor of the calling for each making, in all time coming pay to the collector for the use foresaid twelve pennies Scots for each making, and that every member of the calling who malted not, instead of the two shillings Scots quarterly formerly used to be payed by them should in all time coming pay into the collector for the use foresaid three shillings Scots quarterly, and as the number of the poor of the said calling is now extraordinarily augmented, so that what they have expended for the use of the poor these several years by past has far exceeded their yearly income and thereby diminished their capital stock and still continues, and thereby will render them out of a capacity to serve their poor who must become a burden on the town, and therefore craving the magistrats and council to consider the premises and ratify and approve of the foresaid act of their calling, as the said representation and petition bears; which being heard, read and considered by the magistrats and council they ratify and approve of the above act and interpone their authority thereto and ordain the same to take effect.

The magistrats and town council, considering that differences have arrisen between the milners of the subdeans miln and the other malt milln at the Townhead, on the one part, and the inhabitants in the north quarter, on the other part, in reference to each of them ther claiming the use and benefit of that yeard called Leitch Yeard and brinks of the Molendinar burn, the one for pasturing the miln horses and the other for washing and bleatching, and that the said yeard was purchased by the town for the service of the inhabitants in the north quarter for washing and bleatching, do therefor strictly prohibite and discharge the milners of the above milns and their servants to molest, imepde or hinder the inhabitants or any of them in the north quarter any manner of way in their using of the said yeard for washing and bleatching, and likewise prohibite and discharge the said milners to pasture their horses upon the said yeard or brinks of the burn while the inhabitants are washing and bleatching thereon, but prejudice to the milners to pasture their horses thereon when there is no washing or bleatching upon the Saturdays

The inhabitants of the north quarter to have the use of Leitches yeard for washing and bleatching.

evening and Sabbath days, or on these times when there is no washing or bleaching; and ordain the officers to make intimation hereof to the milners that they may not pretend ignorance; reserving always nevertheless to the magistrates and council to dispose and make use of the said yeard to what other use they think proper and as they shall see cause notwithstanding of the above liberty.¹

Water from
the mosses of
Cardowan
and Gartham-
loch to the
Camloch.

There being a signed proposal given in by John Todd, milner of the towns new malt miln at the Townhead, and William Miller, milner of the towns corn miln there, bearing that there may be a considerable run of water got from the mosses of Cardowan and Garthamloch to the Camloch if there were a cast or level made from the said mosses to the Camloch, which would be great service to the Provan miln and the above miln and the subdeans miln, and that Robert Muckell had at their desire taken a survey thereof and levelled the ground betwixt the mosses on the south east side to the Camloch and fand that there was 7 foot and 2 inches of level from the cast to be made from the said mosses to the water mark of the Camloch, conform to his attestation which was also given in; and that they the saids John Tod and William Miller are willing to undertake and become bound to make the said cast or level from the said mosses to the Camloch for £15 sterling, which is the lowest the same can be done for; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they remitt to Allan Dreg-horn, wright and architect, to take a survey of the ground and revise the level made by the said Robert Muckle and if he agree and find the same to be according to the said Robert Muckels attestation then the magistrats and council appoint and impower the magistrats [and others], or any five of them, as a committee to end with the said John Tod and William Miller upon their proposal, vizt., that they oblige themselves with all expedition to make such a cast or level as will bring the run of water from the mosses of Cardowan and Garthamloch to the Camloch as will answer the end foresaid, and have the said cast or level finished before the ensuing harvest, and that said cast or level be 9 foot at the top and 3 foot at the bottom, with a gradual descent from the top to the bottom, under the penalty of £5 sterling, the magistrats and council paying them £15

¹ For further particulars as to Leitch's pp. 182-3.
yard, see Glasgow Records, III. (1663-90),

sterling; . . . and furdur that they oblige themselves to clean or redd the said cast or level when made, in all time coming, and bear the whole charge thereof during their being milners of the above miln, providing the toun oblige the milners of the Provan miln and subdean miln to concurr and be at equal charge with them in the said redding and cleaning; also remitt to the magistrats to give orders to make up that part of the Camloch next to Garnkirks land at the Stipends, as formerly it was, for keeping in the waterside, and converse with Garnkirk to allow the dyke to be made some higher than it was formerly, and likeways to give orders to the baillie of Provan to causc the fewars red and cast of new the aqueduct betwixt the Camloch and Hloganfield loch, the fewars being obliged by their few rights to do the same; in like manner to give their necessary orders for mending the breast of the dam of the towns corn miln, the water going thro' at the bottom, which may be prevented by planks and clay and the breast raised a little higher which will not only kepp the water from the Provan miln but also the water running from Gadsburn.

27 July 1741

Ordain James Nisbitt, treasurer, to pay to (1) James Buchanan, Warrant for collector to the convceners house, £27 11s. 1d. sterling expended by the the collector deacons of crafts and others of the conveyeners house at Rugland upon the of the con- towns account, at and before the election of the member of parliament, house. conform to a particular account thereof; (2) Andrew Buchanan, provost, The provost. for himself and Andrew Cochran, baillie, £22 14s. 2d. sterling money, whereof £5 9s. 6d. of expences at Renfrew, Ruglan, and Dumbartan upon the towns account, and at the quarter session, £3 16s. 6d. as his expences at Hamilton and Edinburgh waiting upon the Duke of Hamilton and Duke of Argyle, £6 6s. 8d. as his expences at Edinburgh at the convention of burrows, and £5 1s. 6d. as the said Andrew Cochranes expences at Edinburgh at the convention, being assessor, and £2 sterling given to John Wardrop, baillie of the regality, as use is, for his gloves the time of the fair of Glasgow.

Ordain Archibald Hamilton, treasurer, to pay to John M'Gilchrist, John for himself and the clerk, the town officers, the dean of gilds officer, the M'Gilchrist. conveyeners officer, John Baxter, servant in the clerks chamber, and the

poors box of the dean of gilds court, the sum of £30 16s. sterling as their several dues payable to them for entering several people in Rugland and Renfrew who were made burges and gild brothers by the town counel, and all to be past gratis without paying any dues, in respect of their services to the town at and before the election of the member of parliament.

To make a
levell to
towns corn
miln.

Archibald Hamilton, baillie, and others of the committee, represented that they had agreed with John Tod, milner of the towns malt miln at the Townhead, and William Miller, milner of the towns corn miln, to make such a cast or level as will bring the run of water from the mosses of Cardowan and Garthamloch to the Camloch, which will be of service to all the milns below, and have the cast finished before the harvest, and the same to be nine foot wide at the top and three foot at the bottom, the town paying them therefor fifteen pound sterling, whereof the one half during the work and the other half at finishing, and the said milners during their being continued milners to be bound to cast and clean the said level in time coming, provided the town oblige the milners of Provan and subdeans miln to concur and be at equal charge with them; as also the said Archibald Hamilton, baillie, represented that as the foresaid cast or level is to be made thro' William Millers lands of Craigmuir, he the said baillie for the towns part and the said William Miller had submitted to Robert Lang, merchant, and Henry Woddrop, in Dalrnarnock, to determine the damages the said William Miller may sustain by the said cast or level; which being heard by the magistrates and council they approved thereof and oblige them to free the said Archibald Hamilton of his engagements foresaid.

John Steven-
sons letter
remitted to a
committee.

The magistrats and town council, having under their consideration a missive from John Stevenson, merchant in Port Glasgow, setting furth as the mudd they are now throwing out of the harbour of Port Glasgow fills up a great deal of the waste ground betwixt Collector Walkers house and the shoar, which if there were a firm stone dyke built without it might be made a piece of valuable ground, and that such a dyke could be made without great charge, not exceeding £20 sterling, and that there is about 40 foot of that ground in collector Walkers property and from that about 50 foot more, which piece of ground might be made for cellars or a timber yeard, and if not now inclosed with a dyke the mudd will all wash away.

The magistrats and councill remit the consideration thereof to the annual committee and to report.

And further that as the town has now entered the trustees for the ^{Gabriell} creditors of Gabriel M'Crockett to his seven acres of land in Muir of ^{M'Crockett} Gorbals, and that the said Gabriell M'Crockett, without any order or ^{taking in} warrand, had inclosed half an acre of the towns lands in the Gallowhie ^{some of the} in with his own land, they remitt to the annual committee to see to make ^{towns} sale of that half acre to the trustees or then to discharge the trustees from ^{ground.} possessing thereof and to remove their fewars and ascertain the towns property.

John Wardrop, writer, the towns procurator fiscal, called ane com-^{Complaint} plaint against John Luke, barber and brewar, and who has now set up ^{against John} a brewery, setting furth that albeit he the said John Luke is burges ^{Luke, brewer.} and gild brother of the burgh and that at his admission as such he did solemnly swear that in all taxations, watchings and wardings to be laid on the burgh he should willingly bear his part thereof, as he was commanded thereto by the magistrates, that he should not use exemption to be free thereof, renouncing the benefitt of the same for ever, that he should do nothing hurtful to the liberties and common wel of the burgh, that he should not brew or cause brew any malt but such as was grinded at the towns miln and should grind no other corns except wheat, pease, rye and beans, but at the same allenerly, that how oft he should happen to break any part of his oath he obliged himself to pay to the common affairs of the burgh the sum of £100 Scots and remain in ward while the same were payed; that without regard to his oath he had (as would appear to hurt and prejudice the liberties and common well of the burgh) erected a steil miln in the city and within these three months last grinded or caused grind sundry parcels of malt in the said steil miln, and has brewed or caused brew, the malt grinded by him as aforesaid or other parcels of malt which was not grind at the towns milns, and therefor the said John Luke ought and should be decerned to make payment to the said John Wardrop, procurator fiscal, for the use of the common affairs of the burgh, the sum of £100 Scots, and ordained to be imprisoned while payment, and otherwise punished in his person and goods in terror of others to committ the like in time coming, as the said

complaint bears; which being read in presence of the magistrats and council, and the said John Luke being cited by a town officer to appear, he compeared and the lybell being read in his presence he craved he might be allowed a time to answer thereto, which being considered by the magistrates and council they assign him to answer to the complaint against the morrow at 12 of the clock in the forenoon.

28 July 1741

Answers
given in by
John Luke.

John Luke, barber, compeared and gave in answers to the bill of complaint tabled against him at the instance of the procurator fiscal, and the said John Luke, in presence of the magistrates and council and notwithstanding of what is advanced by him in his answers, acknowledged he was imprudent in what he had done without the magistrates and councils previous consent and allowance thereto, and submitts himself to the magistrates and council to allow him or not the using of his steel miln, and in the mean time he shall grind none therewith till they give their judgement, under whatever penalty the council shall think fitt, which acknowledgement foresaid is subjoined to his answers and signed by him and the provost; and thereafter being ordered by the magistrates and council to take down his steel miln the same was accordingly done and brought and lodged in the clerks chamber and the magistrates and council continue pronouncing and giving judgement in the matter.

Warrant for
baillie
Mackie.

Ordain Archibald Hamilton, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Mackie, baillie, £6 0s. 6d. sterling, which he and several deacons and other members of the conveyers house expended at the town of Renfrew with the magistrates of Renfrew and others in that town, the time of the election of the member of parliament.

Andrew
Leitch.

Ordain James Nisbitt, tresaurer, to pay to (1) Andrew Leitch, late provost of Rugland, £55 7s. 5d. sterling expended by the magistrates and many others with them, at sundry times in provost Leitch house, at and before the election of the member of parliament; (2) William Muir in Rugland £27 8s. 6d. sterling, expended by the magistrates, counsellours and others with them in his house at and before the election of the member of parliament; (3) James Fairie, provost of Rugland, £16 2s. 10d. sterling expended by the magistrates and others in his house at and before the election of the member of parliament.

William
Muir.

James Fairie.

Ordain James Nisbitt, treasurer, to pay to Beatrice Paterson, relict ^{Beatrice Paterson.} of (*blank*) Muir in Rugland, £8 8s. 4d. sterling, expended by the magistrats and others in her house at and before the election of the member of parliament.

22 September 1741

Ordain James Nisbitt, treasurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, mason, ^{James Cross.} £131 14s. 7d. sterling, for masons and servicemens wages at building of the new church in Bells yard, frae 1st March to 1st September 1741, including therein £3 sterling for the model of the church; (2) James Cross, mason, £90 3s. 5d. sterling, for the mens wages, quarrying of stones and cartage thereof from the Cracklinghouse quarrie to the new church now in building in Bells yeard, from 1st December 1740 to 1st September 1741; (3) James Cross, mason, £24 2s. 3d. sterling, for masons work and stones in several parts of the town, vizt. mending two wells in Shittwynd, repairing chimney head in the towns land in King Street, repairing a part of the harbour in Broomielaw, mending a part in the meal mercate, setting two coppers in the washing house in the New Green, mending the Water port, lengthning the sayre in Stockwell, repairing glasshouse, pavingmenting the closs room in the tolbooth, building two pillars for carrying a timber bridge in the New Green and repairing some parts of the Green dyke; (4) James Cross, mason, £4 17s. 10d. for mason work, covering a part of the sayre on the south side of the Trongate and west end thereof, mason work at the towns miln damn, tolbooth and washing house in the New Green; (5) John Douglass, younger of Mains, £24 5s. 1d. ^{John Douglass.} sterling, for 36 chalder and 5 loads of lime, furnished by him for the use of the town to the new church in building, at £8 Scots the chalder, since the 29th of May to the 24th of June last; (6) David Cation, mason and ^{David Cation.} carver, £63 0s. 3d. sterling for 59 weeks 2½ days work of himself from the 5th March 1740 to 3rd June 1741, at half a crown per day, and 61½ weeks work of his apprentice since 1st April 1740 to 3rd June 1741 at one shilling per day, in carving in the towns new hall; (7) Allan Dreghorn, ^{Allan Dreghorn.} wright, £66 17s. 1d. sterling for wright work and mens wages and dales ^{horn.} to the towns new hall from August 1740 to July 1741; (8) Allan Dreghorn, ^{Allan Dreghorn.} wright, £57 12s. 2d. for wright work and workmens wages and dails ^{horn.} to the washing house in the New Green, from August 1740 to August

- Allan Dreg- 1741; (9) Allan Dreghorn, wright, £12 11s. 8d. sterling for wright work
horn. and dails and selates to the kirks and other parts, from August 1740 to
August 1741; (10) Allan Dreghorn, wright, £2 1s. 9d. for tarr and timber
and sundrys to the river drudge boat, for the towns use in August 1740;
- Allan Dreg- (11) Allan Dreghorn, wright, £11 7s. 5d. sterling for dales, trees and
horn. wright wages to the new church now in building in Bells yeard, from
Robert Craig. November 1740 to August 1741; (12) Robert Craig, hammerman,
£83 16s. 3d. sterling, for smith work wrought by him to the town in
several parts and the new hall, and two lead pumps to the washing house
in the New Green in January, February, March, Aprile, May and June
last.
- Warrant, Ordains Archibald Hamilton, late treasurer, to have allowance in his
late own hand for £56 15s. 3d. sterling for the town officers cloaths and
treasurer. furniture thereto.
- The officers Ordain Archibald Hamilton, late treasurer, to pay to Thomas Sym,
hatt. hatter, for himself and partners of the new hat factory, £2 6s. sterling,
for hatts to the town officers.
- Peter Mur- Ordain James Nisbitt, treasurer, to pay to (1) Peter Murdoch, late
doch, for oyl. provost, £19 6s. 6d. sterling, and that upon account of the societys, vizt.,
the town council, merchants house, trades house, general kirk session,
being for 157 gallows seal oyl imported from London for the use of the
town, with the grain which the societys foresaid had commissioned for
the benefitt of the poor last winter, and the said oyl payed by the societys
Adam Boyd. for the town; (2) Adam Boyd, in Renfrew, £6 11s. 7d. sterling, expended
by the magistrats and others in his house at and about the time of the
election of the member of parliament.
- Warrant for Ordain James Nisbitt, treasurer, to pay to (1) Walter Stirling,
the naillery merchant, for himself and company of the naillery, £7 8s. 6d. sterling,
company. for sundry iron work furnished for the drudge boat in July 1740; (2)
Thomas Thomas Bowie, merchant, who was overseer of the cows in the New
Bowie. Green, and who is very poor, 50s. sterling of supply.
- Mr. William Remitt the petition given in by Mr. William Fogo and John
Fogo and Robertson, craving liberty to bring out their foreshops next to Walter
John Robert- Brisbanes land in the Trongate with the front of the shops in Walter
sons petition. Brisbane and John Armour's land, to the annual committee and to report.

5 October 1741

Ordain James Nisbitt, tresaurer, to pay to (1) Robert Mackie, copper- Warrant for
smith, £117 17s. sterling for copper furnaces and 31 pipes of lead with Robert
sistern, all for the washing house in the New Green, and for new copper Mackie.
lampheads and mending of lamps and lead weights and several other
things furnished to the town since Aprile 1740; (2) Mathew Hosie, Mathew
hammerman, £4 7s. 7d. sterling for iron cranks, bellheads, axell, chain Hosie.
clasps, sucker shank, screw steeples and nails to the pendelshank and brass
eads for the washing house well in the New Green; (3) John Simpson, John Simp-
hammerman, £8 18s. 3d. sterling for sharpening mason iron picks and son.
mending mattocks to the masons at the new kirk in building in Bells
yeard, bands, locks and other work done and performed by him to the
town since September 1740; (4) William Tennant, painter, £11 2s. William Ten-
sterling for gilding and painting of burges ticketts for the towns use since nant.
May last; (5) James Brown, bookbinder, £1 4s. 8d. sterling for paper books James Brown.
furnished by him for the towns use since Michaelmass 1740 to the collector
of the stent and to the town officers; (6) Archibald M'Bryer, wright, Archibald
£1 9s. 10d. sterling for mending the plaister roof and whitning the chappel M'Bryer.
of the Gorbals; (7) David King, in Renfrew, £10 12s. 2d. sterling of David King.
expences and charges in his house by the magistrates and others, at
several times upon the towns affairs, at and about the time of the election
of the member of parliament; (8) John Jackson, in Renfrew, £10 16s. 5d. John Jack-
sterling of expences and charges in his house, by the magistrates and son.
others at several times about the towns affairs, at and about the time of
the election of the member of parliament; (9) James Park, baillie in James Park.
Rugland, of £10 0s. 11d. sterling of expences and charges in his house, by
the magistrates and others upon the towns account, upon the 23rd and 25th
days of May last, at the election of the member of parliament; (10) David David
Pinkerton, late baillie in Rugland, who was an eleotor for the member of Pinkerton.
parliament, £5 6s. 3d. sterling of expences and charges in his house, by
the magistrates and others, upon the 23rd and 25th days of May last;
(11) (*blank*) Jackson, late baillie in Rugland, £14 0s. 5d. sterling of Jackson.
expences and charges in his house, by the magistrates and others in May
last, at and about the election of the member of parliament; (12) James James Fairie.
Fairie, provost of Rugland, £5 11s. 5d. sterling of expences and charges

in his house, by the magistrates and others, the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 25th days of May last, at and about the election of the member of parliament; (13) Andrew Leitch, late provost of Rugland, £10 6s. 8d. sterling of expences and charges in his house, by the magistrates and others, upon the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 25th days of May last, at and about the election of the member of parliament; (14) James Shaw, in Rugland, £6 11s. sterling of expences and charges in his house, by the magistrates and others, upon the 23rd and 25th days of May last, at and about the election of the member of parliament; (15) John Muir, in Rugland, £8 8s. 4d. sterling of expences and charges in his house, by the magistrates and others, upon the 21st, 23rd, and 25th days of May last; (16) William Muir, in Rugland, £16 16s. 9d. sterling of expences and charges in his house, by the magistrates and others, upon the 18th, 19th, 23rd, and 25th days of May last.

Preept to the heirs portioners of John Govan of lands of Hoganfield. The magistrates and town council have subscribed a precept of clare constat for infesting of Margaret, Grizell, Mary, Agnes and Janet Peadies, daughters and only children procreat betwixt the deceast James Peadie of Ruchhill, late provost, and umquhill Margaret Govan, spouses, one of the two daughters of the deceast John Govan of Hoganfield, for the one half, and James Hamilton, eldest lawful son to the deceast James Hamilton of Aikenhead and the deceast Mary Govan, his spouse, the other two daughters of the said deceast John Govan, for the other half, as heirs portioners of the said deceast John Govan, their grandfather, on the mother side, in the lands of Hoganfield, lying within the lordship of Provan, holding feu of the town, for the yearly payment of the feu farm and other duties used and wont, . . . for the which they have payed to William Weir, collector of the feu duties of the Provan, the double of the said feu duty.

Seats in the kirks. Remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveyener to agree with a proper person to repair, replace, and mend the seats in the kirks and furnish timber and nails thereto.

Mr. Henry Woddrop, doctor of the Grammar School demitts. Mr. Henry Woddrop, one of the doctors of the Grammar School, gave in a demission signed by him of his office of doctor in respect of his indisposition, which the magistrates and council accept of, and resolve in case his circumstances require to provide for him, and that the intrant

in his place be burdened with £5 sterling to Mr. Robert Hunter, for Mr. Robert Maltmans relief of so much, and remitt to the magistrates to cause advertise in the Glasgow Journal and Edinburgh Curant that there is to be a comparative tryal for one of the doctors to the Grammar School of Glasgow, upon the first Tuesday of November next, that any person may subject themselves to the tryal upon producing proper certificates of their qualifications.

The magistrates and town council nominate and appoint James Craighead, taylor, to be overseer and have the managements of the graves in the Blackfriar Church and Northwest Church in place of John Wilson, bookbinder, now deceast, and his entry to commence from the date hereof, and to be continued during pleasure.

James Craighead, overseer of the Blackfriar and North West kirk yards.

6 October 1741

[Andrew Buchanan, provost; Lawrence Dinwiddie and George Murdoch, of the merchant rank, and Allan Dreghorn, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

Election of provost and bailies.

9 October 1741

[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.

14 October 1741

[George Bogle, dean of guild; Robert Mackie, deacon convener; John Brown, treasurer; William Buchanan, bailie of Gorbals; William Craig, master of work; Adam Tennent, water bailie; John Cantlie, bailie of Portglasgow; John Robertson, bailie of Provan; John Hamilton, visitor of maltmen; William Caldwell, visitor of gardeners; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.]

20 October 1741

[Rough tallow to be sold at 5s. 2d. the stone, the stone of common weekt candle to be sold at 5s. 6d., the stone of fine bleetched weekt candle at 5s. 8d. and the stone of cotton weekt candle at 6s. 2d. sterling.]

Statutes of the tallow and candle.

The provost represented that he had a letter from Colin Campbell of Blythwood which Blythwood desired to be laid before the councill, bearing that Hugh Cathcart, tacksman of the towns new miln on Kelvin,

Mills on Kelvin.

had raised the dam thereof severall inches above its former height, whereby Blythswoods milns at Woodsyde are put in back watter, and six inches dead watter upon the wheels, and therefor craveing redress, and that the towns dam may be lowered to its former height and made no higher; which being heard by the magistrats and councill they remitt to the magistrats [and others] to consider the same and to sight the dam and see to adjust and remove any difference that may arryse betwixt the town and Blythswood in reference to the said dam.

29 October 1741

Warrant for
Mr. John
Hamiltons
relict.

Anent the petition given in by Margaret Ballantyne, relict of the deceast Mr. John Hamilton, one of the ministers of the city, setting furth that her husband having dyed about a month befor Whitsunday 1741, and the half years stipend which fell due at Whitsunday 1741 being payed, and that if her husband had survived the Whitsunday he would have had right to the half years stipend frae Whitsunday 1741 to Mertimess 1741, and it being in use for the town to pay the relict and children of their ministers the half years stipend subsequent to their decease, for a support, therefor craveing the councill to consider the same and ordain the payment of the said half years stipend when the other ministers are payed of their half years stipend, as the said petition bears; which being considered by the magistrats and councill they grant the desire thereof and ordain John Brown, tresaurer, when he pays the minister their half years stipend from Whitsunday to Mertimess 1741, to pay also to the said Margaret Ballantyne for her and childrens support 1,000 merks as the said half years stipend.

Warrant for
the baillies of
Hawick.

There was a petition given in by the magistrats of Hawick, craveing some allowance for defraying the expenses of their building a bridge over the watter of (*blank*) for the safety of travellers, the magistrats and councill agree that £5 sterling be paid to the effect foresaid and impower the magistrats to draw precept upon the tresaurer for payment of the said sune.

Money to be
borrowed
from the
bank.

The magistrats and town councill impower Peter Murdoch [and others], for and in name of the councill, to borrow money from the bank at Edinburgh to the extent of £500 sterling for answering severall press-

ing demands upon the toun, and oblige them and their successors in office to indemnifie and free the saids Peter Murdoch, [and others] of their obligations to the bank for the said sune, and of all coast, skaith and damage they or any of them can sustain thereby.

The magistrats and town councill appoint the magistrats [and others] to attend the comparative tryall for one of the doctors to the Grammar School, which is to be upon the first Tuesday of November next, in the Grammar School, at four in the afternoon, and to desire Mr. Alexander Dunlop, Mr. Robert Dick, Mr. George Ross, Mr. John Lowdon, masters of the University, Mr. John M'Lawrine and Mr. William Craig, ministers, to be present at the examination and give their opinion which of the candidates are most deserving.

Committee to attend the comparative tryall of a doctor for the Grammar School.

The magistrats and town councill nominate and appoint Robert M'Gilchrist, goldsmith, to be overseer and have the management of the graves and lairs in the High church yeard and benefits and emolumnets thereof, and his entry thereto to be at Candlemess next, and to continue therein dureing the councills pleasure, with this provision and condition that he make payment to James Drew, maltman, for a support to him of £5 sterling yearly, by quarterly payments, dureing the councills pleasure, with this certification if the said Robert M'Gilchrist failzie in the quarterly payment to the said James Drew that he shall amit and loose his office, with and under which provision these presents are granted to the said Robert M'Gilchrist and no otherwise.

Overseer of the lairs in the High Church yeard.

4 November 1741

The magistrats represented that, in pursuance of a former act dated the 29th of October last, they had attended the comparative tryall for a doctor to the Grammar School in place of Mr. Henry Woddrop, who has dimitted, and that there were five candidates that offerred themselves to tryall, and that the tryell was made in presence of some of the ministers and masters of the University and the head master, and that Mr. Walter Buchanan was judged to be the most fitt and qualified; which being considered by the magistrats and councill they hereby nominate and appoint the said Mr. Walter Buchanan to be one of the doctors of the Grammar School, and that dureing the councills pleasure, and no longer then to

Mr. Walter Buchanan, doctor of the Grammar School.

the day of the next annuall election of the dean of gild and conveener, unless he be then re-elected, and his entry to commence from the date hereof and his sellary to be £10 sterling per annum, conform to former act dated 5th October last.

Mr. Harvie and Mr. Maltman continued doctors of the Grammar School. The magistrats and toun councill continue Mr. Thomas Harvie and Mr. Robert Maltman to be doctors of the Grammar School, durement the councillis pleasure and no longer then to the day of the next annuall election of the dean of gild and conveener, unless they be then re-elected which is to be in councill option, and appoints Mr. Maltmans sellary to be £10 sterling per annum, and declare that the nomination of the doctors and there being continued in their office is with the burden of their observing the regulations of the school and being subject to the head master, as their superior, conform to former acts of councill, vizt., 3rd December 1734 and 11th October 1738.

Warrant, late treasurer. Ordain James Nisbitt, late tresaurer, to have allowance in his own hands of two guinzeas, being two pound two shillings sterling, paid by him to Mr. Walter Paterson, who was one of the candidates to be doctor of the school, by the magistrats order, of compliment for his trouble in coming here from Selkirk and for defraying his charge in returning, and to discharge himself with the said sune in his tresaurer account.

26 November 1741

John Knox Ordain James Nisbitt, late tresaurer, to pay to John Knox, late baillie of Renfrew, £14 17s. 2d. sterling of expences, by the magistrats and others in his house in April and May last, att and befor the election of the member of parliament.

Nomination of Mr. John Hamilton not agreed to. The provost represented that sometime agoe there was exhibited and given in to him by a committee from the eldership of the vacant south session ane act of their session bearing that they had nominated Mr. John Hamilton, minister of the gospell in the Barrony paroch, to be minister of the South paroch of this city, and that they had acquainted the ministers of the city of their nomination, conform to the moddell to be laid befor the council for their approbation, how farr the same was agreeable to them, which act the provost produced in councill, which being read in presence of and considered by the councill it was carried that the said nomination is not agreeable to the councill.

The committee impowered by a former act, dated the 29th of October last, to borrow money from the bank at Edinburgh for answering severall pressing demands upon the town, reported that they had made tryall to borrow the same but were not answered, and considering that severalls have been offering to lend money to the town, the councill doe hereby authorize and impower the magistrats [and others] to borrow upon the towns account sums not exceeding £1,000 sterling, and the money to be putt in the said James Nisbits hand for the behoove of the town, for which he is to be chargeable and accomptable, and to grant their bills therefor with interest payable at Whitsunday next, and the councill oblige them and their successors in office to free, relieve and indemnifie them of the effect of the said bills, they allways reporting and giving account to the councill at their first and next meeting of the money so borrowed and bills granted therefor and to whom payable.

9 February 1742

Ordain James Nisbit, late treasurer, to pay to William Gordon, Warrant for £3 sterling money, in full of what he can demand from the town for William Gordon. curing of the vents in the towns coffee house and lodging, possessed by Alexander Coekean, from smoke.

The magistrats represented that the south paroch session had Mr. John acquainted them that they had nominated Mr. John Gillies, preacher of Gillies to be the gossell, to be called to be minister of the said south paroch, now vacant south paroch. by the decease of the Reverend Mr. John Hamilton, their last minister, in order that the magistrats might lay the said nomination befor the councill if the same be agreeable to the council or not, and that according to the moddell 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 south session read in presence of and considered by the magistrats and councill, they agreed that the said Mr. John Gilles be ealled to be minister of the said south paroch of this city.

The magistrats represented that the east paroch session had Mr. James acquainted them that they had nominated the reverend Mr. James Stirling to be Stirling, minister of the gossell at Monkton, to be ealled to be minister minister of of the said east paroch, now vacant by the decease of the reverend Mr. parish.

John Scott, their last minister, 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 moddell they had applyed to the ministers of this city and acquainted them thereof and asked their advice therein, which being heard and the act of the east session read in presence of and considered by the magistrats and councill, they agree that the said Mr. James Stirling be called to be minister of the said east paroch of this city.

Money borrowed by the town upon bills.

The magistrats and others impowered by a former act, dated the 26th of November last, to borrow money upon the towns account, not exceeding £1,000 sterling, for answering severall pressing demands upon the town, reported that at Martimess last they had borrowed from the persons after named the sumes following, and had granted their bills therefor, payable at Whitsunday next, including intrest of the said sumes frae Mertimess last to Whitsunday next, at which time the bills are payable, vizt., from Allan Dreghorn, wright and present baillie, £500 sterling, which, with £12 10s. sterling as the half years intrest thereof from Mertimess last to Whitsunday next, is £512 10s. sterling; from William Robb, merchant, clerk to the insurance office from fire, of money belonging to the said company, £100 sterling, which with £2 10s. sterling as the half years intrest thereof from Mertimess last to Whitsunday next is £102 10s. sterling; from James Ballantine of Kelly, £166 13s. 4d. sterling, which with £4 3s. 4d. sterling as the intrest thereof from Mertimess last to Whitsunday next is £170 16s. 8d. sterling, and from John M'Gilchrist, writer, £133 6s. 8d. sterling, which, with £3 6s. 8d. sterling as the intrest thereof from Mertimess last to Whitsunday next is £136 13s. 4d. sterling; extending the above sumes contained in the saids bills, payable at Whitsunday next to £922 10s. sterling; and that the said money was putt in James Nisbit, late tresaurer, his hand for the touns behoove; which being heard and considered by the councill they approved and hereby approve of the said borrowing and enact and oblige them and their successors in office to make payment of the above bills and sumes therein contained and free and indemnifie the accepters of the saids bills and haill effect thereof, and haill coast, skaith, damage, intrest and expences the said accepters may or can sustain by their said acceptance

any manner of way, and ordain the said James Nisbit to charge himself with the above sumes in his tresaurers account.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the twenty day of October last, to consider Colin Campbell of Blythswood his representation to the councill bearing that Hugh Cathcart, tacksman of the towns new miln at Kelvine, had raised the dam thereof severall inches above its former height, whereby Blythswoods milns at Woodsyde are in back watter and six inches dead watter upon the wheels, and to adjust and remove any difference that may arryse betwixt the town and Blythswood, reported that they had submitted the sighting and visiting of the dam to Allan Dreghorn, wright and present baillie, and James Cross, meason, persons skilled who were formerly nominate by the provost and Hugh Cathcart for the one part and Blythswood for the other part, by ther signed missive dated the 24th of July last, to take all manner of tryall and proof as to the former height of the dam and how farr the new frame putt on by the said Hugh Cathcart is higher than the old dam was, and to give in their signed opinion; that accordingly the said Allan Dreghorn and James Cross have given in their signed opinion upon the back of the forsaid missive which is as follows: Whereas each of the within parties, in pursuance of the within missive, have adduced a proof of severall persons befor us the within named Allan Dreghorn and James Cross, who were sworn and examined by us, and haveing had severall dyets of examination both at the dam and other parts, and lykewise made tryall how farr the dam when full the watter will flow upwards to Blythswoods milns, and haveing matturely considered the same, with the proof adduced befor us, wee give it as our opinion that the dam of the said new miln possest by Hugh Cathcart and timber frame fixt by him should be lowered five inches and a half, which wee judge may be agreeable to and answer the height of the dam befor the same was repaired by Hugh Cathcart, and Hugh Cathcart to have liberty to fill up the breatch now in the dam or frame to the height forsaid. Which missive and signed opinion forsaid the committee produced in councill, which being read and considered by the magistrats and councill they approved and hereby approve of the said Allan Dreghorn and James Cross their signed opinion forsaid and ordain that the dam of the said new miln and timber frame fixt by the said Hugh Cathcart be lowered five inches and a half, and the breatch

in the dam or frame filled up to that height, and ordain Hugh Cathcart, betwixt and the 1st of May next, to doe the same and lower the dam accordingly, and remitt to the saids Allan Dreghorn, James Cross and Gavin Lawson, measons, to see the said dam lowered and execute as above, and to affix a mark upon the gavill of the miln next to the watter for ascertaining the height of the dam for the future, when the present dam is lowered five inches and a half as said is.

Pump well
opposite
Laigh Kirk.

Remitt the petition given in by the heritors and inhabitants in the Trongate, craveing the pump well in the Trongate may be inspeeted and means used for recovering and preserving the spring, to the annuall committee and to report.

5 March 1742

Warrant for
James Cross.

Ordain James Nisbit, late treasurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, meason, £88 13s. 2d. sterling, for measons work at the new kirk in building in Bells yeard and quarrying stones at the Cracklinghouse quarrie and cartage, in the moneths of September, October and November last; (2) James Cross, meason, £3 8s. sterling, for laying the pavement befor the towns new coffee house and building ane house of office for the towns coffee house; (3) James Cross, £11 2s. 8d. sterling, for building a part of the Provan miln; (4) Gavin Lawson, meason, £16 0s. 4d. sterling, for meason work in mending the windles at Mark Daylies, a slop in the Blackfrier kirk yeard dyke, building the garden dyke in the Gorballs, making a syver without the Gallowgate port and laying a bridge over the same, mending the Saltmercate bridge, repairing the Gallowgate port and poynting the same, mending a syver and stair in the flesh mercate, poynting the Wynd kirk and meason work on the Laigh kirk and other work; (5) William Miller, milner at the towns corn miln, £8 3s. 1d. for straw and thatching to and for the office houses and kilns of the said miln; (6) Michael Smith, selater in Glasgow, £16 9s. 2d. sterling, for selateing the wash house in the New Green, being $19\frac{3}{4}$ roods at 16s. 8d. per rood; (7) William Crawford, merchant, for himself and partners of the ropework, £5 13s. 6d. sterling for ropes to the cran and druge boat furnished in the year 1740; (8) Richard and Alexander Oswalds, merchants, £6 7s. sterling money for wynes furnished by them to the town in treating Lord Arnistoun and Generall Clayton in August 1740 and

Gavin Law-
son.

William
Miller.

Michael
Smith.

Rope manu-
factory.

Richard and
Alexander
Oswalls.

September 1741; (9) John M'Allister, milner at Provan miln, £19 17s. 9½d. John sterling, payed out by him for reparations upon the Provan miln housing M'Allister. and thatching and fanners to the miln; (10) James Shaw in Rutherglen, James Schaw. £6 10s. 7d. sterling of expences in his house, by the magistrats and others, upon the 27th and 28th days of May last, about the towns affairs in the ellection of a member of Parliament; [also payments for similar purpose to David Pinkerton, baillie in Rutherglen, £8 11s. 11d.; James Warrants for Park, baillie in Rutherglen, £7 3s. 2d.; Andrew Leitch, provost of David Pinkerton Rutherglen, £23 7s. 1d.; Beatrice Paterson in Rugland, £6 4s. 11d.; and others. Widow Robertson in Rutherglen, £1 11s.; James Jackson, baillie in Rutherglen, £15 10s. 10½d.; John Muir in Rutherglen, £5 7s. 11d.; William Muir in Rutherglen, £21 11s. 5d.; James Park in Rutherglen, £7 4s.; all sterling money.]

Ordain James Nisbit, late treasurer, to pay to Archibald Buchanan, Archibald merchant, for himself and partner, £58 10s. sterling, for wines furnished Buchanan. by him upon the towns account, in Aprile and October last, and intertainment at the towns new hall of the lords of justiciary.

Anent the petition given in by Charles Paterson, merchant, and Charles partners, tacksmen of the bridge and cran, roup (*blank*), setting furth that Paterson and partners. William Sommervell, merchant in Renfrew, dureing the time they were tacksmen, haveing five hogsheads of sugar at the Broomielaw to cran and at craning the rope being insufficient broke and gave way, whereby one of the hogsheads fell in the boat and broke and bulged the boat and the sugar damnificd, and being prosecuted for the value of the damnified sugar, which by a proof amounted to £45 sterling, and for dammages, they were oblidge to compone and transact the same with him, who accepted of £30 sterling in full, which the petitioners will intirely loose, beside their expences in the prosecution, unless the councill take their case to consideration and give them some relief; which being heard by the magistrats and councill they ordain James Nisbit, late treasurer, to pay to said Charles Paterson and partners £15 sterling for the causes aforesaid.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that by a former act, Calls to Mr. dated the 9th of February last, they had agreed to the nomination made James Stirling and Mr. by the easter quarter paroch session of this city of the reverend Mr. James John Gillies. Stirling, minister of the gospell at Monkton, to be called to be minister of

the said East quarter parish; and lykewise had agreed to the nomination made by the South quarter parish session of this city of Mr. John Gillies, preacher of the gospell, to be called to be minister of the said south quarter parish, and that the generall session have also agreed to the said two nominations, and application being made to the reverend the presbitry of Glasgow for one of their number to moderate the said calls, which they have appointed to be on the 11th instant, the magistrats and councill do hereby commissionate and appoint Lawrence Dinwiddie, present baillie, Andrew Aitton and John Coulter, late provosts, and Richard Allan, late baillie, or any one of them, in name of the councill, to lay the said calls to the saids Mr. James Stirling and Mr. John Gillies befor the reverend the presbetrie of Glasgow for their approbation, and thereafter to attend the reverend the presbetrie of Ayr and give in the said Mr. James Stirling call and reason of transportation, and to present and follow furth the same before the said presbetrie of Ayr, or any other church judicatory befor whom the same may come, and to do every thing needfull and incumbent for obtaining the said transportation of the said Mr. James Stirling and likewise for obtaining the said Mr. John Gillies admitted and received minister of the said South quarter paroch.

The grass of
the New
Green to be
sett for milk
cows.

The magistrats and town councill agree that the grass of the New Green, for this ensuing season, be disposed of allenerly for grassing the milk cows of the inhabitants, and the number not to exceed 80, and the grass maill to be 20s. sterling each cow, and no horse to be taken in exceeding six and not till the first of Jully for eating the teathing.

Slaughter
house.

Remmitt to the annual committee to see and look out for a proper place for a slaughter house for the fleshers for killing their bestiall, and to report.

Petition of
the milners,
Robert
M'Kell and
Daniel Mont-
gomerie.

Remmitt the following petitions to the annual committee and to report, vizt., the petition of the milners of the towns corn milne, maltmiln at the townhead and subdeans miln, setting furth that the town haveing caused make a cast last summer for bringing in a considerable quantity of watter into the Camloch from the mosses eastward, which formerly ran into the Bishops Loch, and that for the service of the Provan miln and the above miln, which answers the purpose as was designed, but their is some yards of that cast so high that it cannot stand

without being faced with stone and covered over, and therefor craving the councill to take the same to consideration and give the necessary orders; as also the petition given in by Robert M'Kell, miln wright, craving the benefite of the wind miln opposite to the Broomielaw and stones thereof, which is useless at the time, which he would turn into a corn miln, which would be of use when the town's milns wanted watter, and the right to be given him on such terms, restrictions and conditions the councill shall think proper; and likewise the petition of Daniel Montgomerie, postmaster, craving some redress with respect to the purchase he made of the town's ground whereon he built a tenement in Princes Street.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that by the great storm which happened in January 1739 severall parts of the High Church year^{Broken down} dyke, at the back side of the kirk, was broke down by the trees being^{dyke of the} blown out by the root, and that ever since the kirk year^{High Kirk} has been laid^{year.} oppen thereby, the magistrats and councill grant warrand to Gavin Lawson, meason, to build up the said broken down dyke.

The magistrats by the councill are desired to write Neil Buchanan,^{Letter of} esquire, member of parliament for the town, thanking him for what he^{thanks to the} has done in parliament, and that as their is allready brought into the^{member of} House of Commons some bills for more effectuell securing the^{parliament.} independency of parliament and the rights and libertys of the subjects, and that they hope and expect more will, that they desire he will heartilly promote all such laws being enacted and particularly the limiting the number of place men and pensioners in the House of Commons, and repealing the law for septennial parliaments and procuring a law for triennials.

14 May 1742

Ordain John Brown, tresaurer, to pay to (1) William Tennent, Warrand for^{William} painter, £8 sterling in full of what he can claim or demand for whitening^{Tennent.} the rooms and stair case of the town's new coffee house, painting of the pillars, pumps, doors and volt tree in the washing house in the Green, paynting of King Williams statue pedestal, lamps and powlls for the staffinen; (2) William Tennent, paynter, £3 sterling for paynting one^{William} dozen second sort burges tickets, at two shillings per peice, and two^{Tennent.}

Thomas
Scott.

Mr. James
Purdie.

dozen third sort burges tickets, at one shilling and six pence per peice; (3) Thomas Scott, baxter, £11 10s. 1d. sterling, for communion bread to the sacraments in Aprile and October 1741 and for cukies at the treat on the Kings arrivall and his birth day in October last; (4) Mr. James Purdie, rector of the Grammar School, £4 1s. 8d. sterling for Latine books distribute among the boys in the school who were found the best schollars, at the publick examination, as a premium and reward for the boys encouragement.

George Bogle.

Ordain John Brown, tresaurer, to pay to George Bogle of Daldowie £1 12s. 6d. sterling, for wine, ale and bread spent in John Kents house in Gateside, tennent to the said George Bogle, by severall of the inhabitants who went out with the magistrats to meet the lords of justiciary in May 1738.

Warrant for
the Gorballs.

Anent the petition given in by the fewers and inhabitants in Gorballs, setting furth that the case of the Gorballs is clamant, and that as the councill was pleased to allow them last year fifteen pound sterling out of the 2d. on the pynt to enable them in part to pay their preacher and sustain their poor, that the councill would be yet pleased to take their case to consideration and give them such allowance as the councill should think meet, which being considered by the magistrats and councill they ordain John Brown, tresaurer, to pay to Andrew Donaldson and James Mackie, constables, fifteen pound sterling for the behoove of the Gorballs.

Disposition of
the glassary
ground at the
Broomielaw.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that by ane act of the town councill, dated the 29th of June 1700, upon a petition given in by them to the now deceast James Montgomerie of Pearstou, younger, merchant in Glasgow, and his partners, setting furth that they were intended to sett up a glass work for making bottle glasses and others, and that they had considered that spot of ground belonging to the town, lying betwixt the foot of the Old Green and the Broomilaw, to be a convenient place for building to the said work, therefor craveing a right thereto; which being considered by the then magistrats and councill they appointed severalls of their number to take the petition to consideration and to visite, conferr and mett out the said ground and report to the councill; which committee, in consequence of the said act, visited and inspected the ground and measured out the same. The proportion of the

said ground aftermentioned, viz., ane peice of waste ground upon the west side of the burn at the foot of the Old Green and upon the north side of the highway leading from the Watter port to the Broomielaw, consisting of two hundred foots of length from the west syde of the burn westward, the length of the front upon the north side of the said highway and of the back part or northside thereof being equal and of eighty foot of breadth at the end and fourty foot of breadth at the west end thereof, leaving allwise $5\frac{3}{4}$ elns of ground void betwixt the northside of the said peice of ground at the west end thereof and the dyke on the north side of the goat there; as also upon the northside of the said east end of the foresaid, leaving (*blank*) betwixt the same and the dyke, so that there shall be still left as said is upon the said north or backside a suffieient passage of the breadth aforesaid from the Broomielaw to the Old Green; and which peice of ground is bounded as follows, vizt., the said high way betwixt the Watter port and the Broomielaw on the south, the town's waste ground on the west and north, the forsaid burn at end of the Old Green on the east parts, and was accordingly then meithed, stobbed and marked. And whereas the deceast William Smith, merehant in Glasgow, and Thomas Clark, merchant there, were the said deceast James Montgomerie his partners in the said glasswork, wherein the said James Montgomerie was four ninths, the said deceast William Smith was one third, which is three ninths, and the said Thomas Clark two ninths concerned in the said glasswork; and that upon the committee of the counail their sighting, inspecting, laying off and measuring the ground foresaid for the purpose above mentioned, and upon the faith of the above act of council the saids James Montgomerie, William Smith and Thomas Clark took possession of the ground and built and erected thereupon a glasshouse, with houses and office houses, which are yet extant and standing and carried on a going work therein and making of bottles, and have been in the possession thereof ever since for these fourty years without any right from the eouncill further then by the above act of counaill, and the committee forsaid their sighting and laying off the ground to them for the purpose forsaid; and that Patriek Montgomerie, merchant in Glasgow, succeeds in the right of the said James Montgomerie, his father, as his eldest son and heir duely served and retoured to him in

his said fathers four ninths, and that the above Thomas Clark and John M'Gilechrist, writer in Glasgow, sons in law to the said William Smith, succeed in the right of the said William Smith to his third or three ninths, by disposition from the said William Smith equally, and that the said Thomas Clark retains his own two ninths; and being but just and reasonable that the saids Patrick Montgomerie, Thomas Clark and John M'Gilechrist were fuder secured in the property of the ground forsaid, so given off and taken in by them, and houses building thereupon by them and their predecessors for the purpose above mentioned, according to their respective interests and parts above written, therefor the magistrats and counsell have this day subscribed ane disposition to the saids persons of the ground formerly above laid off to them, bounded as said is and houses built thereupon; to be holden by them *more burgagio*, with a precept of seasine for infefting them therein.

Committee on
Richard
Oswald and
others, his
partners, in a
glass work.

Anent the petition given in by Richard Oswald and George Murdoch, merchants and partners, mentioning that they haveing purchased from the proprietors of the old glassery that peice of ground which was given to them by the toun for building their houses and office houses for their work, consisting of 200 foot from the westsyde of the burn that runs at the foot of the Old Green westward towards the coalrie, and finding that the said 200 foots is too little for their purpose and work, and their being about 70 foot of waste ground of the touns betwixt the said 200 foot and the coalrie there, it will be necessary for them to have such a part thereof for enlarging of their work, leaving so much thereof next to the coalrie voyd as will be sufficient for ane highway of 20 or 30 foots from the Broomielaw to the Old Green, and therefor craveing a grant thereof upon such terms and conditions as the counsell shall think proper; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and counsell they nominate and appoint the annuall committee, or a quorum of them, to visite and inspect the ground forsaid and report their judgement. And

James Nisbit.

likewise they remmitt to the said committee the petition of James Nisbit, wright, craveing a grant of 60 or 70 foots in front and as far backward, equall to baillie John Craigs ground, without the Watter port, betwixt baillie John Craigs building and the dyke of the touns hospitall, where ther is above one hundred foot in front, whereof the forsaid 60 or 70 foot

craved is a part thereof, and lyes next to John Craigs building. And farder they remmitt to the said quarterly committee the petition of Collonell William M'Dowall craveing liberty to have the sayre covered befor his new builded tenement near to the West port, the length of the stair, who purposes, upon his own charge, to make a double syver to answer both West port and Stockwell sayre, and to cover the same either with wood or stone such as the counsell think proper, and the committee forsaid to visite and report.

The magistrats and town counsell, considering that last year the town made a cast in Craigenmuir lands for conveying the watter from mosses into the Camloch, which has in some measure answered expectation and the milns below better served with watter, but that the said cast will take continual redding, the earth above falling down therein, it would be requisite for preserving the cast the same should be laid with stone and flagged in some parts and the stagnation prevented, and it being proposed that a sum not exceeding eighteen pound sterling will do the same, the magistrats and counsell agree thereto and remitt to the magistrats to agree with a tradesman to do the same.

23 June 1742

The magistrats and toun counsell, considering that the office of master of work is now vacant by the decease of William Craig, merchant, they befor proceeding to make choyse of a master of work do statute and enact that whoever be the person that shall be chosen master of work that he shall be bound to find sufficient caution, to the satisfaction of the magistrats, for his faithfull management and discharge of his office, and indemnifie the town of what can be laid to the towns charge throw his default any manner of way, under the penalty of £200 sterling; and that the master of works sellary be £40 sterling per annum and no more.

The magistrats and town counsell elect and nominate John Cochrane, merchant, to be master of work of this brugh untill the next annual election, and his sellary to be £40 sterling per annum and so proportionally, he allwayes granting bond and sufficient caution to the satisfaction of the magistrats for his faithfull management and discharge of

his office, and to be accountable for what money is payed to him and indemnifying the town of what can be laid to the towns charge throw his default any manner of way; and compeared the said John Cochrane and accepted of his office in the terms forsaied and gave his oath *de fidei administratione officii* as use is.

Hugh Cathcart to lower his dam.

The magistrats and town councill, considering that by a former act, dated the 9th of February last, in reference to the dam of the towns new miln of Kelvine possess by Hugh Cathcart, tacksman thereof, complained of by Colin Campbell of Blythswood, as being made higher by the said Hugh Cathcart then formerly it was, to the prejudice of the said Colin Campbells milns of Woodsyde above the said new miln, they ordained the said dam and timber frame fixt by the said Hugh Cathcart to be lowered $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; and the breach in the dam or frame filled up to that height, and ordained the said Hugh Cathcart, tacksman, betwixt and the first of May then next to do the same and lower the dam accordingly, and remitted to Allan Dreghorn, wright, present baillie, James Cross and Gavin Lawson, measons, to see the said dam lowered and execute as above, and to affix a mark upon the gavil of the miln next to the watter for ascertaining the height of the dam for the future when the present dam is lowered $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches as the said act bears; and James Cross and Gavin Lawson haveing reported that in pursuance of the above act they went out to the said dam and fixt on the gavil of the said miln two staples with the figures of the present year, 1742, on the head of each of the said staples, the uppermost on a levell with the present height of the dam complained of by the said Colin Campbell and the other five inches and a half below the first to which the dam is to be lowered as the standart for the height of the dam in time comeing; and it being represented by the said Colin Campbell that albeit the said Hugh Cathcart was ordained by the forsaied act of councill to lower the dam accordingly, yet he has failzied therein, and therefore craveing the councill would forthwith give orders and cause cutt down and lower the dam as aforesaid; which being considered by the magistrats and councill they approve of the affixing the staples aforesaid for ascertaining the height of the dam for the future, and of new ordain the said Hugh Cathcart to lower the dam five inches and a half as is above mentioned,

and that betwixt and the 15 day of Jully next; and to the effect he may not pretend ignorance ordain ane extract of this present act and of the former act to be delivered to him in form of instrument, and in case of his failzie to lower the dam as above, betwixt and the time forsaid, ordain and impower John Cochrane, master of work, to cause lower the dam the above five inches and a half.

Ordain John Brown, tresaurer, to pay to (1) John Williamson, limner, ^{Warrant for} £6 sterling for enlargeing, washing and mending of nine whole length ^{John} pictures in the councill hall; (2) John Urie, hammerman in Rutherglen, ^{Williamson.} John Urie. who had his house and all his work looms brunt by ane accidentall fire, recommended and attested by the magistrats of Rutherglen, 100 merks Scots of charity to enable him to repair his house and procure worklooms.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the 14 of May last, ^{A peice of} upon the petition then given in by Richard Oswald and George Murdoch, ^{ground to be} merchants and partners, who purchased from the proprietors of the old ^{given to the} glassary the peice of ground that was given in to them for building their ^{glassary com-} houses and office houses at the foot of the Old Green, consisting of 200 foot westward from the burn at the foot of the Old Green, craveing a piece of further ground to the westward of the said 200 foots for enlargeing of their work, reported that it was their opinion that the present partners of the said glass work should have the peice of waste ground westward from the above 200 foots to the coaltrie, excepting 30 foot thereof next to the coaltrie which should be reserved and kept in the touns hand for a highway from the Broomielaw, and the front to be lyned with the front of the old glasshouse ground, upon the south and the south east nuick of the Smithfields new building, and to be lyned in the back or northside with the old glassary ground, leaving five ells and a quarter free for a passage and way to the Old Green, as the same is reserved by the right which was granted to the old partners of the glassary, on the northside of the said glasshouse ground; which being considered by the councill they agree thereto upon the said companys paying to the town a merk yearly of ground duty, and allows the clerk to draw a right to them accordingly.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the 14 of May last, ^{Collonell} M'Dowalls

syver
allowed.

for sighting and visiting the sayre befor Collonell M'Dowall's new built tenement, reported that they had sighted the same and that it was their judgement that the sayre should be widened a foot more at the mouth, and covered with stone only to the mullar on the entry of the first west door, and in the middle of that covering to have a wodden hatch for lifting at all tymes, and from that covering eastward to be left open to the next door and then covered only with a wooden hatch the breadth of the door, and then again left open to a third door and then covered with a hatch of wood the breadth of the door, and the sayre the whole length to be as wide as the mouth of the west end; which being considered by the councill they allow the Collonell and his doer to make the sayre in the above terms, with this provision that if the neighbourhead to the eastward be prejudged by stagnation that the Collonell and his successors shall be obliged to remove the whole covering and the syver thereafter to be open and never again to be covered, and furer to be oblidge each fourth night to keep the syer redd and clear and no filth or rubbish to be left therein.

William
Tennent's
petition re-
mitted to the
magistrats.

Remitt the petition given in by William Tennent, painter, (craveing the account given in by him for painting and whitening, for which by an act of the 14 of May last the councill had modified eight pound sterling in full of his account, might be reviewed and inspected by skilled tradesmen) to the magistrats to call for skilled persons and get their judgement what should be payed in equity to the said William Tennent for his work.

Committee on
severall peti-
tions.

Remitt to the annuall committee to consider the petition given in by James M'Millan, portioner of Cardowan, craveing allowance for building a stone dyke betwixt his lands and the officer of Provans mealling; as also a representation and complaint of the bakery company in Port Glasgow, upon account of some disorders and tumults that happened there by a mob; and likewise a petition of Isaac Nixson, under overseer of Glasgow tann yeard, craveing a right to a peice of voyd ground next to the bridge at the back of the old bridge custom house to build upon, and to report.

30 September 1742

Allan Dreg-
horn.

Ordain John Brown, tresaurer, to pay to Allan Dreghorn, wright, the sune of £34 14s. 11d. sterling for daills for scaffolding, coumbis,

moulds, wright work and others furnished and wrought at and for the new kirk in Bells yeard now in building since September 1741.

Ordain John Brown, tresaurer, to pay to (1) Allan Dreghorn, wright, ^{Allan Dreghorn.} £68 17s. sterling for oak eabers to and workmens wages in makeing the towks in the river, in the moneths of Aprile, May, June, Jully, and August last and September instant; (2) Allan Dreghorn, wright, £11 9s. 9d. sterling for fir and oak trees and daills for scaffolding and workmens wages in mending and repairing the great bridge at the watter port in August last and September instant; (3) James Cross, meason, ^{James Cross.} £138 14s. 8d. sterling for measons and service mens wages at building of the new church in Bells yeard from the first of March last to the first of September instant; (4) James Cross, meason, £100 10s. 7d. sterling for mens wages quarrying of stones and cartages from the Cracklinghouse quarrie to the new church in building in Bells yeard, from the first of March last to the first of September instant; (5) James Cross, meason, £18 8s. 8d. sterling for meason work and mens wages in repairing the Green dyke, mending a part of sayre in the Stockwell, putting in a sole of a window in the tolbooth, building a dam in the New Green, laying pavement at the statue, lifting and laying pavement at the alms house; (6) Gavin ^{Gavin Lawson.} Lawson, meason, £86 5s. sterling for meason work and stones for a new stair to the Barronie Church, a windless opposite to Merckdaylies, mending the fish mereate, building the kirk yeard dyke at the back of the High Kirk, mending the great bridge and renewing the windows in the touns corner house, which were lately demolished by fire, work done at the Green dyke and mending the sayre in the Stockwell.

Ordain James Nisbit, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Mackie, copper-^{Robert Mackie.} smith, £8 3s. 7d. sterling for lamps and mending and new copper weather cock and copper globe to Hutchisons Hospitall steeple, all done in September 1741.

Ordain John Brown, tresaurer, to pay to (1) James Brown, book-^{James Brown.} binder, £3 1s. 10d. sterling for books and papers, &c., furnished by him to the collector of the stent, quarter master and town officers who wait on them, and stent books, all since September 1741; (2) Andrew Donaldson ^{Andrew Donaldson.} in Gorballs, £5 8s. 10d. sterling of expences in his house by severalls at the magistrats order, on the Kings birthday and the day of the election

John
Douglass

of the member of parliament; (3) John Douglass, younger of Mains, £28 9s. 2d. sterling for 40 chalder and 12 loads lyme furnished to the new kirk in building in Bells yeard, from September 1741 to 3rd of August 1742, attested by James Cross, meason, the builder, and one chalder and 10 loads lyme to the High Church, attested by Gavin Lawson, meason, at 13s. 4d. sterling per chalder.

Robert
Wallace.

Ordain James Nisbit, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Wallace, surgeon, £10 sterling in full of what he can demand from the town upon account of cures, medicaments and attendance upon poor people, by the magistrats order, from October 1740 to October 1741, the like being payed to other surgeons for the same service in former years.

Lawrence
Dinwiddie.

Ordain John Brown, tresaurer, to pay to Lawrence Dinwiddie, baillie, £17 11s. 8d. sterling, as his and others who were joyned with him their expences in prosecuting the calls to Mr. James Stirling and Mr. John Gillies befor the church judicatories.

David
Barringer,
French
master, to
have £5 ster-
ling yearly.

The magistrats and toun councill, considering that David Barringer, a native of France, is recomended by severall of the best people in Edinburgh to many of this place, testifying that his life and conversation had been unexceptionable, and that his skill and knowledge in the French language, whereof he has the exact pronunciation, he can be usefull to such in this place as want to have their children instructed in the said language, of which he has given proof by severalls who have been under his care, and that he is now sett up in this place teaching the French language, the magistrats and councill, for his encouragement to continue in this place and his teaching, do enact that £5 sterling be payed to him yearly, by quarterly payments and to commence from and after the first of November next, and declare this present act and grant to continue dureing the magistrats and counccills pleasure.

A room in the
coffee house
to be enlarged
and another
paynted.

The magistrats and toun councill agree that as the east end of the room of the towns coffee house, possest by Alexander Cockean, is enlarged, that the west end of the said coffee house be enlarged also, and further that as one of the large rooms is paynted that another of the rooms be also paynted, and remitt to the magistrats to cause see the same done.

Tack of the
Royal fishary
closs to

The magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener reported that, in pursuance of a former act dated the third day of March 1741, they

had signed ane taeck with the fewers in Greenock and their trustees to the saids trustees of the dwelling house, cellars and closs called the Royall Fishary Closs, at the east end of Greenock, for two nineteen years after the expiration of the present current nineteen year taeck, which commeneed at Whitsunday 1739.

4 October 1742

Ordain John Brown, treasurer, to pay to (1) Andrew Buchanan, mealman, £6 8s. sterling for meall furnished by him to poor people by the magistrats warrands from time to time; (2) James Park, meason, £27 5s. 8d. sterling for work wrought at the east end of the Camloch, on the east from the moss to the said loch, since May last; (3) David Caution, meason and carver, £3 2s. sterling for cutting and pollishing of marble jambs and harthstone for the toun hall chimney and laying the same.

The magistrats and toun counceill, considering that by a former act, dated the 14th of May last, they ordained John Brown, treasurer, to pay to William Tennent, painter, £8 sterling in full of any demand he has upon the town for whitening the rooms and stair ease of the towns new coffee house, paynting of the pillars, pumps, doors and volt tree in the washing house in the Green, paynting of King Williams statue, pedestiall, lamps and poulls for the staffinen, and that he refuses to accept of the said sume, the magistrats and toun counceill haveing again considered his account and advised with others skilled therein, they add £2 sterling further to the said £8 sterling, makeing £10 sterling, which they ordain the said John Brown to pay to the said William Tennent in full as said is.

The magistrats and town counceill, considering that by the taeks granted by the toun to the fewars in Greenock of the towns dwelling house, eloss and cellars, called the Royall Fisharie' Closs, at the east end of Greenock, the town was obliged to putt the same in a tennantable condition at the fewers entry, which was at Whitsunday 1739, and that the same was remitted to the fewers to see the same done, and that the account thereof given in by them extends to £18 19s. 1d. sterling; which being considered they find their are some artieles therein such as glass

and stair makeing which lye not upon the town to pay, and therefor modifie the account to £15 sterling, and ordain the treasurer to allow the same in the tack duty owing by them.

Doctors of the Grammar Schools sellary augmented. The magistrats and toun councill, considering that Mr. Robert Maltman and Mr. Walter Buchanan, two of the doctors of the Grammar school, have but £10 sterling each of sellary yearly, the magistrats and councill augment the said sellary to £15 sterling each yearly, and to commence from and after the first of November next, and grants warrand to the treasurer to pay the same accordingly, and enact and ordain that the quarter wage to be payed to the masters for the future be 4s. sterling quarterly, and to be divided amongst the headmaster and under masters as the former quarter wages has been divided, reserving to the councill to alter the said quarter wage when they think fitt.

5 October 1742

Election of provost and bailies. [Lawrence Dinwiddie, provost; Richard Allan and John Brown, of the merchant rank, and Andrew Armour, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

8 October 1742

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.]

13 October 1742

Dean of guild, &c. [Matthew Bogle, dean of guild; Robert Mackie, deacon convener; James Buchanan, treasurer; Archibald Hamilton, bailie of Gorbals; John Cochran, master of work; John Rowan, water bailie; William Gordon, bailie of Port-glasgow; John Robertson, bailie of Provan; John Hamilton, visitor of maltmen; William Caldwell, visitor of gardeners; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal]

2 November 1742

Statutes of tallow and candle. [The stone of rough tallow to be sold at 5s. 4d., of common weicked candle at 5s. 8d., of fine bleached weicked candle at 5s. 10d., and of cotton weicked candle at 6s. 4d.]

Warrand for Mr. John Scotts relict and children. Considering that the toun has been in use to pay to the relicts and children of their ministers half an years stipend for the half year subsequent to the ministers decease, the magistrats and council ordain

John Broun, late tresaurer, to pay to (*blank*) Dinwiddie, relict of Mr. John Scott, anc of the toun ministers, and to Mr. Patrick Scott, minister at Paisley, and (*blank*) Scotts, his sisters children of the said Mr. John Scott, the sum of 1,000 merks Scots money as the half years stipend frae Martinmas 1741 to Whitsunday 1742, which was the half year subsequent to the said Mr. John Scotts decease, whereof 500 merks to the said (*blank*) Dinwiddie, the relict, to which the said Mr. Patrick Scott and his sisters do consent and agree, and the other 500 merks to the said Mr. Patrick and (*blank*) Scotts, and that in full of what they can demand from the toun upon account of annat or any other manner of way.

Impower the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to renew the tack of the correction house yeard in favours of James Maiklom, present tacksman thereof, for 19 years after the expiration of the present tack, upon the said tacksmans becoming bound to pay £40 Scots of yearly rent.

Remitt to the annual committee the petition given in by John Robertson, proprietor of a coalwork at Provan lands, craving a piece of ground for a coalree in order to serve the inhabitants throw the year at the summer price of coalls; as also the petition given in by James Thomson, boatman, craving a piece of the Old Green next to St. Enochs burn to build a house upon, and report.

9 November 1742

The magistrats and toun council conveened, the following letter was by order and appointment of the council signed by the provost, in their name, to Neill Buchanan, member of parliament for the district, which is as follows:—

SIR,—The securing and restoring our liberty and constitution and preserving the independency of parliament having been our chief care in promoting your election as member of the house of commons for this city and district, it is with the outmost pleasure we observe that in your parliamentary conduct you have answered these our intentions, for which we make you our most grateful acknowlegement.

But as the present conjuncture is extremely critical, you will permitt

us to give our sentiments at the opening of this new session, which we have no doubt are perfectly agreeable to your own.

We earnestly request of you, in name of the corporation, to promote every maxim for preventing and restraining all manner of pecuniary influence over the members of your house, the unhappy source of all our calamities, for restoring frequency of new parliaments and for giving such vigour to our once happy but now exhausted constitution, that you be as sparing of the national treasure as the present exigencies will admit, and join in all the parliamentary inquiries into the past conduct and management of publick affairs, whereby his Majestys government will be founded on its proper basis, the affections of his people, former managements and grievances may be corrected and redressed and all further abuse of power, we hope be prevented.

Your attention to these points and any others that may come before your house for the good of your country will endear you to all lovers of liberty, and be particularly acceptable to all the members of this community.

9 December 1742

Warrant,
late treasurer,
for James
Murdoch and
company.
James Cross.

Ordain John Brown, late treasurer, to pay to (1) James Murdoch, merchant, and Company, the sum of £49 10s. sterling for wine furnished by them to the sacrament in October 1741 and in March 1742 and at the Kings arrival and his birthday in October 1741; (2) James Cross, masson, £44 6s. 7d. sterling for massons and servicemens wages in building of the new church yeard, from the first of September last to the first of November last; (3) James Cross, masson, £34 6s. 9d. sterling for the mens wages in quarrieing of stones and cartage from the Crackling house quarrie to the new church in building in Bells yeard, from the 1st of September last to the 1st of December instant; (4) James Cross, masson, £5 10s. 10d. sterling for laying the pavement upon the walk before the towns new house and the clerks chamber.

Pieces of the
Old Green
to build upon.

Agree that Allan Dreghorn have a right to that piece of ground at the west end of John Craigs house, without the Water port, betwixt that house and the causway, and that James Nisbitt have a right to the other piece of ground betwixt the said casway and the towns hospital dyke, and that James Thomson, boatman, have a right to about 50 foots

of that piece of the Old Green next to St. Enochs burn for building upon, they having referred themselves to the council to determine the price, and remitt to the magistrats [and others] to state and determine the price and to line and measure off the ground and to report.

8 February 1743

Ordain John Broun, late treasurer, to pay to (1) David Caution, David Cation. masson and carver, £22 sterling for quarrieing and earving a patron capital for the new church, and modelling the same on clay and making three capitals, at £5 per piece; (2) John Dunlop, wright, £27 sterling John Dunlop. for painting the front of the touns new hall and whitening the roof thereof and below the arches, roof and side walls, and painting 26 palls; (3) Robert Craig, hammerman, £28 7s. 1d. sterling for smith work in Robert Craig. several parts in July, August, September, October, November and December last, including therin £10 10s. sterling for mending and dressing the pump wells from Martinmas 1741 to March 1742; (4) John John Muir. Muirhead, wright in Gorbals, £12 10s. 6d. sterling for 167 carts of ryce head. or birch branches at 18d. per cart for the towks opposite to the Broomie-law; (5) William Tennant, painter, £13 14s. 6d. sterling for painting William Tennant. and gilding of burges tickets.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that by their act dated [28 February, 1731¹] they obliged them and their successors in office, for Bond sub-
the maintenance of the poor in the touns hospital, to pay £140 sterling for £595 ster-
yearly, and by their other act dated 8th January 1734,² bearing that a ling.
certain person who desired to have his name concealed (who after his decease was found to be Mr. Robert Wodrow, minister of the gospell at Eastwood) had paid £5 sterling, which was put in the hands of John Gartshore, then treasurer, for the behoof of the toun, and for which he was charged in his treasurer account upon condition that the toun should accept thereof in the terms aftermentioned, which by the said act they accepted of and enacted and obliged them and their successors in office to be furthcoming for the said £5 sterling and interest therof frae Whitsunday 1734 and in time coming, to be applied for buying medica-ments for the benefite of the poor when they need the same, as the

¹ Glasg. Rec., V., p. 349.

² *Ibid.*, p. 409.

directors of the hospital shall think proper, either by employing the interest or principall sum as they find necessary; in like manner the magistrats and council had by their bond, dated the 29th January 1736,¹ bearing they were owing a years allowance to the touns hospital of £140 sterling from 1st of November 1734 to 1st of November 1735, they obliged them and their successors in office to make payment to the directors of the said hospital, or to their tresaurer, cashier or overseer, or any other having the directors pouer and warrant, for the use and behoof of the said hospital and poor thereof, of the said £140 sterling, with the interest therof frae Martinmas 1735 and in time coming while payment; and further by their act dated 15th December 1740,² bearing that the toun was owing at Martinmas 1740 the allowance enacted by the toun to be paid by them to the touns hospital the sum of £270 sterling, and that over and beside the forsaid £140 sterling contained in the above bond, they obliged them and their successors in office to pay the same with the interest thereof at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. frae Martinmas 1740 ay and while the said sum was paid; and now considering that after adjusting accounts with the directors the toun is owing to the touns hospital of their said allowance of £140 sterling yearly, enacted to be paid by the toun for the maintainance of the poor in the said hospital, upon the 1st day of November 1742, the sum of £450 sterling, and that over and beside the forsaid sum of £140 sterling contained in the above bond and the £5 sterling legat by Mr. Wodrow, which are yet owing by the toun, extending the said three sums to £595 sterling, and that the directors desire the touns bond for the said £595 sterling and to bear annualrent therfor from the 1st of November 1742 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and payment of the bygone annualrents of the foresaid bond of £140 sterling and of the £5 sterling above mentioned to the said 1st of November 1742, and likewise of the annualrent of the forsaid £270 sterling, conform to the act of council in December 1740, so far as the annualrent is due, after deduction of the partial payments made to the hospital since the granting of the said act, as to which annualrents the magistrats and council do hereby empower the magistrats to adjust the same and draw precepts upon the tresaurer for payment of the said annualrents due preceeding

¹ Glasg. Rec., V., p. 451.

² *Antea*, p. 79.

the 1st of November 1742; and therefor the magistrats and council have this day granted bond to the touns hospital for payment of the forsaid £595 sterling at Whitsunday next, with the interest thereof at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. frae the 1st of November 1742 ay and while payment, declaring that the above sum of £595 sterling comprehends not only the foresaid £140 sterling contained in the former bond which is now retired and cancelled, but also the forsaid £5 sterling legat by Mr. Wodrow, and these tuo sums are a part of the said £595 sterling.

Considering that by the tack of the touns interest in Port Glasgow The tacksmen of Port-glasgow, building the new cellars. in favours of the partners of the rope work in Port Glasgow, the said tacksmen are bound to pay seven per cent. yearly of the charge and expence of making and building of new cellars furer than what was formerly built before the granting of the tack, according as the same should be liquidate by a signed account under the hand of James Baird, mason, and that of additional rent over and beside the tack duty mentioned in the said tack after finishing the said cellars, and that the said new cellars are now built and finished and in the possession of the tacksmen, and that by the account of the expences of the building and finishing the said cellars, signed by the said James Baird and produced in council, the same extends to £160 sterling, which at seven per cent. of additional rent, over and beside the rent contained in the tack, the same extends yearly to £11 4s., the magistrats and council ordain that the tacksmen be charged with the said additional rent yearly during their tack and in the terms therof and to commence from and after Martinmas last.

Considering that the tack of the touns new malt miln on Kelvin John Gartshore to be milner of the toun's malt miln on the water of Kelvin. granted to Hugh Cathcart, merchant, to be milner therof, now deceased, terminated upon his decease, and there being applications made by severals to have the benefite of the said miln as milner, the magistrats and council preferr and agree that John Gartshore, merchant, late dean of gild, be the milner of the said miln, and remitt to the annual committee to consider upon and adjust the terms and conditions of the tack to be granted to him and the time of his entry and how long the tack should be granted, and to report.

Remitt the several petitions after mentioned to the annual committee Several petitions remitted

to annual
committee.

and to report, vizt., the petition given in by Helen Wardrop, relict of the now deceased Hugh Cathcart, merchant, last milner of the towns new malt miln on Kelvin, craving allowance or such relief for the great expences laid out by her husband on the miln and miln houses and dams and loss and expences she and her children must necessarily sustain thro' the disposal of horse and forrage prepared for them and keeping servants for that purpose; item, petition of the fewars in Provan setting furth that the empty ground betwixt the dam and miln is a more fitt and convenient place for a dam than the present dam, if the same were diked and fenced in upon the side next to the high way, which would be no great charge, and therfor craving the council to consider the same and give orders therein as they shall see cause; item, petition given in by Robert M'Nair and partners, tacksmen of the weighhouse, roup 1741, craving some allowance for soldiers baggage lodged in the weighhouse; item, the petition of Mr. James Simson, preacher, craving allowance for supplyig the Outter Kirk, after Mr. John Scott ministers death, the time of the vacancie; item, the petition of John Moodie, gardener, that his yeard called Moodys yeard is prejudged by the Camlachy burn overflowing upon his yeard and has not a free course thro' the bridge, and craving redress; item, petition of the minister of Portglasgow that his manse is in disrepair, and by the building of the new lofts and cellars the house is cutt off from air, which is very prejudicial to him, and therefor craving a new manse in a more proper place; item, a missive directed by Mr. William Cross, advocat, to the magistrats, wherein there was inclosed a scheme of iron gates which if the toun [desire] for the new church in building these two gates the toun may have for £200 sterling, tho' the prime cost of them was £1,400 sterling; item, the representation of John Telfeir, overseer of the clocks, craving that he may have the benefite of oyl and candle as formerly; and likewise the petition of Mrs. Craw, craving payment of an account of 18s. 5d. sterling for plaister work done by her husband to the toun, which was formerly revised by the dean of gild but fallen aside and yet owing.

17 February 1743

The provost produced a missive direct to him by Mr. John Anderson, minister of the southwest parish of the city, dated the 2nd instant, setting

further that his bad state of health and growing indisposition renders him many times unable to perform the duties of his office, which gives him great uneasiness, for the remedying of which he has been under some thoughts of procuring an assistant, but if it should be more agreeable to the magistrats and council, as he hopes it will be to his session and parish, to have a fixed gospell minister he is heartily satisfied it should be so, and leaves the choice and nomination to be made in the ordinary way, to which he cheerfully consents, and for his encouragement he agrees that he have yearly out of his stipend to be paid him by the magistrats and council, at two terms, Whitsunday and Martinmas, 500 merks, and to commence after Whitsunday next if he be settled minister in the parish before that time, reserving alwise to himself the exercise of his ministerial office in the parish in conjunction with him as his health and ability shall permitt, which missive he desires the provost to lay before the council; and likewise the provost produced an extract of an act of the said southwest session which was put in his hand by a committee of the said session to be laid before the council, dated the 16th February instant, and bearing that the said Mr. Anderson, their minister, had represented to them that his bad state of health and growing indisposition rendered him many times unable to perform the duties of his office and that the parish might be supplied with a gospell minister in conjunction with him during his life, he is willing and desirous that one be called and placed, and for his encouragement he agrees that the minister to be called have yearly out of his stipend 500 merks during Mr. Andersons life, and to commence from and after the first legal term after his settlement, and that he be the sole minister of the parish after Mr. Andersons death, and leaves the choice and nomination of the minister to be made by the session in the ordinary way, all which the session have had under their consideration, and at a former meeting did nominate and make choice of Mr. John Cross, preacher of the gospell, they of new again unanimously agree and nominat the said Mr. John Cross to be minister of the said Southwest parish, in conjunction with the said Mr. Anderson during Mr. Andersons life, and after his decease to be the sole minister of the said parish; and that even during Mr. Andersons life he is to take the charge of the said parish as if he were sole minister, Mr. Anderson nevertheless reserving

to himself the ministerial office in the parish in conjunction with the said Mr. John Cross as his health and ability will permitt, and appointed a committee of their number to lay the same before the magistrats in order to their laying it before the council to know if it be agreeable to them; both which missive and act of the said Southwest session being read and duly deliberat and considered by the magistrats and council, and that in the present situation, which has been the case of the Laigh Church which is allocat for the said Southwest parish, the same has been many times during some years bygone, thro' the said Mr. Andersons indisposition, which is the most central church in the city, and that therby the seats in the said church do not sett as formerly, and a considerable number of the said seats are waste and the fund for the payment of the ministers stipends so far diminished, beside the loss the poor has sustained for the want of the collection at the church door, and that the said Mr. John Anderson does agree to allow out of his yearly stipend 500 merks for an encouragement to a minister to be called and settled in the said parish in conjunction with him, the magistrats and council do agree that one be called to be minister of the said Southwest parish and he to be in conjunction with the said Mr. John Anderson during the said Mr. Andersons life, and after his decease to be the sole minister of the said parish, who during Mr. Andersons life is to take the charge of the parish as if he were the only minister and not another in conjunction with him, reserving nevertheless to Mr. Anderson his ministerial office in the said parish in conjunction with that other minister to be called and settled in the said parish, as the said Mr. Anderson his health and ability will permitt, and the magistrats and council agree that the said minister to be called have 500 merks Scots money from the toun of yearly stipend, over and beside the 500 merks agreed by the said Mr. John Anderson to be paid out of his stipend yearly, making up in whole 1,000 merks during the said Mr. Andersons life, and to commence from and after the first legal term after his settlement, and after Mr. Andersons death to be the sole minister of the parish and have right to the whole stipend; and the magistrats and councils having considered the nomination of the said Southwest session of the above Mr. John Cross to be their minister, they agree to the said nomination in the terms and upon the conditions above

writen, and upon the provision and condition that the said Mr. John Anderson grant to the toun a formal write under his hand discharging the toun of 500 merks of his stipend yearly during his life from and after the first legal term after the said Mr. John Cross his settlement, and likewise a formal write under the said Mr. John Cross his hand in favours of the toun that he accepts of the said 1,000 merks as his yearly stipend and in full satisfaction and contentation to him of all further stipend he can ask, seek, claim or demand from the toun as a minister of the city during the said Mr. John Anderson his life; and the council remitt to the magistrats to proeure the saids writes from the saids Mr. John Anderson and Mr. John Cross before the settlement of the said Mr. John Cross.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the 8th instant, for considering the missive of Mr. David Broun, minister of Portglasgow, desiring a new manse upon account his present house is very old and gone into disrepair, and by the building of the new lofts and cellars closs thereto he has not the free air, reported that they had the same under their consideration and that it was proposed to them by the partners of the ropework in Portglasgow, who are tacksmen of the touns interest in Portglasgow, that as the toun has occasion for moe new cellars to be built than what are already built for the serviee of the merehants, and that the yeard belonging to the ministers house and John Carnagys house being of no great use to either of them, the same is judged a proper place to take in and build upon moe cellars for the serviee of the port, and that the tacksmen propose that if the toun shall give them a right to the ministers house, with the offee houses therof, during the years of their present tack, they are willing to become bound to provide the minister with another house to the satisfaetion of the magistrats and minister and indemnify and free the toun and the minister of the rent therof during their tack, and at John Carnagies hand, of the rent of his part of the yeard, and likewise take in and build upon the forsaid yeard more cellars and pay to the toun yearly seven per cent. of the expences of the building the said eellars of additional rent, and the said expences to be a burden upon the touns interest in Portglasgow in the terms of their tack, and a plan of the said yeard with an account of what the expences may be in building of the said eellars, which is computed to amount to £263 sterling,

Anent a new
manse for the
minister of
Portglasgow.

draun up by James Baird, masson, being produced and considered by the council, they agree to the above proposal and remitt to the magistrats to see the same execute.

Anent the
burn at
Moody's
yeard.

The magistrats and council, considering that the Camlachy burn at Moody's yeard, where the bridge oft times overflows and breaks through the high way from the bridge to the Green, they remitt to the magistrats to cause remove the old bridge and cutt the ground betwixt the tuo burns there in a more fitt place and build a new bridge thereon.

Anent light
houses on the
Clyde.

Anent the petition given in by the masters of ships in Glasgow and the other ports of the river of Clyde, representing that they are highly sensible of the danger to which the shipping bound in to the river are exposed on this side of the Rock of Ilza, by the uncertainty and at most times an impossibility of distinguishing in the night time the entrance into the narrow passage betwixt the litle Island of Cumray and the Garriochhead, on the Island of Bute, that, agreeable to the practice of other trading places in the like situation, light houses ought to be erected and regularly kept up in all seasons of the year for a direction in the night time, and that the same be situated in the little island of Cumray, and praying that such orders may be given to effectuat the same as shall seem meet, in manner more fully mentioned in the said petition; which being read in presence of the magistrats and council they remitt the consideration thereof to the magistrats [and others] and to report.

Anent a
school house
on Mitchell's
mortification.

The magistrats and council considering that there are several bygone annualrents not expended of the £2,000 sterling in the touns hand mortified by Mr. William Mitchell for a free school and old men,¹ whereof John Orr of Barrowfield has the presentation, and that the said John Orr proposes to build the school and house upon that yeard at the Gallowgate port called Little St. Mungo belonging to the toun, if the toun will allott the same for that purpose, which being considered by the magistrats and council they agree thereto.

1 March 1743

Nomination
of Mr. John

The magistrats and toun council, considering that by a former act, dated the seventeenth February last, they had agreed to the nomination

¹ See Glasg. Rec., V., pp. 339, 551.

made by the Southwest parish session of this city of Mr. John Cross, ^{Cross for Southwest parish.} preacher of the gospell, to be minister of the said Southwest parish in conjunction with Mr. John Anderson, minister of the said parish, during Mr. Andersons life, and after his decease to be the sole minister of the said parish, and that the general session have also agreed to the said nomination, and that application is to be made to the reverend the presbytery of Glasgow for one of their number to moderate in the call to the said Mr. John Cross, the magistrats and council do hereby commissionat and appoint Laurence Dinwiddie, provost, [and three others], or any of them, in name of the council, to apply to the said the reverend the presbiterie for one of their number to moderate in the said call and thereafter to lay the same before the presbiterie to be approven, and to prosecute and follow furth the same before the presbiterie or any other church judicatory before whom the same may come, and to do everything needfull and incumbent for obtaining the said Mr. John Cross admitted and received minister of the said Southwest parish as said is. And the magistrats and council declare that their meaning with respect to the former acts in reference to their supplying the Southwest parish in the present situation with another minister in conjunction with the said Mr. John Anderson, and the call to be draun up to the said Mr. John Cross, that the toun shall be no furdur burdened than with 2,500 merks of stipend yearly to both, whereof £1,000 Scots due to the said Mr. John Anderson and 1,000 merks to the said Mr. John Cross during his serving the cure in conjunction with the said Mr. John Anderson, and that the write to be granted by Mr. John Anderson to the toun be in thir terms, that he consents and allows the magistrats and council pay out of his stipend of 2,000 merks the sum of 500 merks yearly to the said Mr. John Cross during his serving the cure in the said parish in conjunction with Mr. John Anderson, and restricts his stipend to £1,000 Scots from and after Whitsunday next, provided the said Mr. Cross be settled minister of the parish before the first of July next; but in case Mr. Cross shall after his being settled minister in the said parish decease before Mr. Anderson, or be otherwise removed from the said charge in Mr. Andersons lifetime, that then the full stipend of 2,000 merks formerly payable to Mr. Anderson shall be payable to himself without any restriction during his lifetime, from and after the first

legal term after Mr. Cross's decease or his being removed as said is, and in the terms forsaid to discharge the toun of the said 500 merks of his stipend; and which write forsaid is to be granted by Mr. Anderson before signing of the call, and that in the call the magistrats and council oblige them and their successors in offices to make payment to the said Mr. John Cross of 1,000 merks of stipend yearly during Mr. Andersons life, in the terms of the above write to be granted by Mr. Anderson, and after the said Mr. Andersons decease during the said Mr. Cross's serving the cure to be bound to the said Mr. Cross, for the whole stipend as the same is payable to the other ministers.

James Drews
petition.

Remitt the consideration of the petition given in by James Drew, maltman, craving to be milner of the subdeans miln to the annual committee and to report.

31 March 1743

Restriction
and discharge
by Mr. John
Anderson,
minister.

The magistrats, in pursuance of a former act, dated the first instant, subscribed by Mr. John Anderson, minister of the Southwest parish, whereby he consents and allows that the magistrats and toun council pay out of his stipend of 2,000 merks the sum of 500 merks Scots yearly to Mr. John Cross (who is now admitted to tryal) during his serving the cure in conjunction with Mr. Anderson, and restricts his stipend to £1,000 Scots from and after Whitsunday next, provided the said Mr. John Cross be settled minister of the said parish before the first of July next, but in case the said Mr. John Cross shall, after his being settled minister in the said parish, decease before Mr. Anderson, or be otherwise removed from the said charge in Mr. Andersons lifetime, that then the full stipend of 2,000 merks formerly payable to him as minister shall recurr and be payable to himself without any restriction during his life from and after the first legal term after the decease of the said Mr. John Cross, or of his being removed as said is, and in these terms he freely discharges the toun of the said 500 merks of his stipend; and the magistrats and council ordain the above write to be laid up among the touns papers.

Warrant for
Archibald
Buchanan.

Ordain James Nisbitt, late tresaurer, to pay to Archibald Buchanan, merchant, £8 sterling of reckonings by the magistrats and others, which he paid and spent in provost Scotts, provost Leitchs and in James Schaws

houses in Rutherglen and which was omitted to be given in at the clearing of the other accounts in Ruglen at and about the time of the election of the member of parliament.

Anent the petition given in by the heretors, fewars, elders and principal inhabitants in the village of Gorbals, setting forth that in the year 1729 they and the neighbourhead in the parish were sensible of the loss that part of the parish sustained by lying at such a distance from their parish church, of which they found no way to be remedied but by building a church in the Gorbals and providing the same with a preacher; in prosecution whereof they laid their case before the minister and session and were countenanced therein by the presbitery, for which end severals of them contributed and others very liberally, but the same coming far short to defray the expences they were obliged to borrow considerable sums upon their own credite, expecting that from the seat rents and other yearly assessments laid upon themselves they would be enabled to pay not only their preacher but also their debt by degrees, but so it is that by the late dearth and other cross providences they are brought very low and some of their funds quite failed and others so far decreased that their debt is increasening and their preachers maintainance tho' but small can not be got paid, and that they are to apply to the presbitery to allow a voluntar contribution to be made within the bounds of the presbitery to enable them to pay their debt and their preacher, and likewise to recommend their case to the synod, and therefor craving the magistrats and council to allow their countenance in the application forsaied, and to allow a contribution to be made in the city from house to house, and that the money collected be lodged in the hands of such persons as the council should nominat, to be applied to the ends and purposes forsaied; which petition being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and council they agree to the desire thereof, and the money collected to be lodged in the hands of Archibald Hamilton, baillie of Gorbals.

Anent the petition given in by John Carnagie, vintner in Portglasgow, possessor of the touns lodging in Portglasgow, with the half of the yeard belonging thereto, setting furth that the toun is to take in the said yeard and build cellars thereupon, and there being a piece of the touns ground measuring 79 foot in lenth and 52 foot in breadth at the back of the

Gorbals petition agreed to.

John Carnagies petition granted.

brewarie and east end of Mrs. Hyndmans yeard, which if inclosed would he garden ground which he cannot want, and which ground would require only incloseing at one side and one end, the rest being inclosed by the brewarie and Mrs. Hyndmans yeard; which being considered by the magistrats and council they allow the said John Carnagie to have the possession of the said ground for a yeard, during the councils pleasure, and remitt to the magistrats to order James Baird, the touns masson there, to inclose the said ground upon the one side and end with a stone dyke of dry stone six foot high.

5 May 1743

Committee to
adjust the
subtacks of
the teinds to
be granted.

The magistrats and council, considering that the toun have got the tack of the teinds of the Barrony parish and burrow roods renewed for other 19 years, they remitt to the magistrats [and others] to adjust and state the terms of the subtacks to be granted to the heretors.

Ground in the
Farland in
Portglasgow.

Allow John Stanley in Portglasgow to take in about 60 foot of ground in the Farland, which joins to Colgrains house in Portglasgow, for a yeard, and to be possesst by him only during the councils pleasure.

Plan of a
slaughter
house.

Remitt to the magistrats [and others] to adjust a plan for a slaughter house, and to agree with tradesmen to build the same.

Mr. James
Moor, library
keeper.

The magistrats and toun council, taking to consideration that, conform to umquhill Mr. Thomas Hutchisons mortification and posterior agreements betwixt the University and the toun council of this city, the magistrats and toun council and the University have the right of presentation of the office of keeper of the publick library of the University *per vices*, each of them for four years, and that the presentation for the ensueing four years from and after the 1st of October next, 1743, does fall in the hands of the magistrats and toun council, and they being well assured of the fitness and qualifications of James Moor, master of arts, son to the deceast Mr. James Muir, mathematician, burgess and gild brother of the city, for the said office, therefor the said magistrats and council do hereby present the said Mr. James Moor to the said office for the space of four years from and after the first of October next, 1743, and to all fees, benefices and casualtyes belonging thereto, he always behaving himself as becometh, and recommend to the principal and masters of the University to receive and install him in the said office accordingly.

30 *June* 1743

Ordain James Buchanan, tresaurer, to pay to James Cross, masson, Warrants for James Cross.
 (1) £31 14s. 1d. sterling for mens days work wrought in the Craekling house quarrie from the 1st of December 1742 to the 1st of May 1743, and for carting of stones therefrom to the new church in building; (2) £33 3s. 10d. sterling for mens days work at the new church in building from the 1st of March 1743 to the 1st May 1743; (3) £44 10s. 6d. sterling, whereof £29 3s. 9d. for massons days work at the new kirk in building from the 1st of May last to the 1st of June instant, and £15 6s. 9d. for mens days work at the Crackling house quarry the said month and for carting of stones therefrom to the new church in building.

Ordain John Broun, late tresaurer, to pay to David Cation, carver, David Cation.
 £10 sterling for squaring and earving two composit capitals for the new church in building and wrought since 1st January last.

Impower the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, and their successors in office, or any four of them, in name of the council, to sign The magistrats and others to sign the tacks of the teinds.
 the tacks to be granted to the heretors of the barrony parish and burrow roods of their teinds, in terms of the touns tacks therof from the Exehequer, and agree that James Anderson of Stobeross have a tack of the teinds of his lands of Stobeross in the same manner and for payment of the tack duty formerly paid by him, which was according to £200 of valuation which is £68 18s., and remitts the grassum.

Anent the petition or representation given in by John Gordon and Act in favours of John Gordon and Mr. William Stirling, surgeons.
 Mr. William Stirling, surgeons, craving that they may be exeemed from payment of any rent for their seats they possess in the Northwest church during their life, as they have been exeemed therfrom formerly since the building of the said elureh, upon the account they in the year 1721, at the former magistrats desire, discharged ane account of medicaments furnished by them to and their attendance upon the deceased Mr. John Anderson, minister of the said church, during his indisposition, which was for a long time, and their account came to near £100 sterling; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they allow the said Mr. William Stirling and John Gordon to possess their seats in the said Northwest church during their lifes rent free.

Petition of
the horse-
hyrers
remitted to a
committee.

The horsehyrers, burgesses of the burgh, gave in a petition setting forth that they having had under their consideration to raise a fund among themselves for the support of their decayed bretheren, their widows and children who may be in want, but being sensible that their endeavours that way will be fruitless unless they be authorized, therefor craving the magistrats and council to erect them in a society as horsehyrers, exclusive of all others who shall not enter with them, and that they and all others as shall enter with them hereafter to be bound and subject to the magistrats and council to obey whatever statutes and regulations the council pleases to make, from time to time, for ascertaining the hires of their horses and otherwise relating to their conduct as horsehyrers; which being read in presence of the magistrats and council they remitt the consideration thereof to the annual committee and to report.

The slaughter
house to be
built with all
expedition.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the 5th May last, to adjust a plan for a slaughter house and to agree with tradesmen to build the same, reported the plan was adjusted and the place fixed, which is to be upon a part of that ground called the Skinners Green, and that they had agreed with Gavin Lawson to build the same at £4 15s. sterling the rood for the stone work, and he to furnish everything except scaffolding, and the wall next the water to be three foot thick, as high as the water will go, and the other walls two foot thick; which being heard and considered by the council, and a petition being given in by the fleshers representing theragainst, they agree that the work go on with all expedition and refuses the desire of the fleshers petition.

Act of council
ratifying an
act of the
corporation of
gardeners.

The magistrats and town council convened, there was produced before them by William Caldwell, deacon of the gardeners, an act of the corporation of gardeners, dated the 13th day of April last, setting forth that they taking to their serious consideration that by the late times of scarcity and dearth the number of their poor had increased and their stock decreased, so that unless some additional or new fund were provided their poor were likely to be badly supplied; for remedieing quherof, at a former meeting of the corporation it was proposed that whereas formerly every new deacon was obliged to pay £8 Scots to the conveners house, which is now dropt, and every new elected master and collector to spend 2s. sterling at their election, and every freeman without regard to

their greater or lesser business were to pay 1s. sterling, yearly, of quarter accounts, that in stead of these the corporation should agree to subject themselves to the following dues to be paid to the collector for behoof of the poor and decayed members of the corporation in all time comeing, vizt., by each new elected deacon 20s. sterling, by each old deacon re-elected to the said office 10s. sterling, by each new elected master or collector 5s. sterling, and by each old master re-elected or named to the said office 2s. 6d. sterling, and that each freeman of the trade exereiscing the benefite and privilege of the craft, over and beside the dues forsaid shall pay to the collector 1s. sterling yearly as usual of quarter accounts, and over and above these quarter accounts shall pay 4s. Scots for each aere and proportionally of ground which he shall possess of orchyeard or garden ground above an aere, and that the freedom fyne to be paid by strangers or such as are not sons or sons in law of or have not served as apprentices with freemen of the craft shall, in stead of 100 merks appointed to be paid by such strangers formerly upon their admission, be augmented to £7 sterling in all time comeing, as the most equal and reasonable scheme for the purpose before mentioned; and that application should be made to the deacon conveener, deacons and members of the trades house and the magistrats and toun council for their approbation, allowance or confirmation therof; which being considered by the said corporation and voted upon by them they agreed to the forsaid dues and fines to be paid to the collector of the corporation for the behoof of their poor, according to the before mentioned scheme, in time comeing, and by the said act enacted the same accordingly, provided the scheme be approven by the trades house and by the magistrats and council to whom they appointed the deacon to apply for their approbation and confirmation; and likewise there was produced by the said deacon an act of the trades house, dated the 22nd day of April last, bearing that the above act of the corporation of gardeners was laid before them by the said deacon of the gardeners, and craving their approbation, which being read and considered by the trades house they approved of and confirmed the same and ordained the same to be recorded in their books; which two acts being read in presence of the magistrats and council and considered by them, with the desire of the said corporation, the magistrats and council

do ratify and approve of the above two acts and interpone their authority thereto except as to the augmentation of the freedom fines to be paid by strangers or such as are not sons nor sons in law of or have not served as apprentices with freemen of the craft, which freedom fine they ordain to continue as formerly without any augmentation; and ordain these presents to take effect with and under the exception forsaied.

26 August 1743

Warr and,
tresaurer, for
master of
work.

Ordain James Buchanan, tresaurer, to pay to John Cochran, master of work, £40 sterling as his years salary as master of work frae the 1st July 1742 to the 1st of July last 1743.

The magistrats and council, considering that John Cochran, master of work, has settled upon him as master of work, by a former act at his admission, £40 sterling yearly during the councils pleasure, they allow him that in giving in and clearing his master of works account quarterly he debite the toun in the said account with his quarterly allowance as master of work.

Archibald
Hamilton.

James Cross.

Ordain James Buchanan, tresaurer, to pay to (1) Archibald Hamilton, merchant, £63 11s. 7d. sterling for the officers cloaths and furniture and mounting therto and stockings, and for silk fringes to the velvet cushan in the Blackfriar church; (2) James Cross, masson, £103 0s. 9d. sterling, whereof £30 7s. 6d. sterling for massons days work and servicemen at the new church in building in Bells yeard, from the 1st of June to the first of July last, £33 0s. 8d. sterling for massons days work and servicemen at the said new church from the 1st of July last to the 1st of August instant, £21 13s. 3d. for mens days work quarrying in the Crackling house quarry and cartage of stones to the said church, from the 1st of June to the 1st of July last, and £17 19s. 4d. for mens days work quarrying in the Crackling house and cartage of stones to the said church from the 1st of July last to the 1st of August instant; (3) Robert Freebairn, cordener, £3 18s. 6d. sterling for mending and making leather buckets and leather for a pipe to the big machine.

Robert Free-
bairn.

William
Millar for the
cast thro' his
land to the
Camloch.

In pursuance of a former act dated the 27th July 1741 in reference to the cast or levell made through William Millar, merchant, his lands of Craigendmuir in Provan to the Camloch, for the benefite of more water

to the milns, the toun and the said William Millar did submit to Henry Wardrop, portioner of Dalmarnoek, and Robert Lang, merchant, to determine the damages William Millar should sustain by the said east or levell thro' his land, the said Henry Wardrop and Robert Lang their sentence therupon signed by them, dated the 10th instant, was produced in council, bearing that they had perambulate the said east and measured the ground destroyed therby and considered the different articles of the account given in to them by the said William Millar, they find the damage sustained by the said William Millar amount to £346 4s. Scots money, which consists of the articles following, vizt., imprimis, for 3 roods of ground used in the said east £270; item, for a stone bridge to be built by William Millar on the highway to Craigendmuir £6 Scots; item, for the use of his quarrie in furnishing stones to the toun £25 4s.; item, for timber bridges leading to his different inclosures £12; item, for a petition to the baillie of regality before the submitting £9; item, for making seven roods of the dyke feneible on his former inclosures £12; item, for his incident charges in his attendance on said work £12; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they ordain James Buchanan, treasurer, to pay to the said William Millar the above sum of £346 4s. Scots upon his granting a disposition and renuneiation in favours of the toun of the said three roods of ground taken off him for the said east, with all right or interest he has or can pretend thereto.

The magistrats and council, considering that in making of the weirs ^{David War-} and earrs in the river above and below the windmih, the toun cause ^{den.} turr and delve some grass ground along the river from the windmill to the halfmile bridge, possessed by David Warden, maltman, for the use of the said weirs, and the damage done to the ground being referred to John Muir and John Reid, maltmen in Gorbals, who by their signed report are of opinion that the said David Warden will sustain of damage by turring the said ground ten merks yearly, untill it be sufficiently swarded; which being considered by the magistrats and council they ordain James Buchanan, treasurer, to pay to the said David Warden ten merks for this season 1743, and the next season to be visited how far the same is swarded and if any thing be due upon that account.

The magistrates and town council have subscribed a feu contract and ^{Few right of} right in favours of Andrew Donaldson, weaver in Gorbals, of the touns ^{the touns} orchyard in

Gorbals subscribed to Andrew Donaldson.

great orchyard in Gorbals, with the dwelling house belonging therto, in the head of Cathkine Closs, now Hugh and William Alexanders closs, as the same is presently possessed by Jean Craig, relict of George Lowdown, gardener, by tack by the toun to the said George Lowdown for nineteen years from his entry, which was to the orchyard at Candlemas 1734 and to the house at Beltane thereafter, for the yearly payment of five pound sterling the first two years and six pound sterling yearly the remaining years of the tack, and which six pound sterling is by a former act dated 20th day of February 1739 restricted to £5 10s. sterling of yearly tack duty during the years to run of the tack, which tack is dated the 19th of March 1734; and which orchyard and house is to be holden by the said Andrew Donaldson of the toun in feu for the yearly payment of three pound Scots of feuduty, at two terms in the year, commencing the first terms payment at Martinmas next for the half year preceeding, and his entry to be to the orchyard at Candlemas last and to the house at Beltane last, and the heirs of the said Andrew Donaldson doubling the said feuduty the first year of their entry and answering to the courts in Gorbals, and the said Andrew Donaldson and his foresaids and their tenants of the said lands are astricted and thirled to bring all malt to be brewn by them and their tennents to the touns milns in property or tenendry and pay multure as the burgesses of Glasgow do pay; and it is declared that any disposition or right to be granted by the said Andrew Donaldson or his successors to any person or persons of the said lands, or any part therof, shall be with the burden of that persons holding the lands to be dispoed to him in feu of the toun for payment of the feuduty forsaid, otherways the right to be void and null; and which feu right contains an assignation in favours of the said Andrew Donaldson to the forsaid yearly restricted tack duty of £5 10s. sterling for all years to run of the said tack. For the which feu contract the said Andrew Donaldson has paid to James Buchanan, treasurer, the sum of £110 sterling and 55s. as half a years interest, being at the rate of twenty years purchase.

Few right subscribed to John Muirhead of the

The magistrates and town council have subscribed a feu contract and right in favours of John Muirhead, wright in Gorbals, of the touns great lodging in Gorbals, office houses and others, with the garden or little-

yeard, including therein these two stables on the west of and adjoining to one of the teind barns, with the privilege and liberty of the area or closs, and which are presently possessed by the said John Muirhead by tack from the toun; declaring that the chappel and tower and fortalice, with ish and entry to the tower not only by the gate fronting to the high street and area or closs, but also by the gate fronting to Ruglen Lone and the area or closs, is no way disposed but excepted, with liberty nevertheless to the said John Muirhead to take in and build upon the area or closs, but in such a manner as the ish and entry to and from the tower and lights and windows therof may not be prejudged and damnified, and that the closs or area shall always be at least (*blank*) fouts of breadth or wideness; and to be holden of the toun in feu for the yearly payment of three pound Scots of feuduty, at two terms in the year commencing the first terms payment at Martinmas next for the half year preceding, and his entry to have commenced at Whitsunday last, and the heirs of the said John Muirhead doubling the said feuduty the first year of their entry, and answering to the courts in Gorbals; and the said John Muirhead and his successors and their tenants of the said lands are astricted and thirled to bring all malt to be brewn by them and their tenants to the touns milns in property or tenendry and pay multure as the burgesses of Glasgow do pay; and it is declared that any disposition or right to be granted to the said John Muirhead or his successors to any person or persons of the said lands or any part therof shall be with the burden of that persons holding the lands to be disposed to him in feu of the toun for payment of the feuduty foresaid, otherways the right to be void and null; and which feu right contains a discharge by the toun to the said John Muirhead of the tack duty payable by him by the tack foresaid for all years and terms to run of the said tack from and after Whitsunday last, and the said John Muirhead discharges the toun of the said tack and haill effect therof. For the which feu right the said John Muirhead has made payment to James Buchanan, treasurer, of the sum of £116 13s. 4d. sterling and £2 18s. 4d. as half a years interest, being at the rate of twelve years purchase.

Considering that Mr. James Purdie, head master or rector of the Grammar School, has right to a fourth of the quarterly wage of the The rector of the Grammar School salary

augmented,
&c.

scholars in the several classes taught by the doctors under him, and that towards the doctors encouragement and good of the school he is willing to quitt the said fourth part in favours of the doctors and restrict himself to the wages of the scholars in his own particular class, upon condition that the magistrats and council augment his former salary of £25 11s. 1½d. to £40 sterling yearly, the magistrats and council do hereby agree therto and appoint his salary to be £40 sterling, yearly, upon account of his quitting in favours of the doctors his fourth of the quarterly wages of the schollars in the several classes taught by the doctors, so as each doctor may have the whole wages of the schollars in their own particular class, and the payment of the said £40 sterling to the said Mr. Purdie to commence from and after the first of November next, reserving to the magistrats and council to alter these presents as they see cause and only to continue during pleasure.

Committee on
petitions, &c.

Remitt the consideration of the following petitions to the annual committee and to report, viz., the petition of the relict of Andrew Cathcart, tacksman of the towns new malt miln on Kelvine, craving some allowance upon account of what her husband had expended upon the miln dam and houses after his entry; item, petition by the tannarie company craving liberty of a piece of ground upon a part of the vacant ground at the Broomielaw to build a house upon for laying their hydes imported from Ireland, in order to their having the benefite of the water for washing the salt from the hydes in the river; and also the petition of the tanners craving the liberty and privilege of washing their hydes in the river; and likewise the petition of Robert Hamilton, merchant, now heretor of the wester common, with concurrence of James Millar, maltman, his author, to sight and visite the towns quarries in the said land, and the damages the land has sustained by quarrieing, and to regulat and give such directions to the massons in their quarrieing to work the same regularly.

5 September 1743

Warrant,
tresaurer, for
David
Caution.

Ordain James Buchanan, tresaurer, to pay to David Caution, carver, £5 sterling for squaring and carving a composut capital for the new church in building, and wrought since June last.

Remit to the annual committee to consider how far the town should take in and inclose that spot of ground alongst the key of Port Glasgow of 144 foot in front quherof 40 foot of Master Walkers property whereon cellars, shades, a coalree and tar cellars may be built, and to report.

Committee on
piece of
ground in
Port Glasgow.

The committee appointed by a former act, dated the 26 August last, to consider the petition of the tannarie company craving the liberty of a picee of the vacant ground at the Bromielaw to build a cellar upon for laying their hydes imported from Ireland, that they may have the benefite of the river for steeping and washing the salt from the hydes, reported that they had visited and inspeeted the empty ground at Broomielaw, and that it was their opinion the tannarie company should be allowd to build a cellar for keeping their hydes imported from Ireland, upon the west end of the key at the Broomilaw, 20 foot off from the breast of the key, and the eellar to be of the dimensions following (which is what they desire), viz., 20 foot along or fronting to the breast and 40 foot backward, and to be paved from the cellar to the breast, and to have liberty to steep the hydes in the river opposite to the cellar, and that they be obliged to carrie away the scribbage and fleshes of the hydes and in no manner of way to throw or cast into the river the scribbage and fleshes of the hydes or any other thing in the river, whereby the river may be any manner of way damnified; which being heard and considered by the council and being put to the vote to approve of the committees opinion or not it was carried to approve therof; against which the dean of gild and deacon conveener protested, and the magistrats and council remitt to the magistrats [and others] to measure and lay off the ground to the purpose forsaid and in the terms above writen.

Tannerie
company
allowd to
build a cellar
at the
Broomielaw.

The committee appointed by a former act dated the 26th of August last to visite and inspect the quarries in the wester common land, in pursuance of the petition given in by Robert Hamilton, merchant, the proprietor complaining of the meassons their undue working of the quarries, reported that they had visited and inspeeted the saids quarries, and it is their opinion that it should be enacted that the meassons should be obliged to inclose and fence with a stone dyke, three foot high at least from the surface of the earth, the quarries they are severally working in, betwixt and Martinmas next, and keep them and other parts they may

Regulations
for the
meassons
working the
quarries.

hereafter quarrie in so fenced for the future, for preventing skaith; that they be obliged to quarrie untill they come to the ground post if workable, and where the ground post is wrought that they throw back the redd and rubbish therintill; that no measson leave the quarrie they are working or quarrieing in and break upon new ground which has not been quarried untill first they apply to the magistrats and get a warrant from them for breaking the ground; that the meassons be obliged to observe and obtemper as above, under the penalty of 100 merks to be exacted from each of them and for every failzie in any part of the premisses. Which being heard by the council they approve therof and agree therto and ordain the same to take effect, and remitt to the magistrats to call before them the meassons and intimat thir presents to them to the effect they may not pretend ignorance hereo^f.

29 September 1743

Tan work
company
allowed to
build a house
at Broomielaw.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, Matthew Bogle, dean of gild, and Robert Mackie, deacon conveener, gave in reasons signed by them in support of the protest made by them last council against the resolution of the toun council to allow a house to be built on the lower end or any other part of the Broomielaw key by the tanwork company and to steep the green hydes in the river along side the key and dressing the same upon the key, and craved the same might be ingrossed in the council book, which being read in presence of the magistrats and council they allowed the same might be ingrossed in the council book with the councils answers therto, which are as follows:—9 September, 1743.—Reasons offered by the dean of gild and conveener of Glasgow in support of their protest against the resolution of the toun council to allow a house to be built on the lower end or any other part of the Broomielaw key by the tanwork company, and to steep their green hydes in the river along side the key and dressing the same upon the said key.—1^{mo} As the ground opposite to the Broomielaw key, immediately on the north side, does belong to the merchants house, the college and other proprietors, who by their rights are bounded on the south by the river of Clyd, the protestors are of opinion the toun council have no manner of right to give away any part of the ground on said key for erecting of houses or

any other purpose whatsoever. 2^{do} The grant of two pennys per pynt duty upon ale being amongst other reasons obtained from parliament by the town of Glasgow for building and finishing said key and making the same more commodious for the publick trade and business of said place, which can respect only that of import and export, the protestors apprehend no part of the same can be diverted to any other uses, especially by the council of Glasgow who have no property in the said ground. 3^{tio} The erecting a house on said key, suffering raw or green hydes to be steeped in the river and allowing an open place upon the key for shaveing and dressing the same, will not only obstruct the trade and business of the place and navigation to and from it, but also become a general nuisance to numbers of the inhabitants of Glasgow who resort thither to do business or walk for pleasure or health in the free air, by reason of the intolerable stench and nastiness that must constantly attend a work of that sort as it is now intended to be sett a going on the publick key. 4^{to} On the forsaid and other considerations the protestors are of opinion that tho the town council of Glasgow had a right to give away any part of the above ground for the forsaid purposes, as by no means they have yet, the exerting such right at this time in favours of the tanwork company would be a dangerous precedent, because other tanners in the town might and no doubt would elaim the same privileges for the convenience of carrying on their business in a more easy way; as also probably would some other societys and privat tradesmen in the town, who by their interest in the town council for the time, some members quherof might be concerned with them in the tannage or other business, would have as good right and title to claim the same privileges for the convenience of carrying on their business, and no doubt would have the same success as the present tanwork can, so that the whole key or a great part of it would therby be taken up and employed to uses and purposes quite inconsistent with the trade and business of the place for which it was erected at a very great expence. And, upon the whole, the protesters humbly conceive and affirm that no part of it can be lawfully withdrawn or divided by the town council from the use it was first erected for, either to the purposes forsaid intended by the tanwork company or other privat tanners society or tradesman whatever within

the said town of Glasgow. (*Sic subscribitur*: Matthew Bogle, dean of gild, Robert Mackie, conveener.) Follows the answers:—That the reasons are inconsistent, for as the first reason is founded upon a pretended right of other proprietors who can pretend no right so the subsequent reasons are founded on the touns right and appropriation of the key for the trade in the place, and so it is that the use for which the building a cellar and washing of hydes is now allowed is among the greatest encouragements for the trade of the place and interest of the kingdom which has occurred, and tends to prevent the noxious stench and smell to which the inhabitants must otherways have been necessarily exposed, and a remedy is thereby provided against throwing any rubbish or nastiness into the river.

Warrant for
James Cross.

Ordain James Buchanan, treasurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, measson, the sum of £61 8s. 5d. sterling, whereof £36 2s. 8d. sterling for massons days work at the new church in building in Bells yeard, from the 1st of August last to the 1st of September instant, and £25 5s. 9d. sterling for mens days work at the Craekling house quarrie in winning and leading of stones for the said new church, from the said 1st of August last to the 1st of September instant; (2) George Murdoch, merchant, £81 12s. 6d. sterling for wines furnished by him to the sacrament in October and April last and at the kings birthday and otherways; (3) James Broun, bookbinder, £2 19s. 10d. sterling for books and paper furnished by him to the collector of the stent, quarter master and clerks chamber; (4) Gavin Lawson, £38 15s. for masson work and stones and eartages to the great bridge from the 1st of August last to the 26th of September instant; (5) William Tennent, painter, £13 4s. sterling for painting and gilding burgess tickets; (6) (*blank*) for self and partners in silk company, £7 17s. sterling for black velvet for new cushans to the Blackfriar and Trone church; (7) John Clark, taylor, £1 1s. 9d. sterling for making tuo velvet eods for the Blackfriar church and Trone church and furnishing.

Porter and ale
inbrought to
the toun to
pay the 2d. in
the pint.
John
M'Farlan to

Resolve that the two pennies on the pint of ale and beer shall be exacted for porter and for all ale brewed without the toun and inbrought to the toun, and remitt to the magistrats to see the same put to execution.

Considering the indigent ease and condition of John M'Farlane,

merchant, who is reduced to great want, and who had his house and all his furniture lately burnt, do hereby ordain James Buchanan, treasurer, to pay to the said John M'Farlan £10 sterling of supply.

Considering the indigent case and condition of *(blank)* Dinwiddie, reliet of Mr. John Scott, minister, they ordain the master of work to pay her £5 sterling yearly by four quarterly payments, and to commence from the 1st of August last.

Remitt to the magistrats to give directions to alter the schoolhouse in Portglasgow, which is very inconvenient at the time and requires an alteration thereon.

Considering that the slaughter house in the Skinners Green is now built, and that it is necessary there be inclosures made for keeping the live cattell taken there to be slaughtered, do hereby remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon convener to agree for the said inclosure.

Remitt to the magistrats to write to London for lustres for the touns new hall and stair case.

Anent the petition given in by the partners of the Wester and Kings Street sugarhouses, craving they may be allowed to erect a steell miln in their house for grinding malt manufactured by them, for the use of the company only, and in place of the multures they are willing to become bound to pay as the council shall determine upon each winchester bushell malt which shall be charged on them by the officers of excise, or what other way the council shall be pleased to ascertain the same, the magistrats and council remitt the said petition to the quarterly or annual committee to consider the same and to report; as also to consider the petition of Isaac Nixon, tanner, proposing to purchase the touns void ground next to the bridge and at the back of the old Customhouse, and to report.

3 October 1743

The magistrats and toun council having considered the representation given in to them by the deacon conveyer and other deacons of the incorporated crafts of Glasgou, complaining of the management of the dean of gild and members of the merchants rank of the said city with respect to the prentices of the crafts rank who were to be yearly paid

from the rents and annualrents of the estate, heretable and moveable, mortified to the Merchants house by the deceased Robert Sanders of Auldhouse, and having considered the several mortifications made by the said Robert Sanders, the first thereof dated the 10th day of November 1726,¹ whereby he mortifies and disposes to the dean of gild and collector of the Merchants house for the behoof thereof 1,000 merks Scots money due to him by Houshill, with a declaration that what should be recovered thereof should be lent out till the sum and growing interest thereof should amount to 2,000 merks, after which the annualrent of the 2,000 merks should be applied for a prentice fee for a poor boy, son of a burges of the crafts rank and freeman of the corporation of his craft, to be put to any calling of the crafts rank; a second, dated 9th February, 1728,² whereby he mortifies and disposes as above, for the use of the decayed members thereof and of prentices and a student of divinity, his lands of Auldhouse, burdened with the payment of 500 merks yearly at Martinmas for five poor boys sons of burgeses, whereof three sons of merchants and two sons of tradesmen to be apprentices to any lawfull honest trade or calling within the city, and of £100 Scots yearly for five years to a bursar in divinity, and ordains a book to be kept, and nominats the magistrats and counail of Glasgow to be overseers of the mortification that the same be duly fulfilled and to do all things neecessar for that effect; and a third³ whereby he mortifies and disposes as above for the purposes therein mentioned the whole effects, heretable and moveable, with the burden of the debts and legacies, to be inventared in presence of one of the magistrats and brought to money, and after payment of the debts and legacies to be applied for putting of five poor boys sons of tradesmen to apprenticeships to any lawfull calling, and each boy to be allowed 100 merks, and nominats the magistrats and counail to be overseers; and by a write on the back thereof³ he wills that his free effects be kept at a stock and only the annual rent thereof to be applied for prentices, and that one half of the prentices be sons of merchants and the other half sons of tradesmen, and that the odd prentice

¹ Printed in View of the Merchant's House, pp. 606-7.

² *Ibid.*, pp. 607-10.

³ Dated 17th June and 1st January, 1729. *Ibid.*, pp. 611-3.

be the son of a merchant and tradesman *per vices*, and impouers the magistrats to state and adjust the extent of his means, according to which the merchants house were to be lyable for the interest therof; and thereafter, upon the 27th of September 1734, the magistrats upon adjusting the accounts found that the free money of Auldhouse moveable means and estate was, at Martinmas 1733, 10,000 merks, the interest quherof was to be applied for putting poor boys to apprenticeships in terms of his mortification; and whereas it now appears that the far greatest part of the 1,000 merks and annualrents therof which was due by Househill, and also of the 10,000 merks which was ascertained to be the extent of the free money arising from the moveable means and effects of the said Robert Sanders at Martinmas 1733, is lost and amitted thro' the insolvency of debtors, and that the extent of what remains good and recoverable of the said moveable subject at present only extends to the sum of £183 10s. 7d. sterling, for which sum the magistrats and council find that the merchants house are to be lyable for answering the ends and purposes of the said mortification, and are annually to add the interest therof and what may be recovered of the debts due by the insolvent debtors, after deduction of the necessary expences, to the above sum, for which they are now found lyable, and to state the same yearly into a capital principall sum, to bear annual-rent and to be added as above, untill the capital sum of the moveable subject arise to 12,000 merks in terms of the mortification, for answering the purposes thereby proposed; and that the dean of gild and members of the merchants house and their collector are to keep distinct books and accounts of the said moveable subject and of what may be further recovered therof, and are to add the grouing interest therof yearly to the capital untill the same shall extend to the sum of 12,000 merks, and shall exhibite the said books yearly upon the last Tuesday of August to the magistrats and toun council, to be revised and approven by them, and the state therof to be communicated to the trades house; and whereas the presenting and payment of prentice fees for five poor boys who were to be the sons of tradesmen has been discontinued since Martinmas 1741, in order to bring up the moveable stock to the sum to which it was ascertained by the magistrats, which is complained of by the deacon

conveener and deacons of the crafts; and considering the will of the donor for bringing up the moveable subject to the extent at which it was ascertained and the money which was due by Househill to the sum of 2,000 merks, in order to answer the purposes and design of the mortification, and that the decrease of these funds was occasioned thro' the insolvency of debtors and the death and insolvencie of some intro-metters therewith and other unforeseen accidents, and because these misfortunes have happened under the administration of the dean of gild and members of the merchant rank, and that therefor the merchant rank should suffer the greatest share of the loss; and whereas the heretable subject remains free and that by the above mortifications there are five boys to be put to apprenticeships yearly and are to have 100 merks of prentice fee for each, and are to be the sons of tradesmen who are burgesses of the city, yet it is only provided that the boy who shall be apprentice upon the mortification of Househills debt, when made up 2,000 merks Scots, is to be put to a calling of the crafts rank, but it is provided that the two sons of tradesmen upon the mortification of the lands of Aulldhouse are to be apprentices to any lafull honest calling, and the two prentices upon the mortification of the moveables to be put to any lafull calling, and that there are many callings different from the incorporated crafts in the burgh, such as writers, surgeons, hatters, selaters, tobacco spinners, shipmasters, limners, printers, painters, stationers, bookbinders, wigmakers, and many others; the magistrats and toun council, who by the mortifications are nominated overseers therof, that the same may be duly fulfilled, and are authorised to do all things necessar for that effect, do in virtue of the povers therby committed to them appoint and ordain the dean of gild and his bretheren of council of the merchant rank to supersede the presenting or admitting any prentices who are sons of merchants untill the moveable estate be brought up to 12,000 merks, and that the annualrent of the ballance arising from the mortification of the moveable subject as above be annually added to the stock untill the moveable subject arise to 12,000 merks; and in respect that Robert Colhoun, the donors nephew, who has the right of presentation is content and willing to quitt his right of presentation and that albeit the whole poor boys to be presented, except

that one from the mortification of the money which was due by Houschill, might be bound apprentices to callings, yet he consents that the deacon conveyer and deacons of crafts have the power of presentation of the sons of incorporated crafts to be bound apprentices to incorporated craftsmen, and is willing to quitt his tack of the lands of Auldhous which is computed might yield him £12 sterling yearly; therefor the magistrats and town council appoint and ordain the dean of gild and members of the Merchants house to admitt and receive such five sons of five incorporated craftsmen to be bound apprentices to incorporated craftsmen as shall be annually presented by the deacon conveyer and deacons of crafts untill the moveable subject be brought to the sum of 12,000 merks; and in consideration of Robert Colhouns above consent and that the decrease of the moveable subject has happened as above under the administration of the Merchants house, ordain the Merchants house to pay yearly to the said Robert Colhoun the sum of £12 sterling, at two terms in the year Whitsunday and Martinmas by equal portions, beginning the first terms payment therof at the term of Martinmas next to come, at which time the presenting of the prentices is to commence and to continue during all the days of his natural life.

Ordain John Broun, late treasurer, to have allowance in his own hand, of the sum of £141 0s. 6½d. sterling, paid out by him to William Millar, writer to the signet, the towns agent, as the grassum and expences in procuring the tack of the teinds of the barrony parish and burrow roads received by the exchequer in favours of the town.

Ordain James Buchanan, treasurer, to pay to (1) Andrew Buchanan, late provost, £50 8s. sterling, for 1,080 flag stones at 1s. per piece, furnished by him for the walk before the tolbuith and towns coffee house; (2) Robert Finlay, tanner, for the behoof of James Gibson, merchant, who is very poor and in distress, 20s. sterling of supply.

4 October 1743

[Laurence Dinwiddie, provost; Archibald Hamilton and Alexander Stirling, of the merchant rank, and James Smith, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

Election of
provost and
baillies.

7 October 1743

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen]

Town council
chosen.

to supply vacancies, elected 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.]

12 October 1743

Dean of guild, &c. [Mathew Bogle, dean of gild; Thomas Scott, deacon convener; George Carmichael, treasurer; Gavin Lawson, bailie of Gorbals; John Cochran, master of work; John Craufurd, water bailie; John Forrester, bailie of Portglasgow; John Robertson, bailie of Provan; John Hamilton, junior, visitor of maltmen; John Garner, visitor of gardeners; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.]

15 October 1743

Statutes of tallow and candle. [The stone of good tallow to be sold at 4s. 8d. sterling, the stone of common weiked candle at 5s. sterling, the stone of fine bleached weiked candle at 5s. 2d., and the stone of cotton weiked candle at 5s. 8d.]

Proposal for a stage coach. There was a proposal produced, signed by John Walker, merchant in Edinburgh, for erecting a stage coach betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow, and to set out twice a week from Edinburgh to Glasgow and twice a week from Glasgow to Edinburgh, and the coach or lando to contain six passengers, with six sufficient horses, for twenty weeks in the summer and the rest of the year once a week, and each passenger to pay ten shillings sterling and to be entitled to fourteen pound weight of baggage, and that as long as he continues the stage coach that the toun should insure to him that two hundred of his tickets shall be sold here each year; which being read the magistrats and council remitt the consideration therof to the annual committee and to report.

A burgess ticket in a silver box to be sent to Lord Banff. Agree that a burgess ticket be sent in a silver box to the Lord Banff, commander of one of his Majesty's ships of war stationed in Virginia, to entitle him to the freedom of the city, as a testimony of their regaird to his lordship upon account of the great services done to this country, by protecting the trade therof; and remitt to the magistrats to transmitt the same to some proper persons in Virginia to be delivered in the citys name to his lordship, and likeways to send five or six dozen of the best wine for a treat at the delivery therof.

The committee to revise the old table of the touns. Considering that frequent differences and complaints arise betwixt the touns tacksmen of the dues of the bridge, key and cran, trone, weigh-house, fish market and ladles, and these who are lyable in payment of these

dues, for preventing whereof the magistrats and council remitt to the annual committee to take under their consideration the old table of the dues and revise the same and rectify in what they find amiss or wanting and draw up a new table, and to report.

1 *December* 1743

The provost, in presence and by appointment of the council, signed the following address to his Majesty:—To the Kings most excellent Majesty, the humble address of the magistrats and common council of the city of Glasgow, in council assembled. Most gracious Sovereign, we your Majestys very dutiful subjects, the magistrats and city council of Glasgow, beg leave, with the most submissive respect and greatest sincerity, to congratulate your Majesty on the success of your arms in Germany, the auspicious marriage of the Prince and Princess Royal of Denmark, the happy increase of your royal family, and your Majestys safe return to your British dominions, after having hazarded your most precious life in maintainance of the ballance of power in Europe. As this corporation has on all occasions been ambitious of being distinguished for our inviolable and real attachment to your Majestys sacred person, government and family, so whatever adds to the glory and felicity of your reign gives us inexpressible pleasure, our most earnest and ardent prayers and wishes are and ever shall be that your Majesty may long be preserved to disappoint the disturbers of the peace and invaders of the rights of mankind, to secure the libertys of Europe and protect the Brittish constitution and commerce, and that your royal progeny may rule over an happy and free people in these realms to the latest ages. Signed in presence and by appointment.

3 *January* 1744

The magistrats and toun council, considering how much it contributes to the advancement of religion, virtue and good order and the publick utility, honour and advantage of the country, that provision be made for the necessitys of poor indigent children, old decayed men and women, and of others rendered unable to provide for themselves, and that all idle, dissolute, irregular and disorderly persons be restrained from begging,

dues and draw
up a new
table.

Address to
his Majesty.

Act in favours
of directors
of the towns
hospital
erecting them
into a cor-
poration and
society.

wandering and vagueing, while they might be provided for and usefully and profitably employed for the service of the countrey towards their own maintainance, and that the inhabitants of this city from a voluntary contribution among themselves have erected a large hospital and work-house, with a spacious court about it and a handsome well contrived infirmary, at a small distance from the hospital, and all upon a plott of ground gifted to them by the magistrats and toun council, most wholesom, pleasant and commodious, on account of its good air and being near the river of Clyde, and that in the year of God 1733 the saids magistrats and toun council, with the dean of gild of the said city and members of the merehant rank, and the deacon conveener of the trades of the city and other deacons and members of the trades rank, and the members of the general session of the churches of the said city, did agree that for defraying the yearly charge of the said hospital the sum of £140 sterling should be annually paid by the magistrats and toun council out of the city revenues, and the sum of £60 sterling by the merehant rank out of their revenues, and the sum of £120 sterling by the trades house of the city out of their and the particular incorporated trades revenues levied by the trades house, and the sum of £250 sterling by the general sessions out of the collections at the churches and donations made to them, and any deficiencies were annually made up out of the tax imposed upon the inhabitants for maintaining the poor entitled by law, and the hospital put in a regular order and suitably furnished and provided with all necessarys, and a considerable number of poor, old and young, of both sexes, comfortably entertained therein, and all instructed in the principles of the christian religion and taught to read and write, and such as are capable are kept at some hardy labour suitable to their age and ability, whereby their labour contributes in part to the expence of their maintainance, and many young ones attain such dexterity as fitts them for apprentices, and is a nursery for good servants; and whereas some donations and benefactions have been already made to the hospital, and that from the good order established for the management thereof and that the benefite of the hospital extends to all sorts of poor belonging to the city, and is already capable of maintaining about 300 persons and may be accommodated for about 600 persons, many further donations and bene-

factions are expected, and that the management of that publick was agreed to be in the hands of forty eight directers and of the provost of the city for the time, which directers were to be annually chosen as follows, vizt.: twelve by the toun council, twelve by the merchants house, twelve by the trades house, and twelve by the general sessions, and to be vested with sufficient pouer to do every thing needfull for promoting what might be found necessary for such a pious and needfull work; and whereas application has been made to the magistrats and toun council for erecting the forty eight directers annually elected as above, with the provost of the city of Glasgow for the time, into a society and corporation for manageing the said hospital, therefor the magistrats and toun council convened, after matture deliberation, being fully perswaded of the many advantages that may and will probably arise to this city and neighbourhead and to the whole kingdom, giving due encouragement to the said hospital, do therefor erect, constitute and appoint the forty eight directors as above and the forty eight directors who are to be hereafter annually chosen, upon the last Tuesday of October or any other day preceeding the third Tuesday of November, yearly, as follows, vizt.: twelve by the toun council, twelve by the merchants house, twelve by the trades house, and twelve by the members of the general sessions, together with the provost of this city for the time being, to be a legal society and incorporation, by the name of the Toun of Glasgow's Hospital and Workhouse, with power to them to receive subscriptions, mortifications and donations, legaeys, sums of money, lands, goods, and gear, and to employ the same either in further finishing the said hospital or towards the education and maintainance of the poor of the said hospital, and for instructing them in the principles of the christian religion, and for teaching the young ones reading, writing, arithmetick, and such like degrees of knowledge, and spinning flax, cotton, and coarse wool, and performing such other services and works as may fit them for being usefull in their generation, and may tend to the promotting of christian knoulege and the increase of piety and virtue, as the directors at their quarterly meeting under the aftermentioned restriction and provision shall judge best, and which societie are hereby ordained to have a general meeting of the members therof quarterly, in the said hospital, the third Tuesday of

February, May, August and November in all time coming, at three of the clock in the afternoon, and oftner when the societie shall think fitt, and any twenty-five of the said directors who shall convene at the said time and place are hereby declared to be a quorum of the said general meeting, reserving to the magistrats and town council of Glasgow, upon application of the said directors, a power to alter the quorum as shall be found needfull; and the directors, at their first and all general meetings, in absence of the provost or some one or other of the magistrats of Glasgow for the time being, who when present are still to preside in their due order, are by plurality of voices to elect one of their number to be preses therof, as also a tresaurer, a secretary or clerk, one or more, and other officers and servants as they shall find needfull, to continue till the third Tuesday of November next thereafter, or untill others be chosen to succeed them; and upon the third Tuesday of November, yearly, in all time coming, and in case of any extraordinar emergent stopping them from meeting on that day the next meeting thereafter, the forsaid general meeting is appointed to make a new election of persons to serve in those offices or continue the former as shall be thought most convenient, and the preses at the time of the election is to administer an oath of fidelity to the clerk for administrating his office, and thereafter the clerk to administrat the like oath to the preses, and thereafter the preses is to administrat the same oath to each of the rest before they act in their respective offices; and likeways the said general meeting are, at their first meeting yearly in November, to nominat eight of their own number, whereof two out of each of the four societies before mentioned, to be a committee, who are to meet every Tuesday in the hospital, and the said committee, or any three of them, are to prosecute the orders of the general meeting for manageing the affairs of the hospital and to audite the tresaurers accounts and rippen and prepare overtures and matters, and to keep an exact account of their transactions, and this to continue for one year, but to lay an account of their whole transactions and managements before the general meeting quarterly, and to have power to call a meeting of the whole directors if they shall find occasion for so doing; and that at no general meeting of the directors it shall be in the power of the preses of the meeting to dissolve the meeting without consent of the

majority or to elaim a vote except where the votes of the meeting are equal. And appoint the said societie to take the rights and security of all lands and other subjects, heretable or moveable, to be mortified, purchased or acquired, or of money to be lent by the society, in the name of the tresaurer of the society for the time being and his suecessors in offee, for the behoof of the said hospital and workhouse, who is to pursue and defend in all eourts all aetions, causes, processes and pleas where the societie may have any interest, in the same manner as any other corporation within the eity are empowered to do, and to keep regular books of all donations to and managements of the said hospital, to be ballaneed yearly before the third Tuesday of February, and be patent and open, that every burges inhabitant may have aecess to see what sums are reeovered and how employed. And as the above annual burdens to whieh the before mentioned societies have subjeeted their respeeative societys does so far exoner them of what they are lyable to pay and of what might be imposed upon and exaeted from them for maintainanee of the poor, and as the undertaking the payment therof was the primary motive and reason for ereeting the said hospital and so eannot be withdrawn, therefor the magistrats and town eounel do hereby authorize the said societie of the touns hospital and workhouse of Glasgow and their tresaurer to eall for and uplift, yearly, at two terms of the year, vizt., Whitsunday and Martinmas, beginning the first terms payment at Whitsunday next, from the magistrats and toun eounel of the said city the above sum of £140 sterling, and from the dean of gild and colleetor of the merehants house the above sum of £60 sterling, and from the deaeon eonveener and colleetor of the trades house of Glasgow the above sum of £120 sterling, whieh has been annually paid as follows, vizt.: by the trades house £17 14s. 5½d. sterling, by the eorporation of hammermen £12 sterling, by the eorporation of taylors £14 sterling, by the eorporation of eordeners £14 sterling, by the eorporation of maltmen £15 sterling, by the eorporation of weavers £12 sterling, by the eorporation of baxters £9 sterling, by the eorporation of skinnners £3 sterling, by the eorporation of wrights £10 sterling, by the eorporation of coopers £2 sterling, by the eorporation of fleshers £4 sterling, by the eorporation of massons £2 15s. 6¾d. sterling, by the eorporation of gardeners £1 10s. sterling and by the eorporation of

Liberty to
the magis-
trates to
stent inhabi-
tants for de-
ficiency.

Power to
make such
rules under
conditions.

Herds house.

Beef and
mutton
market and
guard house
to be re-
moved.

barbers £3 sterling, all levied from the said particular corporations by the trades house, with power to the deacon convenor and collector of the trades house to levie, recover and sue for the sums respective forsaied off the respective trades above named as the same falls due; and from the tresaurer of the general sessions of Glasgow the above sum of £250 sterling. Reserving to the magistrats and toun council of Glasgow to stent and uplift from the inhabitants of the said city what may be further necessary, yearly, for the maintainance of the said poor; and also the forsaied directors are hereby impouered to diminish proportionally the yearly sums of the forsaied societys in case the stock of the hospital increase by donations or otherways. And authorize the said directors to enter into contracts for furnishing meal and other provisions to the said hospital and to bind themselves and their successors in office for payment of the price therof. And the magistrats and toun council authorize the said directors at their quarterly meeting in all time coming (and at no other meeting) to make such rules and ordinances as they shall see most convenient and needfull for the better government of the society and management of the affairs thereof, with this provision always that any rules or ordinances hereafter to be made, four copies therof are to be delivered in fourteen days after the meeting, one to the provost, another to the dean of gild, a third to the deacon convener, and a fourth to the moderator of the general sessions for the time, to be laid by them before their respective societys, and that these rules and ordinances are to take no effect till the next quarterly meeting after their being enacted, and on any of the societys signifying their being displeased with any of these rules or ordinances they are not to be carried into execution till approuen by three of the forenamed societies; which provision is hereby declared to be fundamental and unalterable.

Allow William Struthers, inkeeper, the use of the house in the Green called the herds house, during the councils pleasure.

Considering that the slaughter house is now built upon that part of the touns ground called the Skinners Green, and that it is made so large as will allow sufficient room to answer and serve both for the beef and for the mutton market, by making divisions therein, and that by taking in some more ground a slaughter house may be laid thereto and near the

water, which will be more convenient for the fleshers than to have the market at such a distance as they are at present; and that the guard house which is upon the publick street in the Tronegate be removed and placed on the front of the beeff market and the street kept clear, and the rest of the ground with the mutton market be used and disposed upon for other purposes as the toun shall judge fittest, the magistrats and council do hereby agree thereto and remitt to the magistrats to see what is above agreed to execute and done accordingly.

Considering that two of the touns fairs, the one upon the 13th of January called the twenty day of Yuill, and the other upon the seventh of July called the fair of Glasgow, and both of them continue for eight days, whereby the Sabbath interveening in these eight days and stops and interrupts the course of the fair for these eight days, for remeading whereof the magistrats and council enact and ordain that the fair called the twenty day of Yuill shall beginn upon the second Munday of January and continue for that week; and each Wednesday thereafter, untill Skyres Thursday, to be a horse market; and the fair on the seventh of July shall beginn upon the first Munday ¹ of the said month of July and continue for that week; and the cow fair to be upon the Fryday in that week; and that yearly for the future; and remitt to the magistrats to cause make the previous necessary intimations therof in the publick prints, that the lieges may be certified of the same.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that several of the inhabitants complain of the grinding of their malt at the milns, of embazlement and of insufficient grinding, and that others are for erecting steell milns within the city, do remitt the consideration therof to the magistrats and others and to report.

27 January 1744

Ordain James Buchanan, late treasurer, to pay to (1) John Cochran, Warrant for master of work, the sum of £29 16s. 4d. sterling, whereof £17 3s. 8d. John Cochran.

¹ In consequence of the change introduced into the calendar in 1752 the first Monday O.S. thereafter became the second or third Monday N.S. No subsequent resolution of the town council on the subject has been

noticed, but the practice for a long time has been to hold that Glasgow fair begins on the second Munday of July N.S., irrespective of the place that day occupies in the O.S. reckoning. See Glasgow Memorials, p. 206.

sterling for 176 gallons rapseed oyl, at £23 sterling per ton, and £11 0s. 10d. sterling for 107 gallons lamp oyl, at £26 sterling per ton, and for cartage, wharfage and postages of letters furnished by him for the toun for the lamps in October and December last; (2) James Cross, masson, £46 15s. 5d. sterling, whereof £31 0s. 1½d. for massons wages at the building of the new church in Bells yeard, from the 1st of September to the 1st of October last, and £15 15s. 3½d. sterling for workmens wages in quarrieing of stones at the Crackleing house quarrie and cartage of stones for the said church the said month; (3) James Cross, masson, £40 18s. 1d. sterling, whereof £26 1s. 11d. for massons wages at the building of the new church in Bells yeard from the 1st of October last to the 1st of November last, and £14 7s. 6d. for workmens wages in quarrieing stones at the Crackling house quarrie and cartage of stones and sharpening picks and rolling wadges for the said church the said month, including therein 8s. 8d. sterling for laying a harth stone in Archibald Coats house in the touns cornerhouse and for rigging stones to the Provan miln; (4) James Cross, masson, £24 6s. 2d. sterling, whereof £14 3s. 6½d. for massons wages at the building the new church in Bells yeard from the 1st of November last to the 1st of December last, and £10 2s. 7d. sterling for workmens wages quarrieing stones at the Crackling house quarrie to the said church the said month; (5) Gavin Lawson, masson, £18 5s. 1d. sterling for masson work and stones repairing the great bridge, from the 26th September last to the 1st of November last, and mending the well without the Gallowgate port and the vent in the outer kirk session house, &c.; (6) Allan Dreghorn, wright, £82 14s. 6d. sterling for dales, trees, plank and wright work to the new church in building in Bells yeard in April, June, July, August, and September last; (7) Allan Dreghorn, wright, £32 3s. 6d. sterling for palls, plank and other timber and wright work to the great bridge in May, June, July, August and October last; (8) Allan Dreghorn, wright, £94 16s. 2d. sterling for dales and trees and wrights wages to the slaughter house now built upon the Skinners Green in August, September and October last; (9) Allan Dreghorn, wright, £23 16s. 5d. sterling for dales, timber and workmanship in repairing Thomas Clarks house in the touns corner land when an accidental fire broke out there in September 1742; (10) Allan Dreghorn, wright,

£41 3s. 5d. sterling for dales and wright work repairing the toms new hall and other parts in the house, the pulpit in the Blackfriar church, altering the magistrats seat in the Laigh Kirk, lamps to Portglasgow, mending seats, making towks stabs to the Green and for work at other parts, and for mortcheasts to poor since October 1742; (11) Andrew Buchanan, mealman, £5 16s. sterling for 14 bolls 2 firlots meal furnished by him to poor people in pecks and two pecks, by the magistrats precepts, from the month of February last to January instant; (12) John Telfer, hammerman, £6 sterling for taking down, cleaning and boyling the North-west kirk clock, adjusting the croun wheell and lengthening the spindles, new pallets to the croutch and separating the same, taking down, cleaning and boyling Hutchisons hospital clock and taking off and reputting on the hands and repairing the dial plates; (13) James Nisbitt, wright, £41 10s. 2d. sterling for 29,300 Esdale slate furnished by him for the slaughter house built in the Skinners Green; (14) David Cation, carver, £12 10s. sterling, whereof £7 10s. sterling for carving and squaring of an angular capital and £5 sterling for squaring and carving a single pillaster capital, per agreement, for the new church in building in Bells yeard, both wrought since Junne last; (15) James Glen, silver smith, £5 1s. 9d. sterling for a silver box for a burges ticket to the Lord Bamff and engraving the touns arms thereon, in pursuance of a former act dated 15th of October last; (16) John Cochran, master of work, £12 3s. 1d. sterling for nails furnished to him by the Smithfield factory for the slaughter house in the Skinners Green; (17) John M'Lean, selater, £3 13s. 8d. sterling for selateing and dressing the mealmercat.

Considering the indigent case and circumstance of (*blank*) Coulter, relict of the deceased Hugh Rodger, merchant, late provost of the city, who was left very poor and has not whereupon to subsist, the magistrats and conncil do agree that there be paid to her yearly £12 sterling, by four quarterly payments, commenceing the payment thereof from and after the 1st of February next, and ordain the treasurer and his successors in office to pay the same accordingly, which with her receipt shall be the treasurers warrant, and declare this present act in favours of the said (*blank*) Coulter is only to continue during the magistrats and councils pleasure.

James Bell,
recorder of
the dead.

Walter Scott,
overseer of
the lairs in
Blackfriar
and North-
west church-
yards.

Disposition
subscribed to
the partners
of the
glasserie.

Do continue James Bell, merchant, to be recorder of the dead during the councils pleasure, and his fial to be £3 sterling yearly as formerly.

Nominat and apppoint Walter Scott, merchant, to be overseer and have the management of the graves and lairs in the Blackfriar and Northwest church yeards and benefits and emoluments therof, in place of James Craighead, taylor, former overseer of the said graves and lairs, and do hereby rescind the former act of council in favours of the said James Craighead, and declare the said Walter Scott his entry to the said office to be at Candlemas next and to continue in that office during the magistrats and councils pleasure.

Have subscribed an disposition in favours of Richard and Alexander Oswalds, merchants, of two twelfths equally betwixt them, to George Murdoch, merchant, of one twelfth, to John Rowan, merchant, of two twelfths, to John Park, merchant, of three twelfths, to Thomas Somers, botle maker, of two twelfths, and to William Rainie of two twelfths, all in company in a glasserie, of a piece of ground belonging to the toun as it is now laid off and taken in by them, upon the west syde of the burn at the foot of the Old Green, and upon the north side of the highway leading from the water port to the Broomielaw, whereon they have built a new glasshouse and other houses and appartments for their accommoda- tion, and consisting of 267 foot in length from the west side of the said burn, which is over and beside 30 foot in length and breadth betwixt the said 267 foot in length from the west syde of the said burn westward to the coalrees, which 30 foot is not disponed but reserved by the toun for a road or way from the Broomielaw to the roperec walk; and which piece of ground of 267 foots in length consists in breadth at the east end of 81 foots and in breadth at the west end of 76 foots, which is over and beside 11 foots of ground on the north side therof, reserved and not disponed, but sett apart for the ropework midle walk, which is to be kept and continued in a streight line to the west end of the merchants croft, lying on the north side of the said 11 foots, and the front or south syde of the said 267 foots in length is lyned with the front of the old glasshouse and the south east neuck of the Smithfield new building, and lyned on the back or north side with the above 11 foots reserved and laid aside as said is; and which piece of ground above disponed is bounded by the highway

leading from the water port to the Broomielaw on the south, the above 11 foot of ground on the north, the 30 foot of ground forsaied reserved for a road as said is, next to the coalree, on the west, and the burn at the west end of the Old Green on the east parts; to be holden by the said company *more burgagio* for service of burgh use and wont, and for payment of 13s. 4d. Scots money yearly to the toun of Glasgow of ground duty, and the first years payment to be at Whitsunday next; and which disposition is also in corroboration of a former disposition granted by the toun to Patrick Montgomerie and Thomas Clark, merchants, and John M'Gilchrist, writer, the former partners of the glassere, of 200 foots of the above ground which was disposed to them by the toun and which they made over to the present company.

Anent the petition given in by (*blank*) Aiken, gardener, tennent of Bells yeard, and purchased by the toun, upon a part whereof the new church is now in building, for the remaining part quherof he pays £5 sterling of yearly rent, and eraving a deduction of the rent upon account that a part of the ground he possesst is taken away from him by the building, they remitt the consideration therof to Allan Dreghorn, wright, to measure what is taken off him and value therof, and to report.

Aikens petition remitted to Allan Dreghorn.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that the deceased Robert Tennent, merchant in Glasgow, by his disposition and settlement of the date the 22nd of August 1739, registrat in the toun court books of Glasgow upon the 6th of May 1741, did thereby assign and dispoine to and in favours of Charles Millar, merchant, late provost of Glasgow, John Whythill, merchant, late baillie therof, Alexander Finlayson, toun clerk therof, John M'Gilchrist, writer there, Alexander Miln, barber there, John Black, hammerman there, Patrick Clark, merchant there, John Robertson, elder, and James Broun, bookbinders there, or such other persons as he should condescend upon by a write under his hand at any time of his life, and such other persons as the survivors of these above named or to be named by him should upon the decease of any of their number from time to time nominate and appoint in place of the deceiver, as the same shall happen, of whom the major part accepting should always be a quorum, for the purposes, ends and uses therein and aftermentioned, all debts and sums of money, whether heretable or moveable, pertaining

Act of council in reference to Robert Tennents mortification.

and belonging, addebted and owing or competent to him, or whereunto he might be found to have right the time of his decease, and authorized, willed and ordained his said trustees to pay all his just and lawfull debts and funeral expences, out of the first and readiest of his effects, and thereafter to make payment to the persons therein named of the separat legacys therein mentioned. And after payment thereof he authorized, willed and appointed his said trustees to pay in to the magistrats and toun council of Glasgow the sum of 5,000 merks Scots money, upon their becoming obliged by an act of their council to make payment of the annualrent thereof, at four per cent., yearly, and apply the same towards the maintainance of the poor children in the two charity schools erected by the deccased Simon Tennent, his brother, within the city of Glasgow, at sight of his said trustees or quorum of them forsaid, as they shall direct. And after payment thereof he the said Robert Tennent authorized, willed and appointed his said trustees to pay in to the magistrats and toun council of Glasgow the sum of £4,000 Scots money, upon their becoming obliged to make payment of the annualrent of the said sum, at 4 per cent., yearly, to three widows of good deportment and conversation, and who are the relicts of such as have been ministers, merchants or tradesmen within the city, to be presented to the said magistrats and council by the said overseers and trustees, leaving it to the pouer of the said toun council, with consent of the overseers, to continue the said yearly payment to the said persons or to order the payment thereof to different persons yearly, as the circumstances and condition of the widows shall preponderate at the time. And after payment thereof the said Robert Tennent authorized, willed and appointed his said overseers to pay unto the said magistrats and toun council of Glasgow the sum of 10,000 merks Scots money, upon their becoming obliged by an act of their toun council to lend out the said 10,000 merks to fifteen merchants and five tradesmen of the said city, who are persons of good report, sober and diligent, and who may be judged capable of manageing their affairs with discretion to advantage, as the said persons shall be nominat and presented to them by the saids overseers, being 500 merks to each of the said twenty persons, and that for the space of five years, free of interest, upon the said respective persons finding sufficient caution for repayment of the said 500 merks, free of all

charges and expences that the said overseers may be put to for recovery thereof, and that against the end of the said five years, under the penalty of the fifth part of the said sum in case of failzie attour performance; and with pouer to the said trustees and overseers, as any of the said persons dye or as the same is paid in by them, to lend out the said respective sums of new to the same persons or others who may be understood to be capable of improveing the same to the best advantage, as they shall think fitt, and with pouer in case of suspicion of hazard in the security for the saids respective sums to call for the said sums at any time after the first year of lending thereof, unless the person to whom the same shall be lent renew the bond and find other sufficient security, and that it shall be so provided by the bond to be taken by the said trustees and overseers for the said money; and so soon as any of the above persons shall repay the sums forsaid lent to them that the same shall immediately thereafter be paid into the magistrats and toun council to remain in their hands untill another person qualified as above apply to borrow the same in the terms above writen; declaring always that during the time the said 10,000 merks or any part thereof shall remain in the hands of the magistrats and toun council, before the same be lent out as above, that the said magistrats and council shall be bound to pay the annualrent thereof at four per cent. to his said trustees and overseers, to be applyed by them towards the defraying their expence and echarge in manageing. And further he authorizes, wills and ordains his said trustees, whereof the major part accepting always to be a quorum, that upon the decease of one or more of them the survivors or their quorum shall, within three weeks of their decease, from time to time as the same shall occur, meet within the city of Glasgow and nominat and appoint another fitt and proper person in the room and place of the deceiver, being always burgesses of Glasgow and persons of integrity and good report, and that they sign their nomination in a book and record to be kept by them of their proceedings; as the said disposition and settlement containing several other legacys, donations, and provisions in it self at more length bears. And whereas Robert Lang, merchant in Glasgow, factor constitute by the above Charles Millar, John Whythill, Patrick Clark, Alexander Miln and James Broun, the only accepting trustees for the time of the above Robert

Tennent, for ingathering and uplifting of the means and effects of the said Robert Tennent, for and in name of the said trustees, did at the term of Martinmas last by past make payment to George Carmichael, present toun treasurer of the said burgh of Glasgow, for and in name of the said magistrats and council, of the above three sums, viz., 5,000 merks, 6,000 merks and 10,000 merks, extending in all to 21,000 merks Scots money, for the ends and purposes above mentioned, and which the saids magistrats and council do hereby accordingly accept of, therefor the saids magistrats and toun council do hereby enact, bind and oblige them and their successors in office to make payment of the annualrent of the above 5,000 merks, at four per cent., yearly, from and after Martinmas last and in all time comeing, and apply the same towards the maintainance of the poor children in the two charity schools erected by the deceased Simon Tennent, brother to the said Robert Tennent, within the city of Glasgow, at sight of his said trustees or quorum of them forsaid and as they shall direct, and siklike to make payment of the annualrent of the forsaid sum of 6,000 merks at four per cent., and that yearly, from and after Martinmas last and in all time comeing, to these widows of good report, deportment and conversation, and who are the relicts of such as have been ministers, merchants, or tradesmen within the city of Glasgow, to be presented to the said magistrats and council by the said overseers, but always in the pouer of the said toun council with consent of the said overseers to continue the said yearly payments for more than one year to the said person or to order the payment thereof to different persons yearly as the circumstances and conditions of the widows shall preponderate at the time; and in like manner to lend out the above 10,000 merks to fifteen merchants and five tradesmen of the said city who are persons of good report, sober and diligent, and who are judged capable of managing their affairs with discretion to advantage, as the said persons shall be nominate and presented to the saids magistrats and toun council by the said trustees and overseers, being 500 merks to each of the said twenty persons, and that for the space of five years, free of interest, upon the said respective persons finding sufficient caution for repayment of the said 500 merks, free of all charge and expence the said overseers may be put to for recovery thereof, and that against the end of the said five years,

under the penalty of a fifth part of the sum in case of failzie, attour performance; with power to the saids trustees and overseers, as any of the said persons dye, or as the same is paid in by them, to lend out the said respective sums of new to the said persons or others who may be understood to be capable of improving the same to the best advantage as the said trustees and overseers shall think fitt; and with pouver in case of suspicion of hazard in the security for the said respective sums to call for the said sums at any time after the first year of lending therof, unless the person to whom the same shall be lent renew his bond and find other sufficient security, and it shall be so provided by the bonds to be taken by the said trustees and overseers for the said money, and so soon as any of the above persons shall repay the sum forsaid lent to them that the same shall be immediately thereafter paid in to the magistrats and toun council by the said trustees and overseers, to remain in their hands untill another person qualified as above apply to borrow the same; and the said magistrats and council oblige them and their successors in office to accept of the said trustees and overseers their presentations of the persons to be nominat and presented by them in the terms forsaid, and make payment of the sums respective above writen to the saids several persons, according as they are nominated and presented in the terms of the distination above written. And, lastly, the said magistrats and toun council bind and oblige them and their successors in office that, during the time the above 10,000 merks or any part therof shall remain in their hand, before the same be lent out as above, that they, the said magistrats and council, shall be bound and obliged to pay the annualrent therof at four per cent. to the above trustees and overseers, to be applyed by them towards defraying their expence and charge in their management, and shall answer their draughts therfor accordingly; and ordain the said George Carmichael, treasurer, to charge himself with the above sum of 21,000 merks Scots money received by him as said is.¹

13 March 1744

The magistrats and toun council convened, being by order of the Commissioner provost called and summoned to meet in council this day, to the effect ^{to choose a}

¹ The corporation still hold this money revenues. As to the application of these, see (£1,666 13s. 4d. sterling), paying 4 per cent. Dr. Strang's "Bursaries, Schools, Mortifications, and Bequests (1861)," pp. 120-6.

member of
parliament.

underwriten, John Fleming and John Robb, council officers, having verified in council they had warn'd the whole council and those whom they could not get personally at their dwelling house, to the effect aftermentioned, the provost represented in council that the occasion of his calling them was that, upon the 12th instant at 12 at noon, there was delivered to him an precept direct by the shiref of the shire of Lanark and signed by William Weir, dated at Glasgow the 12th instant, bearing that by a write under the great seal of Great Britain to the shire of the said county, bearing date at Westminster the 25th day of February in the 17th year of his Majesty's reign, he is commended to the effect underwriten, therefor requiring the provost with the remanent magistrats and toun council of this burrow that they, out of the said burrow of the most discreet and substantial men, freely and indifferently according to the statute in that case made and provided, elect a commissioner to meet with the other commissioners to be appointed by the remanent burrows of the class or district of the burrows of Rugland, Dumbartan and Renfrew, at Rugland, as the preceeding burrow for the time, upon Monday the 26th of March instant, to choise a burgess to serve in parliament for the class and district forsaid, in the room of Neil Buchanan, esquire, deceased, and that this they do within the time and in terms of the statute made on that behalf, as the said precept with the provosts indorsation on the back therof, of the day and time he received the same, bears; which precept the provost produced and being read in presence of the magistrats and council they in obedience thereto, and in pursuance of the act of parliament made in the 16th year of his Majesty's reign (entitled An act to explain and amend the laws touching the elections of members to serve for the commons in parliament for that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and to restrain the partiality and regulat the conduct of restraining officers at such elections), appoint the 16 day of March instant for the saids magistrats and council their electing of a commissioner for choicing a burgess to serve in parliament for the class or district forsaid.

The touns
corn miln to
be sett in
tack.

George M'Allister, milner, and James Todd, land labourer, each of them gave in proposals for taking a tack of the touns corn miln at the head of the toun. The magistrats and council remitt the same to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, to meet and commune with the

said proposers or others and agree with them to the best advantage in reference to a tack therof, and according as they agree with them, or any of them or others that shall offer, to sign the tack in name of the council.

16 *March* 1744

The magistrats and toun council of the said burgh being conveyed and assembled in council, being thirty in number, in pursuance of a write from the sherrif of the shire of Lanark signed by William Weir, Provost elector for member of parliament. dated the 12th of March instant, direct to this burgh by virtue of a write under the great seal of Great Britain for electing and choiecing a commissioner to meet with the other commissioners to be appointed by the remanent burrows of the class or district of the burrows of Rutherglen, Dumbartan and Renfrew, at Rutherglen, as the preceeding burrow for the time, upon Monday the 26th of March instant, to choice a burgess to serve in parliament for the class and district forsaid in the room of Neill Buchanan, esquire, deceased, and likeways in consequence of a former act of the said magistrats and council, dated the 13th of March instant, appointing this day at four in the afternoon for the saids magistrats and toun council now assembled their electing a commissioner for this burrow for choiecing a burges to serve in Parliament for the class or district forsaid; and before proceeding to the said election the saids magistrats and councillours, conveyed as said is, and John M'Gilchrist, their common clerk deput, did all take and swear the oath of allegiance to his Majesty king George the Second, oath of adjuration, and subscribe the same with the assurance. And likewise the said John M'Gilchrist, their common clerk depute, in pursuance of the act of parliament made in the 16th year of his Majesty's reign (entitled An act to explain and amend the laws touching the elections of members to serve for the commons in parliament for that part of Britain called Scotland and to restrain the partiality and regulate the conduct of restraining officers at such elections) did take and subscribe the oath mentioned in the said act of parliament enjoined to be taken by the toun clerk, vizt., That he had not directly or indirectly, by way of loan or other device whatsoever, received any sum or sums of money, office, place, employment, gratuity, or reward, or any bond, bill or note or any promise of any sum or sums of money, office, place, employ-

ment or gratuity whatsoever, either by himself or any other, to his use or benefite or advantage, to make out any commission for a commissioner for choosing a burgess, and that he will duly make out a commission to the commissioner who shall be chosen by the majority of the above magistrats and town council assembled and to no other person; which oath forsoid the said Laurence Dinwiddie, provost, did administrat to the said John M'Gilchrist, in presence of the council. And further the saids magistrats and council, convened and assembled as said is (upon a demand by one of the members in council), did in pursuance of the act of parliament above recited take the oath mentioned in the act of parliament enjoined to be taken by them (if demanded by any one of the electors), viz., That they shall not directly or indirectly, by way of loan or other device whatsoever, receive any sum or sums of money, office, place, employment, gratuity, reward, or any bond, bill or note, or any promise of any sum or sums of money, office, place, employment or gratuity whatsoever, either by himself or any other to his use, benefite or advantage of the city or burrow of which he is magistrate, counsellour or burgess, in order to give his vote at this election; which oath was accordingly administrat to each of them. Thereafter the said magistrats and council, convened as said is, did proceed to the said election and did and do hereby unanimously elect and make choice of Laurence Dinwiddie, provost of the burgh, to be their commissioner, and did and do hereby grant warrant and commission to the said Laurence Dinwiddie to repair to the burgh of Rutherglen, as the preceding burgh for the time of the class and district forsoid, upon the said 26th day of March instant, and then and there to meet and assemble with the commissioners nominate and elected from the burrows of Rutherglen, Dumbartan and Renfrew, who are the other burrows of the district, and to choice a burgess to serve in parliament for the said district in the room of Neill Buchanan, esquire, deceased.

8 May 1744

Warrant for
James Smillie
and company.
James Cross,
Ordain James Buchanan, late treasurer, to pay to (1) James Smillie, merchant, and company, £13 8s. 4d. sterling for 240 daills furnished by him for the washhouse in the New Green, in November, 1740; (2) James Cross, masson, £139 1s. 6d. sterling money as men's wages for days work in

quarrieing of stones in the Crackling house for the new kirk in building in Bell's yeard, and massons wages in the building and cartages of stones; (3) Gavin Lawson, masson, £8 19s. sterling for masson work in several parts from December 1743 to March 1744, vizt., at the well above the cross and syther at the mouth of Bells Wynd, repairing the house in the new street, the session of the outter church, laying a bridge at the head of the Old Wynd, mending the syther in Stockwell, heighting the bridge in the Dovecot Green, laying a syther without the Gallowgate port and repairing the Tronegate well; also £11 11s. 6d. sterling for masson work in several parts from 1st of March last to 1st of May instant, vizt., mending the ledge of the great bridge upon the Gorbalside and other parts of the said bridge, and masson work at the Green dyke dam, at the washing house and bridge there and at Mark Dailys bridge and at the syther laying of the slaughterhouse; (4) George Murdoch, merchant, and partner, £84 18s. 2d. sterling for wines furnished for the sacrament in October and April last and at entertaining the Duke of Montrose in September last, the Kings birth night in October last, and at the King's arrival October last and the Duke of Hamilton in April last; (5) Francis Cuming, taylor, £3 16s. 3d. for cloaths and furniture to William Glen and John Baxter, the touns servants, and making to them coat, vest and breeches.

James Ritchie, who collected the grass maill of the cows in the New Green the season 1743, gave in the account thereof, whereby he received the sum of £75 4s. 4d. sterling which the said magistrats and council ordain him to pay in to James Buchanan, late treasurer.

Considering the services of Robert Craig, hammerman, at accidental fires, with the water machines, do hereby exeem and free him of his stent for trade during his continuing to have the oversight of the water machines.

The provost represented that William Millar, who was tacksman of the touns corn miln, is dead, and that none that represents him is capable of continueing in the tack, and that William Dinn, mealman, had made offer to take a tack of the said miln and the three acres of arrable land belonging thereto, upon the same terms and conditions and rent in William Millars tack, and his entry to the miln to be at Lambmas next,

and to the three acres at Martinmas next; and furdur he makes offer of five pounds sterling for the benefite of labouring the three acres this present crop 1744, which is not yet labourd, and to have the possession of the miln presently, and to have right to what is made of her since William Millars death, which was in February last, he paying and clearing the servants wages and freeing the toun therof untill his entry by the tack at Lambmas next; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council, they, upon the said William Dinn his finding sufficient caution to pay and perform as above, agree to the said offer and impouer the magistrats, dean of gild, and conveener, in the councils name, to sign the tack with him in the terms forsaid.

A steel miln
in the new
malt miln on
Kelvin.

Committee on
John Gart-
shores peti-
tion.

Committee on
Francis
Craufurd and
James Nis-
bitt's peti-
tions.

Committee on
the petition
of the glas-
serie.

Waste ground
at the bridge.

Agree to erect a steel miln on Kelvin, whereof John Gartshore is milner, for a tryal, and remitt to the magistrats to execute the same.

Remitt the petition given in by John Gartshore, milner of the touns new malt miln on Kelvin, craving the expences of the reparations made by him on the miln, being insufficient at his entry, to be paid him, to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to determine therein.

Remitt the petition given in by Francis Craufurd and James Nisbitt, glaziers, each of them craving to have the oversight of the glasswork of the kirks and others which the toun is bound to uphold, to the magistrats [and others] and to agree and to report.

Remitt the petition given in by the partners of the glasserie, craving liberty to build a shade for a stable upon the touns void ground, betwixt the glasserie ground and the coall ree, which they will take down and demolish when the council pleases, to the annual committee and to report.

Remit to the quarterly committee to visit the waste ground on the north east end of the great bridge in order to the disposing thereof.

15 June 1744

Warrant for
James Cross.

Ordain George Carmichaell, treasurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, masson, £74 16s. 9d. sterling, whereof £47 7s. 10d. sterling for the massons, mens days work and service men in building of the new kirk in Bells yeard from the first of May last to the first of June instant, and £27 8s. 11d. sterling for mens days work at the Crackleing house quarrie, in winning and hewing of stones for the new kirk in the said month of

May last; (2) David Cation, carver, £15 sterling for carving two angular David Cation. capitals of the composit order for the new church in Bells yeard, being wrought since Martinmas last, at £7 10s. each, per agreement; (3) John M'Fie, younger, casswayer, £10 18s. 6d. sterling for casswaying in several John M'Fie, junior. parts, viz., in the Gorbals, at Moodies new bridge, the blind burn bridge, in the Stockwell when the arch or pen was lifted, fixing and altering lamp posts, altering the syther at the Cowlone, the Old Wynd bridge and at the bridge without the Gallowgate port.

The Trustees of the deceased Robert Tennents mortification having, Robert Tennent's mortification. in pursuance therof, presented to the magistrats and council several persons qualified in the terms of the mortification, to receive from the town each of them the loan of 500 merks of the 10,000 merks mortified by him and now in the towns hand, conform to a former act of council dated the 27th January last, 1744, free of annualrent for five years, upon the saids persons giving bond and sufficient caution for repayment therof at the end of the said five years in the terms of the said mortification, the council impower and grant warrant to the magistrats and their successors in office to draw precepts upon the treasurer for payment of the said 500 merks according to the presentations by the said trustees from time to time.

The magistrats represented that it was recommended to them A pamphlet to be reprinted. by the dean of gild, merchants, deacon conveener and members of the incorporat trades, who had taken under their consideration the pernicious practice of smugleing, that at the meeting of the council the magistrats would be pleased to move it as their request that a pamphlet lately published, entitled Some considerations on the present state of Scotland, in a letter to the commissioners and trustees for improving fisheries and manufactory; and which setts forth in a clear light the abominable practice of smugleing, be reprinted at the publick expences and copies sent to the burrows and justices of the peace, commissioners of supply and heretors in the neighbourhood, and upon the coast, as the magistrats and council should think fitt; which being heard and considered by the council they agree to the forsaid desire and ordained the said pamphlet to be reprinted upon the publick expences.

The magistrats and others of the committee nominat by a former The glassarie

and tannarie
to have a
pieco of the
ground
betwixt the
glassarie and
coalree.

act, dated the 8 May last, to visit the piece of ground betwixt the coal ree and the glasserie, were petitioning to be alloued to build a stable and hay loft in brick upon a part therof, reported that they had visited the said ground, which is thirty foot in front and sixty foot backward; and likewise that the partners of the tannerie were applying for a part thereof for building of a cellar for holding their Irish hydes which they steipp; and that leaving out of the said ground ten foot of front next to the coal ree, for a cart road from the Broomielaw to the roperee walk, there would remain twenty foot front and so backward which would answer and serve both the glasserie and tannarie for the purpose forsaied; which being considered by the council they agree that the glasserie and tannarie be alloued to take in the said twenty foot of front and build therupon a stable and hay loft for the glasserie and a cellar for the tannarie, and the same to be built in brick; with this provision and condition alwise that they shall be bound and obliged to take down the said buildings and make the ground void and redd whenever the magistrats and council for the time shall think fitt to require them so to do, and in case of their faillure that the magistrats and council may cause do the same *brevi manu* upon the saids partners charge, and that before they break ground and build they shall grant bond to the effect forsaied.

The road
through the
muirhouses to
be mended.

Considering the ruinous state of that casaway leading through the Muirhouses to the west country, that if some reparation be not made therupon without loss of time that road will not be passable in winter, they agreed that furthwith the same be repaired, and ordain a particular account of the expences therof be kept and application made to the shire for repaying the same, and remitt to the magistrats to see the same done.

Robert
Donaldson to
have the pieco
ground at the
Bunswynd
mouth.

Agree that Robert Donaldson, wright, take in that piece of waste ground of the touns, at the back of the well at Bunswynd, to build a house upon, which ground is of the dimensions following, vizt., of length from William Blairs gavil to the line of Robert Marshalls house $33\frac{1}{2}$ foots and of breadth 19 foot 8 inches, and the outside of the stone work of the well will be therby 18 inches without the line, and when he takes down the stone work and roof of the well to be obliged to make an arch upon the mouth of the well, that if the said well be hereafter serviceable the toun may have the benefite thereof, and sett down a pump.

Ordain the dean of gild and bretheren to admitt John Erskine, son ^{Erskine,} to Charles Erskine, one of His Majestys trumpeters, Alexander Wilson, ^{Wilson, Bain,} type founder, John Bain, type founder, and Walter Simson, ^{Simson and} wright, ^{Andrew, bur-} burgesses and gild brothers; also to admitt John Andrew, weaver, ^{gesses and} burgess ^{gild brothers.} and gild brother, and remitt their fines and hold them as paid.

Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admitt Robert Wallace, ^{The servants} William Donald, James Forrester, Gavin Wood, James Alexander, James ^{in the Easter} Donnie, John Paterson, John Alexander, George Leck, Robert Marshall, ^{sugar house} James Donald, Robert Alcorn, John Cross, John Niven, David Graham, ^{burgesses and} and John Marshall, all servants in the Easter Sugar house, ^{gild brothers.} burgesses and gild brothers, and remitt their fines and hold them as paid.

17 August 1744

Ordain George Carmichaell, tresaurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, ^{Warrant or} masson, £132 13s. 6 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. sterling for massons wages in building the new ^{James Cross.} kirk in Bellsyeard and workmens wages in quarrieing of stones and cartages to the said church in the months of June and July last; (2) John ^{John Dunlop.} Dunlop, wright and painter, £6 18s. 3d. sterling for painting the chimney stone of the touns new hall, the gate at the new stair foot mahogany colour, whitening at and below the new stair foot, painting the stair case of the new hall and whitening thereof, painting the entry into the new hall mahogany colour, paynting the top of the High Church pulpit, whitening windows in the exchange coffeeshouse, shops below and in the new and old hall; (3) Gavin Lawson, masson, £67 2s. 6d. sterling, ^{quherof} ^{Gavin Law-} £59 2s. 6d. for building the mutton market and slaughter house in the ^{son.} Skinners Green, being 12 roods and 16 elns stonework at £4 15s. sterling per rood; £2 sterling for 2 pillars deep founded and £6 sterling for 8 more pillars; (4) Thomas Scott, baxter, £6 5s. 4d. sterling for communion bread ^{Thomas} to the sacraments in October and March last and for cookies at the Kings ^{Scott.} birth day and at his arrival, and at entertaining of the duke of Hamilton; (5) Robert Mukle, miln wright, £2 10s. sterling for making an engine for ^{Robert} heaving up stones to the new church in building; (6) James Muir, masson, ^{Mukle.} £3 15s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling as the half of £7 10s. 3d. sterling for mending and ^{James Muir.} heighting the Blackfriar church yeard dyke next to the college, the college paying the other half; (7) George Turnbull, casawayer, £4 10s. sterling ^{George Turn-} ^{bull.}

James Nisbitt.

for casawaying the new flesh market in the Skinners Green, being 13½ roods at 6s. 8d. sterling the rood; (8) James Nisbitt, wright, £2 17s. sterling for 1900 Esdale slate furnished by him for the flesh market, weigh-house, meallmarket and Trone Kirk.

The wash-house dues cleared by the master of work.

John Cochran, master of work, who had the management and uplifting of the dues of the washhouse in the New Green, from the 1st Tuesday of June 1743 to the first Tuesday of June 1744, gave in his account of his intromissions therewith, whereby he is charged with £54 10s. 4d. sterling of dues received by him the said year, and discharges himself by £25 14s. 7d. sterling paid out by him for coalls and for servants wages and £5 sterling for the said John Cochrans pains in overseeing the said washhouse the said year, extending the said discharge to £30 14s. 7d. sterling, whereby there remains a ballance in the said John Cochrans hand of £23 15s. 9d. sterling; which account being read in presence of and considered by the magistrats and council, they approved and hereby approve thereof and ordain the said John Cochran to pay in the said ballance of £23 15s. 9d. sterling to George Carmichaell, treasurer.

Ground annuals out of the lands in Bridgegate.

Anent the petition given in by John Clark, taylor in Glasgow, bearing that he having purchased that tenement in Bridgegate which formerly belonged to Claud Snodgrass and is burdened with £7 6s. 8d. Scots money of yearly ground annual to the toun, and likeways has purchased another house there from the merchants house which belonged to them and is burdened with 40s. Scots money of yearly ground annual to the toun, extending both ground annuals to £9 6s. 8d. Scots money, and that all years and terms thereof bygone at and preceeding Whitsunday last are cleared and paid to William Weir, the touns collector of the ground annuals, that to be freed and exonered of the said ground annual for all years and terms in time coming he is willing to pay to the toun 20 years purchase therfor, extending to £15 11s. 1½d. sterling; which being considered by the magistrats and council they agree to and accept of the said £15 11s. 1½d.

James Nisbitt to repair the glass of the churches.

The committee appointed for sighting the glasswork of the churches of which James Nisbitt, wright, has had the oversight, reported that upon their visiting and inspecting of the glass of the churches they found the glass generally all in disrepair and in a ruinous condition, that in the

metropolitan church the glass and lead so chattered and broke that they will not allow a brush to sweep off the worm webbs, and in many windows clashed with lyme and pieces of slates and wadges of timber for holding in the glass, and thro' the whole of the churches the windows want glass bands and latchets and many of the cross ironbands in the Blackfriar church wanting, and any mendings that has been is altogether insufficient and boutched work, clatched up and broken pieces of glass instead of whole lozens. The council remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to call the said James Nisbitt before them and order him to repair and put the said glass in a sufficient condition now that he is removed from that office.

The committee nominat to consider the petition of James Nisbitt and Francis Craufurd, glaziers, craving that each of them might have the oversight and charge of keeping up the glass of the churches and other glass which the toun is bound to uphold, reported that they had called them both before them and that the glass is now in a very bad condition, as was found at visiting, which James Nisbitt was bound to keep up, and that his time is now out; and that Francis Craufurd makes offer to take the charge of the touns whole glass and keep up the same in a sufficient condition for £20 sterling yearly and is willing to indent with the toun, for what number of years they think fitt, upon the touns causeing James Nisbitt, the former overseer, to put the said glass now in a sufficient condition; which being considered by the magistrats and council they agree to and accept of the said Francis Craufurds offer and remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to indent with the said Francis Craufurd and draw up the conditions and terms therof and sign the same in name of the council.

John Cochran of Watersyde gave in a memorial that he having a lease of the Bishops Castle in Glasgow from his Majesty, for fourteen years from Whitsunday 1741, in trust for the behoof of Major Thomas Cochran, they propose that the right of the lease be surrendered to the crown, for a consideration to be paid to Major Cochran, and that the crown proposes to build barracks within the castle for quartering of such forces as may at any time be at Glasgow, that the said Major Cochran intends that any ale browed or inbrought and vended within the castle

Francis Craufurd to be overseer of the glass of the kirks.

Proposals for barracks in the Bishops Castle.

should be liable to the touns impost of 2d. on the pint, as the brewers in the toun are. The magistrats and council remit the consideration thereof to the annual committee.

Rules for suppressing prophaneness.

Rules for suppressing prophaneness and immorality, draun up by the general session, were laid before the magistrats and council for their countenance and authority, which are as follows:—

1st. In general the overseers are to be at pains to search out and dilate to the magistrats persons guilty of curseing, swearing, prophanation of the Sabbath, lewdness, drunkenness and other enormities.

2nd. In visiting their respective districts, at such stated times as the magistrats and committee aftermentioned shall direct, at least twice a year, and occasionally also as they find need requires, they are to make up lists to be kept in proper records of such persons and families as these following; (1) of such publick houses as entertain company drinking on the Sabbath day, either in time of publick worship or unnecessarily at other times on that day, contrair to law; (2) of houses habite and reputè to be houses of lewdness, to the end that proper enquirie may be made into the evidence that can be brought against them; (3) of all houses who brew, tap or retail ale or spirituous liquors, that the magistrats upon receiving the lists may oblige such as they judge proper to find caution for their regular behaviour and that they shall not entertain debauched company, also prudent and strict enquiry is to be made into the character of such houses, and the result of which enquirie is to be reported to the aftermentioned committee; (4) of the idle boys or others who are subservient to houses of lewdness that may be dilated to the magistrats, and the boys obliged to fix on some honest employment, and of all the idle boys of poor familys who are not yet put to employments tho' of age capable for it, and especially of such boys as are not in fixed service and corrupt other children by teaching them cursing and swearing and other vicious customs, the overseers are to dilate such boys as need requires, and to intimate to the coffee houses and other publick houses in their respective districts not to employ these boys but porters or others, and at proper times to take toun officers with them for apprehending such idle boys in the places where they haunt, that they may be carried before the magistrats and proper methods taken to put them to employments; (5)

of all familys coming to toun within three years that if suspected they may find caution to the magistrats that they shall not be burdensome to the toun, conform to law; (7) lists of persons who prophane the Sabbath by idle vagueing in the streets or fields, that proper methods may be taken with them; (8) of all brewers or vendors of ale suspected not to be burgesses, that they may be obliged to produce their burges tickets if they are burgesses, and if not they may be marked down and dilated.

3rd. The overseers are to execute what other reasonable expedients the magistrats and general session shall hereafter, from time to time, find needful for suppressing vice. At the first visitation of their respective districts they are to call for the elders of the different proportions to accompany and assist them and on other occasions as need requires. They are to act under the direction of the magistrats and of a committee of the general session, which is to meet at first once a week and afterward frequently, at such stated times as they themselves shall find needfull, and to assist them with needfull directions. Each of the overseers are to have two parishes in their district, one of them the north and midle, another the east and south, a third the southwest and northwest quarter, and to begin from this present term of Whitsunday 1744.

4th. The overseers on proper occasions are to go to places of publick resort to observe who are guilty of curseing and swearing, that they may apprehend and bring them before a magistrat also. Upon information given them of any ryots, either on the streets or in houses, they are to call for proper assistance and endeavour to dismiss or apprehend the ryoters, and likeways to dilate them next day to the magistrats.

The above is a true extract of the rules agreed on by the general session to be given to the overseers. Signed: Ch. Miller, Sess. Clk. Which being read and considered by the magistrats and council they approve therof and interpone their authority therto and ordain the same to take effect.

Anent the petition given in by the partners of the tannerie and glasserie that the council were pleased to allow betwixt them twenty foots of the void ground betwixt the coalree and glasserie at the Broomielaw, for the purposes mentioned in a former act dated the 15 June last, from which they were to remove and make the ground clear and redd whenever

Petition of
partners of
tannerie and
glasserie.

Petition of
skinners.

Petition of
fewers, &c.,
of Gorbals.

Gorbals.

the council should think fitt, but considering the said ground betwixt the glasseree and coalree is reserved for a road or highway to the land backward, it is not judged convenient to take in the same to build upon, therefor craving the council would allow them to lay to and build shades to the front of the coalree, on each side of the gate of the coalree; and anent the petition given in by the skinners that as now the toun has built a new fleshmarket, mutton market and slaughterhouse, upon the west end of the Skinners Green, of which they had the benefite formerly for drying their wool and leather, but are now circumscribed and in all probability they will be exposed to great damage by the great resort of cattell there, and therfor craving a dyke to be built betwixt the said markets and east end of the Green yet left, and to allow them the liberty of a piece off the foot of the New Green next to the burn for drying their wool and leather upon; and anent the petition given in by the fewers, elders and inhabitants of Gorbals, craving the councils countenance to their application to the presbitery for ordaining Mr. (*blank*) Spence, their present preacher, an actual minister for dispenceing the word and sacraments; and likewise anent the petition given in by William Murdoch, wright in Gorbals, craving a fewright of the butt and empty piece of ground without the bridge next to the Gorbals, for which and the benefite of the leper house yeard for a daill yeard, burdened with an entry to the orchyard and to Thomas Gemmills and other back lands, he offers to pay £5 sterling and half a crown of yearly fewduty; all which being read in presence of the magistrats and council, they remitt the said petitions to the annual committee and to report.

14 September 1744

Warrant for
James Cross.

James
Wother-
spoon.
William Ten-
nent.

Ordains George Carmichaell, tresaurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, masson, £56 9s. 8½d. sterling, whereof £33 2s. 8d. sterling for massons days wages and cartages of sand in the building of the new kirk in Bells yeard, and £23 7s. 0½d. sterling for quarriers and servants wages in quarrieing of stones for the said kirk and cartage of stones, all in the month of August last; (2) James Wotherspoon, taylor, 20s. sterling for making two laced coats and two pair of breeches to the two drummers; (3) William Tennent, painter, £10 7s. sterling for painting and gilding burgess tickets since November last.

The committee nominat by a former act, dated the 17th August last, Tannarie and glasserie to have the ground before the coalree, to consider the petition given in by the partners of the tannerie and glasserie, craving allowance to take in a part of the touns ground [as therein mentioned] reported that they had visited the same and find no detriment to allow them the benefite untill the toun have occasion for the ground; which being considered by the magistrats and council they allow the partners of the glasserie to take in the ground on the east part of the said gate, and the tannerie to take in the ground on the west part of the gate, for the purpose and to be lynyed with the east neuck of the nailerie gavel of their tenement and the glasserie, with this provision and condition always that they shall be bound and obliged to take down their buildings and make the ground void and redd whenever the magistrats and council for the time shall think fitt to require them so to do; and in case of their faillure that the magistrats and council shall have full pouer and liberty to cause do the same *brevi manu*, upon the said partners charge, and that before they break ground and build they shall grant bond to the effect forsaied.

The committee nominat by a former act, dated the 17th August last, The skinners to have the ground between the slaughter house and the burn, for considering the petition given in by the skinners, craving a dyke to be built between the flesh and mutton mercats and slaughter house now built by the toun upon that part of the touns ground called the Skinners Green and the rest of the ground on the east part of the said new buildings which is reserved to them for the drying their wool and leather, reported that in all appearance the skinners will be exposed to damage by the resort of cattle to the mercate and that it is necessary a dyke be built betwixt them and the mercats; which being considered by the magistrats and council they allow the skinners, upon their own charge, to inclose the ground from the said mercats and slaughter house to the burn and to have a gate and windless thereon for their entry for drying their wool and leather, and the ground to be possesst by the skinners for the purpose forsaied during the councils pleasure, who, in case the council think fit to apply that piece of ground to another use, that they, the skinners, shall remove from the same, the toun paying them the expense of the inclosing, as shall be determined by neutral persons to be chosen for that effect.

The affair
betwixt
James Nisbitt
and the town. The magistrats, in pursuance of a former act, dated 17 August last, represented that they had called before them James Nisbitt, glazier, and intimated to him the councils orders to repair and put the glass of the churches in a sufficient condition, now that he is removed from that office, but got not a satisfactory answer. The council, for preventing a lawsuit, remitt to the provost to propose to the said James Nisbitt to submit the question about the glass of the churches to two persons to be named by him, to be joined with Thomas Thomson and John Lochhead, glaziers, named by the council to adjust the question betwixt the town and him.

Petitions re-
mitted. Remitt the petition given in by Richard Padgeat, turner, craving a piece of the waste ground near to the pighouse to build a kiln upon; also the petition given in by Robert Allan and William Anderson, tacksmen of the ladles, roup 1742, craving abatement of what they were owing of the tackduty, upon account of horses and otherways, to the quarterly committee and to report.

Ministers and
others, bur-
gesses and
gild brothers. Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admitt the persons following burgesses and gild brothers of the burgh, and remitt their fines and hold them as paid, vizt., Mr. George Lyon, minister of the gospell at Long Forgan, as marrying Margaret Rodger, daughter lafull of the deceased Hugh Rodger, merchant, late provost, burges and gild brother; Mr. William Craig, ane of the ministers of the city, as lafull son of the deceased Andrew Craig, merchant, burges and gild brother; Mr. James Stirling, ane of the ministers of the city, as lafull son of the deceased John Stirling, merchant, late provost, burges and gild brother; Mr. John Gillies, one of the ministers of the city, as marrying (*blank*) M'Laurin, daughter laful of Mr. John M'Laurin, ane of the ministers of the city; and Mr. John Corse, ane of the ministers of the city; Mr. John Hamilton, minister of the barrony, as lafull son to the deceast Mr. John Hamilton, ane of the ministers of the city; and Mr. William M'Culloch, minister at Cambuslang, as marrieing Janet Dinwiddie, daughter lafull of Robert Dinwiddie, merchant, burges and gild brother; Mr. William Leishman, professor of divinity, and Mr. James Cullen, preacher of the gospell.

Burgesses
and gild
brothers,
gratis. Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admitt Henry Bourman, sugar refiner, Claud Lang, Andrew Millar, Robert Lochhead, Alexander

M'Aulay, Robert M'Lintock and Alexander M'Kenzie, all servants in the south sugarhouse, burgesses and gild brothers; as also to admitt Andrew Nimmo, dyer, George Waterfield, weaver, and Peter Walker, taylor, as lafull son to John Walker, cooper, burgess and gild brother, all burgesses and gild brothers of the burgh and remitt their fines and hold them as paid.

1 October 1744

Ordain George Carmichaell, tresaurer, to pay to (1) James Broun, ^{Warrant for James Broun.} bookbinder, £1 18s. 9d. sterling for paper and paper books and squaring them, to the collector of the stent and quarter master and toun officers for ther rolls; (2) Robert Freebairn, ^{Robert Freebairn.} cordener, £4 12s. 2d. sterling for dressing and mending the leather buckets and the pipes of the fire machines; (3) Gavin Lawson, ^{Gavin Lawson.} masson, £58 7s. 7d. sterling for masson work since May last in several parts, vizt., mending the flesh mercat syre, the Green dyke, the Stockwell syre, and laying a bridge at the fish mercat, mending a syer in the Gorbals, mending the Gallowgate well, the touns corn miln, the windless, Moodies bridge, laying on a bridge at the Wyndhead kirk door, filling up two doors in the flesh mercat, and dowing the wallhead of the mutton market and slaughter house, work at the great bridge carrieing up two butts; (4) John Cochran, ^{John Cochran.} master of work, £38 13s. for nailes and sclates for the slaughter house; (5) John Cochran, ^{John Cochran.} master of work, £38 8s. 1d. sterling for four hogsheads lamp oyl, containing 346 gallous, at £27 10s. per tun, and for hoops and carriage furnished by him for the use of the toun from London; (6) Andrew Stalker, ^{Andrew Stalker.} bookseller, £6 17s. sterling for printing 400 coppies of the pamphlet in reference to the pernicious practice of smugleing, in pursuance of a former act dated 15 June last, and for furnishing the newspapers to the toun since June 1743, and for making several advertisements in the newspapers by the magistrats order.

The provost represented that, in pursuance of a former act dated 29 September 1743, he had wrote to Messrs. Buchanan and Hamilton of ^{Messrs. Buchanan and Hamilton.} London, merchants, for lustres to the touns new hall, which are now come with a missive and invoice, extending the account therof to £68 5s. 1d. sterling, and they want the touns remittance of the said sum or liberty to draw upon the toun therfor, which missive and invoice the

provost produced in council; which being considered by the magistrats and council they ordain George Carmichaell, tresaurer, to transmit the sum forsaide to the saids Messrs. Buchanan and Hamilton.

James Gibson.

Ordain George Carmichaell, tresaurer, to pay to Robert Finlay, tanner, for the behoof of James Gibson, merchant, who is very poor and in distress, 20s. sterling of supply.

Janet Mitchell
6 merks
quarterly.

Considering the indigent case of Janet Mitchell, spouse of Robert M^cFarlane, merchant, and her poor family, do hereby inroll her for ten merks quarterly during the councils pleasure, and ordain the master of work to pay the same to her accordingly and to commence from this day.

Alexander Cocken to
have a tack of
the exchange
coffee house.

Anent the petition given in by Alexander Cocken, mentioning that the exchange coffeeshouse, being sett to him at £20 sterling of rent, by an act of the council, for five years, three of the five being elapsed, and there being many conveniences wanting to make the house commodious, which he would endeavour to furnish upon his own charges if he had a tack granted him for 19 years, which being considered by the magistrats and council they agree therto, upon this condition that he free the toun of all reparations and leave the house in a sufficient tennentable condition, and impouer the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener for the time to sign the tack with him in the touns name.

Mrs. Luke's
proposal to
the merchants
house.

The dean of gild represented that some years ago Martha Millar, relict of John Luke, merchant, had paid into the merchants house 4,000 merks which her husband had verbally mortified, and that by the houses band to her in relation thereto the house is obliged to pay the interest therof to a poor, decayed, indigent, honest man of the merchant rank, as she in her lifetime and after her decease her daughters should present, and that in pursuance therof she had presented George Luke, merchant, now dead, who had the benefite thereof during his life; and that it should never be in the pouer of the house to suppress, innovat or misapply the said mortification, and that execution is ordained to pass at the instance of the magistrats and council against the house in case of suppression, innovation or misapplication, that the said Martha Millar had by her missive direct to the house that the said George Luke whom she had presented being dead, and that it is her earnest desire the children of the said George Luke should have the benefite of the interest of the said 4,000

marks during her life, they being near relations to her husband and any thing they have not being sufficient for their maintainance and upbringing, that he the dean of gild had called the house therupon who were satisfied to grant her desire, providing the council agreed therto; which being considered by the magistrats and council and the missive read in their presence they agree the merchants house dispose of the annual rent of the said mortification in terms of Mrs. Lukes letter.

The committee nominated to consider Richard Pageat, tanner, his petition, reported that they had visited the ground on the road side near to the pighouse on which he is to build a maltbarn which they think the toun may allow him, and that he make offer to pay six pence for each square eln he takes in and builds upon, which being considered by the council they agree therto and remitts to the annual committee to measure the ground and lay it off, as also to measure the other ground there built on and taken in by others and have paid nothing therfor, and to oblige them to pay the same price or remove their buildings.

Richard
Pageats
petition for
ground near
pighouse.

2 October 1744

[Andrew Cochran, provost; George Murdoch and John Murdoch, of the merchant rank, and John M'ldoe, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

Election of
provost and
bailies.

5 October 1744

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to Toun council supply vacancies, elected thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen to be coun- cillors for the ensuing year.]

chosen.

10 October 1744

[George Bogle, dean of guild; Thomas Scott, deacon convener; Robert Dean of gild, Donaldson, treasurer; John Hamilton, bailie of Gorbals; John Cochran, master of work; Thomas Mitchell, water bailie; John Knox, bailie of Portglasgow; John Robertson, bailie of Provan; Andrew Thomson, visitor of maltmen; John Garner, visitor of gardeners; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal]

6 November 1744

[The stone of good tallow to be sold at 4s. 10d. sterling, the stone of common wicked candle to be sold at 5s. 2d. sterling, the stone of fine bleached wickt candle to be sold at 5s. 4d., and the stone of cotton weicked candle at 5s. 10d.]

Statutes of
the tallow
and candle.

Warrant for James Cross. Ordain George Carmichael, treasurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, masson, £102 3s. 10 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. sterling, whereof £30 7s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for mens wages in building the new kirk in Bells yeard, in the month of September last; £16 7s. 9 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. for mens wages in quarrieing of stones and cartages to the said church the said month; £33 7s. 5d. for massons wages in building the said church in the month of October last, and £22 0s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for quarrieing of stones and cartages to the said church; (2) James and George Murdochs, merchants, £13 19s sterling, whereof £4 7s. for wines furnished in May last at entertaining the lords of the justiciary, £4 4s. sterling in July last, entertaining the Duke of Hamilton and the Earl of Stafford and £5 8s. sterling in August last treating the Duke of Argyle; (3) Richard and Alexander Oswalds, merchants, £16 9s. 5d. for wines furnished by them sent over to Virginia in compliment to the Lord Bamff, in pursuance of a former act dated [15 October 1743], and the rest of the wines in the account furnished to the toun at treating several noblemen; (4) Thomas Bell in Blackhall, £5 sterling for 9 chalder lyme furnished by him for the use of the touns great bridge from the 1st of August to the 24 September both last.

Zacharias Murdoch continued collector of the 2d. on the pint. Considering that by a former act, dated 20 October 1741, Zacharias Murdoch was nominated and continued collector of the touns imposition of 2d. on the pint of ale and beer brewn, vended and retailed within the city and libertys therof and village of Gorbals, for the space of three years from the first of November 1741, which is now expired upon the 1st instant, and that by the said act the said Zacharias Murdoch was to collect the said 2d. on the pint at the rate of ten pence sterling for each 34 English gallons of two penny ale and beer, and so proportionally without any discount, as to the victuallers and retailers, and 15 pence sterling for each 34 English gallons of double strong ale and beer, and so proportionally without any discount, according as shall be contained in the charges given in by the officers of excise, reserving to the magistrats and council to augment the said imposition of tenpence to the full extent of two pennies Scots on the pint, or lessen the same, whenever they shall see cause; and having full proof of the fitness of the said Zacharias Murdoch, their former collector, for being continued in the same office, therefor the magistrats and council give full pouer and commission to the

said Zacharias Murdoch to collect, uplift and ingather the said 2d. on the pint of ale and beer, topped, vended and sold within this city, suburbs and territorys therof, and within the village of Gorbals and precinets therof, at the rate above writen, vizt., ten pence for each 34 English gallons of two pennie ale and so proportionally without any discount as to the victuallers and retailers, and 15d. for each 34 English gallons of double strong ale and beer, and so proportionally without any discount, according as shall be contained in the charges given in by the officers of exeise upon the brewers; and that for the space of three years from and after the first day of November instant inclusive to the first day of November 1747 exclusive; with pouer to him to do all things necessary and in law incumbent and fitt to be done by him as collector for ingathering and collecting the said imposition, he always before his intromission granting bond and sufficient caution at the sight of the magistrats for being accountable to the toun for his intromissions, and appoint his salary yearly for the said three years to be £60 sterling money.

George Bogle, dean of gild, represented that the merchants house had agreed to expose the lands of Auldhouse to sale for a feuright to be granted thereof to the highest bidder, to be holden of the house for the yearly payment of the annual burdens payable by the house for the five prentice fees and the student of theologie, and that publick intimation of the roup has been made, which is to be on the 7th instant; which being heard by the magistrats and council they find the same reasonable and agree thereto.

Remitt to the dean of gild and deacon conveener to adjust the terms of the feus and entrys of Port Glasgow before they be laid before the council.

The magistrats and toun council, taking to their serious consideration the many and frequent complaints which for many years have been made to them and their predecessors in office of the inconvenience of having slaughter-houses for slaughtering of black cattle, calves, sheep and lambs within the city, and of the prejudice and damage frequently arising to the inhabitants and strangers resorting to the city by the dunghills and dogs from the said slaughter-houses; and that upon petitions from the inhabitants for remead of these inconveniences the late magistrats and

Agree to the
merchants
house feuing
the lands of
Auldhouse.

Committee on
the feus of
Portglasgow.

New
slaughter
house and
dues to be
levied.

council have, at a great expence, erected convenient slaughterhouses upon the confines and near to the river of Clyd, a little above the bridge of Glasgow, and also at the request and for the convenience of the fleshers, in order to their having a mercat place near to their slaughter houses, the said magistrats and council did erect a convenient mercat house contiguous to the said slaughterhouses, therefor the magistrats and toun council do hereby appoint and ordain the whole fleshers within the city, as well beef as land mercat, to flit and remove from their slaughterhouses kept within the city to the said new slaughterhouses erected by the magistrats and toun council upon the confines and near to the river of Clyd, a little above the bridge of Glasgow, and strictly prohibit and discharge the said whole fleshers, by themselves or their servants for whom they are to be answerable, and all other persons whomsoever, to slaughter for sale any black cattle, calves, sheep or lamb, swine and goats, at any other place than at the said slaughter houses on the confines of the river of Clyd, from and after the last day of November instant, under the pain of ten shillings sterling for each black cattle and of five shillings sterling for each calf, sheep or lamb, swine and goat, which shall be slaughtered at any other place, to be exacted without any defalcation, and the transgressour upon conviction to be imprisoned while payment. And towards defraying the rent of the said slaughter houses the magistrats and council enact, appoint and ordain the said fleshers to pay one penny sterling for each of the black cattle, one farthing for each calf or sheep, one half farthing for each lamb, each swine a half penny and each goat two pennies Scots, to be slaughtered by them, to be collected on Monday weekly for the preceding week. And in respect the fleshers are in possession of the beef and mutton mercats, notwithstanding they were warned to remove therefrom, the magistrats and council do hereby allow them to continue in the possession thereof for selling their fleshes during the councils pleasure; and remit to the magistrats to commune with the fleshers and see what they will give yearly for a tack of the above dues of slaughtering.

13 *November* 1744

Set of the
slaughter
house.

The magistrats represented that in pursuance of a former act in reference to the fleshers and slaughter houses now built on the Skinners

Green, dated the sixth instant, that they had met with Archibald Alexander, deacon of the fleshers, David Piteairn and John Blackwood, late deacons thereof, and John Allason, flesher, and communed with them about the touns setting an tack to the said flesher trade of the three slaughter houses and of the dues of slaughtering, stipulat and enacted by the said former act, and penalties therein contained, and the trade to have power to exact and levie the said dues, and that the said fleshers made offer of forty pound sterling therfor, for a year frae Candlemas next, 1745, which is to be their entry, to Candlemas 1746, and to be paid by the trade by quarterly payments, and the toun to be at the charge of putting up divisions and other appartments necessary for their slaughtering, and that the fleshers in the land or mutton mereat be obliged to slaughter there also and pay to the flesher trade the dues, and that they are satisfied the said land mereat fleshers have the use and benefit of the eastmost of the three slaughterhouses for their slaughtering; all which being heard and considered by the council they agree therto and accept of the above offer and proposal made by the fleshers of forty pound sterling for the years tack of the above slaughterhouses and dues thereof frae Candlemas 1745, which is to be their entry, to Candlemas 1746, and do hereby sett the same to the said trade accordingly and do hereby impower and grant warrant to the said flesher trade to exact and levie the above dues and penaltys contained in the above act, upon this condition and provision that the said flesher trade, betwixt and the first day of February next, enact and oblige them and their suecessors in office, by an act in their trades book, for payment of the said sum of forty pound sterling to the toun by quarterly payments, with a fifth part more of penalty in case of failzie attour payment; and by the said act to declare that the fleshers of the land mereat are to have the benefit and use of the eastmost of the three slaughter houses for their slaughtering, they paying the dues forsaid, and deliver the said act, signed by their deacon and collector and their clerk to the magistrats and council betwixt and the said first day of February next; and remitt to the magistrats to cause put up the divisions and other appartments necessary in the slaughter houses for slaughtering betwixt and the said first day of February next.

18 December 1744

Grass of the
New Green,
1744.

The magistrats represented that they had adjusted the accounts of the grass mail for the cows and horses in the New Green the summer season 1744, amounting to £75 14s. 2d. sterling, and that the same was paid into George Carmichall, late treasurer.

Allan Dreghorn.

Ordain George Carmichael, late treasurer, to pay to Allan Dreghorn, wright, (1) £143 15s. sterling for trees, timber and dales for scaffolding and wrights wages to the new church now in building in Bells yeard, in the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October last; (2) £95 0s. 1d. sterling for daills and wrights wages and sundrys to the slaughter houses; (3) £29 17s. 10d. sterling for 21,100 Esdale slates furnished by him for the slaughter houses.

Place for a
magazine for
holding
pouder.

Remit to the magistrats to look out for a proper place for a magazine for lodgeing of pouder in some of the vaults of the high High Church or some other proper part.

The milns to
be sighted;
Mrs. Bell
and James
Drews peti-
tion.

Remitt to the magistrats [and others] to consider the state and case of Mrs. Bell, who possesses the subdean miln and who was burdened with £100 Scots out of the dues to John Herbertson, merchant, now deceased; and likewise to consider the petition of James Drew, late deacon convenner, who craves to be milner, and burdened with £100 Scots to Mrs. Bell, or she to be burdened in payment to him of the like sum, or what the council should think fitt, in respect of his mean circumstances; and also to sight the case and condition of the haill touns malt milns and to report.

Piece of
ground in
Portglasgow.

Tollerat and allow (*blank*) King, in Portglasgow, to take in and build upon the little piece of ground in Portglasgow lying adjacent to Robert M'Neills tenement, possesst by the said (*blank*) King, as being most convenient thereto, and to possess the same during the councils pleasure allennerly, and he to be obliged to make the ground therof void and redd, and that during his possession therof he shall not use the same for a candlehouse or melting of tallow and cracklings.

22 January 1745

Warrant for
Robert Craig.

Ordain George Carmichael, late treasurer, to pay to Robert Craig, hammerman, £15 18s. sterling for smith work done and performed by

him to the toun and sharpening of masson irons to the new church and slaughter houses in January, February, March, April, May and June 1744.

Considering that by their former act, dated the 17 June 1740, ^{James Drew to be milner of subdeans miln.} Margaret Pinxton, relict of the deceased Robert Bell, was after his death, for the support of her family, continued in the office as milner of the subdeans miln during the councils pleasure, the magistrats and council do hereby rescind the said act in her favours of being milner in the said miln, and with and under the burdens, provisions and conditions underwritten, nominat and constitute James Drew, maltman, to be milner in the said subdeans miln, and to have, enjoy and receive the benefites and dues of the milnership payable to him as milner in the said miln, and that during the magistrats and council their pleasure allenerly, and his entry therto to be at Candlemas next, with and under this express provision and condition always that before his entry he grant bond and sufficient caution that during his being continued milner in the said miln he shall repair, keep up, maintain and uphold, in a good and sufficient condition, the said miln, axiltree, wheels, trows, sufficient miln stones, miln dam, laidd and other appurtenances of the miln, and leave the same in a good and sufficient condition at his removal; likewise shall grind all malt that shall be brought to the miln from time to time to be grind therat sufficiently, and give due service and dispatch and serve faithfully and diligently as a milner, with sufficient skilled milners and servants under him, and keep and furnish such a number of good and sufficient horses as the magistrats shall determinc, with a sufficient honest servant to be ready at all times in carrieing of malt out and in to and from the miln for serving the inhabitants, and that the milner and servants employed under him shall be acceptable and satisfactory to the magistrats for the time, and be in their pouer to discharge such servants as they shall not be satisfied with, and that in all his managements and actings concerning the said miln and milnership he shall be subject to the rules and directions of the magistrats for the time and observe the same in all points, under the penalty of £100 Scots for each breach of the premisses attour performance; and further that he the said James Drew and his cautioners shall be bound and obliged, jointly and severally, during his being con-

tinued milner in the said subdeans miln, to make payment to the said Margaret Pinkston, for the behoof of her children and for a support and subsistance to them, and in case of her decease to the said children themselves, or such other person as the magistrats and council shall nominat for their behoof, of the sum of £15 sterling money, yearly and proportionally during his being continued milner, and that by four quarterly payments in the year, commenceing the first quarters payment upon the first day of May next.

The horse guard to be a magazine for powder.

The magistrats, in pursuance of a former act dated the eighteenth of December last, remitting to them to look out for a proper place for a magazine for lodgeing of powder in some of the vaults of the High Church, or some other proper place, represented that the horse guard at the head of the Limmerfield, which was built by the toun opposite to the touer of the castle, which is separat by itself and at a distance from other houses, and that as the same is void and empty and no use made therof by the toun that the same would be a proper place for a magazine for holding of poudder; which being considered by the council they agree therto and remitt to the magistrats to allow such a part therof as is necessary for the purpose forsaid, and to give the necessary directions and orders to these who deall in poudder to lodge the same there, and to discharge them from keeping poudder in their houses, shops or cellars, but some few pounds for retail, for the safety of the inhabitants.

The trees in the Old and New Green to be inspected.

Remitt to Richard Allan [and others] to sight and inspect the old growing trees in the Old and New Green, whereof there are a great many decayed and going back, and how far the said growing trees ought to be rouped and sold and cutt down and new ones planted in their room and to report.

The gardeners dispensed with of sending a lyte of two to the council for their deacon.

Anent the petition given by the corporation of the gardeners, setting forth that they being erected into a corporation by an act of the toun council dated the 22nd November 1690, and are therby authorized to elect yearly, at the ordinary time, two of their own number, and present them on lyte to the toun council, to the effect one of them may be appointed deacon of their corporation for the ensuing year, which has been hitherto observed by them, but that the continueing therof in that situation has afforded occasion of considerable expences and incon-

veniences to the members of the trade by the frequent meetings and attendance when the election occurs, and therfor craving the council would allow the corporation to choice their oun deacon out of the masters of the craft yearly, upon the ordinary day of the other trades chusing their deacons, and in the same way as other crafts chuse their deacons, and to pass from and dispense with the clause of the act of council for presenting yearly a lyte of two of the corporation to the council; which being considered by the magistrats and council they allow the said corporation of gardeners to make choise of their oun deacon out of the masters of the craft, yearly, upon the ordinary day of the other trades choiseing their deacon and in the same way as the other trades choise their deacon, and dispense with the clause of the said corporations grant and charter for presenting yearly a lyte of two of their number to the council, and that during the magistrats and council their will and pleasure only, butt prejudice to the council when they shall see cause to oblige the said corporation to present a lyte of two of their number to the council and make choice of one of them to officiate as deacon as they have done formerly in terms of their grant and to rescind this present act.

7 March 1745

Ordain Robert Donaldson, tresaurer, to pay to Robert Craig, hammer-
man, £3 18s. sterling for mells, gavelocks, hammers, wadges and other
smith work made and furnished by him for the caseyers and whin
craigmén. Robert Craig.

Considering that Robert Mackie, coppersmith, was tacksman of the
washhouse in the New Green from the 1st Tuesday of June 1742 to the
1st Tuesday of June 1743, for which he promitted to pay 560 merks Scots
money, which was the first year of the sett of the said washhouse after
it was finished, and it not being then known what the dues therof would
amount to and how far he could pay that rent, after deduction of the
charge of coall and servants wages attending the same, he kept an account
of the whole dues paid for the said year, extending to £39 19s. 9d.
sterling, and of the expences of the coall and servants wages attending
the washhouse extending to £27 17s. 6d. sterling, conform to a particular
account, whereby the ballance in his hands frees £12 2s. 3d. sterling;
Robert Mackie dis-
charged of the
rent of the
washhouse.

and considering that the toun is owing to him £25 2s. 2d. sterling by account for lamps and mending lamps and adjusting the touns weights and other things from October 1742 to October 1744 inclusive, revised by the dean of gild and annual committec, the magistrats and council ordain George Carmichaell, late tresaure, to pay to the said Robert Mackie £10 sterling upon his dischargeing of the said account of £25 2s. 2d. sterling, and do hereby remitt and discharge him of the said years tackduty of the washhouse.

Linnen
society dis-
charged of a
years rent of
the wake
miln.

Anent the petition given in by the linnen society, that they being tacksmen of the touns wake miln, which was converted by them into a lintmiln at £9 10s. sterling of yearly rent, and that the design of their erecting therof was that the said lint miln might be a pattern to others to erect milns of the same kind through the country, which has accordingly fallen out to the great advantage of raising of flax upon which depends the flourishing of the linnen manufacture, and they being sensible of the forwardness of the council to encourage the linnen manufacture by the sums they have advanced to the society for raising of flax in a right way, which with other sums advanced by sundry gentlemen to the purpose forsaid are all disposed of by the society for that end, and that they being owing to the toun £9 10s. sterling as the last years rent of their possession, therefor craving the council would remitt and give down the said years rent; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they remitt to and discharge the said society of the said years rent; and ordain George Carmichaell, late treasurer, in his treasurers account to charge himself with the said years rent and discharge himself therwith as given down and remitted by the act.

Submission
betwixt the
merchants
house and the
trades house
to the council.

The dean of gild and deacon conveener produced an submission signed by them and their collectors, dated the 4th day of March instant, bearing that there are differences and questions arisen betwixt the merchants house and the trades house in relation to the several mortifications made by the deceased Robert Sanders of Aulldhouse in favours of the merchants house of his heretable and moveable subject, burdened with the said house their payment of the prentice fees to eleven prentices yearly, in manner mentioned in the several mortifications, vizt., how far the said merchants house by the said mortifications were obliged to put out

prentices to lafull trades and callings within the city for some years past which they have neglected, and how far the prentices should be bound in all time comeing to incorporated trades or callings within the city and to masters residing in the city, as to all which points there is process depending before the lords of council and session at the instance of the trades house against the merchants house, the said two houses for accommodating and removeing the said differences and questions have, vizt., the said trades house by their act dated the 17th January last and the merchants house by their act dated the 24 January last, agreed to submitt and referr the above points in question to the magistrats and toun council to determine therin, and each of the said houses have by their said act impouered their dean of gild and collector for the part of the merchants house and their deacon convener and collector for the part of the trades house to enter into submission with one another to the effect forsaid, and that the said merchants have by their said act enacted to put out eleven boys to apprenticeships to lafull trades or callings within the city which are to be incorporated trades or callings, the masters residing within the city, at Martinmas first and yearly at that time in time comeing, and pay their prentice fees in case it shall be so determined by the saids magistrats and council, therfor George Bogle, dean of gild, and John Riddell, collector, in pursuance of the act of the merchants house, and for the part of the said house, on the one part, and Thomas Scott, deacon conveyer, and Daniell Monroe, collector, in pursuance of the act of the trades house, and for the part of the trades house, on the other part, do submitt and referr the decision and determination of the above points in question and debate betwixt the said tuo houses, and all damages and expences each of them can claim from the other upon account of the forsaid process, to the magistrats and toun council, with pouer to them to hear partys upon their several claims, reasons and allegations, and to consider the same, and whatever the said magistrats and council shall by their act of council decern and determine to be done and performed in the premisses by either party the dean of gild and collector, for the part of the merchants house, and the deacon conveyer and collector, for the part of the trades house, oblige them and their houses to stand thereto, fulfill and perform the same according as shall be determined, under the penalty of £20 sterling

to be paid by the party failzier to the party fulfiller or willing thereto, attour performance; and it is declared that the merchants house shall be in all time comeing subjected and lyable for payment of the prentice fees at Martinmas yearly and to commence at Martinmas first, and that it shall not be in the pouer of the council to abridge or lessen the number of prentices. Which submission being read in presence of the magistrats and council they accept thereof and nominate and remitt to the magistrats [and others] as a committee to hear partys on the above submission and receive in their several claims, reasons and allegations, and consider thereupon and subcommit themselves, and to report. And likewise remitt to the said committee, with the dean of gild and conveener, to consider the representation given in by the partners of Wester and Kings Street suggarhouses, craving they may be alloued to erect a steelmiln in the wester sugar house for grinding malt manufactured for the use of the company, only that in place of the multures due to the toun they shall give their obligation with sufficient security to pay as directed by the council, and to report.

Committee on
the sugar
house peti-
tion for a
steel miln.

Remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to consider the petition given in by William Craufurd, junior, merchant, bearing that upon his own charge he has built tuo keys at the Cairns in the river of Clyd, on the confines of and within the three mile burn, for his convenience of lodgeing his coals for Portglasgow, Greenock, and Ireland, and that the tacksmen of the Broomielaws dues insist for and demand dues of anchorage and tunnage for these boats as if they were loaded at the Broomielaw, and craving that as he has built these keys on his oun charges he may be exeemed from these boat dues and the tacksmen discharged from exacting the same.

John Dunlop
to paint the
burges
tickets.

Anent the representation given in by John Dunlop, painter, bearing that he is willing to indent with the toun to furnish them with painted tickets to honorary burgeses, from time to time as they shall have occasion, for half of the price of what the toun has been in use to pay and as well painted, upon condition the council grant an act in his favours that no other person shall be employed to paint tickets to the toun; which being considered by the magistrats and council they agree that upon the said John Dunlop his furnishing painted burges tickets to the toun from

time to time, as the toun shall have occasion, to pay him as follows, vizt., two shillings sterling for the best sort, one shilling sterling for the second sort, and eight pence for the third sort, he furnishing the parchment upon his own charge, for the space of five years from this date, with this provision that these tickets be sufficiently done to the satisfaction of the magistrats, and if not the magistrats to be at liberty to employ others to furnish the same.

26 March 1745

Anent the petition given in by John Graham of Dougaldstoun, Robert Luke, Richard Oswald, junior, William Crawford, junior, James Coulter, James Denniston, Robert Bogle, senior, William Stirling, Robert Marshall and John Johnston, merehants, mentioning that they being entered into company to carrie on an woolen manufactory in the city, and being to provide and erect houses and worklooms for that purpose, and they considering that that part of the Laigh Green next to the burn, opposite to the Skinners Green, is a proper and fitt place for their purpose, which by incloseing therof will be separated from the rest of the Green, therefor craving the council to measure off such a part of the said Laigh Green next to the burn opposite to the Skinners Green as will answer the purposes forsaid, and allow them to take in and build upon the same, and as to the value and worth of the said pieee of ground they submitt and referr the same to the council, and the dyke on the burn being 179 foot the company craved that they may be allowed to take in 280 foot on the west syde, 130 foot on the south side, and 336 foot on the east syde, extending to 3 roods 17 falls and 33 elns, which is the whole of the ground they will need, and that they are willing to beecome bound that they shall never apply for more of the Green upon any pretext whatsoever, being sensible and convinced that the Green to be continued as such is a real benefite and for the good of the inhabitants and was purehased and inclosed by the toun into a green for that purpose; which being considered by the magistrats and council, and they not willing to frustrat the above undertaking, being a publick work, and the pieee of ground demanded being what can be spared and separated from the rest of the Green, and that the inhabitants may not have ground of any future complaint of impairing or lessening the same, the magistrats and counel

Woolen
manufactory
to have a part
of the Green.

do statute and enact that in no time hereafter the Green shall be impaired or lessened or applyed to any other use than for a green allennerly for the service of the inhabitants, and agree that the company forsaid upon the terms and conditions underwriten have a few right from the toun of the above piece of ground next to the burn, opposite to the Skinners Green, of the dimensions above writen, extending to 3 roods 17 falls and 33 elns, for payment of 40s. sterling money of yearly fewduty to the toun and doubleing the said fewduty at and upon the expiring of each twenty years from and after their entry, in which the fewduty for that year is to be included; and by the said fewright it is to be provided and declared and the company and their heirs and successors bound and obliged that they and the said piece of ground and possessors therof and inhabitants therein shall be subject and lyable and bear a proportional share with the inhabitants of the city in all taxations, watchings and wardings, cess and publick burdens, and other impositions imposed or to be imposed upon the heretors and inhabitants of the city, and grind all their malt to be brewn by them at the touns milns, and be subject to the impost on ale and beer and to the rules, laws and regulations of the city, and to the magistrats and council therof and jurisdiction of the city, as burgesses and inhabitants, and shall in no manner of way, upon any head or pretext, plead exemption therefrom, which with all action, instance and execution competent to them, they are to renunce and for ever discharge; and it is to be provided that the company in their taking in and building upon the said piece of ground, neither then nor in any time after the said building, nor in all time comeing, shall have any entry therto in and from the Green, but their entry thereto to be from the north part of the said ground; and that they are to carrie in their stones, timber and others for their building by the said north part where their entry is to be, and shall be bound and obliged to build up a stone wall from north to south on the east part therof and along their own bounds, to separate the same from the Green, and keep the same so in all time comeing in a sufficient condition, and no doors to be placed in the said wall fronting to the Green, and that what windows they have on that side of the Green shall be closs glassed or tirlid and kept so in all time comeing, no way to be opened; and further it is to be provided that no

liquor is to be sold or retailed within the bounds forsaide, in any time hereafter, by the possessors or any other person; and furdur that the company are to have no liberty and freedom of setting up and fixing their stentors upon any part of the Green, or to lay or dress their wool, cloath or yarn thereon, which is expressly discharged; and it is expressly provided and declared that in case the company shall not beginn and fall to work to inclose the ground and build therupon for the use forsaide, before the first day of March next, and have the same finished before Martinmas 1745, that then and in that case this present act and grant shall become void and null as if the same had never been past and granted, and the company to have no interest in the said ground; to the performance of all which the company are to become strictly bound, under the penalty of £100 sterling, and of amitting and forfeiting all right they have to the ground and houses builded therupon, and the magistrats to be the sole judges of declaring the forfeiture in case of the companys contravention in any part of the premisses, and the ground and houses thereon from thence furth to return and belong to the town as their own property; declaring that in case they failzie to beginn to inclose and compleat the building betwixt and the times forsaide, as is above written, then this act shall cease and become void without any declarator, with and under the burden quherof thir presents are granted and so accepted and no otherways.¹

30 April 1745

Orlain Robert Donaldson, treasurer, to pay to John Douglas of Mains ^{Warrant for John Douglas of Mains.} £21 3s. 7d. sterling for 31 chalder 10 loads of lyme furnished by him to the new church in building in Bells yeard, attested by James Cross, masson, overseer of the building, and revised by the dean of gild and annual committee.

Considering that by the sett of the towns coffee house and lodgeing ^{James Cross.} to Alexander Cocken, vintner, the town was to furnish him a cellar in

¹ The transaction here arranged was not proceeded with, on account, Dr. Cleland says, of "the general voice of the public being raised against it." (Annals, 1829 edition, p. 467). The terms of the minute are interesting as indicating the views then entertained

regarding the Green and embodying the resolution that it should not thereafter be "impaired or lessened or applied to any other use than for a green allenerly for the service of the inhabitants."

Alexander Smellies land, of which James Cross, masson, was tacksman, which he subsett to the toun for the convenience of the said coffee house at £8 Scots of yearly rent, and there being three years rent of said cellar due to the said James Cross, frae Whitsunday 1741 to Whitsunday 1744, therefor ordain Robert Donaldson, treasurer, to pay to the said James Cross the said three years rent, being 40s. sterling.

John Riddell
and John
Carmichaell.

Ordain Robert Donaldson, treasurer, to pay to John Riddell, junior, and George Carmichaell, merchants, £12 14s. 10d. sterling, which was due to the deceased John Duff for painting of rooms in the touns corner house, white washing and mending the plaister of the Blackfriar church, white washing the roof of the grammar school and painting a room in the touns coffee house, and for mortchests in the year 1743, per particular account revised by the dean of gild and annual committee and arrested in the touns hand at the instance of the saids John Riddell and George Carmichaell, creditors of the said John Duff, and for which they have obtained decret of furthcoming before the toun court.

David
Caution.

Ordain George Carmichaell, treasurer, to pay to David Cation, carver, £7 11s. 4d. sterling which, with £25 sterling formerly paid by the said George Carmichaell to the said David Cation by precepts by the magistrats and other sums paid by preceding treasurers, is in full and completes what is due to him for carving composit pilaster capitals [and] angular capitals for the new church in Bells yeard preceding January last.

The yeards in
Portglasgow
not feued to
pay 4d. per
fall.

Considering that as to the touns waste ground in Port Glasgow not yet feued, the feuars of the rest of the ground and inhabitants in Port Glasgow have been allowed and tollerate to possess and use the said ground for yeards, during the magistrats and councils pleasure gratis, the magistrats and council do now recall and rescind the above tollerance and allowance and statute and enact that for the future each possessor of the said waste ground shall pay yearly four shilling Scots for each fall of their possession, and to commence from Martinmas last, and that during the magistrats and council their will and pleasure; and reserving to the toun to use and dispose of the said waste ground made use of for yeards to what other uses they shall think fitt; and do impower and grant commission to John Lyon, merchant in Port Glasgow, to take account of the possessors of the said yeards not feued and measure the fall of each

possessors possession and levie and uplift from them four pence for each fall of their possession, yearly, and prosecute for the same as accords, and remove these the possessors who refuse to pay the duty forsaid and sett their possession to others for yeards who will pay the said rent, the said John Lyon always holding count to the toun for his managements and intromissions by virtue hereof; and this present act in favours of the said John Lyon to continue during the councils pleasure.

Considering that applications have been made by several persons to have the benefite of the milnership of the touns new malt miln on Kelvin, now vaccant by the death of John Gartshore, last milner, who has left behind four poor young orphans in a destitute condition, and that Robert Craig, maltman, upon the said John Gartshores death, which was (*blank*), by appointment of the magistrats attended the said miln for the benefite of the said John Gartshores children, and that their relations having applied for the benefite of the said miln for their behoof and that a fitt persons may be nominated to take the charge of the said miln, and that the forsaid Robert Craig proposes to undertake the management as milner for the children, and to become bound to pay the children £18 sterling, by quarterly payments, and likewise to oblige himself to the toun to keep up and maintain the miln and perform every other duty as any other tacksman of the milns is bound, the magistrats and council, with and under the burdens, provisions, and conditions underwriten, nominate and constitute the said Robert Craig to be milner in the said miln and to have, enjoy and receive the benefite and dues of the milnership of the said miln, and that during the magistrats and council their will and pleasure allennerly; with this provision and condition that he grant bond and sufficient caution that during his being continued milner in the said miln he shall repair, keep up and maintain and uphold, in a good and sufficient condition, the said miln, axletree, wheells, trows, sufficient miln-stones, milndams, lade and other appurtenances of the miln and houseing belonging thereto, and receive the same in a good sufficient condition at his removeal, likewise shall grind all malt that shall be brought to the miln from time to time to be grinded thereat sufficiently, and give due service and dispatch and serve faithfully and diligently as a milner, with sufficient skilled milners and servants under him, and keep and furnish

Robert Craig,
milner of the
new miln on
Kelvin.

such a number of good and sufficient horses as the magistrats shall determine, with a sufficient honest servant to be ready at all times in carrying of malt out and in to and from the milns for serving the inhabitants, and that the milner and servants under him shall be acceptable and satisfying to the magistrats for the time, and be in their power to discharge such servants as they shall not be satisfied with; and that in all his managements and actings concerning the said miln and milnership shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the magistrats for the time and observe the same in all points, under the penalty of £100 Scots for each breach of the premisses attour performance; and further that he and his cautioners shall be bound, jointly and severally, during his being continued milner in the said miln, to make payment to the children of the said John Gartshore, or these who keep them, for their behoof, or any other whom the magistrats and council shall nominat for their behoof, of the sum of £18 sterling money, yearly and proportionally, during his being continued milner, and that by four quarterly payments in the year . . . and it is declared that this present act in favours of the said children is only to continue during the magistrats and councils pleasure.

Committee on
the carters
wages.

The dean of gild gave in a representation of the merchants house that there are no stated rate as to the carters who cart the merchants goods to and from the Broomielaw and to the east countrey and other parts, who refuse to cart unless they get extravagant hyres, whereby the merchants are imposed upon, and that the house had appointed a committee of their number to draw up regulations with respect to the carters wages, to be laid before the council for their rectification and approbation, and the authority of the magistrats and council interponed thereto; which representation with the regulations drawn up by the committee of the merchants house being read in presence of the magistrats and council, they remitt the same to the magistrats [and others] and to report.

Committee on
tanners peti-
tion.

Remitt to the annual committee the petition of the tanners in reference to hydes and calf skins, which are oft times besmeared with blood and dirt to conceal the cuts and gashes from the inspector and stamp master, and to report.

Clerks dues
of the Green

Anent the petition given in by several weaver bleetchers that they

were in use formerly to bleetch their yarn at the foot of the New Vennal at the burn, but now by reason of the badness of the water and scantiness of the room there for bleetching and spreading the yarn they are obliged to go to the New Green, beside the arms, above the herds house, and that they may not be imposed upon by the clerk of the Green for his dues they crave the council to rate and fix the clerks dues, the magistrats and council remitt the said petition to John M'Indoe, baillie [and others], and to report.

remitted to a committee.

Remitt to the magistrats [and others] to revise and consider the terms and conditions of the rouns of the touns common goods which falls upon the first Tuesday of June, and make such regulations as they shall judge proper.

Committee on the rouns of the touns common goods.

9 May 1745

The magistrats and toun council, considering that William and Andrew Grays, merchants, have been since Martinmas 1730 in possession of that part of the lands of Easter Cunshlie in Provan, lying contiguous to the lands of Bartiebieth, extending to fifty one acres of land or thereby, then called Knockings, vizt., letters of feu contract signed by the then magistrats and council upon the twenty first day of September 1733, on the terms and conditions of the other feus then granted by the then magistrats and council and for payment of the feuduty and others after expresst, which contract of feu in favours of the saids William and Andrew Grays was never execute nor signed by the saids William and Andrew Grays, albeit they paid to the toun the price of the said fifty one acres according to the feu; and that the said Andrew Gray has by his disposition dated the 13th September last, 1744, registered in the toun court books of the burgh the 28th March last, dispoed and made over to the said William Gray his half of the said fifty one acres, and that as the said feu right formerly signed by the magistrats and council was never signed by the saids William and Andrew Grays, and that the said William Gray is desireous that as now he has the sole right the said feu may be renewed and drawn up in the person of the said William Gray only and the former feu cancelled, the hail feuduties and teinds of the said fifty one acres being all paid preceding Martinmas last, 1744, therfor the magistrats and council, with the said William Gray, on the one and other

Few right of Knockings in Provan subscribed to William Gray.

parts, have upon the date hereof signed two doubles of a feu contract whereby the said magistrats and council feu out to the said William Gray the above fifty one acres or therby, now called Grays Green formerly called Carrbank meadow lands and Knockings, with the incloseures and houses built thereon; with the liberty and privilege to the tennents and possessors of the said lands of Grays Green of casting and winning of peats in Cardowan Muir moss for the use of their familys, and also for the use of the bleetehfield on the saids lands, with which servitude the feu right granted to James M'Millan, merchant, of Cardowan Muir moss is burdened; to be holden in feu of the toun for the yearly payment of twenty four pound two shilling two pennys Scots money of feuduty yearly, commencing from Martinmas last, and doubling the feuduty the first year of the entry of each heir; which feu contract contains the other conditions and clauses and provisions in manner and according to the feus of the other lands of Provan; and the former feu contract, not signed by the saids William and Andrew Grays, here produced in council and of consent lacerate and cancelled.

5 June 1745

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|---|---|
| Warrant for
James Cross. | Ordain Robert Donaldson, treasurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, masson, £94 4s. 9d. sterling, whereof £38 19s. 9½d. for mens days wages in building of the new church in Bells yeard, in March and April last, and £55 4s. 11½d. sterling for quarrieing and cartage of stones for the said |
| David Cation. | church in the months of February, March and April last; (2) David Cation, £11 0s. 6d. sterling for carving tuo pillaster capitals after the Corinthian order and squaring them and carving an angular Corinthian capital and squaring it for the new church. |
| Committee on
the Provan
miln dam. | Anent the petition given in by John Crawford of Milnton and William Gray, merchant, setting furth that by the situation of the present milndam of Provan not only the miln lands but also their lands adjacent are overflowed and damuified by the water, and that there is a hollow piece of ground betwixt the said dam and miln which if fenced in would be no great charge and would answer for a dam far more convenient and hold a great dale of more water, and that they the saids John Crawford and William Gray are willing to be at the charge of fenceing in of the |

said piece of ground, and that at finishing the work and being inspected by the council and they satisfied with the sufficiencie they propose the council would enact to pay them £20 sterling for defraying their charge; which being read in presence of the council they remitt to the three baillies [and others] to visite the said dam and ground forsaid and what may be the charge of fenceing in the said ground and to report. As also remitt to the said committee and to the provost to consider the petition given in by Robert Hamilton of Hamiltonhill, formerly the Wester Common, craving about tuo acres of the touns common next to his land to be taken in to an inclosure which he is to make of his oun ground, and submitt to the council to determine the price thereof and to visite the said ground and to report.

Committee on
Robert
Hamilton's
petition.

Remitt the petition given in by Alexander Smellie, taylor, craving the toun would allow him some money to account of the price of his lands next to the tolbuith which the toun took in and built upon, and to adjust the account how that affair stands betwixt the toun and him and to report.

Alexander
Smellie's
petition.

The [committee appointed on 7th March last, *antea*, pp. 196-8,] gave in their report as follows: That they had perused the claims and answers by the trades and merchants house and heard the dean of gild and deacon conveyer *viva voce* in relation to Auldhouse mortifications, and read and considered the three mortifications themselves, the substance whereof so far as concerns the present questions is as follows, vizt., By a deed of mortification dated 15 November 1726 Mr. Sanders mortifies to the merchants house 1,000 merks Scots of principal and interest, contained in a bond by James Dunlop of Househill, and appoints when the said principal sum and grouing interest shall amount to 2,000 merks the same to be converted into a principal sum and lent out or retained by the merchants house for payment of legal interest to be applied for a prentice fee to a poor boy, lafull son to a burgess of the crafts rank and freeman of the corporation of his craft within Glasgow, to be put to a lafull calling of the crafts rank within the said city, as the said boys parents or relations shall think proper, and that yearly as the said prentice boy should be presented by the several persons mentioned in said write and their heirs male, which failzieing or in case of their neglecting by the merchants house as particularly directed by said deed which contains

Decreet arbitral betwixt the merchants house and trades house.

sundry other clauses therein. By another mortification, dated 9th February 1728, the said Mr. Sanders dispones to the said merchants house his lands of Auldhouse and Mains of Kirkland of Eastwood, and the house by their acceptance of said right oblige them to make payment yearly after the expiration of year and day after his decease of 500 merks Scots, to be applied by said house for putting of five poor boys of honest parents, burgesses of Glasgow, whereof three sons of merchants and two sons of tradesmen, yearly, to be prentices to any lafull honest trade or calling within Glasgow, as their parents or relations shall think proper, during the ordinary time that should be accustomed for prentices of the said several crafts and callings respective, and the right of presenting said boys is vested in James Colhoun, deceased, and after him in Robert Colhoun, William Colhoun and John Wardrop, his nephews, successively, during their natural lives, which all failzieing to devolve to the dean of gild and collector and merchants house with a preference to Auldhouses relations and certain names, and thereby the magistrats and toun council of Glasgow are appointed overseers of said mortification. By a third deed, dated the 1st day of January 1729, Mr. Sanders mortifies to said house his whole moveable estate that should pertain to him at his death and appoints the overplus thereof, after paying his debts, funeral charges and legacys, to be bestowed for putting five poor boys or more, if they apply, sons of honest tradesmen, burgesses of Glasgow, to prenticeships to any lafull calling within Glasgow, as their parents or relations shall judge proper, each of them to have 100 merks of prentice fee, and lodges the pouer of presenting in the same persons as in his mortification of the lands of Auldhouse; and appoints inventorys of his said moveable estate to be taken up at sight of one or more of the magistrats of Glasgow, and the magistrats and council to be overseers of said fund, that the same be applied by the merchants house in the terms of the said mortification. By a codicil on the back of said last disposition Mr. Sanders appoints his moveable estate, after paying debts and legacys, to be for ever lodged and remain with the merchants house, as a stock and fund no way to be dilapidat, and the interest to be applied for putting poor boys, sons of burgesses in Glasgow, yearly, to trades, and that so many as the interest therof shall make up 100 merks of prentice fee to each boy; and ordains one half of the prentices

to be sons of merchants and the other of tradesmen burgesses of Glasgow, and the odd prentice to be a merehant and a tradesmens son *per vices*; and the magistrats of Glasgow for the time are impouered to state and adjust the extent of the moveables; and according as his free means and effects should be aseertained by the magistrats, the merchants house to be lyable for the contents therof from the stating and to be applied as before ordained and the merchants house to give in an account therof to the magistrats to the effect forsaid. The committee have also seen a certificat and declaration, dated 27 September 1734, by the then magistrats mentioning that the merchants house had exhibite before them the minutes of said Mr. Sanders moveable estate and of his debt, funeral expences and legacys and charge of gathering in his effects and making money therof and adjusting the accounts, and the said magistrats and counceil find and declare that there was of free money, at Martinmas 1733, 10,000 merks in the merchants houses hands, which sum they declare to be the fund of said Mr. Sanders's mortification of his moveables and for which the merchants house is to be lyable to make good and apply the interest therof for putting poor boys to apprenticeships in the terms of the mortification, and the interest to commence from Martinmas 1733. The committee have also seen and considered the books and accounts kept by the several dean of gilds and collectors in reference to the said three subjects mortified and find that in the 1733 William Cuninghame, then dean of gild, received of interest on Househills bond 600 merks Scots, for which he accounted to his suecessor; and are informed that in the 1735 Arthur Tran, then dean of gild, got payment of 1,000 merks of principal in Househills bond mortified as above and interest then resting, extending to £77 15s. 6²/₃d. sterling, but do not find that ever he accounted therfor or paid the same to his suecessor, collector of the house, but having marked the payment in a pocket book the house as is said are eognosed creditors on his subject for that sum. The committee also find that the prentice in Househill's bond was presented and paid in November 1737 and continued so till Martinmas 1740 inclusive, since which time no prentice has been presented on said mortification or prentice fee paid. The committee further observe from said books and accounts that the forsaid 10,000 merks was lent to sundry persons, then reputed sufficient

debtors, most of whom proved insolvent, whereby a considerable deficiency has arisen on that fund. The committee report that the five prentices on said fund were put out in the 1733 and so on till the 1741 inclusive, since which time there has been a stop both in presenting and paying the prentice fees. They also observe that the five prentices on the heretable subject were named in the year 1731 and continued so to be till Martinmas 1741 inclusive and paid accordingly, since which time the naming and paying prentices on that subject has been discontinued. They moreover report that certain sums of money or possession of part of said lands (rent free) have been granted by the merchants house to Robert Colhoun, eldest nephew to Mr. Sanders, in consideration of his not presenting any prentices since Martinmas 1741; and the committee having considered the separate acts of the merchants and trades house and submission and reference in consequence thereof to whatever shall be determined in relation therto by an act of the town council, who by the mortification are overseers thereof, they are of opinion that notwithstanding of the unforeseen accidents and losses of the moveable subject mortified by Mr. Sanders of Auldhouse and of some supervenient burdens to which the heretable subject has been made lyable after the said mortification, and that the prentice fees are to be yearly payable and by advance and with other burdens extend to the full yearly rent of the heretable subject and to the annualrent at five per cent. of the moveable subject, whereas money cannot be now lent at such interest nor payment of annualrents or rents of lands so duly recovered as to pay the prentice fees as above, yet in respect the presenting of prentices and the payment of apprentice fees has been discontinued since Martinmas 1741, both by the patron and by the merchants house on the forsaid account, whereas by the several mortifications it appears to have been the anxious care of the donor to have eleven poor boys yearly putt to apprenticeships, it is therefor the opinion of the committee that, at and against the term of Martinmas next to come, eleven boys, sons of burgesses inhabitants of Glasgow, whereof for this *vice* six to be sons of craftsmen and five to be sons of merchants, are to be presented by the patron to the dean of gilds house in order to the said eleven boys their being put to apprenticeships to such masters living within the city of Glasgow as the boys or their

parents or nearest relations shall make choice of, and that if the dean of gilds house be satisfied with the qualifications of the apprentices and masters to whom they are to be bound that they immediately direct indentures to be executed and the apprentice fees to be paid, and in case of any disqualification that another be presented by the patron in place of every one not qualified who is to be bound as an apprentice and the fee paid as above; and in case by the patrons failzie or neglect by the space of ten days that immediatly thereafter the dean of gilds house be obliged to bind a boy in the above terms to an apprenticeship and pay the prentice fee as above, so as they may be eleven boys put to apprenticeships at that term and their prentice fees paid, and so furth yearly thereafter in all time comeing; and that the dean of gilds house should be ordained, against the second Tuesday of January, yearly, to give in to the magistrats and toun council, overseers of the mortification, a subscribed list of the prentices names and designations and to whom they were bound at the preceeding Martinmas, and that at Martinmas 1746 there shall be six of the prentices sons of merchants and five sons of tradesmen, and so alternatly at Martinmas yearly in all time comeing thereafter. *Secundo*: The committee are of opinion that the donor uses the words trades or callings promiscuously and indifferently and leaves the choice to the boy or his parents or nearest relations, except in the first mortification for one boy to be put to any lafull calling of the crafts rank, yet in respect the boys are generally poor and that many privileges and advantages arise to the prentices of the incorporated crafts from their indentures and that the donor terms an incorporated craft a calling, that therfor it be recommended to the dean of gilds house to advise the boys or their parents or nearest relations of the boys to be presented to them or such as upon the patrons failzeure they shall name to bind the boys to any lafull calling of the incorporated crafts within the city of Glasgow, whereby they may be intitled to the freedoms, privileges and advantages to which callings and trades not incorporated have no claim. *Tertio*: And for preventing a very great abuse which has been practised of the boys or their friends giving and the patrons receiving gratifications for the granting of presentations to apprenticeships, it is the committees opinion that the council recommend to the dean of gilds house, upon their

inquire into the qualifications of the boys and masters, that they also take tryal if any premium or gratification has been given or promised for the presentations and examine the partys theranent, and to reject every presentation where a gratification has been given or promised for the presentations, and to name another in place of such prentice. And in consideration of the present patrons circumstances and to prevent any suspicion or occasion of tryal, it is the committees opinion that upon the present patron his overgiving to the dean of gilds house his right of presenting the sons of merchants and upon his overgiving to the deacon conveyers house his right of presenting the sons of craftsmen to be bound apprentices as above, and that for all the days and years of his lifetime, that therupon for the interest and advantage of the poor of their several houses the merchants house shall setle upon and become bound to pay the sum of £10 sterling and the trades house shall setle upon and become bound to pay the sum of £6 sterling, and to pay these sums yearly to the said present patron during all the days of his natural life. . . .

Quarto: The committee are of opinion that both houses are to be assoilzied from the expences mutually craved by each house from the other and that each house shall discharge the other therof, and that as by the mortifications the council are appointed overseers therof they shall, upon the first council day after the second of January yearly, when the lists are appointed to be given in, examine the dean of gild and deacon conveyer and take tryal how far the mortifications have been observed in the above terms, and in case of any faillure therein to use the proper means for obtaining the due observance therof. The magistrats and council, conveyened as said is, having perused the claims and answers given in by the trades and merchants houses, and duly and maturely considered the several mortifications made by the deceased Robert Sanders of Auldhouse to the merchants house, certification and declaration by the preceeding magistrats ascertaining the extent of his moveable subject, and the books and accounts kept by the several dean of gilds and collectors in reference to the subjects mortified, and likewise duly and maturely considered the report before recited, made by the committee in relation to the matters and points submitted and referred by the said two houses, the magistrats and council approved and hereby approve of the committees report, judge-

ment and opinion, in the haill heads and matters, according as is before narrated, and declare the same to be their judgement and sentence in reference to the matters and points submitted and referred to the magistrats and council, and decern both partys to stand therto and observe the same; and furdher approve of the recommendation forsaid to the dean of gild and deacon conveyeners house in relation to the present patron who has the right of presentation of the prentice boys at the time to settle the above fund upon him during his life, upon his overgiving his right of presenting, in the terms and upon the conditions as is above written.

24 July 1745

Ordain Robert Donaldson, tresaurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, mason, ^{Warrants for James Cross.} £55 19s. 2½d. and £68 10s. 10½d. sterling, whereof £34 6s. 6d. and £39 9s. for masons days wages at building the new kirk in Bells yeard and £21 12s. 8½d. and £39 1s. 10½d. for quarriers wages in quarricing stones and cartages to the said kirk all in the months of May and June last; (2) George Murdoch, merchant, £8 0s. 7d. sterling for wines ^{George Murdoch.} furnished by him for the sacrament in October and April last and the Kings birthday and the touns entertaining the lords of justiciary in May last and others of the nobility at different times; (3) Archibald Hamilton, ^{Archibald Hamilton.} merchant, £71 16s. 7d. sterling for the officers cloaths and furniture and stockings furnished in May last; (4) John Rowan, hatter, £2 6s. for 23 ^{John Rowan.} hatts furnished by him to the touns officers and servants; (5) Robert Kerr, ^{Robert Kerr.} painter, £10 13s. 4d. sterling for painting several rooms in the second story of the touns corner house and whitening.

Anent the petition given in by Ann Craufurd, relict of Robert Pirrie, ^{Petition of Ann Craufurd.} horsesetter, bearing that the land liferented by her is greatly damnified and in a great measure laid waste by the touns raising the road or way to the new kirk now in building in Bells yeard from the Saltmercat and heighting the way, that there is scarce access to the laigh houses next thereto, the way being so high, and she having several young children to bring up and little whereupon to do the same, therefor craving the council would consider her case; which being considered by the magistrats and council and her case being clamant they ordain Robert Donaldson, tresaurer, to pay to the said Ann Craufurd 100 merks Scots upon account of her damages and for a help to bring up her children.

Committee on
the wrights
petition.

✓

Anent the petition given in by the wrights, bearing that past memory of man the journeymen servants of the trade have been in use to enter to their work at six o'clock in the morning and to continue in their work in shopwork untill seven at night; that of late the generality of said journeymen have entered into a combination among themselves that they will not continue working in shops after seven and in house work after six at night and have deserted their several masters service, whereby the freemen are rendered incapable of serving their customers, and therefor craving the council to make such rules and regulations theranent as they shall judge equitable, which the freemen are willing to comply with; which being read in presence of the council they remitt the consideration thereof to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener and others of the council now present, and to report.

15 September 1745¹

Approach of
rebel force.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, there was presented before them an application, signed by the principal inhabitants of the

¹ On 14th September Provost Cochrane, in continuation of previous correspondence, wrote the Lord Justice Clerk and the Lord Advocate, enclosing the "copy of a letter the Magistrats had put into their hands this day afternoon by two officers, who had a signed commission, and demanded an immediate answer. We," the provost adds, "conveened our council and all the principal inhabitants who, considering our naked defenceless state without arms. . . . the distance of his Majesty's forces; the vicinity of the rebels, within twelve miles of us, with a force of at least 4,000; the known attachment of this place to the revolution interest and the present royal family; our reputation for wealth, and the great value of goods of various kinds must always be in a place like ours; the nature of our enemy—men under little order or discipline, who wanted nothing more than the plunder of such a town as ours; and the absolute stop our fears and the neigh-

bourhood of the rebels have put to all manner of industry; we therefore unanimously judged it proper to make the best of our unhappy situation, and sent four of our number to treat with this pretended prince; the issue whereof we do not know. This has thrown us into infinite disorder and confusion, which is far from being at an end We have not made one step without the unanimous concurrence of our principal inhabitants. Our case is extremely deplorable, that we must truckle to a pretended prince and rebels; and, at an expense we are not able to bear, purchase a protection from plunder and rapine." In a letter, written next day, the provost informed the lord advocate that those sent to treat with the rebels had returned, having got no further than Kilsyth, where they were dissuaded from proceeding on their mission as there was no force near the town strong enough to treat with. ("The Cochrane Correspondence" (Maitland Club)—1836, pp. 14, 15).

city, bearing that the city is threatened by a force which they are in no condition to resist, and the inhabitants and their trade and dwellings are in imminent danger of being exposed to irreparable losses and inconveniencies, beseeching therefor the magistrats and council by their act to authorize Andrew Aiton, John Broun, Colin Dunlop, Richard Oswald, Matthew Bogle, William Dunlop, senior, Robert Christie, merchants, Allan Dreghorn, wright, John Gordon, surgeon, James Smith, weaver, and David Dalziell, merchant, or any five of them, upon the approach of any such force to meet with their leaders and make the best terms possibly they can for saving the city and its trade and inhabitants from these dismal consequences, and to indemnify and releive them and their above trustees of whatever engagements they shall come under or be obliged to perform; as the said signed application bears; which being considered by the magistrats and council they authorize the above persons as trustees to the effect above mentioned, according to the above application, and the magistrats and toun council bind and oblige them and their successors in office to indemnify the saids trustees, in terms of the said application.

26 September 1745

The magistrats and toun council conveened, having called the Commission plurality of the inhabitants, both of the merchant and craft rank, for to treat with the rebels, their advice and concurrence in relation to the demand formerly made upon the city, and having laid before them the former act of council, dated the 15th instant, it was proposed that there should be added to the

The letter referred to in the provost's letter of 14th had come from Prince Charles. It was written from Leckie, on September 13th, and was in the following terms: "To the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the City of Glasgow. I need not inform you of my being come hither, nor of my view in coming; that is already sufficiently known: all those who love their country and the true interest of Britain ought to wish for my success and do what they can to promote it. It would be a needless repetition to tell you that all the priviledges of your town are included in my Declaration,

and what I have promised I will never depart from. I hope this is your way of thinking, and therefore expect your complianee with my demands. A sum of money, besides what is due to the government, not exceeding fifteen thousand pounds sterling, and whatever Arms can be found in your city, is at present what I require. The terms offered you are very reasonable, and what I promise to make good. I chuse to make these demands, but if not complied with I shall take other measures and you must be answerable for the consequences. CHARLES, P.R." (Cochrane Correspondence, p. 105.)

trustees and commissioners formerly named by the said act the following persons, viz., the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveyer, John Graham of Dougaldstoun, Andrew Buchanan, Laurence Dinwiddie, Andrew Ramsay, Richard Allan, merchants, and John Wardrop, writer, the magistrats and toun council, in compliance with the above request, have authorized and appointed and hereby authorize and appoint the persons before named, or such of them as can be present, to accompany the trustees and commissioners named by the former act, or such of them as can be present, and to treat and agree in the terms therof in name of the community, and bind and oblige them and their successors in office to indemnify the said haill trustees of their management and to releive them of what obligations they shall come under.

27 *September* 1745

Report by
trustees and
commission-
ers.

The magistrats and toun council, with the trustees and commissioners nominat by former acts, dated the 15th and 26th days of September instant, and a plurality of the inhabitants both of the merchants and crafts rank being mett and conveyed, the trustees and commissioners forsaide reported that there was produced and delivered to them a letter, dated at Holyrood House, of the 25th current, signed CHARLES P.R., direct to the provost, magistrats and toun council of the city of Glasgow,¹ demanding

¹ "Palace of Holyroodhouse, 25th September, 1745. Seeing it has pleased God to grant us a compleat victory over all our enemys in Scotland, and as the present expedition we are now ingaged in does not permitt us to visite the town of Glasgow, we have thought proper to intimate to you of the Town Councill and University, that, whereas the exigency of the times do not permitt us to leave (levy) the publick money as should be done in time of peace, we are obliged to have recourse to you for a loan of fifteen thousand pounds sterling, which we hereby oblige ourselves to pay back so soon as the nation shall be in a state of tranquility; and in the meantime, shall be willing to appropriate to your payment all the taxes of Clidsdale and your

own toun, arising from the land and excise, in such manner as shall be judged best for the case of the King's subjects. And furthermore, we are willing, in part of this sum, to accept of two thousand broadswords, at reasonable rates. If the present demand is chearfully and readily complied with by Monday first, we hereby promise, in a particular manner to take the trade of the town and its manufacturys, as well as University, under our special protection, and shall grant them such new privileges as shall, constantly with the good of the nation, advance your interest, and serve as a pledge of our affection in your loyalty. CHARLES, P.R. Directed to the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Councill of the City of Glasgow" (Cochrane Correspondence, p. 133).

compliance with the payment of the £15,000 sterling which he required by his former letter, with a commission of the same date, signed as above, to John Hay,¹ esquire, impoureing him furthwith to repair to Glasgow and treat with the magistrats and toun council in terms of the said letter, and represented that they had accordingly mett with the said John Hay and after much time spent they had prevailed with Mr. Hay to restrict the demand of £15,000 sterling to the sum of £5,500 sterling, which in their opinion ought to be complied with to save the inhabitants and their dwellings and goods from being exposed to the discretion of the numerous army of Highlanders now in arms, of whom some are at the entry and confines of the city, and desired the opinion of the inhabitants as to their compliance with the terms offered, and that such as had any money or bank notes or could draw bills would condescend upon the sums which could be lent for the security of the inhabitants; upon which the whole inhabitants present declared that, in their present circumstances and as necessity has no law, they approved of the opinion of their trustees and commissioners, and such as had money, bank notes, or could draw bills condescended upon the extent therof and consented to pay in the same upon receipt of any proper person and take a bond from the magistrats and toun council for security therof; and that what further was necessar might be borrowed upon the touns security for satisfying the above demand, and that the repayment therof might be thereafter divided and paid by the inhabitants according to their respective abilitys and interests in their dwelling, trade and commerce in the city; which being considered by the magistrats and toun council they authorize John M'Gilchrist, deput toun clerk, to receive from the respective inhabitants such sums, bank notes and bills of blank indorsations as shall be offered to him for the effect forsaid, and grant receipt therof, untill an act of council or other security can be granted for the several sums to be so lent; and recommend to the magistrats, or any other of their number,

£5,500 sterling to be raised for Prince Charles.

¹ In his "Narrative of Proceedings," Provost Cochrane says that Mr. Hay came with his letter and commission on 26th, and that "on Sunday morning the 27th a party of the rebels' horse came to town with their swords drawn, to press horses and attempt

levying the stent and excise; this we resolved to withstand and not comply with, till the utmost distress should be used. They went off to Hamilton, and since as we hear to Edinburgh." (*Ibid.*, p. 30).

to apply to the right honourable the Earl of Glencairn, or any other person possesst of money or credite, for a loan of what furder sums may be necessary for completeing the above demand, for which the magistrats and council are to grant security as aforsaid and to proportion the repayment therof from the inhabitants according to their several abilitys and interest in their dwellings and commerce in the city.¹

30 *September* 1745

Payment of money.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, the magistrats represented that, in pursuance of a former act dated the 27th instant there was borrowed upon the touns credit the £5,500 sterling mentioned in the said act and that the same was paid to John Hay, esquire, who has granted his receipt for the same.²

Warrant for Allan and Robert Dreg-horns.

Ordain Robert Donaldson, tresaurer, to pay to (1) Allan and Robert Dreghorns, wrights, £82 13s. 5d. sterling, whereof £28 14s. for daills and wright work furnished to and wrought at the new kirk in Bells yeard, £53 19s. 8d. for daills and wright work furnished to and wrought at the new slaughterhouse, and the remainder for other wright work and timber for the touns account in other parts, and all since November 1744; (2) James Broun, bookbinder, £3 6s. 5d. sterling for books and paper furnished to the toun since Michaelmas 1744; (3) Andrew Buchanan, mealman, £3 2s. 9½d. sterling for 4 bolls 4½ pecks meal at 11d. per peck, furnished by him to poor people from time to time by precepts from the magistrats; (4) Robert Finlay, tanner, for the behoof of James Gibson, merchant, who is very poor and in distress, 20s. sterling of supply.

James Broun.

Andrew Buchanan.

James Gibson.

Mr. John Andersons relict and children.

Considering that the toun has been in use to pay to the relict and children of their ministers half an years stipend for the half year subsequent to the ministers decease, the magistrats and council ordain Robert Donaldson, tresaurer, to pay to Marion Menzies, relict of Mr. John Anderson, one of the touns ministers, Mr. John and Margaret Andersons,

¹ A facsimile of the page of the council record containing the signatures appended to this act is given in the present volume.

² Provost Cochrane, in his "Narrative of Proceedings," says that "on the 30th we solemnized his Majesty's birthday, with all

manner of rejoicing, such as illuminations, bonfires, ringing of bells, conveening all persons of distinction and the principal inhabitants in the town hall, and drinking the usual and some new loyal healths." (Cochrane Correspondence, p. 30).

his son and daughter, 1,000 merks Scots money as the half years stipend frae Martinmas 1744 to Whitsunday 1745, which was the half year subsequent to the said Mr. John Anderson's deccase, and that in full of what they can demand from the toun upon account of the ann or any other manner of way.

1 October 1745

[Andrew Cochrane, provost; Richard Allan, George Carmichael of the Election of merchant rank, and Robert Donaldson, of the crafts rank, bailies.] provost and bailies.

4 October 1745

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years. with persons chosen to Toun council supply vacancies, elected thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen to be councillors ^{chosen.} for the ensuing year.]

9 October 1745

[George Bogle, dean of gild; Matthew Gilmour, deacon convener; John Dean of gild, Murdoch, treasurer; William Gemmill, bailie of Gorbals; John Cochran, master ^{&c.} of work; John Wright, water bailie; John Scott, bailie of Portglasgow; Robert Lang, bailie of Provan; Andrew Thomson, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal; Andrew Craig, town's surgeon.]

9 November 1745

[The stone of good tallow to be sold as 4s. 10d. sterling, the stone of common Statutes of weekt candle at 5s. 2d. sterling, and the stone of cotton weekt candle at 5s. 10d. ^{tallow and candle.} sterling.]

3 December 1745

The magistrats and toun council conveened, considering that there Arms, &c., to being sent to the city from Edinbrgh castle, by the government, 1,000 ^{be distributed among the inhabitants.} firelocks, 1,000 bayonets, 1,000 cartouch boxes, 8 barrells of gunpowder and 10 barrels of musket ball, with 2 barrels of flint, for the defence and service of the city and his Majestys government, and that the magistrats had granted an receipt dated the 26th of November last acknowledging that they had received the above arms and ammunition from Captain James Clark, who with a party had brought them here, all which the magistrats promise to return to Lieutenant General Guest, on demand, at the castle of Edinburgh, in manner mentioned in the said receipt and

acknowledgement; and the council, considering that the inhabitants are subscribing for levieing and paying, to the number of six hundred volunteers, upon the subscribers charge, for the service forsaid, for the space of two months,¹ the council agree that the above arms and ammunition be given out and distribute among the said volunteers and others of the inhabitants for the service forsaid, and remitt to the magistrats to see the same done, and enact and oblige them and their successors in office to indemnify, free, releive and skaithless keep the said magistrats of the receipt and acknouledgement forsaid granted by them for the said arms and ammunition and whole effect therof, and of all loss, skaith, damage and expences they the said magistrats may or can sustain by and thro' their granting the said receipt and acknouledgement any manner of way.

17 December 1745

Bond subscribed to the earle of Glencairn.

The magistrats and toun council have subscribed an bond in favours of William earle of Glencairn, for the sum of £1,500 sterling money, payable to him, his heirs and assigneys, secluding others, at Whitsunday next, with the laufull interest therof from the 27th day of September

¹ The following is the warrant for raising and arming the men:—"GEORGE R. Whereas we judge it necessary at this juncture that our good subjects, in that part of our kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, be authorised and empowered to take up arms and raise men, for the defence and support of our government against the rebellious attempts of such as now presume to disturb the peace and quiet thereof, in favour of a popish Pretender; and we reposing especial trust and confidence in the loyalty and affection of the Provost, Magistrates, Town Council, Burgesses, and others of our city of Glasgow, These are therefore to authorize and empower the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of our said city of Glasgow to raise, assemble and arm such numbers of men as they shall judge necessary, and to appoint proper officers to form, exercise and command them; and we do hereby further order that the men

so to be raised shall be under the direction of the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of our said city of Glasgow, subject always to such orders as they shall receive from us. For doing whereof this shall be a sufficient warrant. Given at our Court at Kensington, the twelfth day of September, 1745, in the nineteenth year of our reign. By his Majesty's command, TWEEDDALE. To our trusty and welbeloved, the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of our city of Glasgow" (Cochrane Correspondence, pp. 19, 20). It is stated that a regiment of 600 men was raised in nine days and marched on the tenth day to assist in guarding the pass at Stirling. The principal inhabitants subscribed a sum for maintaining the regiment for two months, at the rate of 8d. per day to each private, the officers maintaining themselves. At the same time another regiment of 600 men was raised for the defence of the town (*Ibid.*, p. 82).

last to the said term of payment and thereafter while payment; which sum was upon the said day borrowed by the town from the said earle and applied towards the payment of £5,500 sterling mentioned in and in pursuance of a former act dated the 27th day of September last. ¹

30 January 1746

The magistrats and town council, considering that by their act, dated the sixth day of November 1744, they appointed and ordained the whole fleshers within the city, both of the beef and land market, to flitt and remove from their slaughter houses kept within the city to the new slaughter houses erected by the magistrats and council upon the confines and near to the river of Clyde, a little above the bridge of Glasgow, and strictly prohibited and discharged the whole fleshers, by themselves or their servants for whom they should be answerable, and all other persons whomsoever, to slaughter for sale any black cattle, calf, sheep, lamb, swine or goats, at any other place than at the slaughter houses erected on the confines of the river of Clyde, under the penalty of ten shillings sterling for each black cattle and of five shillings sterling for each calf, sheep, lamb, swine or goat which shall be slaughtered at any other place, without any defalcation, and the transgressor upon conviction be imprisoned while payment; and towards the defraying the rent of the said slaughter houses the magistrats and council appointed, enacted, and ordained the said fleshers to pay one penny sterling for each of the black cattell, one farthing

James Harvie, collector of the dues of the slaughter houses.

¹ On their return from England Prince Charles and his army quartered themselves in Glasgow and stayed ten days. "On the 25th December," says Provost Cochrane, "about one forenoon arrived the vanguard of the Highland army. . . . On Friday, the clans with their Prince came to town, the whole quartered in publick and private houses, mostly the latter; 10, 15, and 20 in a house, where they lived at free quarters during their stay. On Saturday Squire Hay summoned the magistrats and chief inhabitants to notify that we were fined in 6000 cloth short coats, 12000 linnen shirts, 6000 pair of shoes, 6000 bonnets and as many tartan hose, beside a sum

of money." For fear of being plundered the demand was agreed to. The Highlanders were unwelcome visitors. The Prince "appeared four times publickly on our streets, without acclamations or one huzza; no ringing of bells, or smallest respect or acknowledgement paid him by the meanest inhabitant. Our very ladys had not the curiosity to go near him, and declined going to a ball held by his chiefs." (Cochrane Correspondence, pp. 62, 63.) The army left Glasgow for the north on 3rd January, taking with them two merchants, one of them a magistrate, as hostages for the speedy delivery of such of the clothing as could not be got ready in time (*Ibid.*, p. 65).

for each calf or sheep, one half farthing for each lamb, one half penny for each swine, and two pennies for each goat slaughtered by them; and further considering that the above slaughter houses and dues forsaid were sett in tack by the magistrats and council to the corporation of fleshers within the city, for the space of one year, vizt., from Candlemas, 1745, to Candlemas, 1746, for fourty pound sterling of tack duty, and the fleshers of the land market to have the benefit and use of the eastmost of the three slaughter houses for their slaughtering, they paying the dues forsaid, and that the tack dues now terminate at Candlemas next 1746, and that the fleshers have quitt and overgiven the same to the toun and that it is necessary one be nominated and appointed to levie and collect the above dues of the slaughterhouses from the fleshers and penaltys if incurred, the magistrats and council nominat and commissionat James Harvie, merchant, to the effect forsaid, and do hereby impower and grant warrant and commission to him to take up and keep an exact account from time to time of the baill bestial and others forsaid slaughtered by the fleshers of both markets, whether in the said slaughter houses or in other parts, and to exact, levie, and receive the above dues and penaltys if incurred contained in the above act of council, prosecute, call and pursue for the same as accords, decreets to recover and cause execute, and upon payment to grant discharges, he always being bound and obliged to exhibit his accounts to the magistrats and council from time to time as he shall be required and account for and make payment of his intromissions to the touns treasurer for the time; reserving to the magistrats and council to consider and determine upon what shall be allowed to him for his pains and trouble; and remitt to the magistrats to give their concurrence to the collector in levying the said dues and penaltys and punish the transgressors.

21 *February* 1746

Magistrats
and council
take the oath
of allegiance
and abjura-
tion.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, Andrew Cochran, provost, Richard Allan, George Carmichael and Robert Donaldson, baillies, George Bogle, dean of gild, Matthew Gilmour, deacon conveener, Laurence Dinwiddie, John Murdoch, senior, tresaurer, John Murdoch, junior, Andrew Blackburn, James Coulter, George Black, John Dougall, John Hamilton, merchant councillors; James Smith, John M'Endoe, Allan

Dreghorn, Thomas Scott, James Robertson, John Tassie, William Gemmill, baillie of Gorbals, Gavin Lawson, James Cross, crafts counsellors; and John Cochran, master of work, did all take the oath of allegiance to his Majesty King George, oath of abjuration and subscribe the same with the assurance.

Ordain Robert Donaldson, late treasurer, to pay to James Cross, Warrants for James Cross. mason, £43 13s. 3d. sterling for mens days wages at the new church in Bells yeard in building in July last, and quarrieing of stones therto in the quarrie at the Crackling house and carting of stones therefrom and the touns common quarrie to the said church in July and September last; also £8 5s. 7d. sterling for mason work for the toun in several parts, vizt., at the syver in Stockwell, the tolbooth, laying harth stones and mending walls in the touns corner land at the head of the Gallowgate, mending a part of the Greendyke, building a dyke at the quarry at the Crackling house.

19 *March* 1746

Ordain Robert Donaldson, late treasurer, to pay to Mungo Nasmith, Mungo Nasmith. mason, £5 0s. 6d. sterling for work in carving cornishes on the inside of the new church in Bells yeard in July, August, September and October last.

George Murdoch, Archibald Smellie, Robert Craig, and James Clerk, Councillors qualify themselves by taking the oaths. as councillors, did qualify themselves by taking the oath of allegiance to his majesty King George and oath of abjuration and subseriving the same with the assurance.

Ordain Robert Donaldson, late treasurer, to pay to Gavin Lawson, Gavin Lawson. mason, £53 8s. 9d. sterling for mason work at several parts, viz., at the great bridge, at syvers without the Gallowgate port and at the head of the Shitt wynd and in the Stockwellgate, laying a border at the Greendyke, mending the gate of the High kirkyeard, work at the slaughter houses, building a gavil and a siddwall to the Horse guard at the High church, now made a magazine for poudder, mending the bridge at the fleshmereat and mending the syver at the weighhouse, mending the Greendyke and the Green dam and the bridge at the Skinners green, the bridge at the old yards, ledgeing of the great bridge, mending the road at the Drygate bridge, laying a harth stone in the touns land and repairing a chinney head and mending Partiek bridge, all since September 1744.

Act anent the
linen yarn
and mercat
place therof.

The magistrats and toun council, considering the frequent complaints which are made from time to time of several irregularitys and abuses practised in selling and purchasing linen, woolen and cotton yarn, intended to be brought on market days to this city for sale, either by persons waiting at the entrys and out corners of the city and their purchasing the yarn before the same be brought to the market and before market hours, or by diverting the sellers to private houses and purchasing the yarn in these houses, to the prejudice of the manufacturers, merchants, burgeses and inhabitants in the city; for remead whereof, the magistrats and toun council enact, statute and ordain that all yarn brought on a market day to the city for sale, which shall not be brought to the houses or shops of freemen, burgesses and inhabitants of the city and there purchased by them for their oun manufacturing, shall be presented and brought to the publick streets and market place of the city, which is hereby appointed to be from the east end of the Princes Street on the south to the east end of the street called Bells Wynd on the north, and the time of publick mercat to be from twelve of the clock midday to four of the clock afternoon, when and where all persons, freemen or strangers, may buy and sell as they best can, but strictly prohibite and discharge all persons whomsoever to purchase any yarn on the extremitys of the city, intended to be brought to the city for sale upon the mercat day, or at any time before the mercat hours, or at any house or place other than the mereat place or the purchasers oun shop or houses, under the pain of confiscating the yarn so purchased or offered to sale, to be applyed for defraying the expences of the prosecution and conviction and for gratifying the informer and for the use of the poor, as the magistrats shall think fitt; and strictly prohibite and discharge all strangers whomsoever to sell to or purchase from strangers any yarn within the city at any other time or place on mercat days than within the hours and at the the mercat place before appointed, or at any time or place within the city any other day of the week, under the like penalty of confiscation and application as before prescribed.

Act of the
wrights anent
their journey-
men ap-
proven.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, there was presented and laid before them, by the incorporation of wrights, an extract from their books, signed by their clerk, of an act, dated the 30 day of July last,

agreed upon by the whole members of the said craft, for regulating some abuses which had crept in amongst them, desiring the magistrats and toun council would be pleased to ratify and approve the same as contributing to the interest and advantage both of the craft and of the community, and to interpone their authority to the said act; which act being once and again at several sederunts read over and ammended and considered by the said magistrats and toun council, and they being therewith well and ripely advised, they ratify and approve the same of the tenor following, viz.:— The trade, taking to their consideration that past memory of man the journeymen servants of the said craft have been in use to enter to their masters service or work at six in the morning and to continue at the same till eight of the cloek at night at shop work and to seven at house work, allowng a reasonable time for breakfast and dinner, and that a great many of the present journeymen of the said trade, without any application to or allouance of their masters, have at their own hand entered into an association; resolution or agreement among themselves to work no longer at house work than till six, and till seven at shopwork; and notwithstanding thereof they demand and claim the full wages as formerly, which is an imposition not only on the freemen of the craft when they employ them but upon the lieges and is a species of oppression; and in pursuance of their said association, resolution or agreement, severals of their said journeymen have deserted their masters service and refuse to work but on their own terms, whereby the freemen who hyre them are rendered unable to serve their customers and perfect their work they are engaged in; for remeiding whereof and preventing such seditious and oppressive practiees in time comeing, the deacon and masters and remanent members of the said incorporation unanimously Lstatute and ordain that in all time comeing no freeman of the said trade shall hyre or condee any journeyman upon any other terms than to work the aceustomed hours before mentioned, vizt., from six in the morning till eight at night at shop work, and from six in the morning till seven at night at house work, allowing them two hours for breakfast and dinner, vizt., one hour for each, and taking them bound and engaged therto, and that every freeman contraveening or not keeping his journeymen at work the hours before mentioned shall therby incurr and be lyable in a fyne of ten merks Scots money as.]

oft as convict, beside an new upsett to be paid to the collector of the trade for the behoof of the poor, in the will of the deacon and masters, but prejudice always to the deacon and masters, in case any lauffull excuse shall be instructed to their satisfaction, on account of sickness or other necessary avocation, to supersede and pass from the fynes or to restrict the same, and excepting always one hour each Saturdays night that the servants are allowed to dismiss sooner from their work; and further for the good and peace of the craft they also statute and ordain that no freeman shall hyre or conduce another freemans servant or journeyman till first he be cleared and quitt of his former master, and all accounts due by such servants to his master be paid and satisfied under the like fyne of ten merks Scots money to be paid to the collector of the said craft for the behoof of the poor, upon the legal conviction of the transgressor by a sentence of any of the magistrats of Glasgow, upon which sentence the deacon and masters may cause charge for payment of the fynes, and in case of failzie may cause either stop or arrest the transgressors work or poind their goods untill the fines be paid or apply for imprisoning their persons; and in these above terms the magistrats and toun council do hereby interpone their authority to the said act, reserving always to the magistrats and toun council to make what alterations or further regulations may hereafter be found necessary for the advantage and good of the craft and of the community; and appoint an extract of this act to be recorded in the books of the said craft as a standing rule to be observed by the said craft in all time comeing.

Act of the
masons anent
their jour-
neyman
approven.

The magistrats and toun council convened, there was presented and laid before them, by the incorporation of masons, an extract from their books of an act signed by their clerk, dated the first day of January last by past, agreed upon by the whole members of the said craft for regulating some abuses which had crept in among them, desiring the magistrats and toun council would be pleased to ratify and approve the same, as contributing to the interest and advantage both of the craft and of the community, and to interpone their authority to the said act; which act being once and again at several sederunts read over and amended and considered by the said magistrats and toun council, and they being therewith well and ripely advised, they ratify and approve

the same of the tenor following, viz.:—The trade taking to their consideration that, past memory of man, the journeyman servants of the said craft have been in use to enter to their masters service or work at six in the morning and to continue at same till seven of the clock at night, allowung a reasonable time for breakfast and dinner, and that of late a great many of the journeymen of the said trade, without any application to or allowance of their masters, have at their own hand entered into a resolution or agreement among themselves to work no longer at their work than from six in the morning till six at night, and notwithstanding therof demand and claim the full wages as formerly, which is an imposition not only on the freemen of the craft who employ them but also upon the lieges and is a species of oppression; and in pursuance of their said resolution or agreement severals of the said journeymen in summer last deserted their masters service and rendered them unable to perfect and compleat in due time several pieces of work they then had undertaken, and that there is reason to fear and suspect that some of the said journeymen will refuse to agree to work but on ✓ their own terms, whereby the freemen of this trade will be rendered unable to carry on and complete the engagements they are under to their customers to perfect their work, and also incapable to enter into any new agreements but to their great loss and disadvantage; for remeiding whereof and preventing such seditious and oppressive practises ✓ in time comeing, the deacon and masters and remanent members of the said incorporation statute and ordain that, in all time comeing, no freeman of the said trade shall hyre or conduce any journeyman upon any other terms than to work the accustomed hours before mentioned, from six in the morning till seven at night, allowung them tuo hours for breakfast and dinner, viz., one hour for each, and taking them bound and engaged therto; and that every freeman contraveening or not keeping his journeyman to work the hours before mentioned shall therby incurr and be lyable in a fyne of ten merks Scots monye as oft as convict, beside a new upsett, to be paid to the collector of the said trade for the behoof of the poor in the will of the deacon and masters; but prejudice always to the deacon and masters, in case any lauffull excuse shall be instructed to their satisfaction, on account of sickness or other necessary

avocation, to supersede or pass from the fynes or to restrict the same; and further for the good and peace of the said craft they also statute and ordain that no freeman shall hyre or conduce another freemans servant or journeyman untill first he be cleared and quitt of his former master, and all accounts due by such servant to his master be paid or satisfied, under the like sum of ten merks Scots money to be paid to the collector of the said craft for the behoof of the poor, upon the legal conviction of the transgressor by a sentence of any of the magistrats of Glasgow, upon which sentence the deacon and masters may cause charge for payment of the fynes, and in case of failzie may cause either stop or arrest the transgressors work or poind their goods untill the fynes be paid, or apply for imprisoning their persons; and in these above terms the magistrats and council do hereby interpone their authority to the said act, reserving always to the magistrats and toun council to make what alterations or further regulations may hereafter be found necessary for the advantage and good of the craft and of the community; and appointed an extract of this act to be recorded in the books of the said craft as a standing rule, to be the rule to be observed by the said craft in all time coming.

6 May 1746

Money for
Lady Shaw-
fields dia-
mond neck-
lace.

John Cochran, master of work, represented that by advice of the magistrats he had sent to London to sell the brocken necklace of diamonds which several years ago were found among the rubbish of Daniel Campbell of Shawfields house, when mobbed by the croud in the year 1725, and exposed by some of the mobb to sale with a piece of gold coin, and that the same had been offered back to the Lady Shawfield, who refused to take it in regaird Shawfield was satisfied by the parliament as to his damages and the toun fyned upon that account, and that accordingly the said necklace was sold at £30 sterling and the piece of gold at £2 10s., which, with deduction of 16d. he paid for postage, extends to £32 8s. 8d. sterling which is in his hand, the magistrats ordain the said John Cochran to pay to John Murdoch, tresaurer, the said sum of £32 8s. 8d. sterling.

John Coch-
ran, master
of work.

Ordain John Murdoch, tresaurer, to pay to John Cochran, master of work, £22 19s. 7d. sterling, whereof £1 6s. 3d. paid by him for 26 pints

and a mutskine rap oyl to James Duncan, £12 sterling paid by him to Robert Scott for 4 barrells oyl, at 60s. per barrell, and £9 13s. 4d. paid by him to John Mashall, cooper, for 3 barrells and 4 pynts train oyl, all furnished for the lamps last winter.

Ordain Robert Donaldson, late tresaurer, to pay to William Crawford ^{The roperec.} junior and company, of the ropework, £10 2s. 10½d. sterling for slings, white and tarr'd ropes and twyne furnished for the use of the toun since July 1744.

Ordain John Murdoch, tresaurer, to pay to Thomas Scott, baker, ^{Thomas Scott.} £14 11s. 5d. sterling for communion bread furnished by him for the sacrament in October 1744, April and October 1745 and March 1746, and at several treats of the toun with nobility.

Ordain Robert Donaldson, late tresaurer, to pay to Patrick Smith, ^{Patrick Smith.} sclater, £15 13s. 9d. sterling for slate work at the High church, Blackfriar church, the touns coffiehouse and corner house at the cross, Northwest church and weigh house, since March 1745.

Ordain John Murdoch, tresaurer, to pay to Magdalen Duboucht, ^{Mrs. Berenger.} relict of David Beranger, teacher of French, lately deceased, 50s. sterling as her husbands pension frae Martinmas 1745 to Whitsunday 1746.

The magistrats represented that they had adjusted the account of the ^{Grass of the Green, 1745.} grass mail for the cows and horses in the New Green in the summer season, 1745, amounting to £82 8s. 2d. sterling, and that the same was paid in to Robert Donaldson, late tresaurer, per his receipts.

6 June 1746

Ordain Robert Donaldson, late tresaurer, to pay to Francis Crawford, ^{Francis Crawford.} wright, £67 2s. 11d. sterling, whercof £40 10s. 6¾d. for glass work in the High churches, £7 8s. 0¾d. for glass work in the Blackfriar kirk, £1 2s. 6¾d. for glass work in the Northwest kirk, £2 19s. 7½d. for glasswork in the Trone kirk, 4s. 10d. for glasswork in the Wynd kirk, £2 5s. 4½d. for glasswork in sundry places in the touns lands, £2 12s. 8d. for glasswork to lamps, and £9 19s. 4½d. for wright work in the touns houses, all since May 1745.

Ordain John Murdoch, senior, tresaurer, to pay to (1) Richard and Alexander Oswalds, merchants, £5 4s. sterling for four dozen claret wine ^{Richard and Alexander Oswalds.}

at 26s. sterling the dozen, furnished by them for the toun in treating of nobility in July 1745; (2) David Cation, carver, £13 14s. 4d. sterling for carving two plain pilaster capitals after the corinthian order for the inside of the new church in Bells yeard, now in building, and squaring these two capitals and carving 134 foot length of mouldings on the entablature of the inside of the church and cutting 88 scrolls on the inside of the modillions.

Committee on
quarterly
pensioners
and the
Crackling-
house.

Remitt to the annual committee to consider the case of these who are enrolled for quarterly pensions upon the toun and how far what of these pensions should be continued or rescinded; and also remitt to them the consideration of the petition given in by the candlemakers in relation to the Crackling house, and to report.

The slaugh-
terhouses sett
to the
fleshers.

The magistrats represented that they had a communing with the fleshers about their continuing of their possessions of the slaughterhouses in the Skinners Green, upon the confines of the river, from Candlemas last 1746 to Candlemas next 1747, at fourty pound sterling of rent, according to the preceeding years sett to them, and that in consequence therof the said incorporation of fleshers had mett and made an act bearing that their deacon and masters of trade had, in name and for the behoof of the incorporation, in tack from the toun the above slaughter houses, for the space of a year from Candlemas 1746 to Candlemas 1747, at fourty pound sterling of rent, payable at Candlemas 1747, the trade unanimously approved of their taking the saids slaughter houses and obliged themselves to make payment to the town of the said fourty pounds sterling of rent, which act of the trade, dated this day, the magistrats produced in council. Which being considered by the magistrats and council they agree therto and accept therof, and for and in consideration of their payment to the toun of the said fourty pound sterling at Candlemas 1747, sett in tack to the said incorporation of fleshers the above slaughter houses and dues, fra Candlemas last 1746 (which was their entry) to Candlemas next 1747, and hereby impower and grant warrant to the said incorporation of fleshers to exact and levie the dues of the said slaughter houses and penaltys in manner mentioned and contained in an act of the toun council made in relation therto, dated the sixth of November 1744; declaring hereby that the fleshers of the landmarket

are to have the use of the eastmost of the three slaughterhouses for slaughtering, subject always to the payment of the dues forsaid.

16 *July* 1746

Ordain John Murdoch, senior, tresaurer, to pay to James Cross, ^{Warrant for James Cross.} mason, £119 5s. 5d. sterling money, whereof £76 10s. 7d. for masons and servicemens days wages, stoncs and cartages to the new church in building in Bells yeard in the months of April and May last, and £42 14s. sterling for masons and servicemens days wages, stoncs and cartages for the said church in the month of June last.

Anent the petition given in by Hugh Montgomerie, shipmaster in ^{Hugh Montgomerie.} Irvine, bearing that he at the desire of the magistrats and merchants, in March 1745, went to London to take charge as pilot of his Majestys ship the Furnace, in her cruizing station between Scotland and Ireland, and expecting that the navy office would have allowed him for his extraordinary trouble of going, but so it happened that he was not allowed one shilling for his trouble but only for his travelling up altho he was thirty five days in London after he got there, for which he got no pay, and that as he undertook the journey in bad weather, at the desire of the magistrats and merchants, which gave him a great dale of fatigue and contributed not a litle to his bad state of health, of which he is not yet recovered, which obliged him to sollicite for his discharge upon another pilot being provided in his room, therefor craving some consideration upon the account forsaid; which being considered by the magistrats and council they ordain John Murdoch, senior, tresaurer, to pay to the said Hugh Montgomerie £8 sterling upon the account of his trouble forsaid.

Considering that by a former act, dated 17th August, 1744, bearing ^{Contract to keep up and uphold the glass of the churches.} that Francis Crawford, glazier, had made offer to take the charge of maintaining, upholding and keeping up the glass in a sufficient condition of the whole churches, and the other glass which the toun is bound to uphold, for £20 sterling, yearly, and was willing to indent with the toun for what number of years the council should think fitt, upon the touns putting the said glass in a sufficient condition before his entry, to which the council agreed and remitted to the then magistrats to indent with him and draw up the terms and conditions therof and sign the

same in name of the council; and now that the said whole glass is put in a sufficient condition by the said Francis Crawford, and his accounts paid him by the town, as per former act dated 6th of June last, so that the agreement and salary was not to take place untill the said glass was put in a sufficient condition, and now that they are in that condition the council does hereby impower the magistrats, dean of gild and conveyer, in their name, to indent with the said Francis Crawford in the terms forsaide for his keeping up, upholding and maintaining the whole glass of the churches and the other glass which the town is obliged to uphold, for the above salary, he being bound to leave the said glass in a sufficient condition at the ish of the indenture.

Act in favours
of Mrs. Bells
children
rescinded.

Considering that by their act, dated 22 January 1745, nominating and constituting James Drew, maltman, to be milner of the subdeans miln, they thereby burdened him with the payment of £15 sterling yearly, by four quarterly payments, to Margaret Pinkston, relict of Robert Bell, late milner of the said miln, for the behoof of her children during the councils pleasure, the magistrats and council, for certain considerations, do hereby discontinue and rescind the said act in favours of the said Margaret Pinkston her children for the payment of the said £15 sterling, and to have no furdur effect for the future, from and after Whitsunday last, the said James Drew clearing and satisfying for what is due her preceeding Whitsunday last. But nevertheless its hereby

James Drew,
milner of
Subdeans
miln, bur-
dened with
£10 sterling.

declared that the said James Drew, during his continueing in the office of the said milnership, is and shall be burdened during the councils pleasure with the payment of £10 sterling, by four quarterly payments from Whitsunday last to John Cochran, master of work, and his successors in office, or any other person the council shall appoint, to be applied by the magistrats and council in such manner as they shall think fitt, and ordain the said James Drew to grant bond and caution for his fidelity and faithfull management of his office and payment of the said £10 sterling in case his former cautioners incline not to continue bound for him.

Act for
Robert
M'Gilchrist
paying James
Drew £5

Considering by their act, dated 29 October 1741, nominating Robert M'Gilchrist, goldsmith, to be overseer and have the management of the graves and lares in the High Church yeard, they therby burdened him

with the payment of £5 sterling to James Drew, maltman, yearly, during the councils pleasure, the magistrats and council for certain considerations do hereby discontinue and rescind the said act in favours of the said James Drew and payment of the said £5 sterling to him, and to have no furdur effect for the future from and after Whitsunday last, the said Robert M'Gilchrist clearing and satisfying the said James Drew of what he is due him preceeding Whitsunday last.

Rescind and discontinue a former act in favours of Adam Stewart for payment to him of £5 sterling of salary for teaching of musick, and to have no furdur effect from and after Martinmas next; as also rescind and discontinue a former act in favours of (*blank*) Anderson, relict of (*blank*) Barclay, for payment to her of £3 sterling of pension, upon the master of work, and to have no furdur effect for the future.

Remitt the counter petitions given in by the candlemakers in relation to the Crackleing house, as also the petition of the merchants who furnished the goods and others demanded by the Highland rebels when here from the toun, as a fyne put on the toun by their pretended prince for appearing in arms against him, craving their account may be ascertained and dockt in order for their payment, to the annual committee to consider thereupon and to report.

Remitt to the magistrats [and others] to consider the petition given in by Robert Hamilton, fewar of Wester Common, craving a cart road throw a piece of the touns common to his land adjacent, and likewise to receive what offers or proposals may be given in of fewing the said common, and to report.

Agree that . . . Colin Dunlop, merchant, have a few of a piece of the touns void ground in Portglasgow.

1 August 1746

Ordain John Murdoch, senior, treasurer, to pay to George Murdoch, merchant, and company, £102 16s. sterling for wines furnished by him to the toun, vizt., for the sacraments in October and March last, treating the Duke of Argyle in August last, the Kings birth night in October last, entertaining the Earles of Hume and Glencairn December last, the Duke of Cumberlands birthday, upon the 15th of April last, and

solemnizing the victory at Culloden over the rebels the 21st of April last.

Daniel Burrells pension restricted.

Considering that by a former act, dated [15 October 1737], Daniell Burrell, dancing master, had £10 sterling paid him yearly by the toun during pleasure, the magistrats and council, for certain considerations, do hereby restrict the said £10 sterling to £5 sterling yearly to be paid to him from and after Martinmas next, and that during the magistrats and councils pleasure and rescinds the forsaid former act in his favours for the £10 sterling yearly.

14 August 1746

The magistrats to sign a submission betwixt the toun and the university.

The magistrats and toun council do authorize and impower the magistrats, for and in their name, to enter into and sign an submission betwixt the toun and the members of the university of Glasgow, submitting and referring to the amicable decision, final sentence and decreet arbitral of Mr. George Sinclair and Mr. Thomas Miller, advocats, and in case of variance to an oversman to be chosen by the said arbiters, all debates and differences presently subsisting betwixt the city and university in relation to a claim made in the name of the said university for having the professors and whole other members therof exeemed and freed from payment of cess, stent, or other taxations, publick burdens and services quhatsomever, for their lands, tenements and possessions, whether proper or common, within the toun of Glasgow or without the same; which claim was occasioned by the toun of Glasgow lately claiming a right to cess and actually cessing some houses belonging to the university and inhabited by the masters; and in particular that branch or part of a process intented at the instance of the university against the said magistrats and presently depending before the lords of session for having the said freedom, exemption and immunity declared by the said lords, together with the hail steps of procedure made in the said process, in so far as concerns the subject matter submitted, and which submission was accordingly signed in the councils presence.

8 September 1746

The Provan miln set in tack to James Hog.

The magistrats represented that upon the third instant the Provan miln and miln lands, which was last set in tack to John M'Allester,

who has given way, was publickly roused in the courthall who would give most therfor yearly, and the same fell in the hands of James Hog, hammerman at Provan miln, as the highest offerer, vizt., at five hundred and five merks yearly, for nineteen years, free at the first seven years, who is to find sufficient caution; which being heard by the council they approve therof and hereby impower the magistrats, dean of gild and convener, for the toun, for and in name of the council, to sign the tack with the said James Hog and his cautioner.

Ordain John Murdoch, senior, treasurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, James Cross. mason, £103 3s. 4½d. sterling, whereof £48 2s. 4½d. sterling for masons and servicemens days wages, stoncs and cartages to the new church in building in Bells yeard, in the month of July last; [also £55 1s. sterling for same purpose in August]; (2) David Caution £12 7s. 9d. sterling for David Cation. carving and squaring an angular capital after the corinthian order for the inside of the new church in Bells yeard, and carving mouldings on the intabulature of the inside of the church and puting up the capitals on the north side and east end of the outside of the church; (3) George Murdoch, merchant, late baillie, £14 4s. sterling, whereof £3 1s. as his expences at Edinburgh with the provost in February last about the touns affairs and £11 3s. sterling as his expences with Richard Allan, baillie, who were sent by the council to Inverness to congratulate the Duke of Cumberland after the batle at Culloden when the rebels were defeat.

Ordain Robert Donaldson, late treasurer, to pay to George Carmichael, Warrant for baillie, and Archibald Coats, merchant, who were taken away by the rebels along with them in January last, as hostages for the toun, that George Carmichael and Archibald Coats. the iniquious fyne imposed upon the toun would be paid them, the sum of £13 15s. 8d. sterling as their expences and charge for themselves, servants and horses, from the 3d January to the 4th February last when they were released.

Have subserived an charter of resignation containing an novodamus, Charter subserived of the whereby they, as superiors of the lands underwriten, give, grant and lands of Baw-dispone to William Orr, now of Burrowfield, his heirs and assigneys, gray. all and hail the five merk land of old extent of Bawgray, with houses, etc., lying in the barrony parish, and proper parts and pertinents of the lordship of Ballenrick *alias* Provan, which formerly belonged to the

maltmen calling in Glasgow, and were disposed by the visitor, collector and members of the said calling to the now deceased John Orr of Burrowfield, father of the said William Orr, by their disposition, dated the 26th of August 1731, and wherein the said John Orr stood infeft conform to his seasin dated and registrat the 29th of the said month; to which lands the said William Orr, now of Burrowfield, eldest lafull son of the said deceased John Orr, has right as nearest and lawfull heir of his said deceased father served and retoured, conform to his service before the magistrats, dated 2d November 1744; which lands by virtue of the procuratorie contained in the above disposition were resigned in the touns hands, as superiors, for new infeftment to be granted to the said William Orr as having right in manner forsaid, as nearest heir served and retoured to his said deceased father; and furdur they ratify and approve of the forsaid disposition granted by the maltmen to the said John Orr and seasin following thereon, to be holden in manner underwritten. Morcover they of new give, grant and dispone to the said William Orr, and his forsaid, the above five merk land of old extent of Bawgray, to be holden by them of the magistrats and toun council and their successors in office, in few farm and heretage, for the yearly payment of ten merks Scots of fewduty; as also the heirs of the said William Orr and his forsaid doubleing the said fewduty the first year of their respective entrys; and likewise bringing to the miln of Provan all their grindable grain to and grind the same at the said miln, and paying for the grinding thereof half a peck of shilling with the fourth part of a peck of meal for every five firlots shilling grinding, and so proportionally with the rest of the lands of Provan, corresponding to the saids lands of Bawgray; as also assisting with the other tennents and fewers in Provan in upholding the miln of Provan in thatch and divot and leading of milnstones whensoever the same shall be necessary; for the which charter the said William Orr has paid to John Murdoch, toun treasurer, £5 sterling of composition, to which the magistrats and council have modified the same.

Report anent
the fines
exactd by
the rebels.

The magistrats and toun council convened, the committee, in consequence of an appointment by a former act dated the 16 day of July last, to consider the state of the toun and report their opinion as

to the two fynes lately exacted by the rebels, report that on the 14th September 1745 the Pretenders son sent a writen demand to the magistrats requiring, on their peril, payment of £15,000 sterling, beside sundry other things; that upon the notice thereof the principal inhabitants, by their petition to the magistrats and council setting furth that the city was threatened with a force which they were unable to resist, and that the inhabitants and their trade and dwellings were in imminent danger of being exposed to irreparable losses, did beseech the magistrats and council by their act to authorize such persons therein named or their quorum, on the approach of any such force, to meet with their leaders and make the best terms they could for saving the city, its trade and inhabitants from these dismal consequences, and to indemnify these trustees from any engagement they should come under; that in pursuance of said petition the magistrats and council gave a commission in terms thereof. The committee further report that on the 26th of September, 1745, the magistrats, at a full meeting of the inhabitants, in the towns new hall, represented that they had certain information that a party of the rebels were to be in Glasgow the same day, setting furth what the council had done and desiring their approbation and instructions to the commissioners in the councils act. Upon hearing thereof the inhabitants unanimously approved of the councils act, and authorized the forsaid commissioners, in conjunction with the magistrats, to make the best terms they could. That accordingly said 26th September last John Hay, writer to the signet, came with a party of horse and presented a writen commission to him the said John Hay, together with a demand from the Pretenders son for £15,000 sterling, and the magistrats and trustees for the inhabitants having had a long conversation with him they at last with much difficulty got him to restrict his demand to £5,000 in money and £500 in goods. The committee also report that on the 27th of September last, at another full meeting of the inhabitants in said new hall, the magistrats resumed what had been communed with Mr. Hay and desired to know their opinion, upon which the whole inhabitants present (except William Pagan, an underboyler in the wester sugar house), approved of the transaction; whereupon the magistrats represented that money would be wanted immediately, and that tho the

council were in the mean time to give the touns security, yet the fyne was to be proportioned among the inhabitants according to their abilitys at a more settled time, and desired such of the inhabitants as had money to pay it in to John M'Gilchrist, the toun clerk, who should be immediatly authorized by the council to give his receipt therfor; all which was approved of by the inhabitants. That accordingly the council authorized the said John M'Gilchrist to grant receipts to such of the inhabitants as had money to lend, for which they should have acts of council, who accordingly paid to him the sum of £3,500 sterling, which with £1,500 sterling borrowed from the earl of Glencairn made the sum of £5,000 sterling, and Portglasgow ropework and Glasgow tanwork and Richard Allan, merchant in Glasgow, and James Smith, weaver in Glasgow, furnished goods to the extent of £500 sterling, in full of the said oppressive demand made by said John Hay; all which money and goods were on the 30 of September last paid and delivered to said John Hay, conform to receipt. The committee also report that the above matters and transaction were laid before the merchants and trades houses and approven of by them conform to their separate acts. The committee further report that the rebels having entered Glasgow the 25th of December last, 1745, with the Pretenders son, there was a demand made (on account of the citys late appearance in arms for our happy government) of 6,000 short cloath coats, 12,000 linen shirts, 6,000 pairs of shoes and the like number of pairs of tartan hose and blue bonnets, whereon the magistrats, on the 28 of December last, laid this most exorbitant demand before a full meeting of the inhabitants in said new hall, who unanimously, considering their then unhappy situation, agreed to comply with said unjust demand, and named John Wilson, James Wardrop and Walter Brisban, all merchants, to buy and provide the cloaths, Thomas Dunmoor and John Neilson, also merchants, to provide the linens, Robert Finlay, tanner, and James Wyllic, cordiner, to provide the shoes, Archibald Coats and James Smellie, merchants, to buy the tartan for the hose, John Hamilton and John Cochran, merchants, to provide the blue bonnets, who in virtue of said order purchased said respective goods, part whereof were delivered to the rebels before they left Glasgow, and for releiving the hostages whom the rebels carried from Glasgow, the

remainder was sent after them to Bannoekburn. The account whereof with the names of the furnishers is insert in a book made for that purpose, in the hands of said John M'Gilechrist, amounting in all with the expences of some eartages to Bannoekburn to the sum of five thousand pound sterling. The committee also report that the far greatest part of the inhabitants, by writes under their hands, approved of said last transaaction and appointed the buying of goods and promised to pay their parts of them as it should be proportioned by persons authorized for that end. The committee moreover report that it is just and reasonable the lenders of said money and furnishers of said goods should be secured coneerning their repayments, but that the touns ordinary and stated revenue is altogether unable to pay sueh two heavy debts, and that it is their humble opinion this whole affair should be laid before the merehants and trades houses and that separate acts should be obtained from them approving of the forsaid transaactions, and recommending to the magistrats and counail to give the touns security for the repayment of the sums lent and goods furnished as above said, and promising and engaging, each of said houses for themselves and constituents, that they will concur and agree in all measures for applying to the King and parliament for releif and reimbursement of said tuo iniquious fynes; or if that cannot be obtained or shall become ineffectual, to apply to the magistrats and counail to name proper persons, in the same manner as is done with respect to the touns land tax, for proportioning and dividing the said two heavy sums among the heretors, landholders, traders and inhabitants, conform to their interests and abilitys, and vesting proper pouers in the magistrats for levying and uplifting therof in a summary manner; or that they will coneurr in proeuring an act of parliament for prolonging the grant of the touns two pennys on the pynt of ale and beer and for extending that imposition upon malt brewn by or for the use of private inhabitants, and consenting to the touns levying their present or any future grant of said imposition whieh they shall obtain to the full extent of the act of parliament, and that they will coneurr in any other measures that shall be judged proper for the releif and reimbursement of the touns publick stock of the said two oppressive and unjust exaetions. Which report above writen, being heard, seen and considered by the

magistrats and council, they approved and hereby approve of the same and agree therto, and remitt to the magistrats to lay the same before the merchants and trades houses for their approbation and to the effect and for the end and purposes above sett furth.

26 *September* 1746

Warrant for James Mit- chelson.	Ordain John Murdoch, senior, treasurer, to pay to (1) James Mitchelson, jeweller in Edinburgh, £56 2s. sterling for a gold box for holding the Duke of Cumberlands burges ticket, chassing the dukes arms theron and ingraving the touns arms theron; (2) Andrew Cochran, provost, £58 12s. 6d. sterling for expences expended by him on the touns account, viz., in going to Falkirk and Stirling to pay the touns compliment to the Duke of Cumberland in February last, and at the convention of the burrows and at the committee of the convention and at Falkirk and Edinburgh, in May last, going to wait on the duke, and for postages and other charges; (3) Richard Allan, baillie, £32 5s. sterling of expences and charges he was at upon the touns account while at Stirling and Edinburgh with the touns militia in January last, and in going to and from Inverness with baillie George Murdoch to congratulate the Duke of Cumberland after the batle of Culloden, where the rebels were defeat, and at the generall assembly in May last, being commissioneat by the toun to attend therat; (4) Robert Urie, printer, £2 5s. 6d. sterling for printing advertisements anent the assize of bread and the act of the touns two pennys on the pynt and the dues of the bridge; (5) James Buchanan, horse hyrer, £20 sterling for going expresses and horse hyres in winter last during the time of the troubles; (6) Robert Freebairn, cordener, 16s. sterling for dressing and liquoring the pypes of the machines; (7) James Broun, bookseller, £2 9s. 11d. sterling for paper and paper books and ruling to the collector of the stent, toun officers and quarter master; (8) William Tennent, painter, £1 16s. sterling for printing burges tickets; (9) Andrew Donaldson, in Gorbals, £2 0s. 2d. sterling of expences, by the magistrats and others, in his house upon the touns account; (10) Robert Finlay, tanner, for the behoof of James Gibson, merchant, who is in great need and want, 20s. sterling of supply.
Provost Cochran.	
Richard Allan.	
Robert Urie.	
James Buchanan.	
Robert Free- bairn.	
James Broun.	
William Ten- nent.	
Andrew Donaldson,	
James Gib- son.	

The magistrats produced a missive, signed by the Earle of Glencairn, ^{The Earle of} directed to the magistrats and council, dated the 24 instant, bearing that ^{Glencairn re-} albeit by the bond dated the 17th December last, granted by the town ^{stricts his} to him for £1,500 sterling, borrowed from him upon the 27th September, 1745, bear the lafull interest from that time while payment, yet by the said missive he restricts the said annualrent to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from the said 27 September 1745 and in time coming during the time the principal lyes in the towns hand and shall exact no more; which missive they ordain to be laid up among the towns papers.

The magistrats and town council convened, there was presented and ^{Two acts of} laid before them an petition signed by the visitor of the maltmen calling ^{the maltmen} in the city and their collector for themselves and as representing the ^{ratified.} said calling, bearing that by the letter of gildry of this burgh, ratified by act of parliament, their calling is constituted and certain rules therein laid down to be observed by them, and further it is statute that what acts should be devised by the said calling for the good weell and utility thereof that these should be laid before the council to be approuen, in case they were no way prejudicial to the common well of the burgh; that in virtue of the said pouer the said maltmen calling, upon the 23 August, 1745, did statute and enact that in all time thereafter no intrant freeman with the calling should have the liberty of entry with the calling, unless such intrant should pay up to the collector of the calling for the use of their poor the whole quarter accounts indue to the calling by the person throw whom the intrant has the benefite of entry the time of such persons decease, but if these quarter accounts exceeded the sum of £12 Scots money in that case the intrant should have his freedom with the calling upon payment of the said £12 Scots, over and beside the ordinary dues in the like cases; and on the eight day of November last did further statute and enact that in all time thereafter any member of the calling who should be named by the visitor or chosen by the calling to be a master of the calling and refuse to accept, should forfeit the sum of £24 Scots money for the use of the poor of the calling (extracts of both which acts signed by their clerk were with the said petition also produced); and which acts they apprehend are not in the least prejudicial to the common well of the burgh and are well

assured will tend very much to the profite and utility of their calling, and therfor craving the council to consider the premisses, with the extracts of the said acts produced, and to ratify, approve and confirm the same and interpone their authority therto, in order to the due observance of the same; as the said petition and two acts forsaid bear. Which being read in presence of and duly considered by the magistrats and council, they ratified, approved and confirmed and hereby ratify, approve and confirm the above two acts of the maltmen calling and interpone their authority therto.

Andrew
Mackie.

Anent the petition given in by Andrew Mackie, dyer, bearing that in the year 1742 he had become cautioner for Allan Lang, tacksman for the bridge dues, who broke and gave way, and that any payments of the tack duty that was made was done by the said Andrew Mackie, and that there is yet resting of the tack duty £34 11s. 1½d. sterling, which is very hard upon him, having had several losses; which being considered by the magistrats and council they restrict the said rests to £25 sterling, with this provision he pay the same to the treasurer within six days from this date, and upon payment ordain the treasurer to deliver up to him his bond and to take credite in his treasurer account for the rest given down.

29 September 1746

John Stewart. Ordain John Murdoch, senior, treasurer, to pay to (1) John Stewart, horse setter, £40 sterling for going many expresses and horse hyres during the late troubles, by the magistrats order; (2) John Corbett, merchant, £3 2s. 8d. sterling of charges and expences he was at upon the touns account in the late troubles.

An case given
to the tacks-
men of the
ladles.

Considering that Andrew Bogle, maltman, and Robert Allan, merchant, tacksmen of the ladles, roup 1742, are resting of the tack duty the sum of £20 15s. 6¾d. sterling, and that they were losers by the tack and the principall tacksman unable, the council restrict and give down the said rest to £10 sterling, and upon payment therof ordain Robert Donaldson, the treasurer, to give up to them their bond, and the treasurer to take credite in his account for the sum given down being £10 15s. 6¾d.

30 *September* 1746

[John Murdoch, junior, provost ; John Murdoch, senior, George Black of the merchant rank, and Thomas Scott of the crafts rank, bailies.] Election of provost and bailies.

3 *October* 1746

[The magistrates of this and the two preceding years, with persons chosen to supply vacancies, elected thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen to be councillors for the ensuing year.] Town council chosen.

8 *October* 1746

[John Broun, dean of guild ; Matthew Gilmour, deacon convener ; James Clark, treasurer ; Archibald Smellie, bailie of Gorbals ; John Cochran, master of work ; James Robertson, water bailie ; John Cantlie, bailie of Portglasgow ; William Muir, bailie of Provan ; Matthew Wilson, visitor of maltmen ; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.] Dean of guild, &c.

Appoint Andrew Craig, surgeon, to be touns surgeon untill Michaelmas next and to take the care of the poor and to apply medicines to them, and the salary for the drugs, medicines and cures and trouble to be £10 sterling. Andrew Craig, touns surgeon.

14 *October* 1746

The magistrats and toun council convened, Matthew Gilmour, deacon convenener, represented that upon the 12th of October instant there was a petition given in to the trades house by severals of the incorporation of bakers, setting forth that for these several years bygone William Gilmour, John Auchincloss and James Yuill, bakers, and their adherents, some whereof were not qualified members, as managers of the trade, who had governed them after an arbitrary way, and particularly by their procedurc at the election, September last, for a deacon of the baker craft, in open violation of an act of the trades house that no freeman in any craft who has not a residence within the city can be elected to be deacon, master or other office bearer of the craft wherein he is a freeman, yet contrair therto the aforesaid William Gilmour, John Auchincloss, James Yuill, and others their adherents, would proceed to elect Andrew Scott who tho he be a freeman in the craft and was formerly a deacon yet he has now left the city and has no residence therin, and protests being taken against them, therefor craving the trades house to appoint a day Act approving of a contested election of deacon of bakers.

for electing the office bearers of the said baker trade; which being considered by the trades house and that Andrew Scott, the elected deacon in September 1745, had never accepted as a member of the conveners house and neglected the regular meetings of the trade, and that he and family resided in the countrey, fand the said Andrew Scott could not be voted upon or be continued to be deacon of the baker trade for the year ensueing, therefor the said trades house authorized and appointed James Morison, late deacon of the baker trade, to convene the said trade at the trades hospital this day to proceed to the election of a deacon of the said baker trade out of the last years masters in common form, and recommended it to Thomas Scott, crafts baillie, and the deacon conveener to be present at the said election; in consequence whereof the members of the said baker trade being warned and convened (the said crafts baillie and conveener present with them) to the effect above written, there was produced before them a sist of their proceedings, upon a bill of suspension at the instance of the said Andrew Scott, dated the 13th October instant, ordaining the bill to be answered against Thursday next, and in the meantime sisting execution, but with this quality if the craft shall think proper to proceed to an election in virtue of the summons from the conveners house it shall be allowed to go on, the whole being in the first place reported to the magistrats and council for their decision, reserving to each party reduction and declarator as accords; upon production of the which sist the meeting delayed furdre procedure untill application were made to the magistrats for their advice, who advised them furthwith to proceed and then to report; and that accordingly they again convened (the crafts baillie and deacon conveener being present) they proceeded to the election in common form, and there being 29 in number of voters they unanimously made choice of James Edmond, baker and late deacon, to be deacon of their craft for the year ensueing, who compeared and accepted of his office and gave his oath *de fide*; and the conveener produced the acts in relation therto. Which being read and considered by the magistrats and council they approved and hereby approve of the election forsaid of the said James Edmond to be deacon of the said baker craft for the year ensueing and interpone their authority therto.

28 October 1746

[The stone of good tallow to be sold at 4s. 2d., the stone of common weekt ^{Statutes of} candle at 4s. 6d., the stone of fine bleached weekt candle at 4s. 8d., and the ^{tallow and} stone of cotton weekt candle at 5s. 2d.] ^{candle.}

Anent the petition given in by Mr. John Hamilton, minister of the ^{Committee on} Barony parish, bearing that he being to inclose his gleib, and there ^{the minister} being a piece of waste useless ground on the east side therof and on the ^{of the baronys} west side of the highway belonging to the toun, which will stop his ^{petition.} incloseing unless he be allowed to take in the same, and craving their allowance to do so, the magistrats and council remitt to the magistrats [and others] to sight and visite the said piece of ground and to report.

Remitt to the magistrats to consider the petition given in by William ^{Committee on} Orr of Burrowfield, setting furth that he is overcharged in the teind of ^{Burrowfields} his lands payable to the toun and has no deduction for that part of his ^{petition.} lands called Broomward, his right therto being *cum decimis inclusis*, and is otherways charged with a higher teind than what was formerly exacted preceeding the present new tack, with pouer to the magistrats to adjust the same and settle the quota of his teind.

Anent the petition given in by the partners of the slitt miln at ^{Committee on} Partick and William Crawford, junior, merchant, proprietor of Scotstoun ^{the old dam} miln upon Kelvin, setting furth that the dam of the old miln of Partick ^{of Partick.} is quite out of order by many gaps and slaps therin and does not contain the water, to the prejudice of these milns, the council remitt to the magistrats [and others] to inspect and view the said dam and condition therof and how far the said milns are prejudged by the insufficiencie of the old dam, and to report.

17 November 1746

The magistrats and toun council have subscribed the two bonds ^{Two bonds} following, the money whereof is applied towards payment of the goods ^{subscribed.} furnished by the inhabitants for answering the demands made by the rebel army upon the toun when here with the Pretenders son in the latter end of December and beginning of January last, in manner specifeit and contained in a former act of the toun council dated the 8 day of September last, and of a former demand made by them upon the toun,

contained in another act dated the 27th September 1745, vizt., [two bonds for £1,000 and £300 sterling, respectively, with interest thereon at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.].

Submission
betwixt the
toun and John
Buchanan,
junior,
brewers.

Considering that there are two different processes against John Miller and George Buchanan, junior, maltmen in Glasgow, presently depending at the touns instance before the lords of session, the one for the multures of the malt abstracted by them from the touns milns and the other for the touns impost or duty of two pennys Scots on the pynt of all ale and beer either brewed in, brought, vended, topped or sold within the city and privileges therof, that for preventing the expences of law suits it was proposed that the toun and they should submitt these processes and all questions concerning the multures and impost or duty forsaid of two pennys on the pynt, and that accordingly the submission is extended and signed by the said John Miller and George Buchanan, submitting and referring the whole questions or matters of dispute or differences standing betwixt the partys in both processes, both with respect to what is therin lybelled as what may be alleged to have since become due for multures or impost to the date of the said submission, and all contraversies theranent, to the final sentence and decreet arbitral to be given and pronounced by John Graham of Dougaldstoun and Andrew Cochrane, late provost, as arbiters, and to any oversman to be chosen by them, the arbiters, in case of varieing in their opinion, with pouer to them to prorogat the term for determining therin, which submission was produced in council; which being read in their presence they impouered and authorized the provost and three baillies and tresaurer to sign the said submission for and in their name, which was accordingly signed in presence of the council.

Decreet arbi-
tral betwixt
the toun and
the college.

The magistrats produced the decreet arbitral pronounced by Mr. George Sinclair and Mr. Thomas Millar, advocats, upon the submission entered into by the toun and the college, which is registrat in the books of session upon the first day of November instant, which being read in presence of the council they ordain the same to be laid up among the touns papers and to be recorded in the council book, of which decreet arbitral the tenor follows:—Wc, Mr. George Sinclair and Mr. Thomas Millar, advocats, arbiters mutually elected and chosen by the magistrats

and toun counail of Glasgow, on the one part, and the rector, principall and masters of the university there, on the other part, conform to their submission dated the 6th, 8th and 14th days of August last, having undertaken the determination of the matters in dispute betwixt the said parties referred to us by the said submission, and for that purpose having not only considered the process depending betwixt the said partys before the lords of session, pleadings therein and memorials given in for the saids respective partys, with the several charters, acts of parliament and other writings therein produced, but having furdher heard both partys and their doers fully debate *viva voce* upon the points in contraversie contained in their said submission, and being now well and ripely advised upon the question before us, and having God and a good conseiencie before our eyes, we do give furth and pronounce our final sentence and decreet arbitral in manner and to the effect following:—In the first place, we find, decern and declare that the houses, buildings and other subjects under writen, possessed by the university and members thereof themselves, are and ought to be free and exeemed now and in all time comeing from payment of any part or proportion of his Majestys cess or land tax chargeable upon the toun of Glasgow, or which from time to time may be chargeable upon the toun of Glasgow during their being employed and possessed as aforesaid, to witt, the aneient fabrick of the university, the six new houses presently possessed by the professors and commonly called the new buildings, the new library, the Phisick and College gardens, according to their present extent, with the gardeners house in Blackfryar Wynd. *Secundo*, we find, decern and declare that any new or additional halls, schools, librarys or other publick buildings which may be hereafter built for the common use of the university, and likewise any additional or new dwelling houses for the personal dwelling and accommodation of any of the masters and professors and library keeper, belonging to the university, not yet provided in houses, which shall be hereafter erected and built upon the area which lyes betwixt the said new buildings and the High Street, or upon the ground of any of the lands or other subjects exeemed by the preceeding article, shall likewise be free and exeemed from payment of any part or proportion of the cess or land tax chargeable upon the city of Glasgow. *Tertio*,

and on the other hand we find, decern and declare that all and singular the other lands, acres, tenements and hereditaments whatsoever belonging to the university other than those above enumerated, lying within the burgh of Glasgow and territories thereof, and presently letten out by the university to tenants for payment of yearly rent, with whatever houses and buildings may hereafter be built and erected thereupon, excepting such as shall be built for the publick use of the university and the personal dwellings of the members thereof as said is, are now and shall be subjected and lyable now and in all time coming to the payment of a just proportion of the cess or land tax chargeable annually by the several acts of parliament upon the city of Glasgow; and particularly without prejudice of the above generality the acres and roods of land belonging to the university lying in and about the Dowhill, Broomilaw and Provanside, respectively, with their house lying in the Drygate or adjacent thereto, and lands if any be belonging to the same, all which subjects, with whatever other houses or lands shall be hereafter purchased or acquired to the said university within the burgh of Glasgow or territories thereof, we find and decern and declare shall be subjected and lyable to the payment of a proportion of his Majestys cess or land tax chargeable or which shall from time to time be chargeable upon the city of Glasgow, to be ascertained and levied in the same way and manner as the cess is ascertained and levied upon the other lands and houses of the burgh of Glasgow. *Quarto*, with respect to any claim of repetition which the university may pretend to have of any cess formerly charged and levied by the town from them for and in respect of any of the houses, lands or other subjects which by this decret arbitral are found and declared to be free and exeemed from the payment thereof, we hereby decern and declare the magistrats, council and community of the town of Glasgow to be free, discharged and acquitted thereof in all time coming. *Quinto*, with respect to any bygone cess which may be due for this and preceeding years, and which may be resting and owing by the university for and in respect of any of the subjects above written found lyable in cess, it is hereby appointed and declared that this decret arbitral shall be the rule for levieing the same and shall continue and stand as the only rule for levieing the cess or land tax upon such subjects

in all time coming. And, lastly, we decern and ordain the said partys to obtemper and fulfill this our decreet arbitral and haill articles and clauses therin contained, each of them to others, respectively, under the penalty contained in the forsaid submission by and attour performance; and we appoint this our decreet arbitral to be registrat wtih the said submission in terms of and to the effect mentioned in the clause of registration therin contained. In witness whereof we have subscribed thir presents, writen on this and the preceeding two pages of stamped paper by William Millar, writer to the signet, at Daldowie, the 30 day of October 1746 years, before these witnesses George Bogle of Daldowie and the said William Millar, also witnesses to our subseribing the marginal note on this page. Signed: Geo. Sinclair, Thomas Millar, George Bogie, witness, Will Millar, witness.

The magistrats and others of the committee nominate by a former act, dated 28 October last, reported that they had sighted that piece of waste ground adjacent to Mr. John Hamilton, minister of the Barony, his glebe, towards the end thereof, on the west side of the highway, reported that when the highway was repaired and enlarged at the Howgatehead the toun did sett three rows of trees along the face of the brae from the barns and barn yeard which is on the east side of the said glebe (the glebe being above the brae), and that that part of the touns ground which the minister desires the benefite of for his incloseing runs from the said three rows of trees northward to an old standing tree, and that they had lyned the ground to be given off to the minister from that end of the ministers glebe where it begins to slop towards the ground which the minister craves, in a straight line to the forsaid standing tree, whereby as much of the touns ground will be left out without the incloseure, upon the west side of the highway, as will answer to carrie the forsaid threc rows of trees forward to the standing tree, and if the council allow the minister the benefite of the forsaid ground west of and from the forsaid row of trees it is their opinion that there should be march stoncs sett for ascertaining the march of the glebe on the east; which being considered by the council they allow the minister the benefite of the said piecc of ground as above laid off and marched and to take in the same within his inclosure.

Robert Dreghorn's petition remitted to a committee.

Anent the petition given in by Robert Dreghorn, merchant, setting furth that he has a piece of ground in Stockwellgate, next to Mr. Crawford and Mr. Corbets land, upon which he is to build a tenement, but would require more ground at the back therof belonging to the town, the council remits to the magistrats [and others] to visit and report.

27 January 1747

Warrants for James Cross.

Ordain John Murdoch, senior, late treasurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, mason, £71 3s. 2½d. sterling, whereof £36 6s. 4d. for mason mens days work, stones and cartages to the new kirk in building in Bells yeard in September last, and £34 16s. 10½d. sterling for the luke house to the said new kirk in October last; also £1 15s. 3d. sterling for repairing the wells in the Spoutmouth, repairing the bridge at the foot of the Salt mercate and repairing and laying harth stones in the correction house; (2) William Aiton, goldsmith in Edinburgh, £6 0s. 3d. sterling for a square silver box and engraving two coats of arms thereon, for holding a burges ticket sent to London to Sir Everard Falconar, secretary to his royal highness the Duke of Cumberland, for services.

William Aiton.

John Robb, quarter master.

Rescind a former act in favours of John Fogo, writer, for being quarter master, and to have no further effect from and after the first of March next, and hereby install and nominate John Robb, bookbinder, to be quarter master in his place, and to enter to the office upon the first of March next, and his salary to be £10 sterling per annum, and to begin and commence the payment therof from the first of May next, and this act in favours of the said John Robb to continue during the magistrats and councils pleasure.

John Scott to have a new tack of the towns miln lands.

Anent the petition given in by John Scott, tennent in the towns miln lands, bearing that his tack of the said land will terminate in two or three years, and it being necessary for him to know if he be allowed to continue his possession after the expiring of the tack, that the land may not be run out and he encouraged to lay on and improve the ground, and therefor craving the tack be renewed and granted for nineteen years after expiring of the present tack, and that he is willing to continue in the payment of his present and former rent, which is three hundred merks, and grant security, and further to pay to the town one hundred

merks of grassum; which being heard by the magistrats and council they agree thereto and impouer the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener in name of the council to renew the tack in his favours for ninteen years after the expiration of the present tack in the terms forsaied.

Ordain John Murdoch, senior, late tresaurer, to pay to William Baillie of Litlegill five pound sterling to enable him to repair the two bridges, the onc called Clyds bridge and the other Dinneden bridge, at which bridges the packs belonging to this city are freed and exempted from custom passing or repassing from the south.

Considering that by a former act, dated the sixteenth July last, bearing that by a preceeding act dated the twenty third January, 1745, they had nominated and constituted James Drew, maltman, to be milner of the subdeans miln, and therby burdened him with the payment of fifteen pound sterling yearly to Margaret Pinxton, relict of Robert Bell, late milner of the said miln, for the behoof of her children, during the councils pleasure, they by the said act dated the 16 July last had discontinued and rescinded the said act in favours of the said Margaret Pinxton and her children, from and after Whitsunday last, but nevertheless they declared that the said James Drew, during his continueing in the office of the said milnership, should be burdened yearly during the magistrats and councils pleasure with the payment of ten pounds sterling to the master of work or any other the council should appoint, to be applied by the magistrats and council in such manner as the magistrats and council should think fitt; and considering the necessitous case and condition of Mary Fogo, relict of James Fogo, writer, and her children, and of (*blank*) Baillie, wife of William Clark, younger, merchant, and her children, therefor the magistrats and council do hereby distribute the said ten pound sterling wherewith the said James Drew is burdened as follows, vizt., five pound sterling to the said Mary Fogo and five pound sterling to the said (*blank*) Baillie, to be paid to herself and to no other, and no way to be uplifted or affected by her husband or his creditors, being allennerly destinate for the support of the family, and to commence from and after Whitsunday next, and to be paid to them by four quarterly payments thereafter and to continue during the

William
Baillie of
Litlegill.

James Drew,
milner of sub-
deans miln.

councils pleasure; and hereby burden the said James Drew and his milniership therewith and ordain him and his cautioners to make payment therof to them accordingly.

16 April 1747

William
Murdoch's
petition.

Anent the petition given in by William Murdoch, wright in Gorbals, mentioning that there is at the south end of the great bridge, betwixt the ordinary low water mark and the dyke, before George Masons tenement in Gorbals, extending the said bank from the south point of the southmost arch westward along the said breast or dyke to 80 fouts or therby and in breadth betwixt the said breast or dyke and the low water mark to (*blank*) fouts or therby, and which bank is seldom overflowed but in time of a great flood, which if taken in and built upon would be of use, and therefor craving the council to grant him a feu right therof to build a convenient dwelling house and office houses thereon, and is willing to pay such a feuduty yearly as the council shall determine, as the petition bears; which being read in presence of the magistrats and council they remitt the consideration therof to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, and to report.

Robert
Allason and
the porters
petitions
remitted to a
committee.

Anent the petition given in by Robert Allison, baker in Portglasgow, craving a feu right to that piece of ground in Portglasgow not yet fewed lying bewest of the church yeard dyke and on the south side of the Beggar Raw street, bounded backward by the march or burn or strype betwixt the touns ground and Sir James Hamiltons and on the northside by James Hendersons few, in order to take in and build upon, and which ground has been inspected by severals of the fewers, they give it as their opinion that as the said piece of ground lyes in the most out of the way place of the touns property there, being bounded on the one hand by the kirk yeard dyke and on the other hand by the Beggar Raw, cannot conveniently be fewed separatly but to one person and can be of no prejudice to any future few; which being read in presence of the magistrats and council they remitt the same to the magistrats [and others] as a committee, and to report. As also remitt to the committee the consideration of the petition given in by the porters or workmen, craving they may be authorised by the magistrats and council to elect an oversman and boxmasters among themselves, for a

Porters peti-
tion.

fund to supply their poor members and their widows and be under the councils direction in their management, and to report.

The magistrats represented that they had adjusted the account of the grass mail for the cows and horses in the New Green for the summer season 1746, amounting to £101 6s. 6d. sterling, and that the same was paid in to John Murdoch, late treasurer.

The magistrats and toun council convened, in pursuance of the act of parliament¹ granting unto his Majesty certain rates and dutys upon windows and lights, they, for more ease to the assessors to be named by them to take up an account of the windows and lights, have divided the city and territorys therof in twenty districts or divisions, in manner as follows:—

FIRST DISTRICT.

All above the Brae of the Wyndhead, comprehending the Rattonraw on both sides, the Drygate on both sides, Double dykes and beyond Drygate bridge to the butts, Isle Toothie or Limmerfield, and from the brae of the Wyndhead to and without the Stable Green port, with Captain Hamiltons house in Wester common, Lymehouse boig and Lymehouse, Cowlairs and Cowlairs changehouse, Petershill, the houses next to and on the west side of Garngad bridge and houses at the toun miln possesst by William Din and John Seott.

SECOND DISTRICT.

From the Bell of the Brae of the Wyndhead, on the east side of the street to the Blackfriar church, comprehending therein the New Vennel.

THIRD DIVISION.

From the Blackfriar kirk on the east side of the street to the Cross, comprehending therein Blackfriar Wynd and Old Vennel to the bridge at James Pauls tanhouse.

FOURTH DIVISION.

From the Bell of the Brae of the Wyndhead, on the west side of the street, to the Grammar School Wynd, comprehending therein Grayfriar or Bunswynd, Shutlefield lane, Grammar School Wynd, on both sides, to Ramshorn kirk, and from thence to Cowlone.

¹ 20 Geo. II., (1747) cap. 3.

FIFTH DIVISION.

From the Grammar School lone, west side of the street, to the Cross and Bellswynd on both sides.

SIXTH DIVISION.

From the Cross, north side of the Gallowgate, to the Gallowgate bridge.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

From the Gallowgate (bridge), north side of the street, including the houses at the Spouts to the bridge at James Pauls tanhouse, and from the Spouts, north side of the street, to the Gallowgate port, and from that to the Pighthouse and houses at Camlachie, on both sides of the way.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

From the Cross, south side of the Gallowgate Street, to the Gallowgate bridge.

NINTH DIVISION.

From the Gallowgate bridge, south side of the street, to the Calltoun, including the way to Merkdayly, Castle Boyns, Moodies and Thomas Smiths house, on the east side of the burn.

TENTH DIVISION.

From the Cross, north side of the Tronegate, to the flesh market and east side of the Candlerigs.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.

From the flesh market, north side of the Tronegate, and without the West Port to St. Tennochs burn and west side of the Candlerigs and Cowlone.

TWELFTH DIVISION.

From the Cross, south side of the Tronegate Street, to the Kings Street, and Kings Street, on both sides, and Princes Street and wide closs next to the Laigh Kirk.

THIRTEENTH DIVISION.

From the King Street, south side of the Tronegate, to the head of the Stockwell, including the three wynds.

FOURTEENTH DIVISION.

The Stockwellgate, both sides, and without the West port, south side, including Moodies wynd and Shitwynd.

FIFTEENTH DIVISION.

From the Cross, west side Saltmarket, to Gibsons Wynd, including Gibsons Wynd, both sides, to the Broad Closs.

SIXTEENTH DIVISION.

From Gibsons Wynd, west side Saltmarket, to the foot of the Saltmarket.

SEVENTEENTH DIVISION.

From the Cross, east side of the Saltmarket, to the well.

EIGHTEENTH DIVISION.

From the well, east side of the Saltmarket, to the Barras port.

NINETEENTH DIVISION.

From the head of the Bridgegate, north side, to the Stockwell, including Goosdubs.

TWENTIETH DIVISION.

From the head of the Bridgegate, south side, to the Waterport and to the Broomilaw.

And the magistrats and council have nominated and appointed the persons following to be assessors, vizt., [two persons for each division], and remitt to the magistrats to alter or change any of the said assessors as they shall see cause.

21 April 1747

The magistrats and toun council, considering that there is to be at the church of Govan, upon the 23d of April instant, a moderation of a call for a minister of the parioch of Govan, now vaccant (wherein the toun is interested as an heretor), they do hereby nominate and authorize John Murdoch, baillie, to attend the said moderation and act for and in name of the magistrats and council as heretors in the said parioch.

Anent the petition given in by William Dounie, hammerman, bearing that he having, by tolerance of the council, sett down a well and put a pump thereon without the Gallowgate port, near to the entry to the Calton, upon the faith and credite of the neighbourhead their contributing to defray the charge of the expences, and that he has several times applied for their share which they delay to pay, and therfor craving he may be alloued to lock the said well and keep the key therof by

Baillie Murdoch to attend the moderating of a call in Govan.

Act in favours of William Dounie.

himself, so as they may not have access therto untill they repay him their share of the charge and expence, which he submitts to the council, but nevertheless the well to be made always open when fire happens; which being considered by the council they allow the said William Dounie to lock the said well and keep the key therof for his own use untill the neighbourhead apply to have the benefite and repay the said William Dounies expences as shall be determined by the council.

7 May 1747

George Mur- doch.	Ordain John Murdoch, senior, late tresaurer, to pay to George Murdoch, merchant, and company, £119 3s. 6d. for wines furnished by him to the toun at the sacraments in October and in April last and the Kings birthnight and other public entertainments in the touns hall since July last.
Patrick Smith.	Ordain James Clark, tresaurer, to pay to (1) Patrick Smith, sclater, £9 19s. 3d. sterling for dressing and pointing the tolbooth, St. Nicolas Almhouse, the correction house and other parts; (2) David Baxter, milnwright, £5 3s. 2d. sterling for repairing and mending the Provan miln and putting the same in a sufficient condition, so as James Hogg, the present milner, may leave the same in a sufficient condition as he is bound by his tack; (3) Robert Robertson, cooper, £4 2s. 10d. sterling for making new pecks for the meal market and for potatos and other cooper work; (4) Fergus Kennedy, merchant, £3 15s. 5d. sterling as his expences and charge in going to Annan, Dumfries, and returning for intelligence anent the Highland rebel army, after they entered England, in December 1745; (5) John Steven, merchant, £2 15s. 10d. as his expences in going to Annan and returning for intelligence anent the Highland rebel army after they entered England, and in December 1745; (6) Mungo Naismith, mason, £10 18s. sterling for cornices moulding of bass, ashler and small pillars for the new church in building in Bells yeard; (7) John Dunlop, wright and painter, £34 10s. 8d. sterling, whereof £30 1s. for stamping burges tickets with the touns arms since October 1745, and the remainder for painting the beams in the weighhouse, the spiers of the High kirk and Trone kirk, colouring the bottom of the fire machines, several wells, and scraping the hammers, springs, &c., of the musick bells and laying
David Baxter.	
Robert Robertson.	
Fergus Ken- nedy.	
John Steven.	
Mungo Naismith.	
John Dun- lop.	

over the wood with oil; (8) Mr. William Cross, advocat, £119 as his ^{Mr. William Cross.} personal charge and expences in going to and at and coming from London upon the touns affairs, in relation to the touns being redresst by the government of the unjust and heavy demands made by the rebel army upon the eity in the year 1745 and exacted by the rebels, being desired to go there by the magistrats in winter last.

Enrolls Mary Brock, an aged woman, daughter of Robert Brock, ^{Mary Brock} goldsmith, late baillie, for ten shillings sterling of supply, quarterly, and ^{ten shillings sterling quar-} to commence the first of August next which is to be the first quarters ^{terly.} payment and to continue during the counails pleasure, and grants warrant to the master of work to pay the same accordingly.

Have subscribed an bond for the sum of £500 sterling borrowd and ^{Bond for £500} received at Candlemas last from James Buchanan, merchant in London, ^{to executors} one of the executors of the deceased William Bredie, late of the Island ^{of William} of Barbados, but last of Greenwich in the county of Kent, near London, ^{Breadie.} gentleman, and that by the hands of Robert Buchanan, writer in Glasgow, doer and agent for the said James Buchanan in this place, and as being money properly belonging to Matthew Cumming, infant son of the deceased Matthew Cumming, in Rhode Island in America, who was nephew of the said William Bredie and legat to the said Matthew Cumming, infant, by William Bredies last will and testament, dated 27th November 1745, and payable at his arrival of the age of 21 years, and failzieing of him by decease before that time to John Wylie, late deacon of the cordeners in Glasgow, husband to Janet Cumming, niece to the said William Bredie, and to the said John Wylie his heirs or assigneys, and which £500 sterling, borrowd as said is, was applyed towards payment of the goods furnished by the inhabitants for answering the demands made by the rebel army when here with the Pretenders son, the latter end of December, 1745, and beginning of January, 1746, in manner mentioned in a former act of council, dated eight September last, and of a former demand made by them upon the toun, as is contained in another act dated twenty seventh September, 1745, [on which bond interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is payable].

The magistrats and toun council have subscribed an few contract ^{Few right of} betwixt the toun, on the one part, and John Young, taylor, on the other ^{the muir of} ^{Wester Com-} ^{mon.}

part, bearing that upon the nineteenth March last the toun had exposed to roup and sale the muir of Wester Common belonging to the toun, excepting therfrom that part of the said muir measuring one acre and three roods next adjacent to and on the north side of the lands of Wester Common, formerly dispoſed to James Rae, merchant, and now belonging to Robert Hamilton, for payment of the yearly duty and others therein and after expreſs, the ſame fell in the hands of the ſaid John Young, as the higheſt offerer, who offered the ſum of one hundred and thirty pound ſterling, and that the ſaid John Young had made payment to James Clark of the ſaid ſum, therfor the magiſtrats and council grant, ſell and annailzie in few farm and heretage to the ſaid John Young the ſaid muir of Wester Common, extending to thirty one acres and three roods, or therby, bounded in manner therein mentioned; reſerving to the toun to dig for ſtone and coall in any part thereof and ſett down pitts and ſhanks, with liberty of roads and ways to and from the ſame, the toun paying the damages the ground may ſuſtain on that account, as ſhall be determined by neutral perſons; to be holden free burgage, for payment to the toun of twenty pound Scots, yearly, of fewduty, at two terms in the year, beginning the firſt terms payment at Martinmas next for the half year preceding and ſo furth termly thereafter, with a fifth part more of penalty in caſe of failzie, and the heirs of the ſaid John Young doubleing the fewduty the firſt year of their entry upon their being infeft, and the ſingular ſucceſſors, legal and conventional, trebleing the fewduty at their entry upon their being infeft, and all to be contained in all the infeftments taken on the ſaid lands, otherways to be declared null; and the ſaid lands to be burdened with ceſs, teind and other publick burdens, according as the other burrow lands are burdened in proportion; and the ſaid John Youngs entry is declared to begin from the date.

Proposals by
the ſociety of
the fire inſur-
ance agreed
to.

The directors of the fire inſurance ſociety gave in the following representation:—That for want of meaſures being regularly concerted for keeping the touns and ſocietys fire machines in proper order, and for having fitt perſons always ready for managing the ſame when fires happen, it is very much to be feared ſuch neglect may ſome time or other be attended with the moſt fatal conſequences, to prevent which

the following proposals are offered to the magistrats and council to be by them enacted to take place in time comeing:—

(1) That Robert Craig, smith, be appointed to take the charge of Regulation concerning management of fire engines. keeping the three fire machines in good order and to have the superintendency of extinguishing all accidental fires, and the eare of lodgeing the water stands already provided and of all other necessarys relating therto, in consideration of all which he shall be exeemed from all trade stent, watching, warding and quartering of soldiers, and shall be allowed further of yearly salary five pound sterling allennerly for his' own trouble, the half therof to be paid by the toun and the other half by the said society, who shall likeways in all time comeing pay equally the whole expenees in repairing and maintaining in proper order the three fire machines, water stands, and other utencils and instruments necessary for extinguishing fires.

(2) That twenty four able men (to be recommended by said Robert Craig) to be appointed by the magistrats to be instructed in working the fire machines, and for that end they shall be obliged, under the said Robert Craigs direction, to play them all off four times each year, vizt., on the first Tuesday of each quarter, and for their labour each of the said twenty four men shall be paid five shillings sterling yearly, besides a reasonable gratification for their trouble when employed at other times in extinguishing of fires; and further each of said twenty four men shall be provided with a strong leather cap, having the Glasgow arms painted on the front therof, that they may be known and distinguished upon occasions of fire; the expences of which capes and of the yearly salaries and occasional gratifications and of other small payments made by the said Robert Craig to any other persons employed under him about fires shall be paid as above by the toun and society equally.

(3) That intimation be made by order of the magistrats, yearly, to the servants of the tanneries, sugar houses, &c., who have been complimented with their burges tickets, that upon the first alarm they constantly repair to where the fire machines are lodged to carrie the same to the houses on fire and assist in extinguishing fires.

(4) That as the said Robert Craig has for these many years been employed in taking care of the tuo fire machines and has always readily

assisted in extinguishing accidental fires, for which he has never hitherto askt any gratification for himself but only payment to these employed under him, to severals of whom he is yet indebted, after having paid out all he ever received from the society on these accounts, therefor craving the council would order payment to him for these ends of two guineas and a half, and also order the keeper of the weighhouse to deliver him some water stands belonging to the society which were first lodged in the fish mercate, but afterward by the keeper of the weighhouse removed without orders (the time of the late publick confusions) into the weighhouse and detained, on pretence of weighhouse dues.

Which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they agree therto and ordain the same to take place for the future.

William Murdoch to have a fewright.

Agree that William Murdoch, wright in Gorbals, have a fewright to that bank on the south side of the river betwixt the ordinary low water mark and the dyke or breast before George Masons land in Gorbals, extending the said bank from the south point of the southmost arch of the bridge westward along the breast or dyke the length of eighty foot or therby and extending in breadth betwixt the said low water mark upon the north to the said breast or dyke on the south to (*blank*) fouts of breadth or therby; to be holden few of the toun for payment of five shillings sterling yearly of feuduty, etc., and ordain the clerk to extend the said few right.

Robert Dregghorn's petition.

Anent the representation given in by Robert Dregghorn, merchant, bearing that he has a tenement in Stockwellgate, bounded by the Old Green on the west, which tenement was ruinous which he is now rebuilding, and having occasion for ground backward for office houses, therefor craving a visite upon his bounding on the west and the same to be determined and to allow him what furdur ground he needs to the westwards of his bounding, and is willing to satisfy therfor, they remitt the same to the magistrats [and others] to sight and visite the same and ascertain his bounding.

Act of the Merchants house ratified.

The magistrats and toun counel conveened, John Broun, dean of gild, gave in a representation for and in name of the Merchants house, setting furth that they had under consideration a state of the stock and funds of the Merchants house, and that the provision for maintainance

of the poor of the merchant rank was very small, and that there was no fund for supporting and defending the just rights and privileges of the fair trader, and that for increasceing of the stock they had agreed and enacted certain rules and regulations in their future management, and extending the right of membership in the house to all traders in the place, to which the dean of gild had agreed, conform to an act of the house dated the twenty third day of April last, and craving the magistrats and council would ratify and approve of the said act and interpone their authority therto; which act of the Merehants house the dean of gild produced in council and is as follows:—¹

Which being heard, read and considered by the magistrats and council they ratify and approve of the same in the whole heads and clauses therof and interpone their authority therto, with this provision and condition that no person be admitted a member of the Merchants house but such as are actual burgesses and gild brothers of the city previous to their being admitted members of the Merchants House.

13 July 1747

The magistrats and toun council conveened, being by order of the provost summoned and warned to meet in council this day to the effect underwritten, the offieers having verified in council they had warned the whole of the council personally except these whom they could not get personally whom they warned at their dwelling house to the effect underwritten, the provost represented in council that the occasion of his calling them was that this day about twelve midday there was delivered to him an precept direct by the sherrif of the shire of Lanerk, signed by William Weir, dated at Glasgow this day, bearing that by a write under the great seal, bearing date the twenty second of June last, at Westminster, and to the said sherrif direct, he is commanded to the effect underwritten, therefor requiring the said provost with the remanent magistrats and toun council of this burrow that they, out of the said burrow, of the most discreet and substantial men, freely and indifferently, according to the statute in that behalf made and provided, elect a commissioner to meet with the other commissioners to be appointed by the remanent

The council
to meet the
17th instant
to elect a
commissioner
to meet with
the other com-
missioners
of the district
to elect a
member of
parliament.

¹ The act is printed in "View of the Merchants House" (1860), pp. 168-71.

burrows of Dumbartan, Renfrew and Rutherglen, which with the burrow of Glasgow are a class or district, and that at this burrow of Glasgow, as the presideing burrow for the time, upon the twenty second day of July instant, to choose a burges to serve in parliament for the class and district forsaid, and that this they do within the time and in terms of the statute in that behalf is required, as the said precept with the provosts indorsation on the back therof bearing the time he received the same bears; which precept the provost produced and being read in council they in obedience therto and in pursuance of the act of parliament made in the sixteenth year of his majestys reign and intituled An act to explain and ammend the laws touching the election of members to serve for the commons in parliament for that part of Great Britain called Scotland and restrain the partiality and regulat the conduct of restraining officers at such elections,—appoint the seventeenth of July instant for the said magistrats and council their electing of a commissioner for choiseing a burges to serve in parliament for the class or district forsaid.

17 *July* 1747

The lord
provost
elector for a
member of
parliament.

The magistrats and toun council of the said burgh being conveyened and assembled in council, being twenty five in number, in pursuance of a write or precept from the shiref of the shire of Lanerk signed by William Weir dated the thirteenth day of July instant direct to this burgh by virtue of a write under the great seal of Great Britain for electing and choiseing a commissioner to meet with the other commissioners to be appointed by the remanent burrows of the class or district of the burrows of Dumbartan, Renfrew and Rutherglen, and that at Glasgow as the presideing burrow for the time, upon Wednesday the twenty second day of July instant, to choose a burges to serve in parliament for the class and district forsaid, and likeways in consequence of a former act of the said magistrats and council dated the thirteenth day of July instant appointing this day at twelve of the clock midday for the said magistrats and toun council now assembled their electing of a commissioner for this burrow for chuseing a burges to serve in parliament for the class or district forsaid, and before proceeding to the said

election the said magistrats and councilors, conveyed as said is, and John M'Gilechrist, their common clerk deput, did all take and swear the oath of allegiance to his majesty King George the Second, oath of abjuration and subscribe the same with the assurance, and likeways the said John M'Gilechrist, their common clerk deput, in pursuance of the act of parliament made in the sixteenth year of his majestys reign intituled An act to explain and ammend the laws touching the election of members to serve for the commons in parliament for that part of Great Britain called Scotland and to restrain the partiality and regulat the conduct of restraining officers at such elections, did take and subscribe the oath mentioned in the said act of parliament enjoyned to be taken by him as the common clerk of the said burgh, viz., That he had not directly or indirectly by way of loan or other device whatsoever received any sum or sums of money, office, place, employment or gratuity whatsoever, either by himself or to any other to his use or benefite or advantage, to make out any commission for a commissioner for chuseing a burges, and that he will duly make out a commission to the commissioner who shall be chosen by the majority of the above magistrats and toun council assembled and to no other person; which oath forsaide the said John Murdoch, provost, did administrat to the said John M'Gilechrist in presence of the council. Thereafter the said magistrats and toun council conveyed as said is did proceed to the said election and did and hereby do unanimously elect and make choice of John Murdoch, provost of the said burgh, to be their commissioner and did and do hereby grant warrant and commission to the said John Murdoch, provost, to meet within this burgh of Glasgow as the presideing burgh for the time of the class and district forsaide, upon the said twenty second day of July instant, and then and there to meet and assemble with the commissioners nominated and elected from the burghs of Dumbartan, Renfrew and Rutherglen, who are the other burrows of the district, and to chuse a burges to serve in parliament for the said district, to give extract hereof to the said John Murdoch, provost, and to affix the seal of the burgh thereunto.

9 September 1747

Ordain James Clark, tresaurer, to pay to James Cross, mason, the sum of £199 7s. 6½d. sterling for masons mens days wages and stones and
Warrant,
tresaurer,
for James
Cross.

eartages therof to the new kirk now in building in Bells yeard, whereof £49 1s. 4d. sterling in the month of April last, £54 2s. 10½d. sterling in the month of May last, £51 0s. 10d. in the month of June last, and £45 2s. 6d. sterling in the month of July last.

Allan Dreg-
horn.

Ordain James Clark, tresaurer, to pay to Allan Dreghorn, wright, for and upon aaccount of Thomas Selater, &c., earvers, four pounds sterling resting by the toun to said earvers for eight pilaster capitals done by them at five pound per peiss, for the church now in building in Bells yeard and paid by the said Allan Dreghorn to them.

FrancisCraw-
furd.

Ordain James Clerk, tresaurer, to pay to Francis Crawford, wright and glazier, the sum of £47 4s. 2d. sterling for glass and wright work from the first of May 1746 to the first of May 1747, whereof £29 12s. 6½d. for glass work in the tuo High kirks, £1 3s. 3½d. sterling upon the Blackfriar kirk, £1 9s. 9¼d. for glass work on the North West kirk, 11s. 10d. on the Laigh kirk, £2 0s. 11¾d. on the Wynd kirk, £3 17s. 2d. for glass work in sundry other places, £2 17s. sterling for glass work to the lamps and £5 11s. 6¾d. sterling for wright work.

Archibald
Campbell.

Ordain James Clark, tresaurer, to pay to Archibald Campbell, horse setter, six pound sterling, he being sent by the magistrats when the rebels were marching from the Highlands to get notice of their marches and being apprehended by a party of men they seized on his horse, saddle and bridle, and took what money he had upon him.

James Cross.

Ordain James Clark, tresaurer, to pay to James Cross, mason, £2 19s. sterling, whereof £2 7s. 8d. sterling for heightening the dyke about the quarrie at the Craickleing house and 11s. 8d. sterling for laying a syver at the Spoutmouth.

List of debts
judged in-
solvent.

Considering that besides the rests judged insolvent carried on in each tresaurers account in one general article, extending to £862 16s. 1d. sterling, conform to former acts dated 26 August 1715, 10 October 1720, 29 September 1730, 12 November 1736, and 21 November 1739, and that now beside the above general articles there are yet other particuar rests carried on in the tresaurers account which the magistrats and council judge insolvent, viz., a rest of £24 13s. 4d. by William Miller, deceased, for touns corn miln fra Lambmas 1741 to Lambmas 1743, a rest of £100 sterling by Robert Lyle as three years rent of touns corn miln fra

Lambmas 1730 to Lambmas 1733, a rest of three pound sterling by James Hynd for rent of the touns shop preceeding Whitsunday 1741, a rest of £23 17s. 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. of rent of Provan miln frae Lambmas 1734 to Lambmas 1735, a rest of £20 17s. 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. of rent of Provan miln frae Lambmas 1740 to Lambmas 1741, both by James Love, bankrupt, and £26 15s. 0 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. by James Paul, resting for bridge and cran, roup 1736, extending the above rests to £199 3s. 11d., therefor the magistrats and council ordain that, with the forsaid sum of £862 16s. 1d. sterling, the forsaid sum of £199 3s. 11d. be also carried on therewith, extending both to £1,062 sterling in one general article in the tresaurers account in time comeing, referring to the particular acts above writen, and ordain the particular account of the said insolvent rests to be read with the tresaurers account that it may be under the councils consideration if the same can be recovered.

1 *October* 1747

Ordain James Clark, tresaurer, to pay to James Cross, mason, James Cross. £61 11s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling for masons days wages and stones and cartages thereof to the new kirk now in building in Bells yeard, whereof £32 5s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the month of August last and £29 14s. in the month of September last.

Ordain James Clark, tresaurer, to pay to James Cross, mason, the James Cross. sum of £14 18s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling, whereof £4 3s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for making a clouce in the Green dam, £1 10s. 8d. sterling for laying a stone syver from the dam at the washing house and the remainder for mending a stair in the weighhouse.

Ordain James Clark, tresaurer, to pay to John Murdoch, provost, John Murdoch, provost. £31 14s. 6d. sterling as his and Andrew Cochran, late provost, their expences at Edinburgh on the touns affairs in December last and at Edinburgh attending the general assembly in May last, and at the convention of burrows in July last and in going to Edinburgh to wait upon the Duke of Argyle in August last.

Ordain James Clark, tresaurer, to pay to James Broun, bookbinder, James Broun. £4 9s. 9d. sterling, for paper and books and binding them, to the collector of the stent and quarter master and toun officers for making up rolls from Michaelmas 1746 to Michaelmas 1747.

- William Tennent. Ordain James Clark, tresaurer, to pay to William Tennant, painter, £2 14s. sterling for paynting and gilding burges tickets.
- James Inglis. Ordain James Clark, tresaurer, to pay to James Inglis, wright, £7 4s. 6d. sterling for morthehests furnished by him to poor people, by the magistrats preepts from Michaelmas 1746 to Michaelmas 1747.
- James Glen. Ordain James Clark, tresaurer, to pay to James Glen, silver smith, £6 17s. 1d. sterling for a silver box for a burges ticket containing fourteen ounces and six drops silver, engraving and duty, sent to London for John Payne, esquire, for services to the toun.
- Bond subscribed to Robert Hamilton. Have subscribed an bond in favours of Robert Hamilton of Bourtreehill, his heirs or assigneys (secluding executors), for the sum of £250 sterling principle, borrowed upon the 23 day of September last and payable at Whitsunday next, with annualrent at 4½ per cent. fra the said 23rd of September last ay and while payment, containing £50 sterling of penalty, which sum forsaid was paid in to James Clark, tresaurer, and applied towards payment of the goods furnished by the inhabitants for answering the demands made by the rebel army when here with the Pretenders son, the latter end of December 1745 and beginning of January 1746, and of another demand made by them upon the toun as is contained in another act dated the 27 September 1745.
- Few contract of a piece of ground in Gorbals subscribed to William Murdoch. The magistrats and toun council have subscribed an few contract in favours of William Murdoch, wright in Gorbals, of that piece of ground on the water side of the river of Clyd, on the south side thereof, adjacent to the Gorbals, on the north side of the ledge of the high way or street from the bridge to the Windmiln; which piece of ground lyes on the north side of the said ledge and consists in length from the bridge westward of ninty five foot and of breadth at the east end next to the bridge, from the said ledge to the arch of the southmost bow of the bridge, fourty eight foots, and lyming the said ground on the north side in a straight line from the said arch to the westward and to the end of the said ninty five foots of length from the arch, the breadth at the said west end is thirty six foot; with free ish and entry therto from the said high way that leads to the Windmiln on the south of the said piece of ground, and likeways ish and entry from the east end of the said piece of ground betwixt the south port of the bridge and the high way that leads to the Windmiln; to be holden

in few of the toun for payment of three pound Scots of feuduty yearly, and the heirs of the said William Murdoch doubleing the feuduty the first year of their entry; and they and their tennents of the said ground being astricted and thirled to bring all malt to be brewn by them to the milns belonging to the toun of Glasgow in property or tenendry, and pay multures as the burgesses of Glasgow do, and also compearing at the courts in Gorbals.

Considering that, by a former act dated 27 January, 1744, they had ordained the tresaurer and his successors in office to pay to *(blank)* Coulter, relict of Hugh Rodger, late provost, twelve pound sterling, yearly, by four quarterly payments, for her subsistence, and to continue during the councils pleasure, and that now the said Mrs. Rodger has left the place and gone to her relations in the north and does not now reside here, therefor the magistrats and council do hereby rescind the said act in her favours and discontinue the payment of the said twelve pound sterling from and after Whitsunday last, and to have no further effect.

Robert M'Nair, merchant weaver, gave in the signed proposal following, that he having had under consideration to find out some proper method for employing idle persons and in some measure to be serviceable in providing them in work and free them from being a burden upon the place, has now come to a resolution and has determined, upon his own charge and expences, to purchase a piece of ground next adjacent to his own lands, on the south side of the Tronegate, and for that purpose to build therupon a house with tuo storys and garretts of fifty six foot in length and sixteen foot in breadth, and when built, which he designs to begin on or before the month of March next, and against that time to be providing materials for the building, and so soon as the building is finished to execute and employ the same as follows, vizt.:—in the garrets one hundred spinners to be imployed and put therin; in the story below men servants at different employments, such as weavers, warpers, winders, confectioners of different kinds to be employed and kept therin; and the ground story to be execute and employed as follows, vizt., a part of it vaulted and to be applied for employing hecklers, lint buffers, clay searchers and bakers, and the remainder of the ground story to be made in separat apartments for dressing of victuals and providing the workers in

Act in favours
of Mrs. Rod-
ger rescinded.

Proposal by
Robert
M'Nair in
relation to a
workhouse.

their dyet. That considering there are many idle boys and girls in the city, and others who have no title to frequent the same, who committ bad practiees and by their practiees are corrupted in their morals, and that there are dayly complaints from time to time made by the inhabitants to the magistrats against such criminals who upon conviction are imprisoned and others sent to the correction house for their amendment, but so it is that upon their being liberate and that they have been brought up to no handycraft they return to their former practiees and become nuisances and a scandal to the place, the said Robert M'Nair humbly proposes to the honourable magistrats to receive into his workhouse all such delinquents of boys, girls and others as they shall deliver to him, and furnish and employ them in work and train up and instruct them therein and furnish them in bed, board and cloathing, upon his oun expences, and demand no more than the benefite of their work, untill such time as they be capable and give proof of earning their oun bread and promoteing industry, and that such workers in his workhouse may be under discipline and correction in relation to their work, behaviour, carriage and morals, he proposes to provide an overseer, such a person as shall be agreeable and acceptable to the magistrats, to whom he shall be accountable for his management from time to time and be subject to their orders, and the overseer to be provided and maintained upon the said Robert M'Nairs charge; all which he obliges himself to fulfill and perform in every point as he has above proposed, and that at the sight and to the satisfaction of the magistrats. In testimony whereof he has subscribed these presents, at Glasgow, the thirty day of September 1747 years. *Sic subscribitur*: Robert M'Nair. Which proposals being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they approve therof, and recommend to the magistrats in giving their assistance and concurrence in delivering over to the said Robert M'Nair delinquents for the purpose forsaid, in so far as they are authorised by law.

6 October 1747

Election of
provost and
bailies.

[John Murdoch, junior, provost; George Murdoch, Colin Dunlop, of the merchant rank, and James Clark, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

9 October 1747

Toun council
chosen.

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

14 *October* 1747

[John Brown, dean of guild; John Hamilton, deacon conveyer; Arthur Dean of guild, Robertson, treasurer; Thomas Napier, bailie of Gorbals; John Cochran, master &c. of work; Patrick Clark, water bailie; John Cantlie, bailie of Portglasgow; William Muir, bailie of Provan; Matthew Wilson, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.]

12 *November* 1747

[Good and sufficient tallow to be sold at 4s. 8d. the stone, common weekt Statutes of candle at 5s. the stone, fine bleecht weekt candle at 5s. 2d. the stone, cotton tallow and weekt candle at 5s. 8d. the stone.]

Agree that the rent of each of the touns four shops below the touns Rents of coffee house be £13 sterling of rent, yearly; and the first storie of the touns shops, &c. land at the head of the Gallowgate possesst by Archibald Coats be £20 sterling of rent, the second story, possesst by Andrew Cochran, be £14 sterling of rent, with deduction of 20s. sterling for a cellar which he wants, and the third story, possessed by John Glassford, to be £13 sterling of rent; and a tack to be sett therof to the present possessors at that rent for the space of seven years after Whitsunday next, with this provision that the tennents be bound that whatever reparation any of their possessions need during the tack that the same shall be upon the charge and expences of the tennents and the toun freed therof, and no discount or allowance to be given by the toun upon that account, only the toun to keep the roof water tight and keep up the chimney heads, and the tennents at the ish of the tack to leave their possessions in a tenmentable and habitable condition; and impouer the magistrats, dean of gild and conveyer and treasurer to sign the tack in the terms above writen.

7 *January* 1748

Ordain James Clark, late treasurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, mason, Warrant for £37 4s. 1½d. sterling money for masons and service mens days work at James Cross. the building of the new church in Bells yeard from the 28th September last to the 3rd November last, and for stones and cartages of stones therto; (2) John Cochran, master of work, £34 16s. 11d. sterling for ten barrells John lamp oyl, containing 402 pynts, and freight therof from London, for the Cochran.

George Black. use of the toun; (3) George Black, merchant, and company, £10 5s. 10d. sterling for 7,900 sclates, at 25s. per thousand, and ten pynts oil furnished to the toun.

Robert
Hamilton to
have a right
to 1 acre
3 roods at
Wester Com-
mon.

Considering that in fewing out of the muir of the touns Wester Common, being 21 acres and 3 roods, to John Young, for which he paid £130 sterling and pays yearly of few duty £20 Scots, they reserve 1 acre and 3 roods of the said muir lying next to and on the south side of Robert Hamiltons lands, and on the north side of the said John Youngs 21 acres 3 roods, and that the said Robert Hamilton has petitioned for a right to the said 1 acre and 3 roods, to be added to his lands of Wester Common, holden few of the toun, the magistrats and council agree that upon the said Robert Hamilton his paying the price in proportion to what John Young paid, which will be £10 9s. 3d. sterling and 2s. 8d. sterling of yearly feuduty, he should have a right to the said 1 acre and 3 roods.

21 March 1748

John Robb,
quarter
master.

Considering that John Robb, quarter master, has undergone much fatigue and trouble in quartering the military who have been for this year and at present are quartered in the city, and that his salary for the year from Whitsunday 1747 to Whitsunday 1748 is only £10 sterling, they in respect of his trouble ordain the tresaurer to pay him £5 sterling more from Whitsunday 1747 to Whitsunday 1748.

Few right of
lands in Port-
glasgow to
Colin Dunlop
and Robert
Chrystie.

The magistrats and council have subscribed an few right in favours of Colin Dunlop and Robert Chrystie, merchants in Glasgow, equally betwixt them, and their heirs, of a piece of the touns ground in Port Glasgow, consisting of 100 foots in front on the street in Port Glasgow called the Kings Street, and on the south west side of the said street, and backwards to that piece of ground laid off and designed for a street to be called the Prince Street, bounded by these 24 foots of ground fronting to Kings Street, now fewed out to John Love, adjoining to the said John Loves former fewed lands on the south east, the forsaid Kings Street on the north east, the said Prince Street on the south west, and the rest of the touns void ground fronting to the Kings Street on the north west parts; with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage, of the said piece of ground; to be holden in few of the toun for payment of 20s. sterling of

yearly feuduty and containing the other usual clauses as in the Port Glasgow fews.

The magistrats and toun council convcened have subscribed an feu ^{Fewright to} contract in favours of John Love, wright, in Port Glasgow, and his heirs, ^{John Love of} of a piece of the toun of Glasgows ground in Port Glasgow, containing ^{lands in Port-} 24 foot in front, fronting to Kings Street, on the south west side of the street, which 24 foot is next to and adjoining the north gavil of the said John Loves tenement, built by him upon a piece of ground formerly fewed by him from the toun council of Glasgow, in the year 1735, and goes as far baekward as the said John Loves back ground, formerly fewed by him, and is bounded by his former fewed ground on the south east, that piece of ground now fewed to Colin Dunlop and Robert Chrystie on the north west, the Kings High Street on the north east, and (*blank*) on the south west parts; with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage, of the same, to be holden few of the toun for payment of 4s. sterling of yearly feuduty and containing the other clauses as in the Port Glasgow fews.

8 April 1748

John Murdoch, provost, represented that upon the sixth instant ^{Dimission of} severals of the council being mett he had then acquainted them that ^{principal} Alexander Finlayson, their city principal clerk, had lodged in his hand an dimission of his office, narrating that the interruption he meets with in his advanced age from giving that application and attendance in the affairs of the city which in his more vigorous and younger years he ehearfully attended, and being desirous to prevent any detriment to the city or inhabitants therfrom, does therfor willingly and freely demitt and overgive his said office of clerkship, in order and to the effect the magistrats and toun council may appoint the office to be supplied in such manner as they shall think fitt. The councilors then mett deferred the reeeiving of the said dimission or giving any determination therein untill this day, and the council to meet accordingly for that effect, and the said Alexander Finlayson being now present in counceil gave in the dimission which he had lodged with the provost, and being read, the magistrats and council, convened, taking the same to their consideration and that the said Alexander Finlayson has for these sixty years been

Alexander
Finlayson
and Mr.
Thomas
Miller and
the survivor
of them to be
principal
clerks.

John M'Gil-
christ to be
deput clerk.

intrusted in the touns affairs either as agent or clerk, and has acted therein to the entire satisfaction of all concerned; and considering that when the said Alexander Finlayson was first elected clerk John M'Gilchrist, writer in Glasgow, was also elected and nominated deput clerk to officiat as clerk under him, and that the said John M'Gilchrist has ever since been in the exercise of the said office as deput clerk, to the satisfaction of all concerned; and furdur considering that Mr. Thomas Miller, advocat, is a person of character for his knouledge, qualifications, integrity and application, the magistrats and council, after mattice deliberation, do hereby elect, choise, nominate and appoint the saids Alexander Finlayson and Mr. Thomas Miller to be joint principal clerks of the city, and the survivor of them, solely, during all the days of their natural life; and also do elect, nominate and appoint the said John M'Gilchrist to be depute clerk of the city during all the days of his natural life; with pouer to the saids Alexander Finlayson and the said Mr. Thomas Miller and the survivor of them, during their natural life, and to the said John M'Gilherist, deput clerk under them, during his life, to bruik, enjoy, and possess the said office of clerkship and whole privileges, profites, fees and emoluments therof, as any of their predecessors clerks of the city have done, they being always subject and lyable to keep and observe the regulations of the price of the dues as clerks in manner as are mentioned in an act of the toun council dated 17th February 1694 years, or such other regulations theranent as hereafter may be made; declaring hereby that in case of the decease of the said John M'Gilchrist before the death of either of the said Alexander Finlayson and Mr. Thomas Miller, the magistrats and council do hereby reserve to themselves and to their successors in office full pouer and liberty to nominate and appoint any other depute clerk they shall think fitt, to serve and officiat as depute clerk under the principal clerk, and to determine his fees and dues, which shall not exceed the one half of the dues and fees of the toun clerkship; and compeared the above Alexander Finlayson, Mr. Thomas Miller and John M'Gilchrist, and accepted of their respective offices, and gave their oaths *de fidei administratione officii*, and did all take and swear the oath of allegiance to his majesty King George the Second, oath of abjuration, and subscribe the same with the assurance.

Remitt to the annual committee, and any other of the council who Committee on the sett of the toun. pleases to join them, to consider what alterations and ammendments may be proper to be made in relation to the sett and constitution of the burgh, and to report.

15 April 1748

Anent the petition given in by the porters or workmen in the city, The porters and workmen constitute in a society. setting forth that for these several years past they have been in a concert and agreement among themselves to take care of the honesty and fidelity of one another and of those who pretend and take upon them to work as porters or workmen of the city to the merchants and others who employ them; and towards supporting of the decayed porters or workmen and their widows they have been in use for these several years past to assess themselves in a small sum yearly beside a certain small sum payable by any new inrant, whereby they have kept the said decayed workmen and their widows in past from being burdensome upon the publick charitys of the city, and considering that any concert or agreement among themselves for levieing of money from one another for the purposes forsaid will not be binding upon them to continue unless they were constitute in some kind of a society and authorized by the magistrats and council, therefor, and for the better regulating of the porters or workmen in the city present or to come who shall be employed by the merchants and others it is humbly proposed that each porter or workman in the city, present or to come, shall not be allowed to officiat as such untill first he book himself as a porter or workman in the city in a book to be kept for that purpose, and find sufficient caution such as the magistrats shall judge sufficient to serve the merchants and others who employ them honestly and faithfully and be furthcoming for what shall be committed to their charge, under the pain of their being lyable for the value, and the value to be liquidat by the ouners or employers oath beside damages and expences, and to be imprisoned while payment summarily, and renew the same so oft as the magistrats shall judge proper. That no other shall be allowed to officiat as a porter or workmen in the city but such as have booked themselves and found caution or renewed the same as said is, and that under the penalty of five shillings sterling to the use of the society, payable to their collector, to be exacted off all and every person who shall take upon them to officiat

as a porter or workman in the city before they be booked and find security as above, without any abatement, and upon conviction to be imprisoned while payment. That those who are booked as porters or workmen and have found security as above may be known to all and every person who have occasion to employ them, every such booked and qualified porter or workmen shall wear upon his breast a badge bearing a number, and that the number of the badges and persons names who wear them shall be insert in a book to be kept for that end, and every such porter carrying goods or other things wanting his badge upon his breast shall be lyable in one shilling sterling for the behoof of the poor of the society and imprisoned while payment. That those of the porters or workmen who have been and now are officiating as porters or workmen, in serving the merchants and others who employ them, shall, on or before Michaelmas next, book themselves as such and find security as above, and that these of them and all others who fail to book themselves and find security on or before the time forsaid shall be holden and repute as strangers and unfreemen and have no liberty to officiat as porters or workmen in the city from and after Michaelmas next, untill first they apply and book themselves and find security as said is and be bound each of them to pay five shillings sterling of entry money on their admission; and that each of the booked porters or workmen from and after Michaelmas next shall pay yearly one shilling sterling in name of quarterly accounts, and to commence the first years payment at Michaelmas next, 1748. And for the better regulating of the qualified porters or workmen and keeping good order they shall meet yearly at Michaelmas, and their first meeting to be at Michaelmas next 1748, and make choice of one of the worthiest of their number to be their deacon or oversman; as also make choice of four of their number to be assessors to the oversman, and likeways make choice of one of their number to be collector for levieing of the dues and penaltys forsaid incurred for the behoof of their poor, and to account for his intromissions and managements to the deacon or oversman and assessors; and the other booked and qualified porters or workmen that they be allowed to meet quarterly or oftner as occasion requires in relation to their management and make such regulations and acts as may be proper for their future conduct, none of which to be hereafter made to be carried into

execution untill they are approven by the magistrats and council; and the management of the said society to be always subject to the magistrats and council their approbation, who are to be the sole judges therin, and at their pleasure to alter or innovat any such acts or regulations and even these above mentioned, and make new ones or dissolve and annull these presents, to cease and have no effect when they shall think fitt, and that the magistrats shall be the sole judges of their fees in case the same be controverted by the employer. To all which the saids porters or workmen subject themselves, and therefor craving the magistrats and council to take the premisses into their consideration and interpone their authority therto and enact and ordain the same to take place and be binding upon the porters or workmen, to stand therto and observe the same in the terms forsaid; as the said petition signed by the porters in itself bears. Which being read, heard and considered by the magistrats and council they approve therof and hereby interpone their authority therto and enact and ordain the same to take place from and after Michaelmas next and be binding upon the porters or workmen to stand therto, obey and observe the same in the terms above set down.

The committee nominated by a former act, dated the 8 of April instant, for considering what alterations and ammendments may be proper to be made in the sett of the toun, reported that the constitution of the toun council of Glasgow has been long complained of as having a tendencie to continue the government of the city in a particular sett longer than may be for the publick interest, there being sometimes difficulty to get the more creditable burgesses to accept of offices, and time and experience having discovered sundry defects in the former constitution, the following alterations and amendments are humbly submitted and reported by the committee to whom this affair has been remitted, to take effect at Michaelmas 1748, and to be observed in all time comeing, vizt.,

Regulations
with respect
to the sett of
the toun
agreed to.

REGULATION FIRST.

That the late provost and baillies and the last elected dean of gild and deacon conveyer shall necessarily continue and be of the ordinary council, without election, the year after their having been in or exerced their respective offices.

REGULATION SECOND.

That the tuo senior merchant and tuo senior trades councilors, not being

in the magistracy (excepting always the last years provost and baillies together with the last elected dean of gild and conveener), shall necessarily be disqualified annually from being in the council for the space of three years allennerly, and that the like number of the same rank be chosen or filled up in their places at the time and in the manner to be condescended on in the immediately subsequent article, but in regard hitherto the number of new members brought yearly in to the council has not been fixed or uniform, and that three or more of the present members of one rank may decline accepting the office of councilor, for compelling of whom there is at present no provision, and that hereafter some of the senior councilors forsaid by being in the office of magistracy or have been magistrats, dean of gild or deacon conveener the preceeding year, may be necessary or constituent members of the council, whereby it shall happen that there may be only one merchant or trades councilor exclusive of the necessary members above said, older elected than all the rest of his rank, and that after his being disqualified there may be tuo or more of that rank who have been equally long in council, or it may happen that three or more councilors of the same rank have been brought in at one election, it is provided that so oft as any of these eases or cases of the like nature shall occur, when only part of the councilors elected at one time need to be dropt in order to make up the number of tuo of each rank necessarily to be disqualified as above, it shall be in the pouer of the twelve electors hereafter mentioned to determine by plurality of voices which of these tuo or more councilors elected at one time are to fall off from the council for that year, tuo of each rank being necessarily to be disqualified annually whose places are to be filled up in the manner to be hereafter prescribed, and such of the senior councilors as are not disqualified or continued on the above aaccount for that year shall be the first who are to fall off and necessarily go out of the council the election immediately subsequent, at least so soon as they cease to be necessary councilors in consequence of the regulation forsaid.

REGULATION THIRD.

That upon the first Fryday after the election of magistrats in October, 1748, and yearly thereafter, on that day the three setts of magistrats who by the original constitution of the burgh have the pouer to chaise these who are to bear office as councilors, conveen within the toun hall at four in the afternoon, the dean of gild and deacon conveener being warned personally or at their dwelling houses to be present with them, and after filling up the places

of such of the electors as are dead, absent, or who have been two years in one office or born two offices, to make up the full number of twelve, the dean of gild and conveener, if at the meeting forsaide, being always to be electors in room of such of their respective ranks whose places are to be filled up as above, and after having a list laid before them by the town clerk of the members of last years council, distinguishing each year when they were last brought into council, these twelve electors are to fill up and chuse thirteen merchants and twelve tradesmen, who, with the provost and three baillies, are to make the ordinary council of twenty nine for the year subsequent, in the manner following, vizt., The thirteen merchant councilors are to be composed of the last years provost (when not rechosen), the two merchant baillies for the preceeding year, the last elected dean of gild, who in case he has been an extraordinary member of council in the former year is to supply and fill up the room of one of the new merchant councilors, and that whether he has been newly elected into the office of magistracy or not, and of another new councilor of the merchant rank to be chosen by plurality of voices as above, who with the said dean of gild in the event forsaide are to come in place of the two senior merchant councilors necessarily to be disqualified and fall off from the council by the second regulation before sett down, but in case the last elected dean of gild has been of the ordinary council of 29 the preceeding year the said twelve electors are, by plurality of voices, to name and chuse two new merchant councilors in place of the two senior members of that rank to be disqualified as above expresst, and so many of the junior or latest elected merchant councilors for the preceeding year, not being at the time in the office of magistracy or having been magistrats or dean of gild the immediatly preceeding year, as with the necessary and new elected councilors above said shall make up the number of thirteen, exclusive of the provost and two merchant baillies, are to continue and remain members of the council for the merchant rank the year ensuing. And as to the twelve trades councilors they are to consist of the persons following, vizt., the immediatly preceeding years baillie of that rank, the last elected conveener who, in case he has been an extraordinary member of council in the former year, is to supply and fill up the room of one of the new trades councilors, and that whether he has been newly elected into the office of magistracy or not, and of another new councilor of the trades rank, to be chosen by plurality of voices as above, who with the said conveener in the event forsaide are to come in place of the two senior trades councilors necessarily to be disqualified by the second regulation above

writen, but in case the last elected conveener has been of the ordinary council of twenty nine the preceeding year the said twelve electors are by plurality of votes to name and chuse tuo new trades councilors to supply the place of the tuo senior members of that rank, to be disqualified as above expressed, and so many of the junior or latest elected trades councilors for the preceeding year, not being at the time a baillie or having been baillie or conveener the immediatly preceeding year, as with the necessary and new elected councilors above said shall make up the number of twelve, exclusive of the trades baillie at the time, are to continue and remain members of the council for the craftsmen rank the year ensueing. Declaring always that the said twelve electors shall further have liberty and are hereby appointed to fill up the places of such of the preceeding years council who have dyed in that time or refused to accept their offices, and whose seats have not been filled up by the council in terms of the original sett, and that over and above the four new councilors to be annually elected and filled up as before specified. And that there is to be no further change in the council in any one year than by filling up or chusing tuo new merchant and tuo new trades councilors in place of these to be disqualified as aforesaid or supplying the room of such as are dead or have refused to accept in the preceeding year, in case the seats of the latter have not been filled up by the council as beforementioned. Declaring always that in regaird a good number of the merchant councilors elected in October last, 1747, have not accepted of their offices, for which as before noticed there is at present no compulsitor, it shall be permitted that in October, 1748, at filling up the ensueing years council, in case tuo or more of the persons chosen councilors for this current year shall continue to decline acceptance, the twelve electors beforenamed may only fill up or nominate new councilors in place of those who have not accepted the preceeding year, without being obliged to disqualify at that election only the tuo senior accepting councilors of that rank in terms of the second regulation aforesaid.

REGULATION FOURTH.

That the baillie for the village of Gorbals is to be chosen out of a lyte of the merchants rank and trades rank *per vices*, with liberty to the council to nominate them out of their own number or not, and to conjoin another baillie for the village and barony as they shall judge expedient.

REGULATION FIFTH.

That every person hereafter elected or continued a councilor shall be

obliged to accept of his office on the day whereon the dean of gild and conveener are chosen, if not confyned with sickness or necessarily absent, or at fardest in three months after his election; and that any person chosen or continued to be a councilor refusing or neglecting to accept as said is shall by the magistrats and council, at their first meeting after the first day of January yearly, be fined and ammerciated in the sum of twenty pound sterling, payable to the collectors of the merchants and trades houses respective, for the behoof of their poor, according to the rank which the refusing or neglecting councilor shall be of; and the said respective collectors are to be obliged between and the Whitsunday ensueing to produce a certificate, under the hands of the dean of gild or conveener respective, of their having accounted for the said several fines or that the same are placed to their debites with the several houses, otherways the said respective collectors shall be obliged to pay the same to the toun treasurer for the use of the burgh with one fifth part more for their neglect in levieing the said fines, without prejudice to the council in case any number of councilors decline accepting and choose to pay the above fine to fill up their places agreeable to the original sett, and declaring always that if any person shall make payment of the above fyne for not accepting to be a councilor he shall not be again compellable to accept of that office.

REGULATION SIXTH.

That every person who shall be hereafter elected provost, one of the baillies, dean of gild, deacon conveener or treasurer, shall on his refusing or declining to accept or exerce any of the said offices, at the first meeting of the council after the election of the dean of gild, be fined and ammerciated by the magistrats and toun council in the sum of fourty pound sterling, payable to the collectors of the merchants and trades houses respective, for the behoof of their poor according to the rank which the refusing or neglecting office bearer shall be of, with certification that if the said respective collectors do not produce, within three months after an extract of the sentence for the said fines shall be put into their hands, a certificat from the dean of gild or conveener respective of their having accounted for the said several fines, the said respective collectors shall be obliged to pay the same, with one fifth part more for their neglect in levieing therof, to the toun treasurer for the use of this burgh; and this article with the immediatly preceeding one to be read annually in the merchants and trades houses at their first meeting after electing the dean of gild and conveener.

REGULATION SEVENTH.

That in case of the decease of the provost, any of the baillies or treasurer, during the time of their being in office, the magistrat to whom belongs the right of presideing in and conveening the council, who is declared to be the first magistrat in the place at the time, shall call a council within fourty eight hours after such death and there intimate the conveniencie and necessity of supplying the vaccant office, and at that diet another council shall be appointed, not under four or above eight days distance from the former, for electing an office bearer in place of the magistrat or treasurer deceased, and shall appoint the whole members of council to be warned for that effect, at which second meeting lytes shall be made up as is presently practised at electing these office bearers (excluding the magistrats at the time or any other debarred from being elected into any of these offices respective by the original sett), out of which lytes the office vaccant as aforesaid is to be supplied, and the person newly elected to have the same pouters and privileges with his immediat predecessor in whose place he shall be chosen; and in case of the death of a dean of gild or conveener during their being in these offices, the immediatly preceeding dean of gild and conveener on life, within fourty eight hours after such decease, to conven their respective houses who are to appoint a new meeting of their several members to be convened and properly warned, not under four or above eight days distance from the former diet, whereof the provost or presideing magistrat is to be acquainted, at which last meeting a lyte of three persons shall be elected by majority of votes to be presented by the tuo houses respective, according to the rank of the person deceased, in the same manner as has been hitherto practiced at electing the dean of gild or conveener the first year of their offices; and immediatly after the houses have voted the said lytes respective the presideing magistrat is to call and conven the toun council and deacons of crafts in the same form and method as has been hitherto observed on occasions of that nature, and the persons who by law or practice have right to chuse a dean of gild or conveener shall by plurality of voices (the provost or preses having the first as also a casting vote) elect that office bearer out of the lytes forsaid, according as the office shall happen to be vaccant by death as said is, and the person so to be elected shall have the same pouters and privileges which his immediat predecessor had when on life, declaring also that in case of any persons not accepting of any of the said offices within a month after their election the council are to proceed

and make choice of another office bearer in their place, observing the forms and regulations before sett down in the event of their decease.

REGULATION EIGHTH.

That the original sett and constitution of the burgh, so far as not altered, ammended or repealed by the present regulations, shall continue and remain in full force till a proper and legal alteration be made therin, and that this present platform and rules therin sett down shall be observed inviolably till altered by the city council, with consent of the merchants and trades houses, and shall be publickly read in presence of the council annually immediately before they proceed to the election of magistrats.

Which report above writen being read in presence of and duly considered by the magistrats and council they agreed therto, and approved and hereby approve therof, and ordain the same to take effect and be observed for the future according as is above mentioned; and remitt to the magistrats to order copies of the above report to be given to the dean of gild and deacon conveener to be laid by them before their respective houses.¹

Anent the several petitions given in, vizt., a petition from the horse Petitions of the horse setters in the city, bearing several regulations in relation to their pro- setters, of the viding and furnishing horses and ascertaining their hyres to be exacted, barbers and of and craveing the council to authorize the same; another petition from William severals of the corporation of barbers appealing from a sentence past by the conveeners house in relation to an act past by the trade to the council, whereby they, the petitioners, judge themselves lesed; and a petition from William Donaldson, merchant, that he has purchased from James M'Millan, merchant, the lands of Easter Cardowan in Provan, holden few of the toun, and that the said James M'Millan, the present vassal, being alive, and that nevertheless the said William Donaldson is desirous to enter with the toun and become their vassal, and craving the council to determine the composition money he is to pay for his entry;² the council remitt the above petitions to the annual committee to consider therupon and to report.

¹ The foregoing regulations and amend-
ments on the sett of the burgh were ratified
by the Convention of Burghs on 5th July,
1748 (Miscellany of Scottish Burgh Records

Society, pp. 261-6).

² On 13th May the composition was modi-
fied to ten guineas.

13 May 1748

Warrand,
James Cross.

Ordain Arthur Robertson, tresaurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, mason, £51 15s. 9d. for masons days wages and stones and cartages to the new church in Bells yeard in building, whereof £7 12s. sterling in February and March last and £44 3s. 9d. sterling in the month of April last; (2) George Murdoch, merchant, and company, £104 4s. 7d. sterling for wines furnished by him for the sacraments in the city in October, 1747 and March 1748, and for treating at the news of Lord Ansons victory in May, 1747, and on Admiral Hawks victory in November 1747, and for the Duke of Cumberland's victory in April, 1748, and treating the circuit lords; (3) Francis Crawford, wright, £77 4s. 1½d. for glass work to the several churches, and lifting the seats and setting them up again in the churches at the time of the sacrament, and other wright work and glass work to the lamps, whereof £55 6s. 10½d. for glass work in the two High kirks since October last, £4 19s. 2½d. for glass work in the Blackfriars kirk since October last, £2 8s. 4d. for glasswork in the Northwest kirk since October last, £3 3s. 9½d. for glasswork in the Laigh kirk since October last, 6s. 5d. for glasswork in the Wynd kirk since October last, £2 3s. 4d. for work done to the lamps since October last, £2 11s. 4½d. for glass work in several other parts since May 1747, and £6 4s. 9½d. for wright work in several parts since September last.

George Mur-
doch.Francis
Crawfurd.Walter Aiken
and James
Lethem,
touns houses
in King's
Street.

The magistrats represented that Walter Aiken and James Lethem, wrights, had purchased a piece of ground from (*blank*) Liston, which adjoins to the touns ground where the new church is in building in Bells yeard, and if built upon by them for their workhouse would be inconvenient for the toun to want for enlarging the touns ground there which might be disposed to better purposes, and that the said Walter Aiken and James Letham were willing to quit the said piece of ground to the toun and excamb the same with these dwelling houses in Kings Street called Cross's land, and take down and rebuild the same, and as to the difference betwixt the value of both lands they were willing to submit the same, and that accordingly the magistrats and they had submitted that affair to Allan Dreghorn, wright, and William Crawford, senior, merchant, who have determined that the said Walter Aiken and James Lethem should pay to the toun in exchange betwixt the above lands four

hundered merks Scots, and the toun to remove the pump of the well to the outside of the front to the said street so as they might build in a streight line with the rest of the street, to which the saids Walter Aiken and James Lethem agreed; which being considered by the council they agree to the said exchangeing and each of the partys entry to be at Whitsunday next, the saids Walter Aiken and James Lethem making payment to the toun of the said four hundered merks, with interest from Whitsunday last, ay and while payment, and the disposition to be granted by the toun of Cross's houses to contain a clause in the dispositive part and in the precept of seasin that the saids Walter Aiken and James Lethem shall be bound and obliged to take down and rebuild the same in a stone front upon Kings Street, two story high above the ground story, and that within five years from and after Whitsunday next.

Anent the petition given in by the horse setters in the city, setting forth that for sometime past they have had under consideration the destitute case and condition of the decayed horse setters in the city and their poor widows and children, who become a burden upon the charitable funds and well disposed persons in the city, for preventing whereof and towards their support in part, so far as the said horse setters are able, they have concerted and agreed to contribute and assess themselves, each of them in the sums underwritten, as a fund and common stock, which if duly managed may increase so as to answer the purposes forsaid in some measure, but considering that any concert or agreement entered into among themselves to the above effect will not be binding upon them to continue unless they were constitute in some kind of a society and authorized by the magistrats and council; and, to the end the lieges may be served with sufficient horses and horse furniture from time to time as they have occasion and at reasonable rates, they have therefor concerted and agreed upon the articles, regulations and conditions underwritten for their future conduct, which they humbly submitt to the magistrats and council to alter or ammend as to them shall seem just, which shall be binding upon them and their successors for the future to observe, fulfill and perform the same, viz.: That each horse setter in the city, present or to come, who are willing shall book themselves as horse setters in the city in a book to be kept for that purpose and become bound to serve the lieges

The horse setters constitute into a society.

with sufficient horses and horse furniture from time to time as occasion requires, and observe, fulfill and perform the articles, regulations and conditions hercafter insert, and that all the present horse setters in the city who are willing to comply with these presents shall, on or before the first day of July next, oblige themselves as above, and pay in to the common stock five shillings sterling for his booking or entry money, and that these of the present horse setters who failzie to book themselves and pay their entry money as above, on or before the said first day of July next, but that thereafter on or before Michaelmas next they apply to book themselves as horse setters in the city and oblige themselves as above, and shall pay for their booking or entry money ten shillings sterling, and if they failzie to book themselves betwixt the said first of July next and Michaelmas next they shall be reckoned and construed as strangers and none of the society, and upon their applying to be of the society at any time after Michaelmas next and oblige themselves as above shall pay for their booking money fifteen shillings sterling, and that all and every person who have not sett up as horse setters in the city preceeding Whitsunday 1748, but that betwixt the said time and Michaelmas next do sett up as horse setters in the city and apply to be of the city and book themselves as above shall pay for their booking money ten shillings sterling; and that all and every other person or persons, whether in the city or others who come to the city to reside therin and sett up as horse setters, and apply to be of the society and oblige themselves as above, shall pay for their booking money fifteen shillings sterling; that every booked horse setter now and in all time comeing shall pay of quarter accounts yearly as follows, viz., each horse setter who keeps one or two horses for hyreing shall pay one shilling sterling yearly of quarter accounts, and each of the said booked horse setters who keep three or more horses for hyring shall pay tuo shillings sterling of quarter accounts. That for the first three years from and after Whitsunday 1748, at which time the society is to commence, the booking money and quarter accounts paid in to the stock during these three years shall be preserved and kept entire and no way disposed upon in part therof for charity or otherways. That in order to constitute the said booked horse setters in a society they shall be impouered and authorized by the magistrats and council to meet on or

after Whitsunday next and make choice of one of the worthiest of their number to be their oversman, as also make choice of six of their number to be assessors to the said oversman, and likewise make choice of one of their number to be box master or collector for levieing the dues aforesaid and fines if incurred, and to account for his intromissions and managements to the oversman, assessors and booked horse setters; and the said oversman, assessors and box master or collector to continue in their offices untill Michaelmas next, at which time and yearly thereafter at the Michaelmas the said booked horse setters to meet and make choice of the oversman, assessors and box master or collector for the then ensuing year; and further the society to meet quarterly and oftner in relation to their affairs as occasion requires. That the oversman and whole and every booked horse setter shall be subject to the regulations, articles and conditions following:—

Primo. That each horse setter shall be obliged to hyre out and exact no more from the person who hyres his horse than as is aftermentioned, vizt., tuo pence half penny for each computed mile for the length of one hundred miles around Glasgow, and if the ryder exceed the above number of miles he shall pay the horse setter for the superplus miles as the horse setter and he can agree over and above the agreed hyre for the one hundred miles. *Secundo.* That each person who hyres and rides an horse single for six computed miles from Glasgow, or within six miles, the horse setter shall exact no more than one shilling sterling, and if the horse be ridden double eighteen pence. *Tertio.* The person who hyres a horse to carrie a clock bag of a stone weight is to pay three pence per mile, and so proportionally for a greater weight, but no clock bag to exceed four stone weight, and all clock bags under a stone weight tuo pence half penny per mile as above. *Quarto.* Every person who hyres a horse to ride double to pay four pence per mile and the horse setter to exact no more. *Quinto.* That whoever hyres a horse to ride to any place, excepting to Edinburgh, Greenock or Portglasgow, and stays longer than the limited time hyred for is to return the horse the next day after the limited time, and the horse setter to be free of the mans charge who brings the horse back. *Sexto.* That whoever hyres an horse to ride him thirty computed miles distant from Glasgow to have liberty to keep the horse for six days, if sixteen miles distance four days, if ten miles distance tuo days, and for any lesser miles distance than ten miles one day; and if the rider detain

the horse and exceed the above days and do not return the horse, to pay to the horse setter sixpence for each night he detains the horse after the limited time forsaied, over and above the agreed hyre; and if the hyring be for a further length than thirty computed miles from Glasgow, the hyre to be according as the horse setter and the person hyrer shall agree. *Septimo.* That whoever gets furniture from the horse setter shall be answerable therfor and return the same, and if spoiled or changed to pay and make up to the horse setter the equivalent, and if the gentleman rider takes his own furniture and the same comes back to the horse setter with the horse, the horse setter shall be bound to return the same to the owner, and if he detain the same and make use therof and allow the same to be spoiled or changed the horse setter is to be answerable therfor and make up the owners loss. *Octavo.* That no booked horse setter is to hyre any horse from any horse setter in the city who are not booked members of the society, but allennerly from those of the society if they have horses at the time to sett, under the penalty of five shillings sterling. *Ninthly.* That the above hyring is to be understood journey rideing, and that whoever has occasion for a horse to go an express and agree that the horse setter himself should be the express or the horse setter to furnish and provide the express to ride the horse, in that case the hyrer shall pay four pence of hyre per computed mile beside the expences the express may be at in being necessarily detained by the employer or his doers longer than the time limited for his return. *Tenthly.* That if any rider upon default spoil a horse hyred for journey riding, he shall be lyable to pay the horse setter the value of the horse, and that every horse setter shall be bound to find and provide sufficient horses for the designed journey hyred, and if any horse prove not sufficient and unable to perform his journey in a reasonable time journey rideing, that the hyrer shall be allowed to leave the horse behind him where the horse sits up and faills and be free of the horse, and the horse setter being acquainted therof shall bring home his horse upon his own charge and pay the expences of his meat where left. *Eleventhly.* That these who hyre a chaise shall pay ten pence per mile, while the duty upon chaises continues and exacted by the government, and nine pence per mile from and after the time of the duty being taken off, and the chaise setter to pay the horse meat during the journey and the hyrer free therof. *Twelfthly.* That the horse setters in Gorbals who comply with and agree to the above rules and articles be likewise allowed an oversman of their own number to be chosen by the horse setters in Glasgow, from a lyte of three persons to be presented to them by

the horse setters in Gorbals, and if any person think himself lesed upon complaint by the judgement of the oversman in Gorbals he may apply to the oversman and assessors of the horse setters in Glasgow for redress. *Thirteenthly.* That if any person hyre a horse and does not ride him, and dissappoints the horse setter of the hyre, the hyrer is to pay one shilling sterling to the horse setter for the dissappointment. *Fourteenthly.* That whenever the magistrats shall have occasion for rideing horses for the service of the publick, the whole horse setters in Glasgow and Gorbals shall be bound, subjected and obliged to furnish and provide the said horses from time to time, at the rates forsaid, when required by the magistrats, and the oversman and assessors to be answerable for the other horse setters in case of failzie, under the pain of summar imprisonment, and be subjected in what other penalty the magistrats shall impose and inflict. *Fifteenthly.* That all and every one of the above articles shall be binding upon the horse setters to stand therto, under the pain of summar imprisonment, and whatever fine or mulct the magistrats shall think proper to inflict and impose upon the contraveeners. Reserving always to the magistrats and council at their pleasure to alter or innovat the above articles or dissolve and annull the said society, and that during the societys existence the magistrats shall be the sole judges in all controversies and debates betwixt and among the horse setters and betwixt the hyrer and horse setter, if the differences be not accommodated by the oversman and assessors.

And therfor craving the magistrats and council to take the premises to their consideration and interpone their authority therto and enact and ordain the same to take place and effect and be binding upon the horse setters to stand therto and observe the same according to the above rules, articles and conditions, as the petition bears. Which being read, heard and considered by the magistrats and council they approve thereof and hereby interpone their authority therto and enact and ordain the same to take effect and place from and after Whitsunday next and be binding upon the horse setters to stand therto and obey and observe the same in the terms above sett down.

30 May 1748

The magistrats and toun council, considering that application has been made by them and the members of the session of the North Quarter parish of this city, to the reverend the presbitry of Glasgow, for one

Call sub-
scribed to Mr.
John
Edmond-
stone.

of their number to moderat in a call by the magistrats and council and members of the session of the said North Quarter parish to the reverend Mr. John Edmonstone, minister of the gospel at Cardross, to be one of the ministers of the city, and in particular of the said North Quarter parish and Inner High Church, now vaccant by the death of Mr. George Campbell, late minister therof, and that accordingly a moderation was granted and the call now signed by the magistrats and council and by the members of the said North Parish session, the magistrats and council do hereby commissionat John Murdoch, present provost, [and others], or any one or tuo of them, in name of the toun council, to lay the said call before the reverend the presbitery of Glasgow for their approbation, and thereafter to attend the reverend the presbitery of Dumbartan and give in the said call and reasons of transportation, and to prosecute and follow furth the same before the said presbitery of Dumbartan or any other church judicature before whom the same may come, and to do every thing needfull and incumbent for obtaining the said transportation.

27 June 1748

The sett
to be laid
before the
convention.

Remitt to John Murdoch, provost, to lay the sett and constitution of the burgh, as now ammended and approven of by the tuo houses of merchants and trades, before the convention of the royal burrows for their approbation.¹

25 July 1748

Appeal by
the barbers
determined.

Anent the appeal made to the magistrats and toun council by James Hutchison, late deacon of the incorporation of barbers, and other barbers his adherents, against a sentence past by the said incorporation of barbers and agreed to by the trades house, before whom it was brought, allowing George Johnston, a boy, to be booked apprentice to William King, junior, a freeman of the corporation, which George Johnston had been formerly booked as a journeyman to the said William King, in which years of the prenticeship the trade had alloued the years he had served as a journeyman to be included as a part of the time of the prenticeship, contrair to the twelfth article of their erection as an incorporation, enacting that all apprentices shall serve five years as an apprentice and tuo years thereafter

¹ *Antea*, pp. 275-81.

for meat and fee before they can be admitted a freeman of the incorporation, and that all apprentices shall be booked within three months after they enter to their masters service. The magistrats and council having considered the appeal and reasons therof and answers thereto, and that it is acknowledged by the respondents to the appeal the booking of the said George Johnston as a journeyman was an error, and that the booking him as such was inconsistent, being that one under the denomination of a journeyman is always deemed and reckoned to be some way versant in that employ and could work tolerably well before, which was not the case of the boy Johnston, and therefor they judged it but doing common justice and equity to the boy, seeing he had no hand in the error, to allow him to be booked as an apprentice for his freedom, including his former years service, upon paying the dues, the magistrats and council do hereby consent and ordain that the said George Johnston be booked as an apprentice for freedom upon paying the accustomed dues, but with this provision that these presents shall no way be made use of or understood to be a precedent in the said incorporations future management in their booking their apprentices, but that for the future they observe the letter of deaconry which is that all apprentices for freedom shall serve five years as an apprentice and two years thereafter for meat and fee, and that all apprentices shall be booked within three months after they enter to their masters service, and the five years to commence from and after the prentices entry, and no time preceding the entry to be included in the five years apprenticeship.

30 *September* 1748

Ordain Arthur Robertson, tresaurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, mason, Warrant for £78 2s. 8d. sterling for mason work and service mens days wages and stones and cartages therof to the building of the new kirk in Bells yeard, whereof £35 7s. 6½d. sterling for the month of July last and £42 15s. 1½d. for the month of August last; (2) Matthew Gilmour, copper-smith, £1 1s. sterling for repairing and mending of lamps in October and November, 1747; (3) Robert Craig and William Pettigrew, plumbers, £43 9s. 9d. sterling for casting into sheets 1645 stone and 4 pound weight lead, at 6d. the stone, to the High church, from the 1 July 1747 to April 1748 and for tiring and carrieing old lead to the smelting house; (4) Thomas Scott, baker, £21 sterling for thirty five hundered weight of

James Cross.

Matthew Gilmour.

Robert Craig and William Pettigrew.

Thomas Scott.

lead, at 12s. sterling the hundered, furnished by him for the use of the new kirk in Bells yeard now in building.

Few right
subscribed to
Robert Allason and
others of
lands in Port-
glasgow.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, have subscribed a few right in favours of Robert Allason, baker in Port Glasgow, William and James Kings, clerks in the custom house of Port Glasgow, equally among them, their heirs and assignees, of all and whole that piece of the touns ground in Port Glasgow, lying on the south side of that street in Port Glasgow called the Beggarraw Street and on the west side of the churchyeard dyke in Port Glasgow, and bounded by the Beggarraw Street on the north and the said piece of ground, consisting in front along the said Beggarraw of $115\frac{1}{2}$ foots and is bounded by the said church yeard dyke on the east, where the said piece of ground consists of $211\frac{1}{2}$ foots along the said kirk yeard dyke, and the west side or end of the said piece of ground consists of $127\frac{1}{2}$ foots, bounded by the touns back ground (not fewed) which goes along the burn or strype which is the march betwixt the toun of Glasgows lands and Sir James Hamiltons ground and the road that goes to the wood in Sir James Hamiltons ground, as the said piece of ground is now inclosed and in part built upon with a tannyeard by the said Robert Allason, William and James Kings, with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage thereof included; to be holden in few of the toun for the yearly payment of fourty shillings sterling of fewduty, and containing the other obligements and provisions as in the other few rights of Port Glasgow.

Disposition
subscribed to
Walter Aiken
and James
Lethem.

Considering that the toun has belonging to them that tenement and houses on the west side of Kings Street and east side of Mains Wynd which are a part of the lands and yeards which formerly belonged to Allan Glen and purchased by the toun from him, the rest of the land being now a part of the street, and that Walter Aiken and James Lethem, wrights, have belonging to them a piece of ground and kaleyeard purchased by them from William Liston, wright, lying at the head of that closs in Gallowgate called Listons closs and adjoining to the touns ground there, which surrounds the kirk in Bells yeard now in building, and that it is necessary the toun should have the said piece of ground and kale yeard, and that the saids Walter Aiken and James Lethem have made payment to Arthur Robertson, treasurer, for the behoof of the toun, of

four hundred merks, with the interest thereof since Whitsunday last, and likewise have disposed to the town the forsaid piece of ground and yeard, which the town has accepted of as the full worth and price of the foresaid tenement and houses in Kings Street, therefor the magistrats and council have disposed and made over to the saids Walter Aiken and James Lethem the foresaid tenement and houses in Kings Street belonging to the town, and by the said right the saids Walter Aiken and James Lethem are bound to rebuild the said lands with a stone front upon Kings Street, tuo storys high above the ground storie, before the end of five years from the date hereof, and that the town well there is to belong to the town and no way disposed, only the town is to remove the pump of the well to the outside of the front to the Kings Street, so as they may build in a straight line with the rest of the buildings on the west side of the said Kings Street, and what building shall be built over and above the well there shall be always room left by them for access to the well for cleaning and redding thereof.

Considering the necessitous case and condition of Christian Rae, relict of the deceased James Robertson, merchant, late dean of gild, and Jean Thomson, relict of James Rae, merchant, and their familys, and that their deceased husbands were tacksmen of the lands of Gorbals, by tack from the town, Hutchesons Hospital and the Trades House, wherein the said James Robertson was five eighths and the said James Rae three eighths concerned, which tack is not yet expired, and that none of their representatives were in a capacity or ability to continue in the possession of the tack and pay the yearly tack duty during the years of the tack, of which there are some years to run, the same was taken under the management of the town, Hutchesons Hospital and the Trade House, and a factor appointed, and that the yearly tackduty is duly now paid, beside an excrescencie over and above, and that the patrons of Hutchesons Hospital have allocate and sett apart their part of the excrescencie for the said tuo widows and the familys their subsistance, therefor the magistrats and councill allocate and sett apart their part of the excrescencie of the rents of the said lands which are or shall be recovered during the tack, more than satisfies the towns part of the tack duty, including the rent for the cropt and year 1738 and expences of management and the factors

Act in favours
of Mrs.
Robertson
and Mrs. Rae.

fial, to and in favours of the saids Christian Rae and Jean Thomson, them and their familys subsistance, vizt., to the saids Christian Rae five eighths and to the said Jean Thomson three eighths, and that during the years of the tack to run therof and no longer and the magistrats and councils will and pleasure.

3 October 1748

Warrant for John Murdoch, provost. Ordain Arthur Robertson, treasurer, to pay to (1) John Murdoch, provost, £26 1s. 6d. sterling as his expences attending the convention of the burrows and general assembly, and extracts of the minutes of the presbiterys of Glasgow and Dumbartan, in relation to Mr. John Edmonstons presentation and call, and for postage of letters on the touns account, including in the above sum £4 7s. 6d. sterling as Andrew Cochrane, late provost, his charges at Edinburgh at the convention of burrows and for postages of letters these two years; (2) George Murdoch, baillie, £15 9s. 2d. sterling expended by him and others on the touns account in prosecuting the presentation and call to Mr. John Edmonston, minister at Cardross, to be minister of the Inner High Church, before the presbiterys of Glasgow and Dumbartan; (3) John Broun, dean of gild, £12 11s. 8d. sterling, whereof £10 1s. 8d. sterling of expences and charges by him and others in going to Ayr and Irvine in order to make a survey of the Lady Isles and the bays of Ayr and Irvine, for the benefite of shipping and navigating, and a chart to be draun therof, and £2 10s. sterling of incidents expended by him the last two years he was dean of gild.

George Murdoch.

John Broun.

4 October 1748

Election of provost and bailies. [Andrew Cochran, provost; John Broun, Robert Christie, of the merchant rank, and Thomas Napier, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

7 October 1748

Town council chosen. The which day, being the ordinary day for electing and choiseing of the persons who are to be members of the toun council of this burgh in place of the senior councilors who, by the regulations of the sett and constitutions of the burgh, are disqualified from being continued councilors, and for supplying the vice and room of such councilors who have declined to accept their office, convened Andrew Cochrane, present

provost, John Brown, Robert Christie and Thomas Napier, present baillies, John Murdoch, junior, late provost, George Murdoch, Colin Dunlop and James Clark, late baillies, who were magistrats the last year, and John Murdoch, senior, George Black and Thomas Scott, late baillies, who were magistrats in the year preceeding the last year, and because they wanted one to make up the number of twelve, in respect that John Murdoch, junior, was provost the last tuo years, therefor they sent for William Crawford, junior, merchant, to make up that number who, by the sett, constitution and regulations of the burgh, are appointed to make choice of these who are to bear office as councilors of this burgh for the year ensueing; and the said William Crawford having accordingly appeared, so the number of twelve being made, the above electors, considering that in terms of the sett and regulations two of the senior councilors of the merchant rank and tuo of the senior councilors of the crafts rank fall to be disqualified and new ones chosen in their places, and also considering that by the said regulations it is declared that, in regaird a good number of the merchant councilors elected in October, 1847, have not accepted of their offices, for which there was no compulsitor, it should be permitted that in October, 1748, at filling up the ensueing years council, in case tuo or more of the persons chosen councilors in October, 1747, should continue to decline acceptance, the electors before named might only fill up or nominate new councilors in place of these who have not accepted the preceeding year, without being obliged to disqualify at that election the tuo senior accepting councilors of that rank; and whereas Laurence Dinwiddie, Richard Allan, Matthew Bogle and William Dunlop, junior, all of the merchant rank, have not accepted of their office of councilors last year, the electors before named did declare and ordain that the election of John Broun to be one of the baillies, who was dean of gild last year, and only an extraordinar councilor, did fill up and come in place of the said Laurence Dinwiddie, and did elect and nominate Arthur Robertson, merchant, in place of Richard Allan, and did of new elect the said Matthew Bogle and William Dunlop, junior, to be councillors of the merchant rank for the ensueing year, and for supplying the vice and place of Allan Dreghorn and James Smith, the tuo senior councilors of the crafts rank, who by the regulations of the sett are disqualified, they did

elect and make choice of John Hamilton, maltman, present deacon conveneer, and James Sym, weaver, to be councilors of the crafts rank, and these before named, with the other members of council who are not disqualified but by the regulations are to be continued (besides the provost and three baillies), make up the number of thirteen merchants and twelve trades who are as follows, viz., [names of 13 merchants and 12 craftsmen]. Ordain the whole forenamed persons to be warned to meet the morrow at ten of the clock in the forenoon to accept of their office as councilors.

12 October 1748

Dean of Guild, &c. [George Bogle, senior, dean of guild; John Hamilton, junior, deacon conveneer; Robert Barbour, treasurer; George Black, bailie of Gorbals; John Cochran, master of work; Daniel Monro, water bailie; John Lyon, bailie of Portglasgow; William Muir, bailie of Provan; James Miller, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal; Andrew Craig, town's surgeon.]

25 October 1748

Warrant for John Davidson. Ordain Arthur Robertson, treasurer, to pay to John Davidson, writer in Edinburgh, £7 2s. 5d. sterling for severall services in the touns affairs in drauing memorials and consulting lawyers in relation therto and otherways.

Grass maill. [Grass maill for the cows and horses in the New Green for the summer season 1747, £94 1s. sterling.]

John Davidson, conjunct agent with William Millar. Nominate John Davidson, writer in Edinburgh, to be conjunct agent for the toun with William Millar, writer to the signet, the present agent, and their fial to be £100 Scots betwixt them, and this present act to continue only during pleasure.

1 November 1748

Grass maill of the Green, 1748. [Grass maill for the cows and horses in the New Green for the summer season 1748, £88 0s. 10d. sterling.]

Statutes of tallow and candle. [The stone of good tallow to be sold at 4s. 10d., the stone of common weekt candle at 5s. 2d., the stone of fine bleecht weekt candle at 5s. 4d., and the stone of cotton weekt candle at 5s. 8d.]

10 *November* 1748

Ordain Arthur Robertson, late tresaurer, to pay to (1) Allan Warrants for Dreghorn, wright, £61 18s. 1d. sterling for dales, timber and wright work, furnished and performed by him on the touns account at the new kirk in building in Bells yeard and other parts, from 1st October 1745 to September 1748; also, £24 1s. 9d. sterling for timber planks and furnishing furnished and performed by him on the touns account at the old miln dam of Partick within this year.

8 *December* 1748

David Cation, carver, gave in his account for carving corinthian leaves on 112 madellions on the intabulature of the inside of the church in Bells yeard now in building, carving 107 roses on do. intabulature, carving 200 foot length of mouldings on do., carving three composit collum capitals for the portico and masons squaring the same, carving an collum capital for do. and squaring the same and putting of the capitals around the south side and west end of the church and cornishes for the work, extending to £86 14s. sterling, and by the said account he gives credite for £50 sterling, whereof £20 sterling received from James Clark, late tresaurer, and £30 sterling received from Arthur Robertson, late tresaurer, and that there remains of ballance £36 14s. sterling; which account being laid before the dean of gild and annual committee to be considered, and being now considered by the council, they find the article stated for the three composit collum capitals too much and therefor restrict the ballance foresaid of £36 14s. sterling of his account to £32 14s. sterling, and ordain Arthur Robertson, late tresaurer, to pay to the said David Cation the said £32 14s. sterling.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that by the regulations of the sett of the burgh the baillie for the village of Gorbals is to be chosen out of a lyte of the merchant rank and trades rank *per vices*, with liberty to the council to nominate them out of their own number or not, and to conjoin another baillie for the village and barony as they shall judge expedient, and finding it expedient to constitute another baillie and one who lives and resides in the village to be conjoined with the present baillie who was elected at Michaelmas last, and being informed of the fitnes of John Harvie, maltman in Gorbals, for being the conjunct

Warrants for
Allan Dreg-
horn.

Warrant for
David Cation.

John Harvie,
baillie of Gor-
bals.

baillie, therefor the magistrats and council do hereby elect and nominate the said John Harvie to be conjunct baillie of the village and barony of Gorbals with the present baillie elected by the council at Michaelmas last, with pouer to the said John Harvie to hold courts and administrat justice and officiate as baillie, in the same manner and with the same pouters as any former baillie had; and it is hereby declared that this present commission in favours of the said John Harvie is only to continue and endure during the magistrats and council their pleasure and untill the same be recalled by them, and remitt to the magistrats to take his oath *de fidei*.

13 December 1748

Commission
to Provost
Cochran.

The magistrats and toun council, taking to their serious consideration the circumstances and present state and condition of the city, and that on account of the increase of the number of inhabitants and of the extent of the bounds of the city, the annual revenues therof, which are very inconsiderable and no way suitable but fall very short of answering and satisfying the necessary and unavoidable burdens and expences to which the city is annually subjected, beside the expences of finishing the fabrick of a new church which was founded and begun to be erected in the year 1740, for the accommodation of the numerous inhabitants, all firmly attached to our present happy constitution in church and state, whereof they have given many signal instances, and have been great sufferers from the rebellious enemys of the protestant succession; and that there is a great necessity for bestowing some expences for deepening some shoals in the river of Clyd, for the conveniencie of their trade and navigation; and that upon these considerations and that it is not in the pouer of the administrators of the publick affairs of the city to provide for these exigencies, and that they are straitened to find persons to accept of any office in the administration, whereby the city is in hazard of turning to ruine and confusion, that therefor there is an indispensible and absolute necessity to have recourse to King and parliament for some grant to the city for enableing the magistrats and council to continue the administration of the government of the city and to encourage the manufactures, trade and policy therof, without which the city cannot subsist; therefor the magistrats and council do hereby authorize, commissioneate and

appoint you, Andrew Cochran, present provost of the city, as their manager, solicitor and attorney, for them and in name of the city of Glasgow and of the magistrats, town council and community therof to apply to our sovereign lord the Kings most excellent majesty, and to the most honourable the lords spiritual and temporal and commons in parliament assembled, for a prolongation of the act of parliament at present subsisting in favours of the city for tuo pennies Scots, or one sixth of a penny sterling, upon the Scots pint of ale and beer vended and retailed within the city, and for an extention therof to a duty on malt breun for private use, for enableing the magistrats and toun council to administrat and manage the common affairs of the city and government and policy thereof, and to finish the structure and edifice of the said church, and to deepen some shoals in the river Clyd; and to use your outmost diligence and all proper means for obtaining therof, for preventing the ruin of the city, which on many occasions has been of use to the government in support of the protestant interest and cause, hereby promising and engaging to pay whatever expence and charge you may be at and what money you shall advance in the prosecution and management of the premisses and honour and pay whatever bills you shall draw upon the magistrats and council or toun treasurer in relation therto, beside a gratification for your trouble and pains.

Takeing to their serious consideration the circumstances, state and condition of the city, and that upon the account of the rigorous exactions from them of tuo heavy and exorbitant fines extorted by the rebels by military force in September and December 1745, the city was brought under such a load of debt that they are no way lyable to pay the interest therof, and unless some speedy relief be found, the city must be greatly reduced, and no person will be found to manage the affairs and government therof, tho' at present the inhabitants are numerous and great promoters of the manufactures, trade, commerce and navigation of the kingdom, and that upon these considerations there is an indispensible and absolute necessity to have recourse to the King and parliament for redress and relief from their sufferings, for their zeal, constant adherence and forwardness in opposing the unnatural rebellion, and for their avoued and publick appearance in defence of our present happy constitution and

Commission
to Provost
Cochran.

of the protestant succession, and for enabling them to pay what was borrowed for paying these fines for saving the city at that time, without which relief the city must inevitably sink and be ruined, therefor the magistrats and council do hereby commissionat, authorize and appoint you, Andrew Cochran, present provost of the city, with all convenient diligence to repair to London, and by yourself or by any other person you shall think fitt to apply in name of the city of Glasgow and of the magistrats, toun council and community thereof to our sovereign Lord the Kings majesty, and to the most honourable the lords spiritual and temporal and commons in parliament assembled, for relief and redress from the above heavy and exorbitant fynes and exactions, in such a way and manner as in their great wisdoms shall be thought most meet and expedient; with pouer to you to employ such council, attorneys and solicitors as you shall think fitt for manageing, negotiating and expediteing the said affairs, and to use your outmost diligence and endeavour for obtaining therof, hereby promising and engageing to pay whatever expences and charge you may be at and what money you shall advance in the prosecution and management of the premisses and honour and pay whatever bills you shall draw upon the magistrats and toun council or toun tresaurer in relation therto, beside a gratification for your trouble and pains.

Commission
to George
Murdoch.

Considering that they [by the two foregoing acts, have commissioned Andrew Cochran, provost, as therein mentioned]; and the magistrats and council considering that it will be proper that some other person be conjoined to act in conjunction with the said Andrew Cochran, in executing the above tuo commissions, or either of them, therefor they hereby commissionate, authorize and appoint you, George Murdoch, merchant in Glasgow, to be joint deputy and commissioner with the said Andrew Cochran, for the ends and purposes foresaid, hereby desiring you to go to London in company with the said Andrew Cochran and to do everything needful and proper in the executing of the above tuo commissions, or either of them, and hereby promise and engage to pay whatever expences and charge you may be at and what money you shall advance in the prosecution and management of the premises and honour and pay whatever bills you shall draw upon the magistrats and toun council or toun tresaurer in relation therto, beside a gratification for your trouble and pains.

[Two commissions were likewise granted, one with reference to the claim for relief of the fines imposed on the burgh and the other for a prolongation and extension of the act authorising a duty on ale and beer, the commissions being in each case to a person whose name is left blank as their manager, solicitor and attorney, for them and in name of the city of Glasgow, and of the magistrates and town council and community thereof to apply to the King and parliament to the effect stated in Provost Cochrane's commissions.]

21 *February* 1749

The magistrates and town council, considering that application has been made by them and the members of the session of the North Quarter parish of the city to the reverend the presbitery of Glasgow, for one of their number to moderate a call by the magistrates and council and members of the session of the said North Quarter parish to the reverend Mr. John Hamilton, minister of the gospel in the Barony parish, to be one of the ministers of the city, and particularly of the said North Quarter parish and Inner High church of the city, now vacant by the death of Mr. George Campbell, last minister thereof, and that accordingly a moderation was granted and the call now signed by the magistrates and council and by the members of the said North Quarter session, and the said call given in and approved of by the said reverend presbitery, and the reasons for transporting the said Mr. John Hamilton ordered by the presbitery to be transmitted to the said Mr. John Hamilton, and the said parish to make answers thereto before the said presbitery, upon the first day of March next, the magistrates and town council convened did and do hereby commissionate and appoint the magistrates, John Murdoch, late provost, George Bogle, dean of gild, John Hamilton, deacon convenor, or any one or two of them, for and in name of the council, to attend the said presbitery upon the said first day of March next and all other diets thereafter, and prosecute and follow forth the said call before the said presbitery or any other church judicature before whom the same may come, and do everything needful and incumbent for obtaining of the transportation of the said Mr. John Hamilton for the purpose foresaid.

9 *May* 1749

Ordain Arthur Robertson, late treasurer, to pay to James Cross, Warrant for James Cross.

mason, £45 4s. 11d. sterling for masons and service mens wages and stones and cartages to the new kirk now in building in Bells kirkyeard, in the months of February and March last.

Warrant for
Robert
Colquhoun.

Ordain Robert Barbour, treasurer, to pay to Robert Colquhoun, writer in the clerks chamber, £6 18s. sterling paid out by him, by the magistrats order, for the subsistence at six pence per diem of one John Campbell who was a prisoner within the tolbooth as a deserter from Sir John Bruces regiment and taken up here and continued in prison from the 12 March 1748, inclusive, when he was convicted as a deserter, to the 12 December, 1748, inclusive, when he was released on account the said regiment its being disbanded.

Petition of
William and
Robert
Donaldsons,
inspection of
milns.

Anent the petition given in by William and Robert Donaldsons, merchants, setting furth that they having essayed for some years past to whiten linen cloath after the Irish manner, which has given content, but finding that if they had another machine for rubbing and washing the cloath, as they do in Ireland, they would be capable to lower the price of bleaching, and having taken a view of the water after it comes from the subdeans miln, above the Drygate bridge, they are of opinion that there would be a sufficient fall of water below the bridge which would answer their purposes and no way prejudicial to the subdeans miln, and therefor craving the council, or a committee of their number, to view and inspect the same, and if found no way inconvenient to allow them to build a damm above the bridge and below the miln, on the side of the highway that leads to the Parkhouse, the magistrats and council remitt to the magistrats [and others] as a committee to inspect and view the same, and likewise to inspect the whole milns belonging to the toun and the case and condition they are in, and to report their judgement.

14 June 1749

£10,000
granted by
parliament to
reimburse
toun for sum
extorted by
rebels.

Andrew Cochran, provost, and George Murdoch, late baillie, who were empouered by the council, by their act 13th December last, to repair to London to apply to his Majesty and parliament for reimbursing the sums extorted from the toun, upon account of the touns loyalty, by the rebels during the late unnatural rebellion, represented that the parliament had granted to his Majesty the sum of £10,000 to reimburse the toun of

the above extorted fines and that the same was to be paid to the town by his Majestys exchequer, by his Majestys warrant to the commissioners of treasury. The magistrats and council, for themselves and in name of the community, being sensible of the provost and George Murdoch their good services and diligence in procuring such relief to the town,¹ do tender them their most hearty thanks, and in order to obtain the payment the magistrats and council have subscribed a commission and pouer of attorney, the tenor whereof follows:—Know all men by these presents that we, Andrew Cochran, esquire, provost, John Broun, Robert Christie and Thomas Napier, baillies, magistrats of the city of Glasgow in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and we George Bogle, dean of gild, John Hamilton, deacon conveener, Robert Barbour, treasurer, and remanent persons subscribing, members of the town council of the said city, have made, ordained, constituted and appointed, and by these presents now make, ordain, and in our place and stead put and constitute George Campbell and David Bruce, of the parish of St. Martine in the

¹ Provost Cochran and Bailie Murdoch reached London on 6th January and were detained in prosecution of their mission for about five months. In a letter from the Provost to his wife on 4th February he says:—"I would fain hope something will be done for the town, though there is far from being any certainty: everybody we see says it ought to be done. We must wait the issue, which at best will be a long attendance, especially as you observe to one like me, never accustomed and no way inclined to applications of this kind. We are going through the other great folks; I believe [we] may give the Chancellor copy of our memorial to-day, and the Speaker of the Commons another soon. This is prodigious slavery, but there is no help. Levees of all kinds are the greatest farce in nature. The King stays about five minutes; some are introduced to kiss his hands; others give petitions; he speaks a little to some great lord; all bow, fawn, and cringe; then off goes Majesty. The

Prince stays about fifteen minutes; he allows some to kiss his hands; talks to half-a-dozen of people about the roads and weather; then exit Royal Highness. The Duke's levee we did not see, having had a private audience, in which, I believe I wrote, he said he would do everything in his power for our town." In subsequent letters the provost referred to some of the difficulties in the way of attaining his object, and expressed anything but sanguine anticipations of the result. On 20th April he wrote: "Meantime there is a party formed against us. The Prince's party appear the keenest. It is called the *Glasgow Job*, and the *Duke of Argyle's Job*, who is indeed so hearty, that he came to the House of Commons yesterday, imagining it would be in. I am afraid our friends will tire dancing attendance from day to day; and the people in the opposition are so keen, they will attend closely and dissappoint our relief. I assure you I lay my account with the worst." ("The Cochran Correspondence," pp. 126-9.)

Field, in the county of Midlesex, bankers, or either of them, our true and laful attorneys and attorney for us and in our names to ask, demand and receive off and from the receipt of his Majestys exchequer, by virtue of his Majestys warrant or direction, of the lords commissioners of his Majestys thesaury, the sum of £10,000 laful money of Great Britain, granted in the last session of parliament to his Majesty to reimburse the magistrats and toun council of the said city of Glasgow of the sums extorted from them by the rebels, upon account of their loyalty during the late unnatural rebellion, for the raising of which the said magistrats and toun council were obliged to grant their bonds; and upon receipt of the said £10,000 or any part thereof to make and give such acquittances, receipts and discharges for the same as shall be necessary, hereby ratifying, allowing and confirming for good and effectual all and whatsoever the said George Campbell and David Bruce or either of them shall do in and about the premises or any part therof. In witness whereof, we the magistrats and toun council of the city of Glasgow, in common council assembled, have subscribed these presents, wrote by Robert Colquhoun, writer in Glasgow, upon paper duly stampt, conform to act of parliament, at Glasgow, the 14th day of June 1749 years, and of his Majestys reign the 23rd year, before these witnesses John M'Gilchrist, toun clerk of Glasgow, and the said Robert Colquhoun; and for further confirmation hereof we have caused the seal of the said city of Glasgow to be affixed hereunto.

Provost
Cochran com-
missioner to
the burrows.

The magistrats and toun council do nominat Andrew Cochran, provost, to attend the general convention of the royal burrows, to meet at Edinburgh the first Tuesday of July next to come, conform to the burrow missive direct theranent, and appoint John Broun, merchant, present baillie, to be assessor to him and to supply his room and place in his absence, and ordain the clerk to give commission in the common form.

William
Murdochs
petition.

Anent the petition given in by William Murdoch, wright in Gorbals, and John Buchanan, weaver in Glasgow, craving a piece of the Leper house yeard in Gorbals to build upon; as also craving liberty to build upon the outmost butt of the bridge, on the east end, and submitt the terms to the council; which being read in presence of the magistrats and council

they remitt the same to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener and any of the council they please to call, to sight, visit and report.

28 *June* 1749

There being a petition and representation signed by several heretors and others in Gorbals to the magistrats and council, setting furth that a considerable part of the said village of Gorbals being now laid waste and consumed by the late fire there, which happened on the third instant, and a great many of the lands fronting on both sides of the street, where the highway is very narrow, and in some parts not of the breadth of an highway to kirk and market which by act of parliament is determined to be twenty one foot at least, and where more it is not to be impaired, that if that part of the street had been broader the fire in all probability might in some measure have been prevented, that as the ground of these houses now consumed fronting to the street will not continue in the present situation but will be rebuilt by the heretors and others interested therein, it is necessary that the breadth of the street be ascertained before any building be made, and the full extent of the breadth to be no less than twenty one foot, if not more, for the good and welfare of the whole neighbourhood, and that as the magistrats and council are justiciars and superiors of the village and barony of Gorbals and judges in determining the breadth of the high street, ways and lanes in Gorbals, therefor craving the magistrats and council to sight, visite and inspect the said high street in Gorbals and ruinous buildings on the front thereof, and ascertain and determine the breadth of the street in all after buildings, that the same be no way impaired or any steps to stairs without the front to be allowed, but all within the front, and to interpone their authority therto for a rule and standart to all after rebuilders to observe the same. Upon giving in of which petition and representation the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveener and any of the council they thought fitt to call, to consider the same and to sight, visite and inspect the said burnt lands and particularly these of the high street, who reported that in consequence thereof, upon the twenty first instant, they the said magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener and a considerable number of the council along with them, went to the Gorbals and sighted, visited and

The Gorbals
tenements
burnt on the
streets.
The High
Street to be
enlarged and
made
broader.

inspected the said burnt lands and high street, and many of the heretors and inhabitants and others interested in the Gorbals being there present, they found that many of the fore burnt walls of the said lands fronting to the streets could not be repaired as they are now standing but ought to be taken down before rebuilding, which was also the judgement of some tradesmen there, and that as the street is narrower in several parts and the breadth in some parts some foots within twenty one foot, so that for the good and well of the heretors and inhabitants in Gorbals it is their judgement and opinion that, in the rebuilding of these burnt lands, the street should be made broader and enlarged to twenty four foot at least in the narrowest part thereof, and when it is broader where any of the burnt lands are that the breadth should be continued as it is in the rebuilding and no way encroached upon or impaired by any rebuilding, and that in all these future rebuildings no steps of stairs should be allowed to come without or project upon their front towards the strand or street, and all steps of stairs to be within the front, and that in all these rebuildings special care be taken so as they may be in a line and in some measure square with these lands adjacent that are not burnt, to prevent angleing; and these houses to be covered with slate. Which report above written by the above visitors being heard and duly considered by the council, they approved and hereby approve thereof and declare, decern and ordain the same to be the standing rule in all after rebuildings, and do hereby interpose their authority thereto, certifying the contraveeners they will be prosecuted as the law directs, and ordain these presents to be recorded in the records of the Gorbals court for notification, and empower the baillie of Gorbals and his constables and birldaymen to oversee the future rebuildings on the front of the street and see that the street be not impaired and put a stop to such work and dilate the contraveeners.

Warrant for
John Robb.

Considering that John Robb, quarter master, has undergone much fatigue and trouble in quartering the military for the last year, there being no less than seven regiments passing and repassing, which obliged him frequently to wait all night and for two months continually employed in providing and replacing the men in quarters and had no time to mind his own affairs, and that his salary for the year from Whitsunday 1748 to Whitsunday 1749 is only ten pound sterling, they in respect of his

trouble ordain the tressaurer to pay to him ten pound sterling more from Whitsunday 1748 to Whitsunday 1749.

10 August 1749

Ordain Robert Barbour, tressaurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, mason, ^{Warrant for James Cross.} £87 18s. 6d. sterling for masons days work and service mens wages and stones and cartage to the new kirk in Bells yeard, from the first of April to the twelfth of June both last; (2) Thomas Scott, baker, ^{Thomas Scott.} £8 0s. 10d. sterling for communion bread to the sacrament 1748 and March 1749, and for coukies at several treats of the toun in the council hall; (3) William Pettigrew, wright, ^{William Pettigrew.} £2 5s. 1d. sterling for lead pipe scouring and soddering to the washhouse in the Green and casting and laying lead flankers in the meal market and casting weights for the clocks in the High kirk, since June 1747; (4) John Nisbet, milnwright, £7 11s. 9d. sterling for John Nisbet. repairing the old miln dam of Partick and work wrought there at September 1748 to June 1749; (5) John Millar, maltman in Glasgow, ^{John Millar.} tacksman of the multures, £5 16s. 7d. sterling of expences and charges laid out by him in prosecuting the Gorbals brewers for abstracting their malt from grinding at the touns milns.

Ordain Arthur Robertson, late tressaurer, (1) to have allowance in his ^{Warrant for the officers cloaths.} own hands of £65 2s. sterling for the toun officers and servants cloaths furnished by him; (2) to pay to John Wotherspoon, taylor, ^{John Wotherspoon.} £4 8s. sterling for making 14 coats and breeches to fourteen of the toun officers and two coats and breeches to the officers in Portglasgow; (3) to pay to Daniel ^{Daniel M'Farlan.} M'Farlane £2 1s. for making seven suits of cloaths to the toun officers and servants and a big coat to John Foulds, servant in the clerks chamber.

The baillie, constables and birldaymen of Gorbals gave in the following ^{Act anent the Gorbals Street.} report in relation to the Gorbals Street and burnt houses upon the street:— That in pursuance of the councils act and order they had under their consideration how the houses in Gorbals that are burnt and waste should be rebuilt, fronting on the street upon both sides, and having several times sighted and visited the same, it is their unanimous judgement that the several grounds to be rebuilt fronting on the street should be rebuildd in manner as is hereafter expressed, which will make the street more regular, and cannot in their opinion be made narrower. 1st, The south

end of John Muirs gavel to be taken in tuo foot and ten inches and to be lined with George Swans land and south end of Archibald Sheills land [here follow similar descriptions of other proposed alterations]. Which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they approved and hereby approve therof and agree therto and ordain the same to take effect.

Offer by
Alexander
Smellie of his
lands,
accepted by
the toun.

Alexander Smellie, taylor, gave in a missive direct by him to the magistrats and council bearing that the toun, at tuo different times, had taken in his lands on the west side of his closs above the cross, next to the tolbooth and built therupon for the touns conveniency, the price being fixt by former acts of council, of which partial payments have been made, which after deduction there will be a considerable sum due him, and that as he has not yet granted a right to the toun therof and that his lands on the east side of the closs and yeard and Crosshouse is not yet disposed of, and which pays at present fourteen pound sterling of rent, he make offer therof to the toun at fourteen years purchase, and will grant a disposition not only of the said former purchases of the land on the west side of the closs but also of the said land on the east side and cross house, upon payment of the prices; which being considered by the magistrats and council they accept of the offer at the price foresaid and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener to adjust the account of what is ouing him by the former purchase and by the present purchase to the effect payment may be made to him upon granting disposition to the toun.

Committee on
Walter Aiken
and partners
petition for a
saw wynd
miln.

Walter Aiken, John Robertson and James Letham, wrights, gave in a petition, bearing that the wrights and others of the lieges who have occasion for similar dales and timber are but indifferently served by the hand, by reason of the unevenlyness of the sawing and wasting of the wood and timber, and they being designed to erect and sett up a wind miln for that purpose, wherby they will be easier, cheaper and better served, and having made tryal for a proper place, they have pitched upon that little piece of ground or bank, inclosed with the water, opposite to the south east end of the Dovecot Green and separate therfrom, as a proper place for the purpose forsaid, and therfor craving the council to allow them that piece of ground for the purpose foresaid, upon such terms

and conditions the council shall think fitt; which being read in presence of the magistrats and council they remitt the consideration therof to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener and to sight and visite the ground and to report.

Anent the appeal made by the deacon of the wrights and others to the council against a sentence of the trades house in reference to the entering Partick Smith a freeman of the corporation of wrights, which appeal, with the reasons and answers, being heard and considered by the magistrats and council, they enact and ordain that for the future these who are appointed to be essay masters by the deacon of the wrights upon new intrants, as wrights upon the branch of wright work they possess, shall acquaint the deacon and masters what is the essay they injoin the intrant to make if required, and in the meantime as Patrick Smith has been enjoined to an essay according to the former rule and practice of the wright trade and which is made, ordain the deacon to cause meet the trade and take the essay masters oath upon their having supervised the essay, and if it is sufficient to serve the leiges to take the said Patrick Smiths oath that he made the essay piece with his oun hand, according to the acts of the said wright trade anent essays, and therupon to enter the said Patrick Smith freeman upon produceing his burgesship of the burgh and paying the fine of three hundred merks as a stranger.

Andrew Cochran, provost, and George Murdoch, late baillie, gave in an account of their charge and expences in relation to their late journey to and from London about the touns affairs, which is as follows:—to a chaise and makers servant, £28 2s. 6d.; to John Steuart, the servant, at several times on the road, £6 7s. 2d., to ditto at London, to account, £5 8s., to the servant to carry home with tuo horses £1 10s., to charges at Whitburn and four days at Edinburgh £8 10s., to charges on road to London, eleven days, £28 10s., to lodging at London and house account for coalls, candle, tea, sugar, breakfasts, &c., £61 15s. 9d., to William Alloe, the servant, for wages, boarding and incidents at London and for turnpikes and expences on road down, £17 13s. 3d., to shaving and dressing £2 7s., to Mr. Bowden for liquors to quarters, £4 12s., to chaise mending, 10s., to post hire from London to Edinburgh, £21, to hostlers, riders, horses, &c., £2 2s., to charges on road from London, £5 12s. 6d., to charges

Appeal by the
wrights from
the Trades
House anent
entering
Patrick
Smith.

Provost
Cochran and
baillie Mur-
doch's ex-
pences at
London.

at Edinburgh and Whitburn, £2 13s. 6d., to charges from Edinburgh home and to driver, £2, to extraordinary entertainments at London, £30, to writing copies petition and memorial, &c., £7 11s. sterling, to expences and incidents, ordinary and extraordinary, at London, vizt., by Andrew Cochran, £125 12s., by George Murdoch, £105 4s. 0½d., to a writing master to come down, £5 5s., to charge of advertisements, 6s.; extending the said sums to £472 11s. 8½d. sterling; and by the said account they give the toun credite for the sums follouing, vizt., £142 of militia money got from Robert Colquhoun, £50 15s. 10½d. sterling of cash from Arthur Robertson, late tresaurer, £138 15s. of remains of £150 sterling borrowd by the toun from Robert Hamilton of Bourtreehill, after deduceing £11 5s. of interest due him on a bond of £250 sterling, £100 by bill on said Arthur Robertson by said Andrew Cochran in favours of William Ballantyne, £20 by Messrs. Campbell and Bruce, London, taken from them on receipt, £21 0s. 10d. of cash to be received from Arthur Robertson, tresaurer, extending the said credite side to £472 11s. 8½d. sterling, which ballances the charge; which account being read in presence of the magistrats and council they approve therof and ordain Arthur Robertson, late tresaurer, to pay the said Andrew Cochran the foresaid sum of £21 0s. 10d. sterling.

21 September 1749

The collector
to pursue for
the touns im-
post of ale
and beer.

Impouer and commisionat Zacharias Murdoch, collector of the 2d. on the pint of ale and beer, to levie, pursue and prosecute for the touns impost of all ale and beer brought and sent from the country into the burgh and territorys therof, all lyable for the touns impost by act of parliament, and to call for and pursue these lyable in payment therof.

The allow-
ances desired
by the Gor-
bal brewers.

Anent the petition given in by the several brewers in Gorbals, setting furth that during the time the rebels were in this city a party of them were sent over with their horses to the Gorbals to be provided in quarters, with forage and provender to their horses, who went off without paying anything therfor, the accounts of which forrage abstract from the free quarters taken up by the constables amounts to £24 6s. 6d. sterling, whereof £7 7s. 6d. sterling due to Hugh Richmond, £2 19s. to John Muir, 18s. to John Young, £2 6s. 4d. to George Mason, £2 2s. to William Currie, £1 4s. 6d. to John Broun, elder, dyer, 13s. 4d. to John Fleming,

£3 11s. 10d. to James Picken, £1 8s. to John Sellars, £1 5s. 6d. sterling to John Millar, and 10s. 6d. to Robert Thomson, and craving the said several sums may be alloued to them in the first end of the touns impost due by them; which being considered by the magistrats and council they grant warrant to and ordain Zacharias Murdoch, collector of the touns impost, to allow to the above persons the above respective sums in the first end of the touns impost due by them to the toun.

Ordain Robert Barbour, tresaurer, to pay to Matthew Gilmour, Warrant for
coppersmith, £3 17s. 11d. sterling, for tuo new copper lamps and com-
munion tokens. Matthew
Gilmour.

Ordains Robert Barbour, tresaurer, to pay to George Murdoch, Warrant for
merchant, £94 0s. 2d. sterling for wines furnished by him for the sacra-
ment in October and March last, and entertaining the lords of justiciary George Mur-
doch.
in September 1748 and Kings birthnight in October 1748, and other treats
in entertaining Lord George Sackville, Lord Churchill and the Duke
of Argyle in the touns hall.

Ordain Robert Barbour, tresaurer, to pay to Robert Finlayson, in Warrant for
Paisley, £10 14s. 2d. sterling for sixteen chalders one load of lime Robert Fin-
layson.
furnished by him for the new kirk in Bells yeard in building, from the
first of March to the first of July last.

Ordain Robert Barbour, tresaurer, to pay to Hugh, Katharine and Ann Warrant for
Campbells, children of the deceased Mr. George Campbell, minister of the Mrs. George
Campbells
children.
Inner church of this city, who died in February 1748, 1,000 merks Scots
as the half years stipend fra Martinmas 1747 to Whitsunday 1748.

There was an account laid before them of whats payable to the Warrant for
presbitery of Glasgow out of the vaccant stipend of the Inner High Mr. Hamil-
ton, minister,
upon account
of the widows
fund.
church, by the decease of Mr. George Campbell, late minister therof,
upon account of the widows fund, the stipend of which parish was vaccant
from Whitsunday 1748 to Michaelmas 1748, and by act of parliament
every half years vaccancy pays to said fund tuo pound ten shillings
sterling, and by said act of parliament every half years vaccancy pays
twelve shillings sterling, at 4 per cent. of the sum of £30 sterling lent to
the former incumbent, so that the toun owes to said fund £3 2s. sterling;
which being considered by the magistrats and council they ordain Robert
Barbour, tresaurer, to pay the said £3 2s. sterling to Mr. John Hamilton,
minister, collector appointed by the presbitery for receiving therof.

Few contract
to Robert
Allason of
lands in Port-
glasgow.

Have subscribed a few contract in favours of Robert Allason, baker in Portglasgow, of a piece of ground in Portglasgow, consisting of $53\frac{1}{2}$ fouts, fronting to that street in Portglasgow called Kings Street, and $76\frac{1}{2}$ fouts in length fronting to that street called the Kirk Street, to be holden in few of the toun for payment of £13 Scots of yearly fewduty, and containing the other usual clauses in the fewwrights of Portglasgow.

The entry to
the Laigh
kirk to be
altered.

Considering that the entry to the Tron Church being by tuo doors and both narrow and no cover for the elder when collecting, they agree that the said doors be closed up and the entry made in the middle, after the manner of the entry to the Blackfriar kirk or Northwest kirk, and a cover made for the elders collecting, and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to see the same execute.

29 September 1749

Warrant for
Robert
Donaldsons
executors.

Ordain Robert Barbour, tresaurer, to pay to Andrew Donaldson, weaver in Gorbals, and Matthew Donaldson, merchant in Glasgow, excutors of the deceased Robert Donaldson, wright, £16 Gs. 10d. sterling, after deduction of £7 sterling for some grouing trees on the out syd of the Green dyke, bought by the defunct, and that for wright work done and performed by the said Robert Donaldson in mending and repairing of seats in the kirks, fleshmarket gate, girnell in the weighhouse, the roof of the landmarket, making a chest in the new miln at Clayslop and old miln in Partick, laying a floor in the Grammar School and sarking the weighhouse and work in other parts on the touns account from April 1748 to November 1748.

Warrant for
the officers
hattis and
shocs.

Ordain Arthur Robertson, late tresaurer, to have allowance in his own hand of £8 sterling money, whereof £2 12s. sterling for 26 felt hatts furnished from the hatt factory at tuo shillings per piece for the toun, Gorbals and Portglasgow officers in May last, and £5 8s. sterling for shoes furnished to the saids officers by Robert Finlay, tanner.

Warrant for
John Coch-
ran.

Ordain Robert Barbour, tresaurer, to pay to (1) John Cochran, master of work, £28 18s. 3d. sterling for 374 gallons lamp oil at £18 per ton for the use of the toun, with cooperage, loading, cartage, wharfage and commission shipt from London; (2) John Dunlop, painter, £10 11s. 4d. sterling for burges tickets furnished by him to the toun since March last

John Dunlop.

to this date; (3) Robert Finlay, tanner, for the behoof of James Gibson, James Gibson, merchant, who is in great need and want, 20s. sterling of supply.

The baillies, dean of gild and deacon conveyener, to whom it was referred by the council what consideration Andrew Cochran, provost, and George Murdoch, late baillie, should have for their extraordinary expences and trouble, not stated in the former account, and their trouble in soliciting parliamentary relief of the tuo fines exacted by the rebels in the year 1745, reported that the provost declined any consideration whatever and that it is the committees opinion baillie George Murdoch should have for his extraordinary expences £50 sterling and £100 sterling in plate or money, upon account of loss in his trade and business, and that notwithstanding of the provosts refusal it is their opinion that the provost should have an acknowledgement in some kind or other; which being considered by the council they agree to the above report and ordain the treasurer to pay to the said George Murdoch the foresaid £50 sterling and the above £100 sterling, either in specie or plate as he shall choose.

Considering that Mr. Andrew Melvil, preacher, supplied the Inner High Church during the vaccancy, and likewise the week days sermon in the Trone Church, as it fell in course to the minister of the High Church, for the space of (*blank*), and that Arthur Robertson, late treasurer, had paid him £8 to account foresaid, the magistrats and council ordain the said Arthur Robertson, late treasurer, to pay to the said Mr. Andrew Melvil £10 10s. sterling furdur, making in whole £18 10s. sterling for the causes foresaid.

2 October 1749

Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admitt Mr. Thomas Millar, advocat, and John Davidson, writer to the signet, burgesses and gild brothers of the burgh, and remitt their fines and hold them as paid.

3 October 1749

[Andrew Cochran, provost; John Murdoch, senior, James Donald, of the merchant rank, and Robert Barbour, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

6 October 1749

[Thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen councillors for the ensuing Toun council. year.]

11 October 1749

Dean of guild, [George Bogle, dean of gild; Robert Finlay, deacon convener; Robert Dunlop, treasurer; Andrew Armour, bailie of Gorbals; John Cochran, master of work; William Duncan, water bailie; William Dunlop, bailie of Port-glasgow; William Muir, bailie of Provan; James Millar, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal; Andrew Craig, town's surgeon.] &c.

31 October 1749

Statutes of [The stone of good tallow to be sold at 4s. 10d., the stone of common tallow and candle. wecked candle at 5s. 2d., the stone of fine bleached candle at 5s. 4d., and the stone of cotton wecked candle at 6s. 2d.]

8 November 1749

Receipt of
Bank of
England.

Andrew Cochran, provost, represented that by this post he had received the Bank of Englands receipt, the tenor quherof follows:—Bank of England, 2nd November, 1749. Received of the magistrats and council of the city of Glasgow, by the hands of Messrs. Campbell and Bruce, £9,620 1s. 2d. for account of the Royal Bank of Scotland (Directed:) For the Governour and Company of the Bank of England. *Sic subscribitur*: Daniel Race. Which sum foresaid is a part of the £10,000 granted by the last session of parliament to his Majesty for reimbursement of the magistrats and council of this city of the tuo fynes exacted from the city by the rebels in the year 1745, which receipt foresaid the provost produced in council, and farder represented that the directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland being applied to pay the above sum, they told that before they could open an account with the toun for that sum there behoved to be an indorsation on the back of the receipt, signed in council by the provost, a copy quherof is as follows:—Place the within contents to the magistrats and council of the city of Glasgow, to be draun out by Andrew Cochrane, esquire, provost, from time to time as he shall think proper. Signed at Glasgow, the day of , by me. To the Cashier of the Royal Bank of Scotland. All which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they hereby empouer the said Andrew Cochrane, provost, in their name, to sign the above indorsation on the back of the foresaid receipt according to the above

tenor, which was accordingly signed in council by the provost; and hereby commisionat and impower the provost to form an account with the directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland for the above sum of £9,620 1s. 2d. sterling, and draw for the same and account to the toun therfor.

28 November 1749

Considering that the milnership of the touns new malt miln on the water of Kelvin is now vaccant by the decease of Robert Craig, maltman, last milner therof, they nominate and appoint John Robertson, merchant, late master of work, to be milner in the said miln, and to have, enjoy and receive the benefite and dues of the milnership payable to him as milner in the said miln, and that during the magistrats and council their will and pleasure, and his entry therto to be at the first of January next, and rescind the former act made in favours of John Gartshores children from having any allouance out of the dues of the milnership for the future, with this provision and condition always that the said John Robertson, before his entry to the said miln, grant sufficient bond and caution to the toun that during his being continued milner in the said miln he shall repair, keep up, maintain and uphold, in a good and sufficient condition, the said miln, axletree, wheel, trowes, sufficient miln stones, miln dams, lade, and other appurtenances of the miln and housing belonging therto, and leave the same in a good and sufficient condition at his removal, likewise shall grind all malt that shall be brought to the miln from time to time to be grinded therat sufficiently, and give due service and dispatch, and serve faithfully and diligently as a milner, with sufficient skilled milners and servants under him, for whom he shall be answerable, and keep and furnish such a number of good and sufficient horses as the magistrats shall determine, with a sufficient honest servant to be ready at all times in carrying of malt out and in to and from the milns for serving the inhabitants, and that the milner and servants employed under him shall be acceptable and agreeable to the magistrats for the time and with their consent, and be in their pover to discharge such servants as they shall not be satisfied with, and that in all his actings and managements concerning the said miln and milnership he shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the magistrats for the time and observe the same in all

John
Robertson,
milner of the
maltmiln on
Kelvin.

points, under the penalty of £100 Scots for each breach of the premisses, attour performance.

Robert
Henderson,
milner of sub-
deans miln.

Considering that the milnership of the subdeans miln is now vaccant by the decease of James Drew, last milner therof, they nominate and appoint Robert Henderson, merchant, to be milner of the said subdeans miln, and to have, receive and enjoy the benefite and dues of the milnership payable to him as milner in the said miln, and that during the magistrats and council their pleasure, and his entry therto to be upon the first day of February next, with and under the provisions and conditions following, vizt.:—That the said Robert Henderson, before his entry to the said miln, grant sufficient bond and caution to the toun [to the same effect as in the preceding appointment of John Robertson]; And likewise that he and his cautioners, jointly and severally, shall make payment to the magistrats and council and their successors in office, or their treasurers in their name, of the sum of £20 sterling money of yearly tack duty for the benefite of the said miln, and that by four quarterly payments, and so proportionally during his being continued milner of the said miln but delay, with a fifth part more of liquidate penalty in case of failzie, attour payment of the said principal sum.

6 *February* 1750

Warrant for
James and
Robert
Fultons.

Ordain Robert Barbour, late treasurer, (1) to pay to James and Robert Fultons, coppersmiths, £9 14s. sterling for mending lamps and making bodys of lamps and oil boxes and other work about the lamps since October last; (2) to have allowance in his hand of the sum of £26 5s. sterling paid by him to Ker and Dempster, jewellers in Edinburgh, for boxes in silver for holding of burges tickets, with the touns arms chassed on the top, given in compliment by the toun to Messrs. Campbell and Bruce, bankers in London, for services, in pursuance of a former act dated 24th of October last; (3) to pay to Andrew Buchanan, mealman, £2 14s. sterling for meal to poor people, by the magistrats writen warrants.

Warrant for
late treasurer.

Warrant for
Andrew
Buchanan.

Ease given to
Alexander
Williamson,
tacksman of
the wash-
house, off the
rent.

The magistrats represented that Alexander Williamson, tacksman of the washhouse, roup 1747, being owing a rest of £11 15s. 6²/₃d. sterling, they had accounted with him and given down £6 15s. 6²/₃d. of the said rest, upon account of the want of water, the pipes being in disorder and could

not serve the inhabitants, and that the said Alexander Williamson had paid Robert Barbour, late treasurer, the foresaid rent with deduction of the said £6 15s. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. The magistrats and council agree therto and ordain the said Robert Barbour, treasurer, to charge himself with the whole rest and take credite for the sum given down in his treasurer account.

The magistrats represented that Robert and James Falconer, tacks-
men of the trone and weighhouse, roup 1745, being owing £10 and £13 1s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on roup 1747, they had accounted with them and given down of the said tuo rests £13 1s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. upon account that the time of the rebellion the said trone and weighhouse were taken up with rebels, and after the rebellion the cellars and others were taken up by the military, and that the said James and Robert Falconer had paid to Robert Barbour, treasurer, the said tuo rests with deduction of the said sum given down. The magistrats and council agree therto, and ordain the said Robert Barbour, treasurer, to charge himself with the said tuo rests and take credite for the sum given down in his treasurer account.

Ease given to
the tacksmen
of the weigh-
house.

Considering that the barony of Gorbals belonging to the town, The Gorbals
Hutchesons Hospital and the Trades House, has been formerly sett by lands to be
public roup to persons who were not the natural possessors, who should sett to the
bid most of grassum for a 19 year tack therof, and the tack duty payable natural
to the societys to be as formerly, and that the present current tack of the possessors.
said lands, which were sett to James Robertson and James Rae, merchants,
who deceased some years ago, terminats at Martinmas [1751,] and that
upon the said tacksmens decease, by reason of their deficiency in the pay-
ment of the rent and their affairs being in disorder, the societys obtained
decreet of declarator declaring the tack void for the years to run, and took
the same into their own hand and constituted and appointed Robert
Buchanan, writer, to be factor on the said lands, to levie the rents from
the tenants who were the natural possessors, the magistrats and council
agree for the towns part that the said lands be sett for 19 years from and
after Martinmas [1751,] in parcels, to natural possessors, and a factor
appointed for levieing the rents, and the yearly tack duty to be paid to the
societys to be the same respective sums as were formerly paid to them when
rouped, and that in the first place, and that what rents are over and beside
the sums formerly paid by the tacksmen, and what grassum may be got,

shall be divided among the societys according to their interests, viz., one half of the said superplus rents and grassum to Hutchisons Hospital and the other equal half therof equally betwixt the toun and the trades-house, and remitt to the magistrats and dean of gild for the touns part to meet with those of the other societys who may be appointed by them to adjust the terms of the tacks to be granted to the tennents and state the grassum to be paid by them for the several parcels, and do empower the magistrats and dean of gild in the touns name, to sign the tacks in conjunction with these appointed by the other societys.

Committee on
the Spout
wells.

Anent the representation and petition given in and signed by severals of the inhabitants in the Gallowgate, setting forth that the spring commonly called the spoutt or four sisters, which formerly was of great benefite for the use therof to the inhabitants but for these several years past has been unfitt for use, which appears to be ouing to tann pitts digged immediately behind, which mixes with the spring and renders the water useless, and as they are informed might be remedied by the spring being conveyed through pipes into the cistern, therefor craving fitt persons might be appointed to inspect the same and take proper methods to prevent its being corrupted and useless; which being considered by the magistrats and council they remitt the above to the magistrats, dean of gild, conveneer, Robert Craig and the master of work, and to do the necessary therin if practicable.

Mr. Scruton,
writing
master, to
have £25
sterling of
salary.

Considering that (*blank*) Scruton, writing master, late of London, being recommended to the provost, when at London about the touns affairs in Spring last, by several gentlemen, as a fitt person for teaching of writing, arithmetick, and bookkeeping in the city, for the benefite of the inhabitants, and that at the provosts desire he has come here and taken up his residence and school since Whitsunday last, the magistrats and council, for his encouragement, do enact to pay him yearly £25 sterling during his residence and continuing his school here in the place, for the benefite of the inhabitants in teaching of writing, arithmetick and bookkeeping, he always exacting no more of wage from the scholars than what was paid to John Murdoch, now deceased, late writing master, and be subject to what rules and regulations the magistrats shall judge proper with respect to his teaching, and grant warrant to the tresaurers to pay

him the above yearly allowance quarterly, and declare this present act in favours of the said (*blank*) Scruton to continue during the magistrats and council their will and pleasure allannerly.

20 March 1750

Ordain Robert Barbour, late treasurer, to pay to (1) David Lillie, wright, £19 18s. sterling for erecting new seats in the Inner High kirk, wood work and nails and altering and repairing old seats and other work; also 7s. 4d. sterling for fixing the dial plate in the Northwest Kirk and fixing ladders therto and mending the fish market gate; (2) Roger Rodburne, musician, £5 5s. sterling for his trouble and pains in assisting Mr. Bar, singing master, in preparing the musick rightly sett in three different parts, viz., treble, contra tenor and bass.

Warrants for David Lillie.

Roger Rodburne.

[Grass maill for the cows and horses in the New Green, the summer season, 1749, £97 6s. sterling.]

Grass maill of the Green, 1749.

The provost produced a missive letter, from John Stevenson in Portglasgow, manager of the rope work in Portglasgow, and tacksman of the touns interest there, signifying that the tacksmen had charged the toun at 5 per cent. for any money they had advanced for the toun by their order upon the public buildings, they agreed that from and after Whitsunday next no more should be charged than $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., albeit by the tack they could charge 5 per cent.; which being read in presence of the council they ordain the said letter to be put up among the touns papers.

The money due to Portglasgow roperee to pay only $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Empouer Andrew Cochrane, provost, for the part of the toun, to sign a submission, along with Mr. Andrew Gray, minister at New Kilpatrick, for himself and in name of and taking burden upon him for Mr. James Gray, minister at Strathblain, both sons of the deceased Mr. John Gray, late one of the ministers in this city, on the other part, submitting and referring to Mr. John Graham of Dougaldstoun and Mr. Thomas Millar, advocats, all differences, questions, debates and demands betuixt the toun and them in relation to any stipends or ane competent to or can be demanded from the toun by the saids Mr. Andrew and Mr. James Grays as the only children of the said Mr. John Gray and by his decease.

The provost to sign a submission with Mr. Andrew Gray.

Remitt the petitions given in by the wrights and skimmers, craveing a renewall of some acts in relation to their incorporations, to the considera-

Anent the petitions of the wrights and skimmers.

tion of the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, and to hear them thereupon and to report.

1 May 1750

Warrant for
Alexander
Cocken.

Ordain Robert Barbour, late tresaurer, to pay to (1) Alexander Cocken, vintner, £9 14s. 2d. sterling as the expence of the dinner in entertaining the presbetry, heretors, elders and others, being seventy two persons, upon the 7th March last, when Mr. Laurence Hill was received minister of the Barronny paroch; (2) Allan Dreghorn, wright, £10 3s. 10d. sterling for trees and dales for scaffolding to the new kirk in Bells yeard and furnished at the craun and wright work; (3) William Tennent, £3 12s. sterling for painting and gilding burgess tickets; (4) John Dunlop, wright, £20 2s. 2d. sterling for ingraveing burgess tickets in copper plate; (5) John Knox, carpenter in Portglasgow, £22 18s. 3d. sterling for 13 fir trees, 100 dales, 73 foot oak timber and 7 fir cuttings, furnished by him in September 1744 for the cellars and powlls to the key in Portglasgow.

Allan Dreg-
horn.

William Ten-
nent.
John Dunlop.
John Knox.

Act of the
wrights
approven.

Anent the petition given in by the incorporation of the wrights, setting furth that there had been severall complaints made to the trade by the freemen of journeyman and unfreemen of the craft, jobbing and working wright work in their own and other houses and places within the burgh and libertys thereof, not belonging to nor hyred by freemen wrights of the burgh, which gave occasion for frauds and incroachments, not only to the prejudice of the freemen wrights but to the hurt and lesion of the other lieges, as such journeymen, working in the night time and after their ordinary working hours, not only affoords them opportunity of incroaching on the priviledges of freemen wrights but to the hurt and lesion of the other lieges, as such journeymen working in the night time and after their ordinary working hours are over renders them unable to perform faithfull labours to their masters and the lieges their employers the accustomed hours of the day, and therefore craveing the trade to consider of a proper remedy to the foresaid evils and practises; which being considered by the trade upon the twenty second of February last, at a meeting thereof for considering of a proper method for remedying the foresaid practises of the journeymen, they by their act of the said date enacted that it was their unanimous opinion that the only effectuall method for preventing frauds and inconveniences, that no journeyman wright be

allowed to have bench or loom or keep timber and materialls for wright work or sale in their own houses, or in any house, garrett, loft, howff, cellar or yeard within the libertys of this burgh, which does not belong or is not hyred for the use and behoove of a freeman wright (but prejudice to burgesses and guild brethren of the burgh tho' not freemen of the wright craft to have and keep timber dales and other materialls for sale as belongs to their priviledge); and that the contraveeners shall thereby incurr and be prosecute for the fyne and penalty imposed by law upon unfreemen traders usurping the liberties and priviledges of burgesses and freemen of royall burrows, and be liable in a fyne of ten merks Scots as oft as convicted, and to be applied for the benefite of the poor of the calling, and that such benches and looms so found shall be confiscated, roused and sold for the poor of the incorporation; reserveing to the deacon and masters, or a quorum of them, on application of a freeman employed in a particular piece of work required in hast, and satisfying them that he has not convenient room and place for working up the same, in such case to allow that piece of work to be made up in the journeymans or any other convenient house the master can find, some time being allways fixed by the journeyman for finishing said work, as he may not have opportunity of concealling and doing other work under a cover or cloak thereof; and that an extract of the said act be laid before the magistrats and toun councill for their approbation and their authority interponed thereto, with such explications, amendments, or alterations as the councill shall think fitt. Which being considered by the magistrates and councill they approve of the act and ordinance foresaid, made by the said incorporation of the wrights, with this alteration and restriction that the above ten merks of fyne shall be restricted and is hereby restricted to four pound Scots, and no more to be exacted, and to be applied for the benefite of the poor of their trade, and the conviction of the contraveeners to be before the magistrates, upon application by the deacon and no otherways, and the confiscation foresaid to be by sentence of the magistrates, and the same to be applied for the poor of the trade; and in these terms and with and under the above alterations and restrictions the magistrates and councill interpone their authority to the above act.

Ordain Robert Barbour, late tresaurer, to have allowance in his own Warrant for
Duke of

Argyles
picture.

hand of the sum of £42 sterling paid by him to Andrew Ramsay, limner, for the Duke of Argyles full length picture, done by him for the toun and now sett up in the councill hall.

Petition of
William
Fleming and
William
Murdoch for
ground to
erect a water
saw milln.

Anent the petition given in by William Fleming and William Murdoch, wrights, craveing liberty and allowance about sixty foot of length along the breast of the burn opposite to the Skinners Green, next to the bridge there, fronting the said bridge southward, and thirty six foot back from the breast of the burn, which will terminate upon the west side of the windless, which will be no detriment to the Green, which they would inclose with a stone dyke, and their entry thereto from the highway betwixt the bridge and the windles, in order to sett up and erect a water saw milln upon the burn, and the damn to be so made that the water is not to be raised above the stone ledges of the burn, and the skinners damn no way prejudged, and shall clean the burn at all occasions when needed, whereby they will be enabled to serve the leiges a great deall cheaper than what the whipsawers exact, they remitt to the magistrates, dean of guild and conveener, and any of the councill they please to call, to consider the same and visit and inspect the ground and to report.

15 June 1750

Warrant for
James Cross.

Ordains Robert Barbour, late treasurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, mason, £10 4s. 3d. sterling for mason work since the month of November last in mending the syver at the head of the Old Vennall, righting the guard house door and slaughter house, laying two large stones at the washing house door, building at the Laigh Kirk and building some roods of a dyke at the head of the west quarry, and other mason work at severall parts; (2) John Robb, quarter master, £6 sterling upon account of his extraordinary trouble and fatigue in quartering the military in their many marches, changes and returns since Whitsunday 1749, and that over and beside his salary; (3) William Orr of Burrowfield, esquire, £10 10s. 8d. sterling of charges and expences he and others were at in prosecuting the call and transportation of Mr. Lawrence Hill from Killmarnock to be minister of the Barronny paroch; (4) John Robertson, clerk to the presbetry, £5 18s. 1d. sterling for extracting the presbetrys act appointing the moderation of a call to Mr. Lawrence Hill to be minister of the

John Robb,
quarter
master.

Warrant for
Burrowfield.

Warrant for
John Robert-
son.

Barronny paroch, officers dues at executing the edict, stamp paper to the call, and his dues as clerk to the moderation and other dues to officers and his own dues as clerk at the settlement; (5) John Glassford, merchant, ^{John Glassford.} £5 4s. 9d. sterling of expences and charge he was at in London in delivering the two tickets to Messrs. Campbell and Bruce at London, which were sent by the toun to them for their good service, and cash paid the carrier for carrying the box wherein the ticketts were.

Considering that the roof of Partick milln is ruinous and the walls ^{Partick milln and milln on Kelvin to be repaired.} insufficient and cannot stand, and an estimate being made by tradesmen what expences the taking down and rebuilding the same with sclate roof, viz., mason work about £20 sterling, the sclate roof, all furnishing included, about £40 sterling, excepting the carriage of the roof, and that the milln may be lessened several fouts on the south end, whereby the highway there which is very narrow will be widened; and furder considering that the dwelling house of the touns milln on Kelvin, possessed by John Robertson, is in disrepair and not habitable, and an estimate being made of the expences thereof, which will take £13 sterling; they remitt the overseeing of the doing thereof to John Cochran, master of work, who is to employ workmen and see that the expences exceed not the above estimates.

Considering that the toun, by a minute of agreement betwixt them and the doers for the heirs of John Smellie, merchant, in the year 1712, they made a purchase of these back houses at the back of the tolbooth, being a part of the said John Smellies closs of houses there, viz., from Robert Sanders back side wall to the stone gavill at the back of the tolbuith, on the south side of the closs, and which houses the toun then took down and took in the ground thereof and have been ever since in the possession thereof, and that by the said agreement the toun was to pay therefor £66 13s. 4d. sterling, with the annualrent thereof from Lambass 1712 years, upon the said John Smellies heirs granting disposition to the toun; and that in the year 1736 the toun purchased from Alexander Smellie, taylor, son and heir to the said John Smellie, the other lands in that closs which lay on the south side of the closs, for which the toun was to pay him £122 10s. sterling as the price with annualrent from Whitsunday 1736, upon the said Alexander Smellies granting disposition thereof to the

toun, conform to their act dated 30th March 1736; which lands on the said second purchase were then taken down by the toun and built thereon the laigh council room and other apartments, and ever since have been in the possession thereof, and that in consideration of and on account of the above two purchases the toun has made severall partiall payments, viz., £11 2s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. sterling upon the second of August 1712 by William Gow, then tresaurer, £22 4s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling upon the 30th day of November 1727 years by Michael Wallage, tresaurer, £50 sterling at Candlemas 1739 years by Andrew Armour, then tresaurer, and £20 sterling at Whitsunday 1739 years by George Leitch, then tresaurer, and that after adjusting and clearing accounts in relation to the said two purchases of the lands on the south side of the close and annualrent dew thereon and partiall payments foresaid, there is dew by the toun £274 sterling at Whitsunday last, and that as yet the said Alexander Smellie has not granted disposition to the toun of the said two purchases, and that the toun has now agreed with the said Alexander Smellie for the remainder of his lands in the said closs, which are the houses at the head of the closs, the which houses on the north side of the closs and yeard and middenstead and others parts and pertinents belonging thereto, not contained in the former two purchases, for £196 sterling, and the touns entry thereto to be at Whitsunday last, whereby there is owing by the toun at Whitsunday last for the above three purchases £470 sterling, and that the said Alexander Smellie at the time does only require payment of £170 sterling in hand and in part and the remaining £300 sterling to lye in the touns hands untill he have occasion therefor, with interest at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from Whitsunday last and while payment, and the toun to be obliged to pay the same accordingly, and that he would immediately grant disposition to the toun of the whole lands above written, with absolute warrandice, which being considered by the magistrates and counsell they ordain Robert Dunlop, tresaurer, to make payment to the said Alexander Smellie of [£170 and bound themselves to pay the remaining £300 when required, with interest at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. till paid. Smellie to grant and deliver a disposition of the lands on receiving payment of £170.]

3 September 1750

Warrant for

Ordain Robert Dunlop, tresaurer, to pay to (1) Gavin Lawson, mason,

£14 5s. 10d. sterling for mason work for building a shade at the High church door for the elders to gather the collection, mending the syver in the Stockwell and setting of march stones in Blythswood parks and in Burrowfields lands for ascertaining the Royalty from the Barrony paroch; (2) Thomas Scott, baker, £8 1s. sterling for communion bread at the sacraments in October and March last, and for cuckies at the Kings birth-night and at treating of the Duke of Argyle and others of the nobility.

Gavin Law-
son.

Thomas
Scott.

Have subscribed a contract of few right betwixt the toun and William Andrew, ship master in Port Glasgow, whereby they few to the said William Andrew, his heirs and assigneys, a piece of ground in Port Glasgow, on the west side of the Kirk Street thereof, consisting of thirty eight foot in front, fronting to the said street, and 81 foot backward; bounded by the Kirk Street on the east, the ground lately fewed from the toun by Colin Dunlop and Robert Christie, merchants, on the west, the lands of John Love on the north, and a piece of void ground about 44 foot of front next to the new street called Prince Street on the south parts; and which piece of ground foresaid the said William Andrew has taken in and built thereupon a tenement, with office houses and others; to be holden of the toun in feu for payment of £8 Scots money of yearly feuduty, . . . and which feu right contains the other clauses usual in the feu rights of Port Glasgow.

Few right of
a piece of
ground in
Portglasgow
to William
Andrew.

[With reference to the act of 15th June, *antea* pp. 321-2], Robert Dunlop, treasurer, reported that in pursuance of the said act he had paid to the said Alexander Smellie the sum of £170 sterling and that he had granted and subscribed a disposition to the toun of the lands which was produced in counceill; ordain the said disposition to be lodged among the touns papers and in the mean time ordain the clerk to infeft the toun on the said lands in virtue thereof.

Act anent the
purchasing of
Alexander
Smellies lands
next to the
tolbooth.

Considering that by a former act, dated the 21st of September, 1723,¹ narrating that Robert Gemmill, son and heir of James Gemmill, merchant, the originall proprietor of the lands aftermentioned, and brother and heir of William Gemmill, writer, had by a write under his hand, dated 17th September 1723, consented and agreed that the toun should make use of and dispose upon the yeard and two little houses upon the south side of the little house, at the head of the closs of that

Warrant to
James Hamil-
ton of Aiken-
head.

¹ Glasgow Records, V., pp. 173-4.

tencement on the south side of the Tronegate Street which belonged to the said James Gemmill, his father, and that for the convenience of the new street called the Prince Street, then in makeing, to another new street from the Tronegate to the Bridgegate called King Street, and of building houses thereon, and that the toun should retain the price thereof in their own hands, to be made furthcoming to the said Robert Gemmill or to the creditors whose dilligence affected the same, how soon the preference should be determined, with annualrent from Whitsunday 1723, being the time of the touns entry, untill the price were paid, and the price to be valued and liquidate by Hugh Rodger [and others] nominated by him, and by the said act the magistrates and councill agree thereto; that in pursuance thereof the saids valuers valued and liquidate the price of the said yeard and two little houses to £449 Scots, as the said report and valuation, signed by the said valuers upon oath on the back of the extract of the above act of councill, bears; and it being represented by the magistrates that James Hamilton of Aikenhead, now heretable proprietor of the said lands, not only as heir served and retoured to the deceast James Hamilton of Aikenhead, his father, but otherways deriveing right from other persons, and wherein he stands infest, is demanding payment of the above sum of £449 Scots and interest thereof, and has granted disposition to the toun of the said yeard and two little houses which he is willing to deliver to the toun upon payment, and to discount out of the first end what he is dew to the toun for bygone teinds and few dutys of his lands; which being considered by the councill, they empower the magistrates and their successors in office to meet with the said James Hamilton and to clear with him both with respect to what the toun owes him and what he owes to the toun, and what ballance is due by the toun to him to draw precepts therefor upon the treasurer for payment thereof. As also empower the magistrates to meet with John Craufurd of Millntoun and adjust and clear what differences and claims are betwixt the toun and him.

John Craufurd of Millntoun.

The magistrates to sign a submission with Robert Rae.

Empower the magistrates and their successors in office to enter into and sign a submission for the touns part with Robert Rae of Little Govan, on the other part, submitting all differences and claims betwixt the toun and him in relation to the teinds of his lands in the barronny paroch and

burrow roods, to which the toun has right by tack from the exchequer, and that to Mr. John Grant and Mr. Thomas Miller, advocates, arbitrators nominated by both partys.

Anent the petition given in by Christian Anderson, relict of the deceast Mr. Charles Muir, minister at Stirling, and daughter of the deceast John Anderson of Dowhill, sometime provost of the burgh, for herself and children, showing that her husband in his life omitted to enter burgess and gild brother by her right, whereby her children are deprived of their freedom, and therefore craveing the magistrates and counceill would dispence with their fathers omission, and allow the children to have the benefite of their freedom, which being considered by the magistrates and counceill they grant the desire and allow the children to have the benefite of their freedom upon paying the ordinary fynes as if their father had been entered.

Mr. Charles Muir's children to be burgess and gild brother.

20 September 1750

Ordain Robert Barbour, late tressaurer, to pay to William Reid, Warrant for wright, £1 5s. 4d. sterling for timber and mending of the rhones to the washing house and for makeing table seats in the Wynd kirk.

William Reid.

Ordain Robert Dunlop, tressaurer, to pay to Thomas Mitchell, Warrant for collector of the baxters, £20 sterling in full and towards the defraying of the charge and expences of repairing and mending the high way from the baxters milln at Partick to the Sandieford steps, and since visited and inspected by a committee of the counceill and found sufficiently repaired.

the baxters.

The magistrates and toun counceill, proprietors and superiors of the toun and harbour of Port Glasgow, erected by them upon the river of Clyde, having heard read, seen and considered a petition and representation made to them by sundry feuars and inhabitants of the said toun, setting furth the inconveniency, hazard and danger to which they and their children and the many merchant traders and strangers resorting to that toun and port, both by day and night, may be exposed by live cattle and mastives and bull doggs, in case any slaughter house should be allowed upon the streets or narrow houses thereof, and by the filth, blood, dung and nauseous smell of such slaughter houses, and by stopping and incumbering the inhabitants in the free ish and entry to and from their houses in these streets and lanes, which are inevitable nauseances

Act anent a slaughter house in Portglasgow.

attending slaughter houses in public streets and lanes in any incorporation, and considering that the feu rights granted to the inhabitants are for their building regular dwelling houses upon the said streets and lanes within a limited time, or otherways the ground to be disposed and feued to another on these terms, do therefore strictly prohibite and discharge the erecting or setting up of any shade, inclosure or covering for any slaughter house, or for slaughtering any horned cattle upon the streets and lanes of the said toun, and recommend to the baillies of Port Glasgow for the time to prevent, stop and restrain such slaughtering or erecting and setting up of shades, &c., in any time coming, and to punish all delinquents and transgressors, and to cause publish this interdict publicly through the toun by tuck of drum, and to intimate that all slaughtering is to be on the riverside. And whereas they are informed that one James Parker, a butcher or flesher in Port Glasgow, has been and is still attempting to erect and set up shades or stalls for a slaughter house or for slaughtering horned cattle on a piece of waste ground fronting the lane called Baillie Lyons Lane (which is a part of the large piece of ground feued by John Hunter, mason, from the town, fronting the one side to the Kirk Street and the other side to the foresaid lane, where there is a tenement built on the side fronting the Kirk Street, but the ground fronting Baillie Lyons Lane is still waste and not builded, and on account of its not being built in a regular manner is to be disposed of to such person as shall so build), and that without any shadow of right to the said waste ground he insists to slaughter cattle thereon, in direct contempt of *nunciatio novi operis* and of the magistrates and counccills interdict and prohibition, publicly intimated to him over and again by a nottar public, under form of instrument, these are therefore authorizeing and empowering the baillies of Port Glasgow for the time, upon complaint at the fiscalls instance, to call before them the said James Parker and to decern and ordain him to remove all his slaughtering utencills from the said waste ground and to keep the same void and redd thereof, and to desist from slaughtering thereon, and to fyne and amerciate him for his contempt of the former prohibition and continued transgression, not exceeding twenty pundis Scots, and to remitt him to prison while payment, and if he fail to remove his slaughtering utencills for the space of fourty eight hours that orders be given to the toun officers to eject the same.

Considering that Robert M'Nair and Peter Thomson, tacksmen of the multures, roup 1747, are resting of the second terms payment thereof Ease given to the tacksmen of the multures, roup 1747. £58 1s. 1½d. sterling, which they detain upon account that the brewers in Gorbals had abstracted their malt from grinding the same at the touns millns, whereby they were deprived of the multures and considerable losers, the magistrates and counsell do hereby remitt to the said tacksmen £28 1s. 1½d. sterling of the said rest and impower and grant warrand to Robert Barbour, late tresaurer, upon payment of £30 sterling, to accept thereof in full of the said rest.

There was an account laid before them of what is payable to the presbetry of Glasgow out of the vacant stipends of the barronny paroch, Warrand for Mr. Hamilton on account of the ministers widows fund. by the transportation of Mr. John Hamilton, minister thereof, upon account of the widows fund, the stipend of which paroch was vacant from Martinmass 1748 to Martinmass 1749, and by act of parliament every years vaeaney pays to the said fund £5 sterling and every years vaeaney pays £1 4s. sterling, at 4 per cent. of the £30 sterling, so that the toun owes to the said fund £6 4s. sterling. The magistrats and counsell ordain Robert Dunlop, tresaurer, to pay the said £6 4s. sterling to Mr. John Hamilton, minister, collector appointed by the presbetry for receiving thereof.

28 September 1750

Ordain Robert Dunlop, tresaurer, to pay to James Cross, mason, Warrants for James Cross. £35 15s. 11d. for masons days wages at the new kirk in Bells yeard in building in the months of June, July and August last, and for stones and eartages thereof and for sand thereto; also £2 4s. 9d. sterling for repairing some parts of the Greendyke and mending a syver at the Gallowgate and other work; (2) Gavin Lawson, mason, £16 0s. 5d. sterling for mason Gavin Lawson. work, stones and eartages in enlarging the bridge at the Broomilaw and putting ledges on the same and laying the borders of the way made therefrom to the naillierie; (3) James Broun, bookseller, £5 10s. for paper James Broun. books to the elerks ehamber, being counsell books, seasine books and others furnished by him; (4) Franeis Craufurd, wright, £41 3s. 2d. Francis Craufurd. sterling for covering the old milln of Partiek with a slate rooff, slates and all furnished and eartages of timber and slates thereto; (5) George Jarden, George Jarden. hammerman, £7 17s. sterling for cleaning the tolbooth clock, mending the

Andrew
Stalker.

chime piece keys, cleaning the clock in the Ramshorn kirk steeple, cleaning the clock in Hutchisons Hospitall, dyall work and two new hands, putting them on and laying the copper hand of the High church clock and other work; (6) Andrew Stalker, bookseller, £3 6s. 6d. sterling for furnishing the Glasgow Journall to the toun from June 1746 to October 1750, and for severall advertisements and states of cases in relation to the toun.

1 October 1750

Warrant for
William
Fleming.

Ordain Robert Dunlop, tresaurer, to pay to (1) William Fleming, wright, £4 19s. 11d., whereof £3 8s. 3d. for mortcheasts to poor people by the magistrates warrands preceeding Michaelmas last, and the remainder for putting up a table seat in the Wynd kirk, dales and workmanship and other jobbs; (2) Robert Craig, hammerman, for the behoove of the sclaters, £3 sterling for their work, service and attendance on the fire in Gorbals, the fire insurance company haveing paid them the like sum.

Warrant for
the sclaters.

2 October 1750

Election of
provost and
bailies.

[John Murdoch, provost; George Blaik, William Dunlop, of the merehant rank, and Thomas Scott, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

5 October 1750

Town
council.

[Thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen eouncillors for the ensuing year.]

10 October 1750

Dean of guild,
&c.

[George Murdoeh, dean of guild; Robert Finlay, deacon convener; James Whytlaw, treasurer; John Glassford, bailie of Gorbals; John Coehran, master of work; George Galbraith, water bailie; William Dunlop, bailie of Portglasgow; William Muir, bailie of Provan; John Hamilton, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiseal; Andrew Craig, town's surgeon.]

16 October 1750

Statutes of
wheat bread,
tallow, and
candle.

[The stone of good tallow to be sold at 4s. 4d. sterling; the stone of common weekt candle at 4s. 8d.; the stone of fine bleached weekt candle at 4s. 10d.; and the stone of cotton weekt eandle at 5s. 8d.]

The factor of
Gorbals to
sign precepts

Considering that the tacks of the lands in Gorbals belonging to the toun, Hutchisons Hospitall and the trades house are within a year of their

expiration and all to be of new sett, and that accordingly severall of the tennents have renewed their tacks, which are signed by the magistrates on the touns part, and are to continue in possession after the expiring of the present current tack, and that it is necessary those who have not renewed their tacks and are not to be continued in their possession should be timeously warned away, and for that end precepts of warning away, signed by the heretors or their commissioners in their names, therefore the magistrates and councill, for their interest in said lands of Gorballs, do hereby impower and commissionate Robert Buchanan, writer in Glasgow, factor and chamberlain in the said lands, to issue out and sign precepts of warning away in the heretors names against these of the tennents of the lands in Gorballs who are not to be continued in their possession and who have not agreed for and taken a new tack, and to cause execute the same in due form, and that fourty days before Pasch next, that they are to flitt and remove from their severall possessions at Martinmass next and leave the same void and redd, and for that end to prosecute removeall and ejection as the law directs.

Considering that the stone work of the new church in Bells yeard is now done and that it is necessary the church be roofed, and to fall therto against the spring, they impower the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveyener to agree with sufficient workmen to do the same and to furnish the timber thereto upon reasonable terms.

22 January 1751

Ordain Robert Dunlop, late treasurer, to pay to (1) John Cochran, master of work, £36 3s. 2d. sterling for 449 gallons of oyll at 18d., includeing therein 10s. 4d. for shipping charges, furnished from London for the touns lamps; (2) John and George Murdochs, merchants, £134 5s. 5d. sterling for wines furnished by them to the toun for the sacraments in October 1749, March 1750 and October 1750, and on the Kings birth nights in October 1749 and October 1750, and at treating of nobility and persons of distinction in the touns hall from time to time dureing the time foresaid.

William Gray and Robert Barrie, merchants, gave in a signed proposeall bearing that they being proprietors of that tenement of land

William Gray and houses in the closs thereof above the Cross, on the west side of the street, betwixt the lands of John Legat and the touns land purchased from Alexander Smellie on the south and the lands of George Danziell and others on the north, which formerly belonged to Walter Gray, taylor, they do make offerr in sale to the toun the whole of their back lands in the said closs, squaring in a lyne from the west side of John Legats back lands on the south of that closs, that is to say the whole lands and ground in the closs belonging to the saids William Gray and Robert Barrie westward of the said line, and the touns entry to be at Whitsunday next, and to have right to the rents of the said lands from and after that time, with the burden of the setts to the tennents thereof the succeeding year, upon the touns makeing payment to them of the sum af £150 sterling at Whitsunday next, with annualrent thereof thereafter ay and while payment; and in regard the whole lands are burdened with a yearly ground annuall or duty of 100 merks to the Kirk session of Largs, they for the touns relieff shall grant security upon the two shops of their foretenement for the touns relief; and if the above proposeall be agreeable to the counsell the same shall be binding upon the saids William Gray and Robert Barrie to grant disposition to the toun upon payment of the sum foresaid; which being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and counsell they agree thereto and accept of the offerr foresaid of the foresaid lands at the price above mentioned, upon granting to the toun a disposition thereto in the terms foresaid.

Memoriall
and repre-
sentation of
the fewars of
Portglasgow.

There being a memorial and representation given in by William Dunlop, John Lyon, William Gordon, James Man, Hugh Milliken, John Stevenson, William King, John Knox and John Foster, merchants and fewars in Port Glasgow, setting furth that they had for some time past had under consideration the state of the harbour and what might tend to the advantage of shipping and the trade of the place and expect the counccills countenance therein, vizt., that the baillie of Port Glasgow for the time, with six or more of the principal fewars, should meet once a month or oftener to advise what may tend to the general good of shipping and the merchants dischargeing there, and lay the same before the council for their approbation, the execution to be committed to one or more of their number to see it done in the most frugal manner and

submit to the council if the following rules are not necessary, viz., that the mudd boat be repaired and kept constantly employed in cleaning the harbour, which should be set about soon or the mudd will become so great as to shut out ships of a large burden altogether, for the subsiding of the freshes of Clyde adds greatly to it every day. That the office of shoar-master being now vacant by the decease of John Clark that the same should be supplied with a discreet active man. That the river from the Garvell Point to Port Glasgow should be bowied or parchd on both sides, which would be of great service to trade and might be done for a small expense. And that the counel should appoint any of their own number to examine into these things, and that if the council should think fit to entrust the memorialists with the management of such funds as may be sufficient to cause these things (or what others may be found afterwards necessary) into execution they faithfully engage to see the same done in the best and most frugal manner without fee or reward, having nothing in view but the good of the place and what may be serviceable to the merchants discharging. Which being read in presenee of the magistrates and council they agree to the above proposals and nominate the magistrates, [and others] as a committee to consider further thereupon and give necessary directions thereanent. As also remit to the said committee the petition given in by John Lyon and Hugh Milliken, craving a tack of the touns two pennies on the pint in Port Glasgow, and the said committee to consider thereupon and upon the terms and years of the tack and to report.

Petition for a
tack of the
touns 2d. in
Portglasgow.

Anent the petition given in by Robert Graham, John Broun and John Crawford, setting furth that they are furthwith to take down the old lands at the West Port, on the south syd of the street and to build in a line with John Wilsons new tenement and Colin Dunlops new tenement, and before that can be done the said port must be taken down, and that they will come in the counells will for the value of the said stones, the magistrats and council agree that the port be taken down, and remit to the magistrats, dean of gild and convener to see the same done, and that the stones therof be laid together so as they may be valued and apprised, and to nominat proper persons to value the same upon oath, and the petitioners to pay the same accordingly, and when taken down to lyne the petitioners front how far they are to come out.

The West
Port to be
taken down.

Robert
Hamiltons
right to 1 acre
3 roods of the
muir of
Wester Com-
mon.

Considering that in the fewing out of the Muir of the touns Wester Common to John Young, taylor, they reserved of the said Muir an acre and three roods lying next to and on the south side of Robert Hamiltons lands of Wester Common and on the north side of John Youngs land, in order to be laid off to the said Robert Hamiltons land for his accommodation, and that the said Robert Hamilton had paid to Robert Barbour, late treasurer, ten pounds sterling as the price thereof, therefore the magistrates and counsell do hereby dispoine and overgive the said one acre and three roods to and in favours of the said Robert Hamilton and declare the same to be a part and pertinent of the lands of Wester Common.

Act in favours
of the High-
land Society.

Anent the petition given in by the Highland Society in Glasgow, setting furth that severall inhabitants in this city, whereof some were born in the Highlands and others descended from and branches of Highlanders, haveing had severall meetings with a view to raise a fund for educateing and putting of poor boys, either born in the Highlands or descended from Highlanders, to trades, whereby they might be put in a condition to live comfortably in life and be usefull to society, they, upon the 12th of January 1727, erected themselves into a society to be thereafter called by the name of the Glasgow Highland Society, and did agree that a fund should be begun and carried on by the whole inhabitants in the city who were born in the Highlands, or descended from and branches of Highlanders, the interest of which fund might enable some such poor boys to be usefull in church or state, and ordered that the design should be intimated to the well disposed and charitable gentlemen within the place and to others in the country without distinction, and that they should be invited to concurr and assist in such a pious and charitable project, and did agree that whatever sums should be gathered by the society by contribution, entry money, quarter accounts, compliments of dignified members and others, should in no ways be broken upon or disposed of, but be lent out upon interest upon bond and sufficient caution and made payable to the preses and treasurer of the fund *nominatim* and to their successors in office, for the behoove of the society, and that the interest only of the said sums so lent out be disposed of by the managers of the fund for educateing of boys at schooll or putting them to trades within the city,

and that the sons of such who should be entered and received members of the society, being Highlanders or descended from or branches of Highlanders, be in the first place preferred upon application, provided the father be a member four years before such application, and failzieing of such those who were born in the Highlands or descended from and branches of Highlanders within this city or country without distinction, and for other charitable and laudable ends at the direction of the managers of the said fund; and did funder agree that every person who should be entered and received a member of said society should pay to the treasurer ten shillings sterling, at the lowest, of entry money, and to the officer sixpence, and one shilling sterling yearly, leaveing it to gentlemen of station, of considerable estates, and gentlemen well and charitably disposed, who should be willing to enterr and be received members of the said society, to give what greater and more generous entry money they should think fitt, for the good and more speedy advancement of the said laudable project and design, and did agree upon the following scheme of regulations as forms and rules in the management of the said society and charity fund, viz.:—*First*, that there should be a preses chosen to be head of the meeting and to preside in his office for one year and no longer. *Second*, that twelve directors or committee men, as a joint councill, be chosen who are to vote and act in conjunction with the preses and to continue one year in their offices respective and no longer. *Third*, that a treasurer should be chosen yearly for uplifting, ingathering and outgiveing of the societys money as he shall be ordered, who is to keep exact accounts of his management, and one year in the office, and to make up his accounts against the end of the year and lay the same before the managers, to be revised and approven of by them and thereafter recorded in the societys books. *Fourth*, that two boxmasters be chosen yearly and a box or charter chest be made for keeping of the societys books, bonds, accounts and papers for the safety of the society, which was to have three different locks and keys, whereof one to be kept by the preses and the other two by the box masters. *Fifth*, that a clerk be chosen who is to be elected by the managers only, who may be continued in that office so long as the managers please. *Sirth*, that an officer be chosen by the managers for warning and conveyeing the members to the societys meetings, who may

be continued as long as the managers think fitt. *Seventh*, that the way and manner of electing the preses, directores, treasurer and box masters should be as follows—that the preses for the first year be elected by plurality of votes of the society and the preses thereafter to succeed him from time to time to be allways one of the twelve directors present in office; and that the way of choosing and electing him to be thus, . . . *Eighth*, that the twelve directors for the first year should be chosen by plurality of votes of the society, after dividing of the society in twelve leets, which are to be numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and that the directors thereafter to succeed from time to time should be elected as follows . . . And that the new directors may learn experience from the old ones, but prejudice to the managers to lyte and the other members to choose those persons who have been formerly directors but out of office at the time; and considering that the preses is to be chosen hereafter out of the directors, and that the preses who falls to be changed comes in the place of that director chosen preses, that then and in that case he is to retain the number of that director who succeeds him as preses and continue as a director untill his number falls to be removed of course, except in the event that when the number of that director chosen preses falls of course to be changed with the preses, then he is to continue a director for the following quarter and then to be changed of course. *Ninth*, that in electing the treasurer during the continuance of the society after electing the first treasurer now to be chosen, who is to be elected by plurality of votes, the succeeding treasurers successive are to be chosen as follows, . . . *Tenth*, that in electing two box masters during the continuance of the society, after the electing of two box masters now to be chosen who are to be elected by plurality of votes, the succeeding box masters successive are to be chosen as follows, . . . *Eleventh*, that in all time coming, after the ensuing year, the annual election of the preses, treasurer and box masters and quarterly election of directors be as follows, . . . *Twelfth*, that no boy shall be putt out to an apprenticeship by the society untill he be of the age of fourteen years compleat, and that the petition to be presented for him shall, with a certificate of his age under the hand of the minister, session clerk or two elders of the paroch where the boy was born, be lodged

in the hands of the clerk of the society one month before the annual meeting, and that the clerk shall intimate to the preses that the petition is lodged in his hands within two days of the receipt. *Thirteenth*, that the indentures of each of the boys to be presented by the society to be putt to an apprenticeship shall contain a receipt by the master of the apprentice fee from the treasurer as paid out of the fund foresaid, and that there be three indentures att least, that the society have one signed to be laid up among the societys papers, in which indenture the apprentice is to be allways bound that if thereafter he be capable to take and teach an apprentice, that he shall take and teach one gratis whom the society shall think fitt to present to him, or else refund the apprentice fee paid for him, with interest thereof to the society, under the penalty of a fifth part of the principall in case of failzie, attour performance. *Fourteenth*, that the immediate offspring of such as are, or shall hereafter be members of the society shall be privileged to enter members upon paying five shillings sterling and quarter accounts and officers dues as above. *Fifteenth*, that all the above regulations, rules and articles be subject to the society to make alterations or further regulations and articles they shall think fitt for the good of the society, but in no ways to alienate the said fund from the use of the boys of the quality foresaid. That the design intended by the erecting this society is so farr answered that they have put out no less than fourty seven poor boys to apprenticeships to incorporated trades within the city, a good many of whom are now freemen and live comfortably and are usefull members of society, and the societys funds the first of August last amounted to £416 16s. 6½d. sterling, with the interest whereof, and by the above yearly payment of one shilling by each member the societys expences of the management is defrayed and five boys yearly putt out apprentices to incorporated trades within the city; but as the society has no legal authority constituting them into a society, whereby they may be enabled to receive subscriptions, mortifications, donations and legacys and levy quarter accounts and entrys, and to lend out the funds upon interest for answering the apprentice fees, with powers in carrying on and manageing the funds to the effect foresaid, and therefore praying the magistrates and councill to erect, constitute and appoint the society into a legall society and corporation by the name of

the Charitable Highland Society in Glasgow, and to interpone their authority to the above articles, rules and regulations, with power to the society to make such other acts which may be judged necessary and advantageous for the furdur carrying on and managing of the society, and to lay out the funds upon interest, and appoint that the society take the rights and securities of all lands and other subjects, heritable or moveable, already mortified or contributed, purchased or acquired, or of money to be lent by the society, in the name of the preses and tressaurer of the society for the time being and their successors in office, for the behoove of the society, who are to pursue and defend in all courts all actions, causes, processes and pleas, where the society may have any interest, in the same manner as any other society or corporation within the city are impowered to do, as the said petition bears. Which being read, seen and duly considered by the magistrates and toun councill, they grant the desire thereof, and hereby erect, constitute and appoint the said society in a legall society and corporation to the effect above written, by the name of the Highland Society in Glasgow, and interpone their authority to the above rules, articles and regulations, with power to the society to make such other acts which may be judged necessary and advantageous in the furdur carrying on and managing of the said society, with this restriction and provision allways that these other acts which may be made by the society shall take no effect or be of force untill first they be laid before the magistrates and councill and approven of by them.

Fews of some
empty void
ground in
Portglasgow.

Allow that John Knox, carpenter in Portglasgow, have a few right of an empty back piece of ground in Portglasgow, at the back of the lands formerly fewed by Robert M'Neilly; and also to (*blank*) Monro to have a piece of empty void ground in order to erect and build a tenement thereon, and the clerk to extend the few rights.

5 February 1751

Warrand for
Marion Tennent.

Ordain Robert Dunlop, tressaurer, to pay to Marion Tennent, relict of Andrew Miller, innkeeper, £6 11s. sterling for refreshments on the Sabbath days to the severall ministers supplying the vaccancy to the Barronny church from April 1749 to March 1750.

Remitt the proposalls given in by Daniell Barrell, dancing master, in relation to his school and teaching, to the magistrates [and others], to consider thereupon and to report.

Mr. Barrells
proposalls
remitted to a
committee.

Considering that the millnership of the old milln of Partick, belonging to the toun, is now vacant by the decease of James Anderson, late of Stobercross, they nominate and appoint William Ross, maltman in Glasgow, to be millner to the said milln, and to have the benefite and emoluments of the knaveship, bannoek and all other profites, privileges and casualties thereto belonging that has been used to have been paid of before to the millner serveing thereat, as has been uplifted by them at any time bygone, together also with the benefit of enjoying and possessing the milln lands belonging to the said old milln, extending to four acres of land or thereby, lying in Kelvinhaugh, with the houses, biggins, yeards, grass, pasturage, and all other privileges and pertinents belonging to the said office, and that dureing the magistrates and counceill their will and pleasure allenerly, and his entry thereto to be from the date hereof, with and under the express provisions and conditions following, viz., that the said William Ross grant bond and sufficient eaution to the toun that dureing his being continued millner in the said milln he shall keep up, maintain and uphold the said milln, axle tree, wheell, trowes, milln-stones, millndamb, lade and other pertinents of the said milln, with the houseing, and that in a good and sufficient case and condition and leave the same so whenever this present act in his favours shall be recalled and reseinded by the magistrates and counceill and their successors in office, and remove therefrom without any warning or process of law, and furdur that dureing his being continued in the said office he shall grind all malt that shall be brought to the milln from time to time to be grinded thereat, and give due service, attendance and dispatoh, and that he shall faithfully and dilligently serve as millner in the said milln with a sufficient millner and servant under him, for whom he shall be answerable, and furnish, keep and employ four good and sufficient malt horses, with sufficient man servant, and imploy and have them in readiness at all times in carrying of malt out and in, for serveing the inhabitants, and that he shall not employ any millner or servant under him but what are acceptable and satisfactory to the magistrates for the time, and that it shall be in the

William Ross,
millner of the
old milln of
Partick.

power of the magistrates to discharge such servant as shall not be satisfactory to them; and that the said William Ross shall be obliged to employ others to their satisfaction, and that in all his managements and actings concerning the said milln he shall be subject to the rules and directions of the magistrates and observe the same in all points; and furdur that he and his cautioners shall be bound and obliged, jointly and severally, to make payment to the magistrates and toun councill and their successors in office, or to their treasurer in their name or to any other they shall appoint and destinate, of the sum of fifteen pounds sterling money of tack duty, and that yearly and ilk year dureing his being continued in the office as millner, from and after Candlemas 1752, the preceding year from Candlemass 1751 to Candlemass 1752 being given down and allowed him for putting the said milln, axle tree, wheell, trowes, millnstones, millndamb, lade and other pertinents in a good and sufficient case and condition, and to leave them so when he is to remove therefrom. . . . And likewise, by and attour the payment of the said £15 sterling, yearly, by quarterly payments, the said William Ross and his said cautioners shall be bound and obliged, jointly and severally, to make payment to the magistrates, or such persons as have or shall be found to have right to receive the sum underwritten, or to the said magistrates and councill in their name of the maills and duties aftermentioned payable to his Majesty, viz.: For the said milln, millners service and four acres of land above mentioned, and pasturage foresaid, of eight bolls of farm meall yearly, betwixt Yuill and Candlemass, and for the houses and yeard ten merks Scots at Martinmass, yearly, and four capons at Whitsunday, yearly, as being the old tack duty used of and before to be paid for the said milln lands, milln service and others foresaid; with two shillings Scots of augmentation of the rentall of the archbishoprick of Glasgow, whereof the said milln and others above written is a part; beginning the first terms payment of the said money rent at Martinmass 1751 and the said victual rent betuixt Yuill 1751 and Candlemass 1752 and of the said capons at Whitsunday next, and so furth to continue in the thankfull payment thereof to these haveing right thereto, yearly, at the terms above written, and report discharges of the same yearly to the magistrates and councill dureing the continuance of

this act, and the said William Ross being millner as aforesaid, but delay, with fourty merks of liquidate penalty for each years payments faillie in case thereof, attour the said yearly payments themselves. And it is hereby declared that the slittery milln is to have the benefite of the water that comes to the said old milln of Partick by their lade or damb, at all such times or occasions when the said old milln can spare the water and not prejudiciall to the said old milln, and no way to stop or impede the slitt milln in the event foresaid when the water can be spared.

Considering that by their act of the date hereof they have nominated and appointed William Ross, maltman in Glasgow, to be millner of the old milln of Partick and to have the dues and benefite of the knaveship and other dues payable to the millner dureing the counccills pleasure, and have burdened him with the payment of £15 sterling yearly, to be paid by him to the toun or to any others the counccill shall appoint and destinate the same to be paid to, and to commence the payment thereof from and after Candlemass next, by quarterly payments, commenceing the first quarters payment at Whitsunday thereafter; and considering that Andrew Lees, merchant, and his wife have a family of small children and in great strait and want, the magistrates and counccill, for subsistence of the family, allocate and apppoint the said £15 sterling, payable yearly by the said William Ross, to be paid to the said Andrew Lees family, and ordain the said William Ross to pay the said £15 sterling yearly, by quarterly payments, commenceing the first quarters payment at Whitsunday 1752, for the quarter preceding, and to pay the same to the said Andrew Lees spouse, whose receipt shall be the said Wiliam Ross warrand; and it is hereby declared that this present act in favours of the said Andrew Lees, his wife and children, is only to continue dureing the magistrates and counccill and their successors their will and pleasure; reserveing to themselves to recall, revoke and rescind this present act when they see cause and think fitt.

Andrew Lees
family to have
£15 sterling
yearly.

11 March 1751

Ordain Robert Dunlop, late tresaurer, to pay to Gavin Lawson, mason, Warrand for £30 3s. sterling for building the stone work of the old milln of Partick and for repairing of Partick bridge, poynting of the whole of the bridge, furnishing stones, cartages and others thereto, stones to the syver in Stockwellgate and for putting in stenchers on the tolbooth.

Warrand for
Gavin Law-
son.

Tack of 2d.
on the pint in
Portglasgow
to the part-
ners of the
brewery.

The magistrates and others of the committee appointed by a former act, dated 22nd January last, to consider the petition given in by John Lyon and Hugh Milliken and partners of the brewery in Portglasgow, desiring a tack of the touns two pennies Scots of impost on ale and beer in Portglasgow, to which the toun has right by act of parliament, and to meet with them thereupon and to receive their proposealls and consider the same and to report, the magistrates and others of the committee reported that they had mett with the said John Lyon and Hugh Milliken and had concluded and agreed as follows, if agreeable to the councill, viz., that the toun should grant to them a tack of the touns duty and impost of two pennies Scots on every Scots pint of ale and beer, brewn, brought in, vended, topped or sold within the toun of Portglasgow, due and payable to this burgh by act of parliament, for three years commencing from the eleventh of November last, [on the conditions stated and for payment of a yearly tack duty of £120]. Which being heard and considered by the magistrates and councill they agree thereto and empower the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener, for and in their name, to sign the tack with the above John Lyon and Hugh Milliken in the terms above written.

Act anent the
Barronny
paroch as to
the ministers
house, and
money to be
paid.

There being a memeoriall and presentation given in by the heretors of the Barronny paroch, setting furth that there is due to the said paroch by Mr. Robert Simson, £87 5s. sterling, the interest thereof has been allways paid to the minister of the paroch and applied towards the payment of his house rent, he haveing no manse, and that there is in the touns hand a ballance of £40 5s. 5d. not yet expended of the years vacant stipend, beside £8 13s. 4d. as the rent of the gleib the said vacant year due by the possessor, extending the said sums to £136 3s. sterling; and that the heretors have agreed to uplift from Mr. Robert Simson the sum in his hand and accumulate the whole sums foresaid in a principal and lodge the same in the touns hand, and therefore praying the toun would accept thereof, and receive the above sum of £136 3s. sterling at Whitsunday next and grant bond therefore, and the interest to be paid to the minister in lieu of his manse; which being heard and considered by the magistrates and councill they declare their willingness to accept of the said sum, with this provision that the annuallrent thereof be only $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

John Willie-
son, shoar-

Nominate and appoint John Willieson, late ship mate and now teacher

of mathematicks in Portglasgow, to be shoarmster in Portglasgow and to have the benefite of the dues and emoluments thereof since the first of March instant, and that during the magistrates and counsell their will and pleasure allenary, and allways to be subject to the rules and regulations of the magistrates in relation to the said office, and take the charge of the mud boat and oversee public works and quarter master in the town, and under the direction of the baillic of Portglasgow for the time, and as to the dues that has arisen from the said office since the decease of John Clark, shoarmaster, to the first of Mareh instant, the same to be divided equally betwixt the relict of the said John Clark and the said John Willieson.

23 April 1751

Anent the petition given in by the brewery company in Portglasgow that they being to enlarge their brewery want more ground to build houses for their materialls and for keeping strong and small beer for serving the shipping, and there being a piece of waste ground contiguous to their brewery as a convenient place for that purpose, which consists of 65 foot length fronting to the Kirk Street, from Robert Allasons ground to Princees Street, and back from said Kirk Street to the brewery buildings 53 foot, whereon they are to build a tenement of houses in the front and office houses backward, and remitt to the counsell to make the terms of the few; which being considered they preferr the brewery company thereto, with this provision that Robert Allason, the neighbouring fewar, be allowed four foots thereof from his gavill for preserveing his lights, and remitt to the magistrates to get a particular account of the extent and boundarys thereof and to state and adjust the terms of the few, and what the said Robert Allason should pay for the said four foots.

And likeways upon a petition given in by John Stevenson and James Main, craveing a few of a piece of ground in Port Glasgow, containing in front in Princees Street from the Wood Wynd south eastward 142 foot, and in the front of the Wood Wynd lane southwestward to the wood dyke 130 foot, allowing 26 foot for the breadth of Princees Street, and from the southeast end of the said piece of ground in Princees Street to the wood dyke is 90 foot, allowing Princees Street to be 26 foot as said is, whereon they are to build two tenements and office houses; and also upon the

master of Portglasgow.

The brewery company in Portglasgow to get a piece of ground.

John Stevenson and James Main and William Dunlop to get lands in Portglasgow in few.

petition given in by William Dunlop, baillie of Port Glasgow, craveing a few of a piece of ground at the back of the brewerie, on the south side of Princes Street opposite to the brewery, being 60 foot in front from the kirkyeard dyke backward and 216 foot back to the wood dyke, they preferr the above persons to the above fews, and remitt to the magistrates to get a particular account of the boundaries and state and adjust the terms of the fews.

24 June 1751

Warrant for
Messrs.
Andrew and
James Grays.

Considering that the toun, on the one part, and Mr. Andrew Gray, minister at New Killpatrick, for himself and in name of Mr. James Gray, minister at Strathblain, sons and only children of the deceased Mr. John Gray, one of the ministers in the city of Glasgow, on the other part, had entered into a submission submitting and referring to Mr. John Graham of Dougallstoun and Mr. Thomas Miller, advocates, all differences, questions, debates and demands betwixt the said partys in relation to any stipend or ann competent to or could be demanded from the toun of Glasgow by the saids Mr. Andrew and James Gray, only children of the said deceased Mr. John Gray, one of the ministers in the city, by his decease, and whose spouse is also deceast; which submission is dated the fifth day of Aprill 1750, and whereon there was an act of councill in relation thereto, and that the arbiters foresaid had never mett thereupon to give furth their judgement, and year and day now elapsed and the submission run out, and that the said Mr. Andrew Gray for himself and brother have submitted their claims to the magistrates and councill themselves to determine therein, expecting they would do them justice, which being considered by the magistrates and councill they, by their act dated the 23rd day of Aprill last, remitted the consideration of the said Messrs. Andrew and James Gray their claim to the magistrates [and others], and to report, in pursuance whereof the magistrates [and others] reported that as the former ministers in the city, upon their decease, their relict and children had the ann paid them, it was their judgement the toun should pay to the saids Messrs. Andrew and James Grays the sum of one thousand merks Scots money in full of all their demands competent to them any manner of way in relation to the said ann or any other thing against the toun; which being considered

by the councill they agree thereto, and the magistrates and councill ordain James Whitlaw, tresaurer, to make payment to the saids Messrs. Andrew and James Grays of the sum of one thousand merks Scots money in full of all their demands competent to them any manner of way in relation to stipend, ann, or any other thing against the toun.

Ordain James Whytlaw, tresaurer, to pay to John Robb, quarter master, five pounds sterling for his great trouble and fatigue more than formerly this year in makeing and changeing billettis for the military, they haveing had severall marches and returns since the regiment came here, and that by and attour his present ten pounds sterling of sallary. Warrant for John Robb, quarter master.

The magistrates and toun councill have subscribed a bond in favours of the heretors of the Barrony paroch and minister thereof [for the sum of £136 3s. paid in terms of act dated 11th March last, *antea* p. 340]; therefore the magistrates and councill oblige them and their successors in office to pay to the heretors of the said barrony paroch the said sum of £136 3s. sterling against Whitsunday 1752, and pay the annuallrent thereof at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to the minister of the paroch and to his successors in office serveing the cure, at two terms in the year, Martinmass and Whitsunday, by equall portions. Bond subscribed to the heretors of the Barrony paroch and minister therof.

Considering that the touns public inn and coffee house, possessed by Alexander Cocken, the kitchen whercof is in the top story, which is not only inconvenient but the whole land and neighbourhood endangered thereby, and that by the plan of the back ground on the north side purchased by the toun from Alexander Smellie and the successors of Walter Gray, in order to be rebuilt for the touns use, being at the time all thatch houses, the cross house at the head of Alexander Smellies closs would answer for a kitchen and office houses for the inn possessed by Alexander Cocken, the possessors whereof being warned away, and be no way prejudiciall to the executeing of the plan as to the houses to be built upon the said ground purchased by the toun, they remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveyener to cause take down the said cross house and rebuild the same for the purpose foresaid, and to agree with tradesmen to execute the same. And further that, as (*blank*) Williamsons, merchants, have taken down their land on the east side of John Armours tenement in Tronegate, in order to rebuild, A new kitchen for the touns coffee house.

Committee for purchasing ground from the Williamsons for

piazas and
pillars.

they remitt to the said magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener to agree with them for a part of the front of their ground for makeing piazas and arched pillars in a line with those of the touns house, and the walk betwixt the shops and these piazas to be of the same breadth as in the touns land, and the pillars and piazas to be upon the touns charge.

Allan Dreg-
horns peti-
tion remitted
to the annuall
committee.

Anent the petition given in by Allan Dreghorn, wright, late baillie, setting furth that the toun haveing some void ground betwixt the touns hospitall ground and John Craigs buildings and inclosures, that if the street were removed and laid to the hospitalls dyke the void ground now upon both sides of the said street would be laid together and be of a considerable breadth to be taken in and built upon in tenements, and he being willing to make purchase thereof for the purpose foresaid and pay the price as shall be agreed upon, the magistrates and councill remitt to the annuall committee to sight and visite the ground and consider the said petition and to report.

24 July 1751

Purchase of
John Cruick-
shanks house
agreed to.

John Cruickshanks, barber, gave in an offer signed by him to the toun of all his lands and interest he has in the Tronegate next to the touns exchange coffee house, for £500 sterling, with a compliment to his wife, which he leaves to the counccills generosity, and that when his lands are taken down and rebuilt by the toun that he be preferred to the first story thereof, at the rent to be ascertained by two neutrall persons, the one to be nominated by the toun and the other by him. The above offer has been made to him by others, but if the toun incline to accept thereof he is willing to prefer the toun than any other; which being considered by the magistrates and councill they accept of the said offerr and grant warrand to and impower the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener, for and in name of the councill, to enter into a minute of sale, in the terms of the above offerr, with the said John Cruickshanks, and

Committee to
meet with
Mackie about
the purchase
of his back
lands.

the touns entry to be at Whitsunday next. As also impower them to meet with (*blank*) Mackie, in Kilsyth, who is an heretor of some back lands in the said closs, which will be of use to the toun, and see to make a purchase thereof and what he will take therefore and to report.

John Wilson
to gett ten old
trees in the

Considering that there are ten growing trees in the High Church yeard, whercof seven ash and three plain trees, old and decaying, marked

ont by the magistrates, and before furdur decaying or rotting should be sold, John Wilson, wright, made an offer of £25 sterling therefore and pay all dammages that shall happen by the fall of the said trees, with this restriction that the buyer have allowance out of the price for all unseen rotts, at the sight of two honest men; which being considered by the magistrates and councill they preferr the said John Wilson to the said ten trees upon his paying (*blank*) but to have no deduction of the said sum upon account of any rotts and to take his risk thereof.

High church
yard.

9 August 1751

Considering that the correction house is now enlarged for receiving more delinquents and obligeing them to work dureing their being continued therein for their bread (the tolbooth not being convenient for that purpose), and that it will require more servants to the assistance of the master of the correction house and greater trouble, and that he has at present £4 11s. sterling paid him quarterly, they hereby add to his quarterly sallary £2 10s. sterling, and to commence the first of October next, and ordain the master of work to pay the same accordingly dureing the councill's pleasure.

The master of
the Cor-
rection house,
his wages
augmented.

The magistrates and toun councill conveened, takeing to consideration that according to unquill Mr. Thomas Hutchisons mortification and posterior agreements betwixt the university and the toun councill of this city, the magistrates and toun councill and the university have the right of presentation of the office of keeper of the public library in the said university, *per vices*, each of them for four years, and that the presentation for the ensuing four years does fall in the hands of the magistrates and toun councill, and they being well assured of the fitness and qualifications of James Woddrow, master of arts, son of the deceast Mr. Robert Woddrow, minister at Eastwood, lawfull son of the deceased Mr. James Woddrow, professor of divinity in the said university, burgess and gild brother of the city, for the said office, therefore the said magistrates and councill do hereby present the said Mr. James Woddrow to the said office for the space of four years from and after the first day of October next, 1751, and to all fees, benefites and casualties belonging thereto, he allways behaveing himself as becometh, and recommend to the principall and masters of the university to receive and install him accordingly.

Mr. James
Woddrow,
library
keeper.

Patrick Maxwell to be searcher of the sheep, &c., for the skinners.

Upon a representation given in by the incorporation of skinners that by severall acts of counceill the fleshers within the burgh and others repairing thereto from the country are prohibited and discharged to tugg or pull the neck or any part of sheep skins they slay and bring into the city, to diminish the same in any part, or to leave any of the substance or strength of the skin upon the bowk, whereby the bowk may seem better than it is, which may weaken the skins, or to holl the same to the prejudice of the merchants or craftsmen who buy the same, and the fleshers are ordained to leave the blood hole in the neck with the half of an lug at the skin, and that the same be seen and sighted before either merchant or tradesmen receive the same off their hand, and that under the penaltys mentioned in the said acts; that by acts of counceill and custom of the burgh the incorporation of skinners, or such of their members as are appointed by the trade from time to time, have been in use to search the said skins and when found faulty to levy the fynes for the use of the trades poor, that the said incorporation of skinners, by their act dated the 26th Jully last, have nominated and made choice of Patrick Maxwell and Lyon Stewart, freemen of the said incorporation, to be presented on lyte to the magistrates and counceill to the effect one of them may be named and appointed to be searcher of all sheep, lamb and goat skins slaughtered within or brought into the city dureing the counceills pleasure, the magistrates and counceill do hereby nominate and appoint the forsaied Patrick Maxwell to be the searcher of the said skins to the effect foresaid, and that dureing the counceills pleasure.

27 September 1751

Warrantt for
Thomas
Scott.

Patrick
Smith.

John Brown.

Allan Steven-
son.

Ordain Robert Dunlop, late tresaurer, to pay to (1) Thomas Scott, baker, £8 5s. 1d. sterling for communion bread to the sacraments in October 1750 and Aprill 1751, and biscuit at entertainments in the counceill hall, on the Kings birthday, and other entertainments there; (2) Patrick Smith, selater, £5 11s. 10d. sterling for selates and pointing and plaistering in severall parts of the touns land and kirks and mens wages; (3) John Brown, merchant, late baillie, £9 5s. 2d. sterling for sundry depursements in company with William Barry and others in surveying the coast and sounding, in June 1750; (4) Allan Stevenson, coppersmith, £8 15s. 4d.

sterling for eight new lamps and mending of the coppers in the washing house in January and Aprill last; (5) William Paull, mason, £33 11s. 7d. William Paull. sterling for mason work in new additions to the apartments to the correction house this last summer.

Ordain James Whitlaw, treasurer, to pay to (1) Samuell Telfert Warrant for Samuell Telfert. £4 16s. 6d. sterling for mending of the High kirk clock, viz., makeing a new hoop wheell and pattern, a new fly and arbour, altering the same to fitt the new fly and bushing, makeing a new pinion to turn the plate, putting in therein severall teeth and other mendings; (2) George Black, Warrant for George Black and company. merchant, and company, £130 6s. 2d. sterling for the toun officers and toun servants cloaths, mounting and furniture thereto, and makeing of the cloaths, and stockings furnished to them, and for furnishing mountings to the haill kirks when the Prince of Wales died.¹

30 September 1751

Ordain James Whytlaw, treasurer, to pay to Robert Finlay, Warrant for Robert Finlay. deacon conveyener, and company, £132 10s. sterling for fourteen tons lead at £13 15s. sterling per tonn furnished by them for the new kirk in Bells yearl.

Have subscribed a few right in favours of John Stevenson and James Few right to John Stevenson and James Main. Main, merchants in Port Glasgow, of that part and portion of the touns lands in Port Glasgow on that street there called Prince street, and which street is 26 foot in breadth, and the foresaid piece of ground is of the dimensions following, viz.: in front on said street from the Wood Wynd south-eastward 142 foot, and in front of the Wood Lane south-westward to the wood dyke, which is the touns boundary there, 137 foot, and from the southeast end of the said piece of ground in Prince Street to the said wood dyke is 90 foot; to be holden in few of the toun for the yearly payment of £25 15s. Scots of yearly fewduty, and contains the other ordinary clauses in the few rights of Port Glasgow; and that the said John Stevenson and James Main shall be bound and obliged to take in and inclose the said ground and build thereupon and upon the front two tenements, at least of two storys height above the ground story and garretts above, and with offices, and have the same finished within two years, otherways the right to become void.

¹ Prince Frederick, son of George II., and father of George III., died on 20th March, 1751.

Warrant for
John Cruick-
shanks.

Ordain James Whytlaw, treasurer, to pay to John Cruickshanks, barber, twenty five pounds sterling in full of any claim or demand he has against the toun upon account of his stair which went up on the fore street to his house in Tronegate, next to the touns coffee house, and which was taken down and removed by the toun some years agoe when they built the said new coffee house, as also in full of any compliments to his wife can be demanded in the sale of said lands now purchased by the toun from him.

Piece waste
ground at the
south end of
John Robbs
tenement in
Kings Street.

Considering that there is a little piece of waste ground at the foot of Kings Street, on the west side thereof and fronting thereto and to the Bridgegate, and which is a part of the lands which the toun purchased from Andrew Mearns for makeing Kings Street, and which piece of ground is at the south end of John Robb, glazier, his tenement in Kings Street, and extends southward to the south end of John Coulters old house thirty one foot, the broadest end is sixteen foot, the south end is thirteen, and computed to be in all $46\frac{1}{2}$ ellus; and that Archbald M'Dermite, mason in Glasgow, is applying for a right thereto and to build a tenement there-upon as high as John Robbs tenement, with a selate roof, and offerrs twenty shillings Scots for the square elln; which being considered by the magistrates and counceill they accept of the said offerr upon his paying £4 sterling as the price thereof.

1 October 1751

Election of
provost and
bailies.

[John Murdoch, junior, provost; Matthew Bogle, John Glassford, of the merchant rank, and James Whytlaw, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

4 October 1751

Town council.

[Thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.]

9 October 1751

Dean of guild,
&c.

[George Murdoch, dean of gild; James Buchanan, deacon convener; William Craufurd, senior, treasurer; John Miller, bailie of Gorbals; John Cochran, master of work; James M'Dowgall, water bailie; John Foster, bailie of Portglasgow; William Muir, bailie of Provan; John Hamilton, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal; Andrew Craig, town's surgeon.]

Considering that by the tack entered into by the toun, on the one part, and Lawrence Dinwiddie, Richard Oswald, John Brown and Alexander Houstoun, merchants in Glasgow, and William Somervell, merchant in Renfrew, for themselves and partners of the rope manufactory in Port Glasgow, on the other part, dated the 30th of June, [1741], of the touns interest in Port Glasgow, and of the 2d. on the pint of the ale and beer payable to the toun, sett to the said partners of the rope manufactory for the space of 19 years from and after Whitsunday 1741, it is thereby expressly provided and declared that it shall be in the power and liberty of either of the partys to be quitt and free of the said tack at the end of the first eleven years of the said nineteen years, which falls to be at Whitsunday next, 1752 years, the party desireing to be free being allways bound to give due premonition of their overgiving to the other party, on or before the term of Martinmass preceeding the end of the said eleven years (which falls to be Martinmass next) personally or at their dwelling places in presence of a nottar and witnesses as effairs; the magistrates and councill, in virtue of the power and liberty above written, declare themselves and their successors in office to be quitt and free of the above tack of all years and terms thereof to run from and after Whitsunday next, and of any future obligations prestable by them to the said tacksmen and whole effect thereof, and do hereby commissionate and impower (*blank*), jointly and severally, for and in their name, on or before Martinmass next, to intimate these presents to the said tacksmen and to John Stevenson, merchant in Port Glasgow, their manager, of the touns overgiving and being freed of the said tack as aforesaid, and that they are to make payment at Whitsunday next of any ballance they are due to the tacksmen of advancements made by them for the toun more than the tackduty, in form of instrument and take instruments thereupon, for doing whereof these presents shall be the said commissioners warrand.

The toun to
be free of the
Portglasgow
tack at Whit-
sunday 1752.

29 October 1751

There being a proposall and offer made to the toun by Doctor David Patoun of his back lands and houses on the north side of the Tronegate, in the closs next to the coffee house, on the touns lands, at £120 sterling, agreed to.

Proposall by
Doctor
Patoun

being £8 sterling of rent at fifteen years purchase, payable at Whitsunday next, and the purchasers entry to be at Whitsunday next, and considering that the toun has made a purchase of the fore tenement of the said closs and back houses therein, belonging to John Cruikshanks, barber, but upon prompt payment at Martinmass next to discount £3 sterling as the half years annualrent to Whitsunday next, and further considering that the toun has made a purchase of other lands there adjacent which are convenient for the toun, and there being some other lands adjacent, and particularly the lands above the cross next to the tolbooth belonging to the heirs of Robert Sanders which are also convenient for the toun to purchase, the magistrates and counceill accept of the said proposall and offer made by the said Doctor Patoun and remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener to end the same with the Doctor and draw a precept on the toun tressaurer for payment of the said £120 sterling at Martinmass next, with reduction of £3 sterling as the half years interest thereof from Martinmass to Whitsunday next, upon the doctors granting to the toun an valid and ample disposition of the said lands with absolute warrandice. As also remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener to purchase the other lands foresaid adjacent, convenient for the toun to have, at as reasonable a purchase as they can and to report.

11 *December* 1751

Statutes of
wheat bread
and tallow.

[The stone of good tallow to be sold at 4s. sterling, the stone of common weekt candle at 4s. 4d., the stone of fine bleecht weekt candle at 4s. 6d., and the stone of cotton weekt candle at 5s. 4d.]

Anent Dr.
Patouns back
lands in
Tronegate
sold to the
toun.

The magistrates, dean of gild and conveener represented that, in pursuance of a former act dated the twenty ninth of October last, they had ended with doctor David Patoun in relation to the sale of his back lands and houses on the north side of the Tronegate, next to the touns lands and coffee house, and had gotten from him a disposition thereof to the toun, and in respect he had present use for the money and that the same was not payable till Whitsunday next he was willing to discount out of the price half a years annualrent, being £3 sterling, which reduced the price to £117 sterling, and that according they drew precept upon James Whytlaw, late tressaurer, for paying him the said sum which

was accordingly paid. And furdur represented that they had entered into a minute of agreement with John Wardrop, writer, with relation to these Agreement lands above the cross, next to the tolbooth, whereby he disposes the same with John Wardrop to the toun and obliges himself to grant ane valid disposition thereof with anent his lands above the Cross. absolute warrandice, against Whitsunday next, which is to be the touns entry, for which the toun is to pay him at the said term the sum of £500 sterling; and which minute of agreement, with the disposition foresaid by Doctor Patoun, they produced in counsell; all which being considered by the magistrates and counsell they approved of the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener their transactions foresaid and oblige them and their successors in office to free them of their obligations for the toun.

They agree and appoint that granaries be erected and put up at the head of the meall mercatt, the ground thereof can be spared without detriment to the mercat, which granaries will be a benefite to the toun, and remitt to the magistrates to cause execute the same. Granaries to be erected at the head of the meall mercatt.

23 January 1752

Ordain James Whytlaw, late treasurer, to pay to (1) John and George Warrand for Murdochs, merchants, £87 13s. 3d. sterling, for wines furnished by them John and George Murdochs. on the touns account for the sacraments in Aprill and October, 1751, and in entertaining the lords of justiciary in May 1751, the justice clerk in September 1751, and at the Kings birth night in October 1751; (2) James Cross, mason, £59 10s. 7d. sterling for masons days wages, stones and cartages to the new kirk building in Bells yeard from the first of Jully to the 15 November 1751; (3) James Cross, mason, £4 7s. 8d. sterling for James Cross. mending the Greendyke, the syver at the Old Vennall well and others; (4) John Cochran, master of work, £25 19s. 2d. sterling for eight barrells John Cochran, master of work. lamp oyll, cooperage, shipping and charges on the touns account paid by him; (5) William Paull and Robert Matthie, masons, £41 7s. sterling for William Paull and Robert Matthie. building shades in the correction house and eloss and all furnishing and materialls thereto of stone, timber, dales, slate work, &c., thereto.

Remitt to the magistrates [and others] to consider the petition by Petitions John Gordon, David Loudoun and company, for a piece of the Old Green given in by John Gordon next to the bottle work, for building houses, office houses and other and others. conveniences for their cloathier work, which they intend to erect and

sett up; as also the petition given in by Allan Dreghorn, wright, for a piece of the touns ground betwixt the toun hospitalls ground and John Craigs building, whereon he intends to build a tenement and other apartments, and to visite the grounds and to report.

23 March 1752

Warrant for
John Wilson.

Ordain William Craufurd, tresaurer, to pay to John Wilson, wright, £79 10s. sterling for erecting and putting up five meall girnells at the head of the meall mercatt and providing all furniture thereto.

In pursuance of [the act dated 8th November, 1749, *antea* pp. 312-3, and commission therein mentioned, the then provost], Andrew Cochran, Provost Cochran's account in relation to the £10,000 sterling paid to the toun by the government cleared, gave in an account of his intromissions with the sum of £9,620 1s. 2d. sterling [therein mentioned] and the application thereof for the touns behoove, which account is as follows:—Debtor Andrew Cochran to the toun of Glasgow. November 1749. To ballance of £10,000 granted by parliament, conform to Messrs. Campbell and Bruce their account of 4 November 1749, which ballance was paid by the saids Messrs. Campbell and Bruce to the Bank of England for account of the Royall Bank of Scotland and received by the accomptant, Andrew Cochran, for the toun from the said Royall Bank, £9,620 1s. 2d. To interest on part of the above money not paid away in November 1749, £45. Summa, £9,665 1s. 2d. Per contra. November 1749. By sundry payments made for the toun as follows:—Dr. Johnston, principall and interest by bond, £104 10s.; William Raining, for James Campbells heirs, principall and interest by bond, £361 17s. 6d.; Alexander Houston, principall and interest by bond, £522 10s.; John Wilson of Shiellhall, principall and interest by bond, £522 10s.; William Duncan, bookseller, of principall and interest by bond, £101 10s.; Richard and Alexander Oswalds, principall and interest by bond, £320 5s.; John M'Gilechrist, for the heirs of Robert Cross, principall and interest by bond, £313 10s.; Captain Charles Stewart of Kirkwood, principall and interest by bond, £613 10s.; William Ogilvie, surveyor, of principall and interest by bond, £1,045; do., William Ogilvie, of principall and interest by bond, £313 10s.; John Bogle, merchant, of principall and interest, £314 5s. by bond; to Generall Anstruther, of principall and interest by bond, £522 10s.; to Messrs. Young, in Edin-

burgh, of principall and interest by bond, £522 10s.; the toun of Glasgows Hospitall, of principall and interest by bond, £595; the Merchants House of Glasgow, of principall and interest by bond, £418; do., Merchants House, of principall and interest by bond, £731 10s.; do., Merchants House, of principall and interest by bond, £163 10s.; provost John Murdoch, of principall and interest, £106 13s. 10d.; the accountant, Andrew Cochran, of principall and interest by bond, £156 15s.; Society for propogateing christian knowledge, by bond, £533 15s.; to Alexander Smellie, taylor, in part price of the lands sold to the toun, £170; John Craufurd of Millntoun, of principall and interest per bond, £469 12s.; Alexander Smellie, in full of the price of his lands per act of councill, £306 15s.; the accountant, Andrew Cochran, per act of councill, £27 2s. 9d.; do., sallary the time of his provostship, £40. Summa, £9296 11s. 1d. By ballance in the accountants hand, £368 10s. 1d. Which account foresaid being read, with the bonds and other vouchers of the account produced in councill, being considered by the councill they approved and hereby approve of the said account and exoner and discharge the said Andrew Cochran of his intromissions with the said £9,665 1s. 2d., upon his paying in the said ballance of £368 10s. 1d. sterling; and which bonds foresaid were all cancelled in councill; and ordain the said Andrew Cochran to pay in the said ballance of £368 10s. 1d. sterling to William Craufurd, treasurer.

Anent the petition given in by Allan Dreghorn, wright, for a piece of the touns ground betwixt the touns hospitall and the deceased John Craigs buildings there, for erecting a tenement thereon, they allow that the said Allan Dreghorn take in the ground on the west of John Craigs buildings to the extent of (*blank*) in front, leaveing twenty five foots free betwixt the same and the hospitall dyke and next thereto, and as far backwards as John Craigs buildings goe, and remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener to cause measure the ground and extent therof and what furdur of the ground backwards he has occasion for and can be spared, without prejudice to others that may build and take in the ground backwards, and to state and adjust the price he is to pay therefore and give instructions as to the way and manner of his building and that he in some measure ornament it in the front as John

Allan Dreghorn and James M'Nairs petitions

Craigs buildings are. And likeways remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener, to consider the petition given in by James M'Nair, coall-master, for a tack of the touns coall in Gorballs and his proposall that he, with all possible dispatch, erect a fire machine on his own charge on his seventy acres of coall which he purchased from the creditors of John Geills and lyes upon the depth of the touns coall, which is judged will dry both coalls and will work the said seventy acres regularly and directly to the rise, and the magistrates to be judges of the measure, and remit to them to meet and commune with the said James M'Nair thereupon and to report.

28 April 1752

Warrant for Robert Craig. Ordain William Craufurd, senior, tresaurer, to pay to (1) Robert Craig, hammerman, the sum of £55 3s. 5d. sterling for iron work and other smith work wrought and furnished by him to the toun in severall parts since December 1748, includeing therein £15 yearly since Martinmass 1748 to Martinmass 1751 for mending and dressing the lead pumps of the wells and washing house with new leather and naills, timber, buckets and foot boxes, lead, sodder, brass and iron work; (2) John Adam, mason, £5 3s. 9d. sterling for laying the covered sink on both sides of the new church in Bells yeard since February last; (3) George Murdoch, dean of gild, £19 11s. 3d. sterling as his and provost Cochrans expences on a journey to Edinburgh upon the affairs of the trade of the toun; (4) Matthew Gilmour, coppersmith, £3 4s. 7d. sterling for lamps and adjusting of weights and communion tokens to the kirks; (5) James Fulton, copper-smith, £11 14s. 8d. sterling for new lamps and mendings for the touns use since October last.

Anent the ground given off to Allan Dreghorn on the west of John Craigs buildings. Agree that the price of the piece of ground next to John Craigs buildings, without the Water Port, given off to Allan Dreghorn, wright, late baillie, in order to build upon, by a former act dated the twenty third of March last, be one shilling sterling for each yeard from the front backwards as farr as John Craigs buildings go, leaveing twenty five foots free next to the hospitalls dyke for the benefite of the hospitall, and for what further of the ground he takes backwards from John Craigs inclosure to pay eight pence the yeard, and to be bound to remove the present causey and lay the same of new westward of his buildings upon his own charge,

and to have the benefite of the causey stones. As also agree that George Nisbet, wright, have eighty foot of front of the Old Green west of the touns hospitall, and to pay twelve shilling Scots for each yeard thereof, there being allways to be left free for the benefit of the hospitall thirty foot of ground on the west of the hospitalls inclosure, free from the foresaid eighty foot given off to George Nisbet. And likewise agree that Robert Dreghorn have the ground at the back of Allan Dreghorns ground given off to him and to pay eight pence for the yeard thereof, and remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener to cause measure the above ground.

1 July 1752

Ordain William Craufurd, senior, treasurer, to pay to (1) Ebenezer Oliphant, silversmith in Edinburgh, £28 4s. 4d. sterling for a silver tea kettle and lamp, weighting $66\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, at 8s. the ounce, with the chasing and ingraveing the touns arms, being £1 15s. sterling, extending in all to the above £28 4s. 4d. sterling, all done and furnished by the said Ebenezer Oliphant for the touns account and given in compliment to Mr. James Stirling for his service, pains and trouble in surveying Clyde towards the deepening thereof by locks; (2) John Robb, quarter master, five pounds sterling for his extraordinary trouble in the quartering of the military, they haveing had severall marches and returns since the regiment came here last year, and that by and attour his present years salary of £10 sterling.

Anent the petition and representation given in by Hugh Milliken, merchant in Portglasgow, setting furth that he haveing purchased these tenements at the back of the old key in Portglasgow which belonged to collector Walker, holden in few off the toun wherein there is a piece of waste ground belonging thereto, but as the said piece of waste ground is but little bounds and will not answer for building upon, for the conveniency of his purchase he would humbly propose to have the benefite of sixty four foots more of ground down by the back of the key to be added to it, which is within the sea mark on which the tide rises many times from ten to twelve foot and beating violently when there is any storm, which will cost considerable expences to make ground fit for building anything upon, for which purpose he will be obliged to build

a wall of six foot thick at the bottom and about four foot at the top, and must be about thirteen or fourteen foot high to bring it to a levell with the key, which he is willing to be at the charge of, and build a tenement upon for conveniences for the houses he has purchased; and as the ground of the said sixty four foot is useless to any person without an extraordinary expence, being to be gained off the sea, and being willing to be at the charge thereof and to lay a foundation for a house to be built thereon which he designs to do, and to raise a wall in the front of eight foot high which will make a good lown harbour, and as he is to enter with the toun for the lands which he has purchased from collector Walker that the councill would be pleased to add the above sixty four foot thereto which is to be gained off the sea, and to be free of any few duty further than what is presently payable for the purchase he has made; which being considered by the magistrates and councill they grant the desire of the petition and allow the said Hugh Milliken to take in the said sixty four foot of ground in the terms and as is above represented; with this provision and condition that within three years from the date hereof he take in the said ground and make the same in a levell so as to be built upon as is above represented, and within three years thereafter to erect a tenement and other conveniences thereupon, with the wall on the front as above for the benefit of the harbour; and in case he faillzie, to forfeit any right he can pretend or claim to the said piece of ground by the grant foresaid and this present act.

Committee
on the
skinners peti-
tion.

Anent the petition given in by the skinners, craving the benefite of a little piece of ground betwixt the sawmilln and the entry to the Skinners Green, for putting up a little toofall or shade for one of their tradesmen to work in, as the trades workhouse is too little for the whole freemen who want to work in it, the councill remitt to the magistrates [and others] to inspect the said ground, and if not prejudiciall, to allow the skinners to make use thereof for a shade.

29 July 1752

Warrant for
Gavin and
John Law-
sons.

Ordain William Craufurd, senior, treasurer, to pay to Gavin and John Lawsons, masons, £28 1s. 9d. sterling for building a new stone entry and gate at the Trone church and for mason work at the washing house,

in putting in three stones at the foot of the wooden pillars, and for mason work at the Wynd kirk, in altering the doors and other reparations, and for mason work at the weigh house, in building a new brace, laying a hearth stone, and for building a house of office at the back of the touns exchange coffee house, and for mending the syvers in the Stockwell and righting windows in the tolbooth.

Ordain William Craufurd, senior, treasurer, to pay to William Fleming, wright, £4 9s. 7d., which, with £6 in his own hand for trees in the Old Green sold him, makes up £10 9s. 7d. for mending the wells, putting up a stair in the Wynd kirk to the magistrates loft, mending the guard mare, slates to the new church, mending seatts in the Northwest and Laigh churches, the Dovecat Green bridge and other wright work.

Ordain William Craufurd, senior, treasurer, to pay to James Cation, carver, £15 14s. 5d. sterling for two inside column capitalls to the new church at £6 per piece and for mending the portico column and other work.

Upon a petition given in by Helen Wardrop, relict of Hugh Cathcart, merchant, and Andrew Blackburn, merchant, curators to William Cathcart, son to the said Hugh Cathcart, bearing that the said minor is now abroad, and that the said Hugh Cathcart, his father, was tacksman of the touns wauk milln on Kelvin, to which his son, as his heir succeeded, and their being severall years of the tack yet to run, and that the defunct at his entry converted the milln into a barley milln, which cost him some hundred pounds which did not answer his expectation, and that now the said milln being for severall years waste and there being some years bygone rent owing the toun, and the minor a considerable loser by keeping the tack so long, therefore petitioning the councill to consider the minors case and the great expences his father was at in converting the milln into a barley milln, which can never be recovered by keeping the milln, that the councill would free the minor of the tack for the years to run thereof and quitt and give down the bygone rent owing; which being considered by the magistrates and councill they remitt and give down the bygone rent and hereby free the minor and his curators of the said tack of all years and terms to run therof, upon the said curators for and in name of the said minor, and takeing burden upon them for him,

Warrant for
William
Fleming.

Warrant
for James
Cation.

Hugh Cath-
cart's son
freed of the
tack of the
wauk milln.

granting renunciation and discharge to the toun of all title and interest, possession and benefite the minor and his curators have, may or can pretend to the said milln, by virtue of the tack for the whole years to run, and to bind themselves jointly and severally to warrand the said discharge at the hands of the minor and all others, and that the minor at his attaining the age of twenty-one years, and failzieing of him by decease, those who succeed to him, shall ratify and approve the same under the penalty of ten pounds sterling, attour performance.

Warrand for
Mr. Oswald.

Considering that Richard and Alexander Oswalds, merchants, have undertaken to build a bridge over the Hayburn beyond Partick, which is very needfull, and that by contribution, and that severalls have contributed thereto, the magistrates and counceill do hereby agree that five pounds sterling be applied to the effect foresaid, and grant warrand to the tresaurer to pay the same to said Mr. Oswald.

27 September 1752

Warrand for
Thomas
Scott.

David Lillie.

Allan Dreg-
horn.

Provost
Murdoch.

Act in favours
of James
Grahame of
the wauk
milln.

Ordain William Craufurd, senior, treasurer, to pay to (1) Thomas Scott, baxter, £9 6s. 1d. sterling, for communion bread to the sacraments in October and Aprill last, and for bisket the Kings birthday and entertaining the officers in General Husks regiment; (2) David Lillie, wright, £14 11s. 2d. sterling for forms to the guard, repairing John Cruickshanks house in Tronegate, now the touns, and for slaters wages and thatch to the said land, mending seats in the Northwest and Trone churches, makeing and altering new and mending old seats in the High church; (3) Allan Dreghorn, wright, £40 3s. 10d. for timber, trees and dales and workmens wages at the new church in Bells yeard and other parts, upon the touns account, from Michaelmass 1750 to January 1752; (4) John Murdoch, provost, £13 5s. sterling as his and baillie Browns expences at the convention of the royall burrows at Edinburgh in Jully last, and the magistrates expences in paying the touns compliments to the Duke and Dutchess of Hamiltoun at Hamilton.

Helen Wardrop, relict of Hugh Cathcart, merchant, tacksman of the touns wauk milln on Kelvin, and Andrew Blackburn, merchant, curators to William Cathcart, son to the said Hugh Cathcart (who is at the time abroad and out of the kingdom) in pursuance of a former act dated the

twenty ninth of July last, and in the terms thereof, gave in a discharge and renunciation of the tack of the said milln granted by the toun to the said Hugh Cathcart, and that of all years and terms to run of the said tack, with power to the toun to sett and dispone thereon at their pleasure, and the said curators are thereby bound, jointly and severally, to indemnify the toun at the hands of the minor and all others, and that the minor shall ratify and approve of the said discharge and renunciation upon attaining his age of twenty one years compleat. And there being a petition given in by James Grahame, (*blank*) for a tack in his favours of the said milln, in the same terms and for payment of same rent and tack duty as in the tack which was granted to the said Hugh Cathcart, and to find sufficient caution for payment of the tack duty and for performing the other obligations prestable on his part; which being heard and considered by the magistrates they agree that the said James Grahame be the tacksman of the said milln in the terms of the former tack, with this provision and condition, that the toun is to be at no expence and charge in any reparations needfull either upon the milln or houseing at his entry, but the same to be at his own charge, and at the end of the tack to leave the milln a going milln and houseing in a sufficient tennantable condition.

The provost, baillie Glassford, dean of gild, and deacon conveyener represented that, when at Port Glasgow in August last in overseeing and taking account of the touns interest there, they observed that that street called (*blank*) might be extended to further extent to the extremity of the touns ground to the eastward, but was interrupted by an old house belonging to the representatives of William Semple, holden few of the toun, which is of little value, which stops the extending of the street to be carried in a line forward to the east, where the toun would have further ground to feu, they had spoke to and desired Robert Allason, baker in Port Glasgow, who knew the owners of the said house, to converse with them and upon the touns account to purchase the said house for the purpose foresaid, and that accordingly he has purchased the same and got a disposition thereof in his own name from Jean Semple, daughter of the said William Semple, who had right thereto by disposition from her father and Robert Buchanan in Port Glasgow, her husband, and to

An old house
in Port-
glasgow pur-
chased.

pay therefore twenty guineas besides the writeing of the disposition, which was five shillings, which two dispositions were produced in councill; and which purchase foresaid the said Robert Allason is willing to make over to the toun if they please to accept thereof, at the price foresaid; which being considered by the magistrates and councill they accept of the said purchase and to make payment of the said twenty guineas and five shillings sterling upon the said Robert Allason his transferring his right foresaid to the toun.

2 October 1752

Grass of the Green, 1750.	[Grass maill of the Green, for cows and horses, the season 1750, £84 11s. 6d.; the season 1751, £93 17s. 10d.]
Warrant for James Cation. Black and Clark.	Ordain William Craufurd, senior, treasurer, to pay to (1) James Cation, carver, £12 sterling for carveing two corinthian capitalls in timber for the new church in Bells yeard at £6 sterling per piece; (2) George Black and James Clark, merchants, in company, £1 8s. 8d. sterling for cloath, buttons, twist and thread for a big coat to John Faulds, servant in the clerks chamber; (3) George Anderson, £25 sterling for carveing the touns coat of arms on the west side of the new church in Bells yeard, per agreement; (4) John Wardrop, writer, five guineas as a compliment to his wife upon account of the disposition granted by him to the toun of the tenement above the cross, next to the tolbooth, which belonged to Robert Sanders of Auldhouse.
George Anderson.	
John Wardrop.	

3 October 1752

Election of provost and bailies.	[John Brown, provost; John Murdoch, senior, Thomas Dunmore, of the merchant rank, and Robert Finlay, of the crafts rank, bailies.]
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6 October 1752

Town council.	[Thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.]
Dean of guild, &c.	[Robert Christie, dean of guild; James Buchanan, deacon convener; James Glen, treasurer; Archibald Ingram, bailie of Gorbals; John Cochran, master of work; James Fulton, water bailie; John Forrester, bailie of Port-glasgow; William Muir, bailie of Provan; John Miller, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.]

11 December 1752

Ordain William Craufurd, late tresaurer, to pay to Robert Tennent, Warrant for
gardener, £4 4s. sterling which with £50 and £15 sterling paid by the Robert Ten-
said William Craufurd to the said Robert Tennent, by precept and nent.
orders from John Murdoch, junior, late provost, makes up £69 4s.
sterling, and that in full to him for makeing the new rope walk in the
Old Green and an additionall charge for fixing the posts, by agreement.

20 February 1753.

Ordain William Craufurd, senior, late tresaurer, to pay to John Warrant for
and George Murdochs, merchants, £144 13s. 1d. sterling money for wines John and
furnished by them for the behoove of the toun, vizt., at the sacraments George Mur-
in Aprill and November last, entertaining the officers of Generall Husks dochs.
regiment, the justiciary lords in May and at the Kings birth night, and
for wines sent to the governour of Virginia for services.

Ordain James Glen, tresaurer, to pay to (1) Robert Finlay, baillie, Warrant for
£37 2s. sterling for lamp oyll furnished by him for the use of the toun Robert Fin-
in October and November last; (2) James Cross, mason, £7 13s. 4d. James Cross.
sterling for mason work, stones and cartages in mending the washing
house damb in the New Green, which was broken down; (3) Peter Smith, Peter Smith.
slater, £17 2s. 9d. sterling for slateing the new kirk in Bells yeard, being
20 roods $12\frac{2}{3}$ yards at 16s. 8d. per rood; (4) James Fulton, coppersmith, James Ful-
£12 13s. sterling for mending of lamps and oyll boxes and heads of ton.
lamps and mending them with new doors, and repairing lamps broke on
the street, and makeing new lamps, oyll boxes, new bodies.

Ordain William Craufurd, late tresaurer, to pay to John Brown, John Brown.
mason, £22 13s. sterling for mason work and materialls to the widening
and makeing syvers in the Stockwellfoot to carry of the water from the
Stockwellgate street.

Ordain James Glen, tresaurer, to pay to William Fleming, wright. William
£9 1s. 3d. sterling for joining and glueing four of the corinthian capitalls Fleming.
in the new church and mending of seats in the churches and other wright
work in other parts.

Considering the case and condition of Margaret Brown and her Mrs. Coulter
children, relict of Michael Coulter, merchant, son of Michael Coulter, to be paid
£1 5s. quar-
terly by the

master of
work.

merchant, late baillie, being in very straitned circumstances and in need to be supported, do hereby enroll her as one of the touns pensioners for £1 5s. sterling quarterly, and the first quarter to commence from the first of January last, and ordain the master of work to pay the same accordingly dureing the counccills pleasure.

Daniell Bur-
rells petition
remitted to
the magis-
trates.

Remitt the petition of Daniell Burrell, danceing master, in relation to the regulation of his dues for teaching, and augmenting his salary, to the magistrates, to consider the same and to report.

The thatch
and timber of
the Wynd
kirk to be
rouped.

Considering that the Wynd kirk, which is thatched, is found insufficient and is in danger of falling in the pott and the doors now closed up and not made use of, and that it is necessary that the new kirk in Bells yeard be finished in the stone work and slated, they agree that the said kirk be with all diligence finished in the timber work and plaistering, and remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener to agree with skilled and sufficient tradesmen for finishing the said kirk in the timber work and plaister work; and as the said Wynd kirk is now condemned and useless they remitt to the said magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener to expose the whole timber, glass work, and iron work and thatch rooff, except the stone work, to roup and sale, and the ground thereof applied for other uses the toun may have occasion for. And further considering that the toun some years agoe built a slaughter house in the Skinners Green for the fleshers, and as the present beef and mutton mercatts are at a considerable distance from the slaughter house, and that there is empty ground on both sides of Kings Street near the foot thereof, which if purchased would answer both mercatts, and other public uses, and the present beef and mutton mercatts applied for building and other purposes, they remitt also to the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener to agree with the heretors for a purchase of the lands, and likeways of some of these lands on the south side of the Bridgegate opposite to Kings Street for lanes to the slaughter house.

Some lands
to be pur-
chased for
building beef
and mutton
mercatts.

9 March 1753

Thomas
Scott, jaylour
of the tol-
booth.

The magistrates and toun councill, considering that James Henderson, jaylour of the tolbooth, has given in an demission of his office as jaylour by reason of his age and indisposition, the magistrates and councill do

hereby elect, nominate and appoint Thomas Scott, baxter, late baillie, to be jaylour and keeper of the tolbooth, and his entry thereto to commence from the date hereof, and to continue in the said office dureing the magistrates and counceill their will and pleasure; with power to him dureing his continuance in the said office to intromett with, uplift and exact the dues and casualties belonging thereto, for his own use and behoove, with this provision and condition that upon his entry to the said office he grant bond and sufficient caution for his fidelity and honesty and freeing the magistrates and counceill and their successors in office and community of the burgh of all hazard and skaith they may sustain through his default in the said office, and remitt to the magistrates to see the bond granted.

The magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener reported that, in pursuance of a former act dated 20 February last, they had in name of the toun signed an agreement and contract with David Cation, architect, and John Wilson, wright, whereby they the saids David Cation and John Wilson are bound jointly and severally to the toun to finish and compleat the whole wright work and glasswork of the touns new kirk situate in that part called Bells yeard, and provide and furnish the wood and timber and other materialls thereto, according to the articles following, vizt., that the wood of the haill doors shall be $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick when finished and frames in proportion, three of them semicircular with the frames round the top, each door to have six pannells with strong locks and hinges in proportion to the doors. Secondly, that the haill windows and the three semicircular door heads shall be of wainscoat, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and so finished, and the soalls of oak 9 inches and by 6 deep, the cases to be wainscoat 1 inch thick, six of the windows on each side to run with pullies or more if desired, the whole to be laid in pottie and glazed with the best glass of the manufacture of Glasgow and finished in the neatest and best manner. Thirdly, the joysts for supporting the floor in the area of the kirk shall be 6 by 3 inches square and supported with the dormients or sleepers, the distance betwixt the joists to be 2 foot from center to center, the boards for the whole floor $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick when laid, at least none under $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, the floors in the galleries and stairhead to be supported with beams of

Agreement
with David
Cation and
John Wilson
for putting up
the seats in
the new kirk.

a proper size, and execute in the best manner, the whole of the joisting beams and flooring boards shall be of the best rid wood. Fourthly, the whole doors and ends of the peus next to the different areas at the back and fronts of seats next to the different passes shall be bound work, wrought on both sides and done of clean rid wood in the most sufficient manner, with proper mouldings on the top, the doors of the peus shall be hung with good kneed bands and furnished with small genteell slip bolts with screwed naills for the bands. Fifthly, that the whole divisions of the peus in the area and galleries shall be brought down closs to the floor and made of well joined plain work full inch thick and finished with proper mouldings on the top, the whole to be made of good rid wood and the parts above the seats to be clean wood. Sixthly, the whole book and seatboards shall be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick for seats and 1 inch thick for book boards, all well supported, and the book boards to be hung with three dovetaill hinges, each with screw naills and with proper footboards to each pew. Seventhly, the breasts or fronts of the galleries shall be done in mahogany and lined in the back of the frameing with firr boards 1 inch thick, the front to be done conform to Saint Martines church in the Fields, London, or in any other elevation the councill shall judge proper without carveing, but if carved it is submitted to the councill to make allowance therefore as they shall think proper, that the end gallerie or magistrates loft shall be supported with two ronick columns and capitalls. Eighthly, that the hand railles for the four stairs shall be of strong rid wood firr, twisted with turned ballisters, and execute in the most substantiall manner, with proper screw naills and ducks. Ninthly, that the pulpitt, sounding board and readers desk shall be of mahogany and execute in a fashionable, neat and substantiall manner, with a hanging stair, twisted raill and ballisters of the same wood. Tenthly, that the said tradesmen are to provide and furnish the whole wood, timber, glass, and all other materials for compleating and finishing the said work, and that the same shall be compleatly done and finished according to the above articles in all points betwixt and the first day of January next; and particularly against the first of September next to have the windows and doors of the kirk put up, at least to have them so closely secured that the stone work of the

kirk may not be stopped. For all which the toun is to pay to the saids David Cation and John Wilson £860, vizt., £160 in thirty days after the 23d February last, which is the date of the contract, £200 in three months thereafter, £200 six months after the date of the said contract, and £300 to compleat the above £860 upon compleating and finishing the whole work, and referred to the magistrates if the work is performed to their likeing. And further the said magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveneer reported that they had entered into a contract with Thomas Clayton, stucco worker in Hamilton, whereby he is bound to finish the ceilling and entablature above the eight columns of the fore-said kirk with sufficient stucco work and to ornament the same in the order and conform to a plan of the said work signed by the said parties to which the contract refers; and the said Thomas Claytoun is bound to furnish and provide stucco, lyme, sand, hair, carriages and all other materialls necessary, and have the same compleatly done and finished betwixt and the first day of January next; for all which the toun is to pay him £487 sterling. . . . And likeways reported that as the magistrates had some years agoe raised letters of horning, upon the act of parliament anent ruinous lands, against the heretors of void or waste grounds fronting to the public street, and had charged the heirs of Mr. John Mitchell, heretors of that void or empty ground upon the east side of Kings Street, betwixt the lands of Robert Boyd, merchant, and the said Mr. John Mitchells built tenements there, to build the said void ground within a year and day thereafter, under the certifications mentioned in the act of parliament, wherein they faillzied, and that the said void ground was of such bounds and extent as would serve for a beeff mercatt, they the saids magistrates had in the terms of the act of parliament granted commission to Lawrence Colquhoun [and three others] to sight and inspect the said void and empty ground and value and appryze the same to the true value upon oath, who have valued and appryzed the same to (*blank*) according to their sworn appreciation made by them. And likeways that they had agreed with the heirs of Robert Dickie, wright, heretors of some dwelling houses on east side of Mains Wynd and waste or empty ground on the back thereof, fronting to Kings Street and opposite to Mr. John Mitchells void or empty ground,

Agreement
with Thomas
Clayton for
stuccoing the
roof of the
new kirk.

Mr. John
Mitchell's
lands in
Kings Street
valued and to
be made a
beeff mercatt.

The toun to
have some
lands belong-
ing to the
heirs of
Robert
Dickie.

To the heirs
of James
Thomson.

which would serve for a mutton mercatt and other public uses for the service of the toun, and that the said heirs insisted for (*blank*) years purchase of the houses. And as to the void or empty ground fronting to Kings Street which is not rentalled they had referred the same to Allan Dreghorn, wright, and Archbald Ingram, merchant, to determine the value thereof. And also that they had entered into an agreement with the heirs of James Thomson, tanner, heretors of lands on the south side of Bridgegate, near opposite to the Kings Street, for a lane and street therefrom to the Molendinor burn and to the slaughter house, which would be serviceable for both mercatts and other public uses, and had referred what was to be the value thereof to Robert Finlay, baillie, and John Wardrop, writer, to determine the same. All which being heard and considered by the counsell they approved and hereby approve of the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveners acting and manageing foresaid, and oblige them and their successors in office to indemnify and free them of their obligations foresaid for the toun, and impower the magistrates to draw precepts on the tresaurer for payment of the sums foresaid as they shall fall due to the above tradesmen for their work.

2 April 1753

The timber,
glass, and
iron work,
and roof of
Wynd Kirk
rouped.

The magistrates represented that, in pursuance of a former act, they had exposed to sale to public roup the haill timber, glass and iron work and roof of the Wynd Kirk, which fell in the hands of William M'Rae, merchant, as the highest offerer, vizt., £70 sterling payable at Whitsunday next, and to have the ground clear and redd against the 15th of June next, which being heard by the counsell they approved thereof.

17 June 1753

Warrant for
James Cation.

James Cross.

John Adam.

Ordain James Glen, tresaurer, to pay to (1) James Cation, carver, £13 1s. whereof £1 1s. for makeing a draught of the touns arms for the new church in Bells yeard and £12 for carveing two corinthian column capitalls in wood for the inside of the said church; (2) James Cross, mason, £9 11s. 5d. sterling for mending the Green dyke and for stones and cartage; (3) John Adam, mason, £5 10s. 1d. sterling for building of a stone wall at the foot of St. Enochs Wynd, being 1 rood

3 $\frac{2}{3}$ yards, materialls and work; (4) John Robb, quartermaster, £5 sterling. John Robb.
for his extraordinary trouble and pains in quartering the military from
time to time this last year and changeing their quarters, which was no
less than four or five times through the year, and that by and attour his
ordinary sallary of £10 sterling.

Considering that William Miller, junior, son to William Miller, Warrant for
William
Miller,
junior.
merchant, is skilled in makeing clocks, musicall ehymes and ordering
pump wells and makeing of water machines, of which he has given a
proof of his genius, and has given a compliment to the toun a year
agoe of a water machine, all of his composure, which gives satisfaction
and as good as these got from London, and can be furnished cheaper
by him and as good, for which he has got no consideration from the
toun, and it is but justice he be rewarded therefore and encouraged,
therefore they ordain James Glen, tresaurer, to make payment to the
said William Miller, younger, of £30 sterling for the causes foresaid.

Nominate and appoint William Miller, junior, son to William William
Miller,
junior, to be
overseer of
the touns
wells and
water
machines.
Miller, merchant, to have the oversight, care and management of the
wells, pumps and water machines belonging to the city, and to keep
them all in good order from time to time for the service of the toun,
and his sallary and fiall for the said service to be £15 sterling per annum,
and to commence from the first of August next, and this present act in
his favours to continue durning the magistrates and counccills will and
pleasure allenarly.

Considering the indigent ease and eondition of Mary Broek, an aged Mary Brooks
pension to be
augmented to
20s. sterling
quarterly.
woman, daughter of umquhill Robert Broek, goldsmith, burgess and gild
brother, who is enrolled as one of the touns pensioners at 10s. sterling
quarterly and paid by the master of work, they hereby ordain the master
of work to pay her 10s. sterling quarterly of addition, makeing up 20s.
sterling quarterly, and to commence the first of Jully next, and to
continue durning the magistrates and counccills pleasure.

Considering the petition given in by Mary and Margrat Nisbets, The petition
of Mary and
Margrat
Nisbets
granted.
daughters lawfull of the deccased George Nisbet, merchant, and grand
daughters of the deceased George Nisbet, glazier, late baillie and deacon
conveener, setting furth that their grandfather had, fourty years ago
and more, acquired a piece of waste ground belonging to the toun, on

Bygone few
duty remitted
in order to
assist in
building on
waste
ground.

the north side of their grandfathers tenement, at the foot of the Stockwell-gate, on the east side near to the Gooscdubs, on which there is a few duty or ground annuall of two merks Scots due to the toun, and which piece of ground was purchased from the toun by their father for adding to and enlargeing of his tenement on the south thereof, which was never done and has allways continued waste, which they intend to dispose of and to build a tenement thereon, but as no few duty has been paid for the bygone time all along as it has been waste and they but in poor circumstances and not able therefore, craveing the bygone few duty of two merks payable furth thereof may be remitted and given down; which being considered by the magistrates and councill, with the case and condition of the petitioners and their straitned circumstances, they hereby remitt and give down and discharge the bygone few dutys or ground annualls payable furth of the waste ground of all years and terms preceeding Whitsunday last, in order to the building thereof.

Partick milln
to be roupd.

Considering that William Ross, millner, of Partick milln, was nominate millner thereof as per act [5 February, 1751] dureing the councills pleasure, and that he does not incline to continue in the said office and has made offer to quitt the same, because of the burden imposed upon him, the magistrates and councill accept of his offer and appoint the said millnership be publicly roupd and sett to those who will bid most therefore, upon the last Wednesday of Jully next, and remitt to the magistrates to make previous intimation of the roup in the two newspapers and draw up the articles of roup.

Petition of
James
Grahame re-
mitted to the
magistrates,
dean of gild
and con-
veener.

Anent the petition given in by James Grahame, bearing that the magistrates and councill had, by their act dated 27 September 1752, upon the heirs of the deccast Hugh Catheart their dischargeing and renouncing the tack granted to him of the touns wauk milln on the water of Kelvin, which had also been converted into a barley milln, for the years to run of the said tack, the councill upon the said James Grahames petition and application agreed that he should be the tacksman of the said milln in the terms of the tack granted to the said Hugh Catheart, with this provision that the toun was to be at no expence of any reparation either of milln or houseing the same stood in need of, but the same to be at the his own charge, and that in view of the said tack in his favours

which is not yet expedie he has repaired the said milln and sett her agoing, but as he has something more in view of the milln and where houses and other expences will be necessary, all tending to the service of the toun, therefore craveing that in place of a tack they would grant him a few right thereof, or otherways extend the tack for two or three nineteen years to enable him to pay the tack duty and be refunded of the great charges and expences he will be put to in makeing the said milln fitt for the purposes he designs; which being heard by the magistrates and counceill they remitt the consideration thereof to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener.

Anent the petition given in by the managers and directors of the charity society erected by the name of the Buchanan Society, craveing the magistrates and counceill to ratify their scheme of erection and to erect them into a legall society and corporation, by the name of The Buchanan Society, and to interpone their authority thereto; as also the petition given in by John Moodie, gardiner, and other proprietors and possessors of lands on the south side of the Bridgegate Street, next to the Molendinor and Camlachie burns, upon William Murdoch and William Fleming, wrights, who have erected a sawmilln on the burn at the foot of the Green, which by the height of their dams the water gorges and in the least flush overflows over all the other dams of the burn and passages and causways on the sides thereof, to the petitioners great hurt and prejudice; the magistrates and counceill do remitt the above petitions to the magistrates [and others] as a committee to hear the parties and consider the petition and to report.

The magistrates represented that at roupung of the touns common goods, upon the first Tuesday of June instant, they had exempted out of the roup of the dues and casualties of the bridge and cran that little house being a shaded house on the east side of the end of the bridge, next to the lands now belonging to William Lorimer and his heirs, which was formerly sett with the bridge, and that the same is of little or no use, the customer for the service of the bridge being provided with another house built on the other side of the bridge, next to the waterport, and that John Harvie, weaver, is petitioning for a tack of the said little house or shade, which has no partition walls therein to

Committee on
the petitions
of the
Buchanan
Society, and
others.

Act in favours
of John
Harvie.

make the same a dwelling house and tennantable, and that he is willing to take the same and make the house tennantable and keep up the said house in what shall be found necessary, upon his own charge and expences, and pay yearly £3 sterling of rent, if the toun will grant him a tack thereof; which being heard by the councill, and considering that the granting of a tack might stop and hinder the toun from makeing other uses thereof to other purposes, they agree that the said John Harvie be tennant and possessor thereof dureing the magistrates and councill their will and pleasure, he allways granting bond to the toun for payment of £3 sterling of yearly rent, . . . and being at the whole charges and expences of makeing partition walls and makeing the house tennantable and keeping the same so in time comeing dureing his possession and freeing the toun thereof.

16 July 1753

List of persons for taking up the window lights.

The magistrates and councill convened, in pursuance of the act of parliament granting to his Majesty certain dutys and rates upon windows and lights, they for more ease to the assessors to be named by them to take up an account of the windows and lights, have divided the city and territorys thereof in twenty districts and divisions in manner as follows:—

FIRST DIVISION.

All above the bell of the brae of the Wyndhead, comprehending the Rottenrow on both sides, the Drygate on both sides, Double dykes and beyond the Drygate bridge, to and beyond the butts to the pighouse, Isle Toothie and Limmerfield, on north side of the street thereof, and from the brae of the Wyndhead on the west side of the street to and without the Stable Green port, and including the houses in Wester common, Mr. M'Raes, Robert Donaldsons, Lymehouse and Lymehouse boag, the Taylors house in Parsons croft, Cowlairs, Cowlairs changehouse, Petershill, the houses next to and on the west Garngadbridge, Gallowhill and houses at the touns milln possessed by (*blank*) Dinns relict and (*blank*) Scot.

SECOND DIVISION.

From the bell of the brae of the Wyndhead from Montrose lodgeing, on the east side of the street, to the Blackfriar church, comprehending the whole New Vennall and Dowhills croft.

THIRD DIVISION.

From the Blackfriar kirk, on the east side of the street, comprehending therein the Blackfriar Wynd and the Old Vennall to the bridge at James Paulls tannhouse, and all the houses built on that side of the Molendinor burn from James Paulls to the tannerie.

FOURTH DIVISION.

From the bell of the brac of the Wyndhead, on the west side of the street, to the Grammar Schoollwynd, comprehending Greyfriar and Bunswynd, Shuttlefield Lane, Grammar Schooll Lane on both sides to Ramshorn kirk and from thence to Cowlone.

FIFTH DIVISION.

From the Grammar Schooll Wynd on the west side of the street to the Cross and Bells Wynd on both sides.

SIXTH DIVISION.

From the Cross, north side of the Gallowgate Street, to the Gallowgate bridge.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

From the Gallowgate bridge, north side of the street, includeing the houses at the spouts, to the bridge at James Paulls tannhouse, and from the spoutts, north side of the Gallowgate Street, to the Gallowgate port, and from thence to the pighouse on both sides of the street to Camlachie bridge.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

From the Cross, south side of the Gallowgate, to the Gallowgate bridge.

NINTH DIVISION.

From the Gallowgate bridge, south side of the street, to the Caltoun, includeing the Merkdayly, Castle Boyns, Moodies and Thomas Smiths houses on the burn, and the house at the head of the Green.

TENTH DIVISION.

From the Cross, north side of the Tronegate, to the Flesh mereatt and east side of the Candleriggs.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.

From the Flesh mereat, north side of the Tronegate, and all along to St. Enochs burn and west side of the Candleriggs and whole of the Cowlone to the crackling house

TWELFTH DIVISION.

From the Cross, south side of the Tronegate, to the King Street and King Street, on both sides, and Prince Street and wide closs next to the Laigh Kirk.

THIRTEENTH DIVISION.

From King Street, south side of the Tronegate, to the head of the Stockwell, includeing the three wynds.

FOURTEENTH DIVISION.

The Stockwellgate, on both sides, and without the West Port, south side, includeing Moodies and Shitwynd, the houses built in St. Enochs croft and Bromilaw croft.

FIFTEENTH DIVISION.

From the Cross, west side of the Saltmercat, to Gibsons Wynd, includeing Gibsons Wynd, on both sides, to the wide closs.

SIXTEENTH DIVISION.

From Gibsons Wynd, west side of the Saltmercat, to the foot of the Saltmercat.

SEVENTEENTH DIVISION.

From the Cross, east side of the Saltmercat, to the well.

EIGHTEENTH DIVISION.

From the well, east side of the Saltmercat, to the Barras port.

NINETEENTH DIVISION.

From the head of the Bridgegate, north side, to the Stockwell, includeing Goosedubs.

TWENTIETH DIVISION.

From the head of the Bridgegate, south side, to the waterport and to the Broomilaw.

The magistrates and counsell have nominated and appointed the persons following to be the assessors, vizt., for the first division, Gavin Pettigrew, wright, and William M'Lehose younger, maltman, [and two persons for each of the other divisions], and remitt to the magistrates to alter and change any of the above as they see cause.

Anent the petition given in by severall of the heretors and inhabitants in Bells Wynd, setting furth that the entry to the said wynd, from the street above the Cross, is so narrow by reason of the gate that has stood there of a long time, on each side of the entry, that one cart cannot pass another, at the back of which gates the adjacent inhabitants lay their dung and fullzie in heaps, which is a great nuisance, therefore beseeching the said gate or post to be taken down and the entry enlarged to the breadth of the street; as also anent the petitions given in by William Donaldson and William Alexander, merchants, setting furth that Robert Stevenson, maltman, heretor of a fore tenement in Bells Wynd, and on the east of the petitioners lands there, and which tenement of Robert Stevensons was formerly a timber front, and that he has but now built up the front with stone and the fore part thereof covered with slate, and having now uncovered the back side of the rooff intends to thatch the same again with straw, which thatch will come within a foot of the petitioners lands, which is very dangerous in case of fire, and therefore petitioning the same may be slated and no thatch straw to be put thercon; which petitions foresaid being read they remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener to sight and inspect the said lands and give such directions and instructions as they shall judge proper.

5 September 1753

Ordain James Glen, tresaurer, to pay to Robert M'Culloch, sclater, Warrant for £6 13s. 8d. sterling for poynting the Trone steeple on the outside thereof and a part of the inside.

[Tack to the partners of the Brewery company in Portglasgow of the impost of 2d. on the pint renewed on same terms for 3½ years from Martinmas next.]

Agree and empower the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener for the time, and in their name, to sign a tack in favours of James Grahame of Dawsholm of the touns barley and wauk milln on Kelvin, for all the years of his life time, and for nineteen years after his decease, and to commence from Whitsunday last, for the yearly payment of £9 10s. sterling of tack duty, and to contain a provision that what reparations,

Petition for removing gate on east side of Bells Wynd.

Robert M'Culloch.

The tack of touns 2d. on the pint in Portglasgow.

James Grahame to have a tack of the touns wauk milln on Kelvin.

meliorations or alterations, or addition of houses, office houses and others he makes, the same to be on his own charge and expences, and the toun to be free thereof, and whatever houseing are thereon at the end of the tack to belong to the toun.

Heirs of
Robert
Dickie, price
of the lands
disponed by
them to the
toun.

The magistrates and toun councill, considering that by their act dated the ninth day of March last they had agreed to accept of the offer made by the heirs of Robert Dickie, late deacon of the wrights in Glasgow, to the toun, of the said heirs their whole lands and houses on the east side of Mains Wynd and waste or empty ground at the back of the saids houses, fronting to King Street, and all bounded by the King Street on the east, the said Mains Wynd on the west, the lands sometime of Allan Glen, taylor, thereafter belonging to the toun, and disponed by the toun to William Aiken and John Lethem, wrights, and now to James Luke, merchant, and William Reid, wright, on the north, the lands of Robert Glen, merchant, and now to the toun, and the lands of John Robb, wright, on the south parts; which lands lye contiguous and contain the whole lands belonging to the saids heirs on the east side of Mains Wynd and west side of King Street, and that the price of the dwelling houses was to be sixteen years purchase, which according to the rental extends to £441 2s. 6d.; and the foresaid void or empty grounds fronting to King Street never being sett nor rentalled the value thereof was referred by both parties to neutrall persons to value and appretiate the same, who haveing measured the said empty ground the same amounted to 525 ellns square, which they valued to 3s. 6d. each elln square, extending to £91 17s. 6d. sterling; the above two sums as the price of the above lands extends to £533 sterling money; and that in consequence of the above agreement Agnes Dickie, relict of the deceased John Glen, merchant in Glasgow, Christian Dickie, relict of the deceased Mr. Charles Coats, minister of the gospell at Govan, and Jean Dickie, spouse of William Miller, merchant in Glasgow, three of the four lawfull daughters of the said Robert Dickie, and John Woddrop, eldest lawfull son of the deceast Thomas Woddrop, maltman, late baillie of Glasgow, procreat betwixt him and the now deceast Isobell Dickie, his spouse, the other and fourth daughter of the said deceast Robert Dickie, and all heirs portioners served and retoured to the said deceast Robert Dickie,

[have granted a disposition of the property but have not received payment of the price], and considering that the toun according to the said agreement and disposition entered to the possession of the said lands at Whitsunday last, and are now building a new flesh mercat upon a part of the said lands, and the other parts thereof will serve for other mercatts and public uses, therefore towards the saids heirs their security for the payment to them of the price of the above lands [the magistrates and council became bound for payment of £533 when required]; and ordain the disposition foresaid to be laid up among the touns papers, with the inventory of writes relateing thereto, and the toun to be infeft in the above lands.

Considering that the toun is in terms of makeing a purchase of these lands on the south side of the Bridgegate Street, near opposite to King Street, which belong to the heirs of James Thomson, tanner, for the ends and purposes mentioned in a former act; and that Patrick Maxwell is a tennant and possessor of the fore land of the said tenement above the shops, who has been serviceable to the toun in makeing the said purchase, they agree that the said Patrick Maxwell be continued possessor of the fore land above the shops of such part thereof as shall not be taken down and made for other uses, in case the toun make a purchase thereof, and to have a nineteen year tack on paying the former rent, with this provision that the toun is to keep the said fore land windtight and watertight, but for no reparations within his possession, which is to be a burden upon himself and the toun free thereof.

The magistrates and toun councill convened, anent the representation and petition given in and subscribed by the persons afternamed, thereto subscribeing, present managers of the charity society in Glasgow erected by the name of the Buchanan Society, for themselves and in behalf of the other members of the said society, mentioning that in the year 1725 some charitably disposed persons of the name of Buchanan, takeing to their consideration that as the people of that name and septs of it were very numerous, so the poor thereof were many, whose necessities called loud for supply and relief, therefore they proposed and agreed to erect a society in this city of the said name and the reputed septs and branches thereof owning themselves to be such, recorded in an

The toun to purchase James Thomson's lands in Bridgegate.

Patrick Maxwell to have a tack of the fore land.

Act of council in favours of the Buchanan Society.

historicall and genealogicall account of the same by the late William Buchanan of Auchmar, and by voluntar contributions to raise a charitable fund or stock to afford an annuall income to be employed in putting poor boys of the foresaid name to reputable apprenticeships and assisting those of promising genius at their studies in the university or other ways, and thereby introduce them to be usefull and industrious members of society, also for supporting poor old people of the name who were unable to do for themselves; that in prosecution of the benevolent undertakeing managers were appointed, regulations were made for the orderly conducting the affairs of the society, and sundry contributions and donations were cheerfully given in, whereby in a few years their funds arose to above one hundred pounds sterling, but the members concerned finding that the laudable purposes above mentioned could not in any considerable degree be answered unless some method was concerted as well for augmenting their stock as for the more safely securing and fixing the same in this city, so they came to a resolution of purchaseing ground and building a tenement in Glasgow, that the rents thereof as a lasting fund might be employed to the charitable uses as is above mentioned, not doubting but that every person of the name would readily contribute according to their severall abilitys for carrying on so good a work; that accordingly a piece of ground and some old houses were purchased and thereon a corner tenement opposite to the flesh mercat was built, wherein there is a hall appointed for the meetings of the society, but as the sums collected were no way equall to the expences of this building (which came to be farr greater than could be expected), the managers for the time were obliged to borrow considerable sums on the stock and credite of the society, yet by liberall benefactions, a constant attention to and frugall management of their fund, the society is now allmost freed of incumbrances; that tho they have been labouring under difficulties for many years by reason of the burden of debt the society hath not been wanting in a due relieff of the poor as far as they could possibly extend, they have bound a great number of apprentices to usefull and honest trades, all in the city of Glasgow, giving with each of them at least one hundred merks of apprentice fee, and have assisted some of hopefull capacities in obtaining a liberall education, besides bestowing consider-

able charity on poor decayed people of the name, thereby lessening the burden of such upon the place in generall, where all or most of their funds are expended, and with great pleasure they observe their pious endeavours have produced very happy and desireable effects. The following is a short abstract of the articles and regulations by which the society their affairs have been and are governed, vizt., The managers of the society are a preses, a tresaurer, four directors, two boxmasters and a clerk, all resideing in or near Glasgow, chosen in the month of November annually, and who have the power of preferring and nameing of all the apprentices on the societys bounty and fitt masters to them, and of bestowing charity to other persons; also they are entrusted with the whole funds, affairs and business of the society and of manageing and directing the same, any five of them being a quorum. The preses is elected from a lite of two of the directors, and he calls and presides in all meetings of the society, has the first vote and also the casting vote in case of a parity; in absence of the preses in office the last preses, or one of the directors chosen by majority of the managers present, presides in his room for the time. The directors are chosen from four severall lytes containing two persons in each lyte; the boxmasters are chosen from two lytes, also of two persons in each lyte, and the tresaurer is elected from a lyte of three persons; all which leets are made up and presented by the managers, and the elections are all by the whole society at their generall meeting; but the clerk is chosen by the managers only, who have likewise the power of nameing their officer and of appointing sallarys to the clerk and officer. The haille managers continue in office for one year, but re-elected and further continued as the society thinks fitt and according as the managers present leets. The society apprentices are named in the month of November yearly, and each of them must not be under twelve nor above sixteen years of age, which with their being poor boys of the name and well deserveing must be duly certified; and all acts made by the society or managers are signed by the preses and clerk in name of the whole. Every apprentice by the indenture is bound, if ever he shall be able in his worldly circumstances, either to refund the apprentice fee or teach and maintain gratis an apprentice to be named to him by the managers for the usuall time of apprenticeship.

The entry money of a member was at first ten shillings sterling as the minimum, besides he was to pay at the rate of one shilling sterling yearly of quarter accounts from the time of his admission, but lately the minimum of the entry was fixed at twenty one shillings sterling, and all members admitted before the (*blank*) of November 1748 are excluded from bearing office or voteing in the society untill he pay down his whole quarter accounts owing or twenty one shillings sterling for a totall exemption thereof past and to come, excepting such members who had contributed to the extent of a guinea for the societys tenement and who on that account are freed of all quarter accounts. All members entered from (*blank*) November 1748 are to pay quarter accounts or ten shillings and sixpence sterling for a totall exemption thereof, but now as no quarter accounts have been paid these sixteen years past, as the collecting thereof would be troublesome, it is agreed that every member admitted preceeding November 1748, who hath not formerly contributed for the societys tenement to the extent of a guinea, shall be disqualified from bearing office or voteing in the society untill he shall pay to the tresaurer twenty one shillings sterling in lieu of quarter accounts past and to come; and that every member entered from the (*blank*) of November 1748 who hath not paid of entry money and for a discharge of quarter accounts to the extent of £1 11s. 6d. sterling shall be disqualified from bearing office or voteing in the society untill he pay to the tresaurer £1 11s. 6d. sterling, as the minimum of entry money, besides 1s. 6d. to the clerk and 1s. to the officer, and all quarter accounts bygone and to come are discharged. That this society having allways considered themselves as under the protection of the honourable magistrates of Glasgow, so by the fundamentall constitution thereof it is enacted that if any complaint shall be offered against the managers or either of them for maladministration or negligence in their office the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener of Glasgow for the time, or any three of them, with the toun clerk, shall be the judges to decide and determine in all such complaints; and the society do gratefully acknowledge they have in severall instances received the favourable assistance of the honourable magistrates and councill. In particular in the year 1733 they, by an act of councill, were pleased to grant to the then managers and their

successors in office for the use of the society a considerable piece of the touns empty ground adjacent to the societys purchase, which greatly encouraged them in building their foresaid tenement. That the society still hope that their charitable design to promote virtue and industry and to supply necessitys of the poor of their name, according to the plan above mentioned, will be favourably regarded by your honours and meet with approbation, but as the society has no legall authority constituting them into a body corporate, whereby they may be enabled to receive subscriptions, mortifications, donations and legacys and levy quarter accounts and entrys, and to lend out and gather in the funds of the society, for answering the appointed fees and other demands, with powers in carrying on and manageing the affairs and business of the society to the effect foresaid, and as the honourable magistrates and counceill in cases of the like nature have been in use to grant such privileges to other societys in the place, therefore beseeching the magistrates and counceill to ratify and approve of the societys scheme of erection and proceedings thereupon, and to erect, constitute and appoint them and their successors in office, and those of the aforesaid name and septs thereof who have acceded or shall accede to the said charitable scheme, into a legall society and corporation by the name of The Buchanan Society, and to interpone their authority to the above articles, rules and regulations, with power to the society to make such other acts which may be judged necessary and advantageous in the further carrying on and manageing of the society, and to lay out the funds upon interest, recover and levy the same and take the rights and securities of all lands and other subjects, herctable and moveable, already or hereafter to be mortified, contributed, purchased or acquired, and of money to be lent out by the society in the name of the preses and treasurer of the society for the time being, and their successors in office, for the behoove of the society, and to pursue and defend in all courts all actions, causes, processses and pleas where the society may have any interest, and otherways manage the societys affairs in the same way as any other society or corporation are impowered to do. (*Sic subscribitur:*) Robert Buchanan, George Buchanan, Geo. Buchanan, James Buchanan, William Buchanan, Andrew Buchanan, John Buchanan, John Buchanan,

junior: As the said petition and representation bears. Which being read, heard and considered by the magistrates and councill, they hereby ratify and approve of the above scheme of erection and of their proceedings thereon, and hereby interpone their authority thereto and whole articles, rules and regulations above mentioned in relation thereto, and erect and constitute them into a legall society and corporation, by the name of The Buchanan Society, with powers as above exprest.

1 October 1753

Warrant for
John Adam.

Ordain James Glen, tresaurer, to pay to John Adam, mason, £15 8s. sterling for mason work and materialls and days wages at digging the ground and laying the gravell walk, hewing and laying the borders round the North-west kirk and takcing down the gate at Bells Wynd and rebuilding up two corners in place of the gate.

Ease given
to William
Campbell and
William
Reid, tacks-
men of the
washhouse.

Considering that William Campbell and William Reid, wrights, tacksmen of the washhouse, roup 1751, are owing a rest of their tack duty, and that dureing their possession thereof that year they were losers by reason the copper gave way and fell out in small holes, which they could not perceive so as to prevent in time, whereby they had no use of the washhouse for some time untill the copper was renewed, therefore grants warrant to the tresaurer who falls to be charged with that years tack duty or rest thereof to take credite therefore as given down, and to deliver them up their bond.

The Smith-
field Company
to have a tack
of the old
milln of Par-
tick.

Agree that the Smithfield company have a tack of Partick milln and millnership thereof, with the milln lands belonging thereto, for the space of nineteen years from and after Martinmass next, for payment of sixteen pounds sterling of tack duty, yearly, and relieving the toun of the rent payable to the college for the milln lands, and that whoever be the millner they name to scive as millner shall be such as the magistrates and councill shall approve of; and impower and remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener, for the touns part, to sign the tack, and to have relation to the terms of the former tack of the said milln as to the clauses therein and what furdur is necessary to be insert therein.

Persons
named by the
provost and

Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admitt the persons following, nominated by the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener burgesses and

gild brothers of the burgh, and remitt their fines and hold them as paid, ^{others to be} vizt., Mr. Robert Dobson, mathematician, James McCorkle, carter, William ^{burgesses and} Gregorric, merchant, and George Finnie, carter, nominated by the ^{gild brothers.} provost; James Holden, weaver, John Mitchell, ropemaker, nominated by John Murdoch, baillie; Robert Macky, merchant, John Adam, mason, nominated by Thomas Dunmoor, baillie; Adam Chisholm, shipmaster, Henny Norman, pottturner, nominated by Robert Finlay, baillie; John Cross, wright, Alexander Campbell, merchant, named by the dean of gild; Andrew Thomson, merchant, and David Wallace, taylor, named by the conveyer; as also to admitt James Muir, coppersmith, at the desire of John Murdoch, late provost, whom he ommitted to name when baillie in 1745.

2 October 1753

[John Brown, provost; James Donald, Archbald Ingram, of the merchant rank, and James Buchanan, of the crafts rank, bailies.] Election of
provost and
bailies.

5 October 1753

[Thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen councillors for the ensuing Town council year.]

10 October 1753

[Robert Christie, dean of gild; James Clark, deacon convener; James Spreull, treasurer; Robert Finlay, bailie of Gorbals; John Cochran, master ^{Dean of guild,} of work; John Campbell, water bailie; John Cantlie, bailie of Portglasgow; William Muir, bailie of Provan; John Miller, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal; Andrew Craig, town's surgeon.]

5 November 1753

[The stone of good tallow to be sold at 4s. 6d. the stone, of common weekt candle at 4s. 10d., the stone of fine bleecched weekt candle at 5s., and the stone of cotton weekt candle at 5s. 6d., " beside the King's duty upon ^{Statutes of} wheat bread, tallow, and candle."]

Ordain James Glen, late tresaurer, to pay to William Fleming, ^{Warrant for} wright, £47 5s. sterling for wright work and mendings in severall parts, ^{William} whereof £24 for pointing and gilding the four dyall plates of the North-west kirk, per agreement, and £8 10s. for finishing the said dyall plate ^{Fleming.}

in cement in place of wood, and £4 5s. 9d. for pottie to the tolbooth steeple and £3 10s. for scaffolding to the said dyall plates and takeing down.

Mr. Basill
Reid to be
paid £3 ster-
ling yearly by
the master of
work.

Considering the poor case and condition of Mr. Bassill Reid, preacher, son of James Reid, merchant, and for a supply to him they ordain the master of work to pay him three pounds sterling yearly, by four quarterly payments, and the first quarter to commence the first of November instant.

Committee on
James Fal-
coners peti-
tion.

Anent the petition given in by James Falconer, maltman, late tacksman of the bridge and cran, roup 1749, that he is owing of the said years tack duty £80 5s. 6d., and that he is not in a capacity to pay, by losses and otherways, that he is reduced to penury and want, they remitt the said petition to the magistrates, dean of gild, deacon convener and treasurer.

Alexander
Wother-
spoon, pre-
ceptor of St.
Nicolas Hos-
pitall.

Considering that the preceptor of St. Nicolas Hospitall in the burgh is now vacant, by the death of William Miller, writer to the signet, last preceptor thereof, and that Alexander Wotherspoon, writer in Glasgow, was nominated depute preceptor under him, the magistrates and councill do hereby nominate and constitute the said Alexander Wotherspoon to be preceptor of said St. Nicolas Hospitall in the room and place of the said deceast William Miller, and that dureing the councills pleasure and while these presents be recalled, with power to him to officiate as preceptor and do every thing competent to the office thereof, and levy and uplift the duties payable to the hospitall and apply the same in the first place in payment of the three poor men in the said hospitall their severall pensions, he allways being accountable for his intromissions after deduction of his necessary charges and expences.

21 *January* 1754

John Russell,
the touns
agent.

The provost represented that he had received a letter from John Davidson, writer to the signet, the touns agent, bearing that he was made choicc of to be agent for the toun of Edinburgh and that he could not serve this toun any longer as agent, so that the councill might make choicc of another in his room; which being considered by the magistrates and councill they hereby nominate and appoint John Russell, writer in Edinburgh, to be the touns agent dureing pleasure, and his yearly sallary to be one hundred pounds Scots.

The magistrates represented that they and the dean of gild and deacon conveyer, William Crawford, senior, and Thomas Dunmoor, as a committee, had upon the twenty ninth day of December last went out to the touns Wester quarries in Wester Common and inspected the severall quarryings of the masons, of which there have been severall complaints not only among themselves, but by William M'Rae, merchant, fewar of the said lands, in relation to the road on the east of his houses and yeard leading to Keppoch, whereon John Adam, mason, is now digging, and heard the partys, and that they the committee were unanimously of opinion that road should be from the east end of said quarry where it begins, at the west end of Robert Donaldsons double dykes, making a bridge over the water east at said place, the breadth of the road betwixt said dykes, down the north west side, nigh the middle of said quarry westward, and the same to be execute as soon as possible at the expence of these of the masons that are presently working at said quarry; and if any other mason or masons come to quarry stones there he or they are to pay a proportionall part of the said expence laid out on makeing said road before he be allowed admittance to work and quarry; and likeways that the masons or others that work in the said quarry be obliged so long as they shall quarry stones there to maintain and uphold the said road in a good condition, and the same to be stobbed out at twenty fouts broad and finished before the masons work any further south, so as to incroach upon the road presently occupied by the fewars and neighbours; as also to build a wall with stones five foot high at the west end of said road alongst the south end thereof nigh the water gang, so farr as the same appears to be dangerous, and the whole of the said road to be finished to the contentment and satisfaction of the magistrates and councill or their committee to be appointed for that purpose; and further that the said masons or others that hereafter may work at said quarrie shall oblige themselves to work the said quarrie regularly down to the ground post and to throw the rubbish into the places formerly quarried, and that in an orderly and levell manner; and further that the masons shall not tirr any new ground before application be made to the magistrates and obtain their consent thereto; all which being heard and considered by the councill they approved and hereby

Act anent the
touns quar-
ries in Wester
Common.

approve thereof, and of the above injunctions and regulations, and ordain the same to take effect, and for that end impower and nominate Robert Donaldson, merchant, fewar in Wester Common, to oversee and inspect the masons in their working the said quarrie and to see that they work regularly and execute, observe and perform according to the above regulations and injunctions, and report to the magistrates from time to time who of the masons are refractory and contraveen, and that none of them break new ground without a particular order from the magistrates.

Actanent Mr.
John Mit-
chells ground
in King
Street ap-
prised by the
toun.

The magistrates represented that they, on the nineteenth of February 1753 years, in virtue of an act of parliament of King Charles the Second, holden at Edinburgh in June 1663, apprised 737 square yards and 1 foot of that waste ground lying at the foot and on the east side of the Kings Street of Glasgow which belonged to the deccast Mr. John Mitchell, merchant in Glasgow, and that there was included in the measure of the ground, on the south end, an old thatched house, all valued at one hundred pounds sterling, on which ground the toun began to build a flesh mercat, and that Robert Sym, writer to the signet, as agent for the creditors of the said Mr. John Mitchell, and employed by them to carry on a sale of his lands within this burgh, had applied to the lords of councill and session for an arrestment of the said work as the ground apprised did not fall within the act of parliament, which arrestment was obtained and the said work did not proceed; and further the said provost represented that he had a letter of the seventeenth instant from the said Robert Sym, as doer for the creditors of the said Mr. John Mitchell, signifying that the said creditors being willing to encourage the fore-said public work they had authorized and impowered him for them and in their name, as creditors of the said Mr. John Mitchell, to consent that the magistrates and councill and community of the burgh be declared to have a right to 116 foot of the said ground from north to south and 48½ foot from west to east, being in all 629 square yards and 3 foot, bounded by the lands of Robert Boyd on the north, the lands of the heirs of (*blank*) Peadie on the east, an old stable and these other parts of Mr. John Mitchells lands on the south, and the Kings high street on the north parts; on condition allways that the magistrates and councill oblige themselves, by an act of councill, to pay the sum of £110 2s. 4½d.

sterling as the price of the said ground, and the lawfull interest of the said sum from and after Whitsunday next, 1754, ay and while payment, and to make payment of the said sum to such of the said Mr. John Mitchells creditors as shall be preferred thereto or ranked thereupon by a decreet of ranking and sale of the lords of counceill and session, and that the said Robert Sym be possessed of an extract of the said act of counceill before he give the foresaid consent and declaration; all which being considered by the magistrates and counceill they agree to the above and accept of the foresaid grounds at the price foresaid, and enact and oblige themselves and their successors in office to make payment [of £110 2s. 4½d. as above, those receiving the price] granting to the toun a sufficient and valid right to the foresaid ground in terms of law or as is usuall in judiciaill sales, and remitt to the provost to transmitt an extract of this present act to the said Robert Sym in order to procure from him the declaration and consent foresaid as he is directed by the creditors missive to him.

Anent the petition given in by James Muir, taylor, merchant, setting furth that James Falconer, maltman, haveing for severall years been tacksman of some of the touns common goods, roused yearly on the first Tuesday of June, such as the dues of the trone and weigh house and dues of the bridge and cran, for whom the said James Muir was allways bound cautioner by the bonds granted to the toun, which bonds were allways duly paid except the bond for the duty of the bridge, key and cran, roup 1749, of which there is a rest due to the toun of £80 5s. 6½d. sterling, that the said James Falconers circumstances being such as he is not in a capacity to pay (being now applying for charity and in want) and the said James Muir had no doubt but that the said rest had been paid long agoe by the said James Falconer, as he had heard the other bonds were, untill of late the said rest was demanded by the treasurer, that if the toun should exact from the said James Muir, as in justice they might, the whole sum it would incapacitate him to follow his business and ruin his credite, and therefore beseeching an abatement; which being considered by the magistrates and counceill they agreed that if the said James Muir make payment of £40 sterling betwixt and Whitsunday next, to accept thereof in full of the above rest.

Ease given to
James Muir
as cautioner
for James
Falconer.

The yeard at
the Gallow-
gate port to
be roupd
and sold.

There being proposealls given in by severall persons for purchasing from the toun pieces of that yeard called Little St. Mungo, belonging to the toun, at and without the Gallowgate port, to build houses upon, as the same fronts the street, the magistrates and councill agree that as the toun makes nothing of the said yeard the same be sold by public roup, and previous thereto that the ground be planned and lined and plotted in severall parcells as may answer for building upon, and that for enlarging the street there, the port should be taken down, and remitt to the magistrates to see to the execution thereof and appoint the time and draw up the terms of the roup and make public intimation thereof.

Help for
building a
bridge over
the water of
Esk.

Considering that, as there is a contribution by subscription going through the toun for building of a bridge over the Water of Esk, which would be of great benefite, they impower the provost, for and in name of the toun, to sign for twenty five pounds sterling towards the said bridge and draw a precept on the tresaurer for payment thereof

Few right of
ground in
Portglasgow
to Alexander
M^cMillan and
spouse.

Have subscribed a few right in favours of Alexander M^cMillan, ship-master in Portglasgow, and Christian Carnegie, his spouse, for her life-rent, of a piece of ground in Portglasgow, consisting of 60 foot in front, in that street called King's Street, and 142 foot backward to the piece of ground laid off for a street, and to be called Prince's Street, and whereon the said Alexander M^cMillan has built a tenement and office houses; to be holden of the toun in few for the yearly payment of £13 2s. Scots money of few duty and doubleing the said few duty at the entry of each heir, and containing the other ordinary clauses as is usuall in the few rights of Portglasgow.

Warrant for
John David-
son.

Ordain James Glen, late tresaurer, to pay to John Davidson, writer to the signet, late the touns agent, £7 17s. 8½d. sterling, whereof £3 18s. as the half of £7 16s. sterling paid out by him upon the account of the toun and college in relation to the players that came there and sett up a public playhouse last year (the college paying the other half), £2 15s. 6½d. as four months sallary due him when he demitted his office as agent and another named in his room, and the remainder of the said account expended by him on the touns account.

29 March 1754.

Warrant for

Considering that severall gentlemen in the neighbourhood have

agreed and undertaken by contribution to build a bridge over Kelvin at James Dowglass milln, which will be of generall use and particularly to the citys building a neighbourhood, as thereby a much easier communication than formerly bridge over will be opened up with part of the shire of Dumbartoun and with the Kelvin at Garscube. wester parts of the shire of Stirling, the magistrates and councill for the touns part do hereby ordain James Spreull, tresaurer, to pay to James Dowglass, who has the management of the said building, fifteen guineas of gold.

Anent the petition given in by Daniell Burrell, danceing master, Act in favours of Daniell Burrell, setting furth that he for these twenty six years past has been employed in teaching of danceing in the city, with approbation of the inhabitants who put their children under his care, that sundry of the inhabitants were solicitous to have a fixed price ascertained for teaching of their children for a season than pay the monthly accustomed wages, the said Daniell Burrell proposes to serve the inhabitants in as easy a manner as possible and humbly offerrs to the magistrates and councill the proposealls following, if found reasonable, and to establish the same as a standing rule in tunc comeing:—First, that the toun should furnish him the north-most loft of the weighhouse as a proper and centricall place for teaching. Second, that as the schollars are taught from the first of October to the latter end of May, yearly, so each schollar for being taught for that space to pay £1 5s. sterling only, as an encouragement to strangers to come into the city to be taught, who, if agreeable, to be taught at the same rate, which is no more than 3s. 1¼d. sterling monthly, whereas the common wages in Edinburgh for one months teaching is no less than 10s. sterling. Third, that instead of two balls, which at Edinburgh they have each year, at the expence of 12s. sterling to each schollar, there shall be only one ball at the end of the season, at no higher price than 5s. sterling each schollar. Fourth, that there shall be a public or practising each fortnight and every schollar who shall incline to attend thereat shall pay one shilling sterling. And fifth, considering the smallness of the wages for teaching of the schollars monthly as above, and that sundry persons altogether strangers in the city and have no fixed residence annually come to toun and pretend to teach, whether qualified or not, at much higher prices than he offerrs, who notwithstanding find business to the petitioners prejudice,

whose residencee has been fixt and eonstant, and as the magistrates and counceill for his encouragement and in regard of the decorum of his behaviour and decorum he has all along studied to promote, to the utmost of his power, in the youths of both sexes, were pleased to allow him a sallary of £10 sterling, yearly, which has been discontinued for some years past, and that he has got no sallary since Martinmas, 1751, he expects the payment thereof and to be continued for the future so long as he shall be found to deserve, and therefore beseeching the magistrates and counceill to consider the same and to ordain his payment and to state his dues as above, and ordain the loft in the weighhouse to be fitted up for teaching, as the said petition bears; which being read in presence of the magistrates and counceill they remitt the said petition to the magistrates to do therein as they shall find just for the benefite of the city and determine thereon, and in the meantime impower the magistrates to draw precepts upon the treasurer to pay to the said Daniell Burrell £30 sterling as three years sallary from Martinmass 1751 to Martinmass 1754.

16 *April* 1754

Warrant for
William
Anderson.
George
Anderson.

James
Fulton.

The touns
hospitals
allowance
augmented
£50 sterling.

Ordain James Glen, late treasurer, to pay to (1) William Anderson, merchant, £64 11s. sterling for 9 barrells train oyll and 20 barrells train oyll at 45s., furnished by him to the toun for the lamps; (2) George Anderson, carver, £10 sterling for earveing two Corinthian capitalls to the pillars in the inside of the new church; (3) James Fulton, coppersmith, £18 10s. 8d. sterling for new lamps and mendings.

Considering that the touns hospitall, by the funds alloted thereto by the four societys, viz., the toun counceill, the merchants house, the trades house and general session, for the maintainance of the poor therein, do come farr short for answering of the expenees, by reason of the numerous poor maintained in the house and provisions dear at the time, it is proposed that the four societys should add to the former allowances by them £200 sterling, whereof £50 sterling by the toun, £40 sterling by the merchants house, £50 sterling by the trades house and incorporations, and £60 sterling by the generall session, beside the assessment on the inhabitants, and that for the present relief and support of the hospitall, but the said augmentation not to be continued if found hereafter that the

hospitall can be sustained with lesser sums; the magistrates and councill, upon the other societies going into the above proposealls, do agree for the touns part to the above augmentation, and to commence from Whitsunday next.

The provost represented that at a generall meeting of the trustees on the turnpike roads leading into the city, the committees on the Renfrew and Three-mile house roads gave in a report of their procedure, with the plan referring thereto, in which report they were of opinion that Paisley Lone should be first made and repaired before any barrs was sett up, as it was then unpassable, which the trustees approved of, and recommended to the provost to apply to the councill to give their credite for repairing the road from Gorballs to the east end of Govan by Paisley Lone, and upon the councill giving such credite the trustees appropriate the tolls of the Renfrew and Three-mile house roads for reimbursing of the toun of the whole charges they shall expend in makeing and repairing of the said road, and produced an act of the said trustees for that effect, dated the 10th day of Aprill instant, signed by Archibald M'Gilchrist, clerk to the said trustees; which being read and considered by the magistrates and councill they agreed and hereby agree thereto, and impower and grant warrand to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveneer, for and in name of the toun, to take credite from any of the banks in the city for such sums as from time to time shall be found necessary to defray the charges and expences of makeing and repairing the said road, and to reimburse the toun by the toll thereof, and the councill enacts and obliges them to indemnify the saids magistrates, dean of gild and conveneer of the credite taken by them for the above purposes.

Credit from bank for expence of turnpike roads.

27 April 1754

The magistrates and toun councill being, by order of the provost, summoned and warned to meet in councill this day, to the effect underwritten, the officers haveing verified in councill they had warned the whole of the councill personally (except those whom they could not get personally whom they warned at their dwelling houses to the effect underwritten) the provost represented in councill that the occasion of his calling them was about the hour of (*blank*) there was delivered to him

A delegate to choose a member of parliament.

a precept, directed by Mr. William Cross, advocate, his Majestys sheriff depute of the county of Lanerk, signed by him and dated at Glasgow the 26th day of Aprill instant, bearing that by a write or brieff for the elections to the ensueing parliament of Great Brittain, to be held at Westminster the 21st day of May next, dated the 9th day of this current month, directed to the said sheriff, whereby he is strictly enjoined and commanded, freely indifferently, to cause to be elected of every royall burgh of the said county an commissioner to elect a burges of the most discreet and sufficient for the class or district, according to the form of the statute thereupon made and provided, therefore he the said sheriff depute enjoined the said provost that he cause be elected of this burgh an commissioner to elect a burges of the class or district in the terms of the foresaid brieff, write or statute above mentioned, and for that purpose that he cause the said commissioner to repair to Dumbartoun, which is the presideing burgh of the distriet for the time for this parliament upon the 30 day from the test of the said write above mentioned, and in case the same shall happen to be on Sunday upon the day following the said Sunday, as the said precept with the provosts indorsation on the back thereof certifying the time he received the same bears; which precept the provost produced in councill. The said magistrates and councill, in pursuance thereof, appoint the 30 day of Aprill instant for the said magistrates and councill their meeting and electing of a commissioner for chooseing of a burges to serve in parliament for the class or district foresaid.

30 *April* 1754

The provost
chosen dele-
gate.

The magistrates and toun councill, convcened and assembled in councill, being twenty four in number, in pursuance of a write or precept from Mr. William Cross, advocate, his Majestys sheriff depute of the county of Lanerk, signed by him, dated the 26th day of Aprill instant, directed to this burgh by virtue of a write under the great seall of Brittain for electing and chooseing a commissioner to meet with the other commissioners to be appointed by the remanent burghs of the class or district of the burghs of Dumbartoun, Renfrew, and Rutherglen, and that at Dumbartoun, the presideing burgh for the time, upon Thursday, the 9th day of May next, to choose a burges to serve in parliament,

of the class or district foresaid, and likeways in consequence of a former act of the said magistrates and councill, dated the 27th day of Aprill instant, appointing this day at 12 o'clock mid day for the said magistrates and councill to meet and assemble to the effect above written, the councill officers haveing verified in councill they had warned the whole of the counceill personally (except these they could not get personally whom they had warned at their dwelling houses to the effect foresaid); and the said magistrates and councill being accordingly assembled for electing of a commissioner for this burgh for electing a burgess to serve in parliament for the district, they before proceeding to the election, with John M'Gilchrist, their common clerk depute, did all take and swear the oath of allegiance to his Majesty King George the 2nd., oath of abjuration and subscribe the same with the assurance; and likeways the said John M'Gilchrist, their common clerk depute, in pursuance of the act of parliament made in the 16th year of his Majestys reign, entitled An act to explain and amend the laws touching the election of members to serve for the commons in parliament for that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and to restrain the partialitys and regulateing the conduct of returning officers, did take and subscribe the oath mentioned in the said act of parliament enjoined to be taken by himself as common clerk of the said burgh, vizt., That he had not, directly nor indirectly, by way of loan or other device whatever, received any sum or sums of money, office, place, employment or gratuity whatsoever, either by himself or to any other for his use or benefit or advantage, to make out any commission for a commissioner for chooseing a burges, and that he will duly make out a commission to the commissioner who shall be chosen by the majority of the above magistrates and councill assembled, and to no other person; which oath foresaid John Brown, provost, did administrate to the said John M'Gilchrist in presence of the councill. Thereafter the said magistrates and toun councill, convened as said is, did proceed to the said election and did and hereby do nominate, elect and make choice of John Broun, provost of the burgh, to be their commissioner, and did and do hereby grant warrand and commission to the said John Broun, provost, to meet within the burgh of Dumbartoun, as the presiding burgh for the time of the class or district foresaid, upon the 9th day of the month of

May next, and then and there to meet and assemble with the commissioners nominated and elected for the burghs of Dumbartoun, Renfrew, and Rutherglen, who are the other burghs of the district, and to choose a burgess to serve in parliament for the said district; and ordain the clerk to give extracts hereof to the said John Broun and to affix the seall of the burgh thereunto.

26 *June* 1754

Mrs. Somervells mortification of 1000 merks.

Anent the representation given in by Thomas Wallace, merchant in Glasgow, and Robert Colquhoun, writer there, bearing that the now deceast Agnes Gillhagie, widow of William Somervell, merchant in Glasgow, by her latter will and settlement dated the 8th day of February, 1753 (wherein the said Thomas Wallace and Robert Colquhoun are nominated and appointed her executors), did mortify, leave and bequeath to the magistrates and toun councill of Glasgow the sum of 1,000 merks Scots, to the effect that the interest thereof may be bestowed yearly by them upon any student of divinity of good character who shall be thought proper by a majority of the magistrates and toun councill and ministers of the city, and who shall be found qualified and deserveing by them, they allways being obliged to preferr the name of Somervell or Wallace if students of these names shall apply for the benefite, and each student of divinity so admitted to this benefite to enjoy the same for four years successive, and she obliged her executors to pay the said sum to the magistrates and toun councill, or to their tresaurer in their name for the time; that they were ready to pay in to the tresaurer the said mortified sum upon enrolling the terms of the mortification in the records of councill and enacting and ordaining the tresaurer to receive and grant receipt and discharge therefore in these terms, beseeching therefore the magistrates and councill to enact and ordain accordingly, as the said representation, signed by the said Robert Colquhoun for himself and the said Thomas Wallace, bears. Which petition being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and councill, they enact and ordain the clause in the said latter will with respect to the terms of the said mortification to be herein inserted, and is as follows thus:—"In like manner, I hereby mortify, leave and bequeath to the magistrates and toun councill of Glasgow the sum of 1,000 merks Scots money, to the effect that the

interest thereof may be bestowed by them yearly upon any student of divinity of good character who shall be thought proper by a majority of the magistrates and toun councill and ministers of the city, and who shall be found qualified and deserving by them, they allways being obliged to preferr the name of Somervell or Wallace if students of those names should apply for the benefite, and each student of divinity so admitted to this benefite shall enjoy the same for four years successive; and which 1,000 merks I oblige me, my heirs and executors, to pay to the said magistrates and councill or to their tresaurer in their name for the time, and that upon the elapse of six months from and after my death." And the magistrates and councill haveing considered the terms of the said mortification, they accept thereof and ordain James Spreull, tresaurer, to receive from the said executors the foresaid sum mortified, and impower him to grant receipt and discharge therefore in the terms foresaid and as craved by the said mortification; and they further enact and ordain that they or their tresaurer in their name do in all time comeing yearly pay to the student so to be admitted and received by them upon the said mortification the interest of the said mortified sum, commencing the payment of the said interest upon the term of Martinmas 1755, for the year immediately preceeding, and so furth yearly thereafter in all time comeing; and they ordain the said tresaurer to charge himself with the said mortified sum in his tresaurer account.

31 *July* 1754

The magistrates and toun councill conveyed, haveing taken into their consideration that John M'Gilechrist, depute toun clerk, by bodily indisposition and weakness, is not in a condition to attend and execute the office of depute clerk of the city, and that many inconveniences may arise from the continuance of his trouble, both to the community and inhabitants, for remedy whereof the magistrates and toun councill do hereby elect, nominate and appoint Robert Colquhoun, writer in Glasgow, to be interim depute clerk of the city of Glasgow; with full power and commission to him, dureing the indisposition and non attendance of the said John M'Gilechrist, and the pleasure of the magistrates and toun council only, to use and exerce the said office, sicklike and as fully in all

Robert Col-
quhoun nomi-
nated depute
clerk.

respects as the said John M'Gilechrist or any other toun clerk of Glasgow may or can do or exercise, according to law, and the custom of the burgh.

Robert Colquhoun, depute interim clerk, accepts and qualifys.

The magistrates and toun councill convened, compeared Robert Colquhoun, writer in Glasgow, who, as above, being this day nominated and appointed interim depute clerk of the city and gave his oath *de fidei administratione officii*, and did take and swear the oath of allegiance to his Majesty King George the 2nd, oath of abjuration and subscribe the same with the assurance.

The tennents in the shops below the touns coffee house to get new tacks.

Upon the petition of Archbald and John Hamilton, Robert Scott, and George Brown, George Black and James Clark, merchants, and Andrew Stalker, bookseller, possessors of the shops below the touns coffee house, showing that about seven years agoe it was found for the mutual interest of proprietors and tennents that the said shops should be sett in tack for the space of seven years, and each tennent to be at the expence of his own reparations, and as the tacks then given are now within a few months of expiring, the petitioners hoped it would be agreeable to the magistrates and councill to renew their tacks for other seven years, on the same terms as formerly; which petition being heard and considered by the magistrates and councill, and considering that by their former act dated the 27th of November, 1747, they then agreed that the yearly rent of each of the said four shops be £13 sterling, and that a tack thereof should be sett to the then possessors at the above rent for seven years after Whitsunday then next, with this provision that the tennents were bound that whatever reparations any of their possessions needed, dureing the seven years, the same should be on the charges and expences of the tennent and the toun freed thereof, and no discount or allowance to be given by the toun upon that account, and the tennents at the ish of the said seven years to leave their possessions in a tennantable and habitable condition; they the said magistrates and councill do admitt the desire of the petition and agree to sett of new to the petitioners their severall possessions, for seven years from Whitsunday next, at the present yearly rent, being £13 sterling, and upon the same terms and conditions as mentioned in their present tacks, and empower the magistrates to sign their tacks in these terms.

The touns meall milln to

Agreed that the touns meall milln at Tounhead be sett in tack by

public roup to the highest bidder, for seven or nine years, and that upon Tuesday next, upon the following conditions:—that the same is to be sett up at £12 sterling of yearly rent, and the purchaser is to put and keep the said milln in sufficient repair and leave it so at his removall; and when sett empower the magistrates to sign the tack thereof, and in the meantime ordain the roup thereof to be intimated and advertised in the newspapers upon Munday next, and also published by touck of drum.

There was presented a petition and representation for Robert Grahame, brother of the deceased James Grahame of Dawsholme, showing that sometime before the said James Grahames death, upon application to the magistrates and counceill for a tack of the touns wauk milln on the water of Kelvine, which was converted into a barley milln by the deceased Hugh Cathcart, tacksman thereof, who died durement the currency of his tack, and his heirs haveing continued in the possession thereof for several years they, before the expiration of the said tack, and about or within these two years past, renounced and gave over the said tack to the toun to dispose of and set the said milln as they should think fitt as their own property, which the toun accepted of, whereupon the said James Grahame proposed to the magistrates and counceill to be tacksman of the said milln and to become bound upon the same conditions and terms as Mr. Cathcart was bound by his tack, only that he had a view to make some alterations and make the milln fitt for other uses and to use other machinery, particularly for snuff grinding, and to make the lead of the milln fitter for that end, without prejudice to the malt milln, which had the preference of the water, and to build some other houses for his purpose all upon his own charge and expence, which would take severall years; that the tack should be extended durement his life and 25 years after his decease, and that the whole houses extant at the termination should belong to the toun; to all which the magistrates and counceill agreed and the tack to be extended accordingly, on the faith whereof the said James Grahame went on to repair the said milln and make alterations for his purpose, and had expended £300 sterling, as appeared by tradesmen their attestation of the account of expence, and according to the terms foresaid the tack was extended and ready to be signed, but by reason of the suddenness of his death was not executed; craveing therefore the

Robert
Grahames
petition
granted, and
a tack of the
barley milln
on Kelvin to
be given him.

magistrates and counsell to take the premisses to their serious consideration and renew the tack in favours of the said Robert Grahame, on the same terms as it was to be given to his deceased brother, the reparations not being yet finished. Which petition being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and counsell, and they haveing also considered their former act, dated the 27th September 1752, whereby they agreed that the said now deceased James Grahame should be the tacksman of the said milln, in the same terms and for payment of the same tack duty as mentioned in the former tack thereof to the said Hugh Cathcart, with this provision and condition that the toun was to be at no expence or charge of any needfull reparations either as to the milln or houseing at his entry, but the same to be at his own charge, and at the end of the tack to leave the milln a sufficient going milln and the houseing all in a sufficient tennantable condition; and haveing likewise considered their former act of the 27th June, 1753, wherein its mentioned that the tack in favours of the said James Grahame was not then expedie and that he had repaired the said milln and sett her agoing and that he then had in view to make the said milln fitt for more uses, and that more houses were requisite for those ends to be built, all tending to the service of the toun and which would cost him much expences, and therefore craveing the tack to be extended in his favours might be for two or three nineteen years to enable him to pay the tack duty and be refunded of the great charge and expence he had and would be put to in makeing the said milln fitt for the purposes he designed, the said magistrates and counsell agree that the said Robert Grahame get a tack of the said milln and houseing belonging thereto for the space of his lifetime and twenty five years thereafter, on the same terms and for payment of the same tack duty as mentioned in the tack in favours of the said Hugh Cathcart, and as it was to be in that to have been given to the said deceased James Grahame, the said Robert Grahame allways being at the expence of all reparations and maintaining and keeping up the houseing, and the toun to be free thereof, and at the end of the tack the milln to be left a sufficient going milln and the houseing in a sufficient tennantable condition, and empower the magistrates, dean of gild, deacon conveyener and tresaurer to sign the tack in these terms.

19 August 1754

Ordain James Spreull, treasurer, to pay to (1) John Balmanno, Warrant for John Balmanno. painter, £5 10s. sterling for painting six capitalls for the new church in Bells yeard, at 12s. each, and painting the cock upon the High kirk steeple at £1 18s.; (2) William Fleming, William Fleming. wright, £8 7s. 9d. sterling for scaffolding to the new church, painting severall stone capitalls there, stobbs to the head of the Green, mending of seats in the Northwest and Trone churches and other works on the touns account since May last; (3) John Muirhead, John Muirhead. wright in Gorballs, £23 5s. 6d. sterling for post, stobbs and rails to the walk at the ropework and for mens days wages there; (4) Mungo Neasmith, Mungo Neasmith. mason, £37 15s. 3d. sterling, whereof £28 8s. sterling for 142 ballistrades and stones, at 4s. per piece, for the new ehureh in Bells yeard, £6 12s. sterling for 288 foot of pedestalls between the ballastrades, at 5½d. per foot, and the remainder for mounting scaffolding and other work at the said church.

Ordain James Spreull, treasurer, to pay to John Stevenson, for him- Warrant for Portglasgow ropework company. self and partners of Portglasgow ropework, £12 15s. 4d. sterling for fishing lines, snoods and others furnished by them for the Largs fishing, and for carriage of the said lines and an express to the Largs, on the touns account, per partieular account.

Anent the petition given in by Joseph Scott, Joseph Scott to get few right of waste ground at foot of Stockwell. merchant in Glasgow, showing that he had pertaining and belonging to him all and hail that new tenement of land, lying at the foot of the Stockwell, which sometime belonged to Thomas Brown, dyer, and had also now belonging to him that tenement of land lying upon the north of the tenement above described, which sometime belonged to Matthew Brown, one of the depute clerks of session, with that part of that piece of waste ground on the west side of the said last tenement, consisting of the length and breadth following, viz., as much of the said waste ground as will extend fifteen foot in length southward from the south side wall of the back jamb of the said last tenement and the breadth thereof to come out as far as will be square with the west gavil of the said tenement, conform to a few right granted by the toun councill to the said Matthew Brown; that by the petitioners haveing right to the above part of the said piece of waste ground the remaining part thereof, betwixt the said ground so fewed and

his other house westwards to Mr. Craigs dyke or east wall, could only be usefull and serviceable to the petitioner and no other person; that the petitioner had use for what of the above waste ground was not already fewed from the extremity of his house and the said fewed ground westward to Mr. Craigs dyke or east wall and to the High Street upon the south, and that as well for building of office and other houses as for other easements and conveniencies to his tenements above described, that the petitioner was willing to pay such ground annual therefore as the councill shall think fitt; [and he craved that a feu of the waste ground should be granted to him]. Which petition being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and councill they agreed and hereby agree that the said Joseph Scott get a few right to the said piece of waste ground at the back of his said houses and that part already fewed to the said Matthew Brown, and extending from that westward to Mr. Craigs east stone dyke, and to be therewith bounded on the west, and consisting of 61 foots or thereby from east to the said west bounding and 56 foots or thereby in breadth from the high street backwards to the north next to Mr. Craigs dyke, and 60 foots or thereby of breadth from south to north on the east end and next to Mr. Scotts own lands, to which he has already right, the whole containing 99 square yeards in front and 144 square yeards back ground, he paying for the front ground at the rate of 1s. per yard and for the back ground at the rate of 8d. per yard, which in whole amounts to £9 15s. sterling, in full of all other dutys or yearly payment whatever.

26 September 1754.

Warrant for
James Cross.

Ordain James Spreull, tresaurer, to pay to (1) James Cross, mason, £68 17s. 7d. sterling for mason work and stones and cartages, from 29th Aprill to 22nd July last, at the steeple in the new church in Bells yeard, reckoning the masons days wages at 13d. per day, and also £59 2s. sterling for mason work and mens wages at the said steeple from the 22nd July to the 1st of September instant, reckoning the days wages at 13d. and both sums amounting to £127 19s. 7d. sterling; (2) William Pettigrew and Alexander Matthie, wrights and plumbers, £28 11s. 8d. sterling for lead and workmanship on the turrets of the tolbooth and spouts on the front thereof, Hutchisons Hospitall and steeple therof, and for lead pumps and

William
Pettigrew
and Alex-
ander
Matthie.

sodderings and mendings at the washhouse and wells in the city, which sum is after giving credite to the toun for £6 17s. 10½d. sterling for old lead; and further to pay to the said William Pettigrew and Alexander Matthie £17 2s. 9½d. sterling as the ballance for sheet lead to the High church, takeing off the old lead and mending the leads in different places, and for mens days wages, after giving credite to the toun for £11 15s. 1½d. sterling for old lead; (3) Andrew Stalker, bookseller, £3 10s. 6d. sterling for advertisements inserted in the Journall from August 1752 to September 1754, and for the Glasgow Journall newspaper furnished by him to the toun from 27th September 1750 to 27th September 1754; (4) John Brown, mason, £113 2s. 7d. sterling as the ballance due to him after deduceing 6d. for each yard of pavement, 3d. per foot, from the east steps of stairs, and reducing the mens days wages to 14d. per day, amounting these deductions to £12 11s. 1d. sterling, and that for mason work and furnishing of stairs, pavements and pedestalls to the new church portico and for mens days wages and others the rest; (5) Thomas Scott, baker, £9 11s. sterling for furnishings biskets to the touns hall, the Kings birthday in November last, and for communion bread at the sacraments in November and March last, and for biskets at other public entertainments at the touns hall, in May, June and August last; (6) James Cation, carver, £16 8s. 6d. sterling, whereof £5 2s. 6d. for 41 days at mending the stone capitalls and mending the carveing broken and wasted in the intabulature of the new church, at 2s. 6d. per day, and the remainder for other carveing work and mouldings in the said church; (7) John Brown, mason, £40 19s. 9d. sterling, deduceing therefrom 9s. 2d., being a half-penny overcharged upon 220 days as mens wages, and that for masons and service mens days wages at pointing and polishing the new church in the inside, racheling and ducking to the wrights, building the solid rough work under the outter stairs and batting the stairs with lead; (8) John Dunlop, wright, £24 8s. 8d. sterling, whereof £2 12s. for gilding and painting 156 numbers of the seats in the new church, at 4d., and the remainder for burgess tickets furnished by him to the toun since November 1753; (9) James Witherfoord, founder, £4 0s. 11d. sterling, as the ballance due him, (after discounting and giving allowance for some old brass and lead he received 19s. 11d.), for adjusting the weights in the weighhouse and

Andrew
Stalker.

John Brown.

Thomas
Scott.James
Cation.

John Brown.

John Dunlop.

James
Witherfoord.

- trone, meall mercatt, flesh mercatt and other weights and for workmanship and his own trouble therein in gathering up the different weights of the city; (10) James Fulton, coppersmith, £5 12s. sterling for repairing the High kirk cock and furnishing copper and brass thereto in July last; (11) John Gillmour, bookbinder, £4 8s. 2d. sterling for putting psalms in and mending bibles, a fine quarto bible to the Gorballs, and furnishing paper books to the toun, from January 1753 to September 1754; (12) John Brown and John Lawson, masons, £78 2s. sterling in full of £81 16s. 10³/₄d. sterling charged by their account for mason work, stones and cartages, and for lime and mens days wages at makeing the syvers from the head of the new street and from the flesh mercatt to the lower end of Mr. Craigs land in Kings Street, and upon the north side of the street from the West Port well to east end of Hutchisons Hospitall, and from that eastwards to Charles Crawfordds land, and upon the south side of the street from Andrew Duncan, baker, his door, to Mr. Leitchs land; (13) John Robb, quarter master, £5 sterling, besides his fiall, for his extraordinary trouble since Michaelmass last for quartering and billeting the military, who were often changed and going from and returning to the toun.
- Remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveyener, to conclude and determine what should be given to Mr. John Hamilton, minister of the High Kirk, in consideration of the damages done to his glebe by the reparation of the high road, and to assist him to enclose the same, and empower the provost to sign a precept on the tresaurer for what shall be so determined to be given him.
- Remitt to the provost and magistrates to agree with the new bank company in Glasgow, upon the touns account, to draw by a cash account from them what sums the toun shall stand in need of, and that the provost for the time be the operator and drawer of these sums, the sums to be drawn by the said cash account not exceeding £1,000 sterling, and to be drawn for as the toun shall have occasion for.
- There was a petition given in for and signed by John Robb, wright in Glasgow, showing that in the building of the markets in the new street of Glasgow the petitioner granted liberty to the magistrates to build their mercatt upon the gavel end next thereto of his tenement, in consideration whereof the magistrates and toun councill were to dispone the half of the

James
Fulton.

John Gill-
mour.

John Brown
and John
Lawson.

John Robb,
quarter
master.

Mr. Hamil-
ton, minister,
to be con-
sidered for
the damage
done to his
glebe.

Cash account
to be kept
with the new
bank.

John Robbs
petition
granted.

wall of the said mercatt, with a piece of waste ground adjoining to the Back Wynd, with the half of the gavel of John Robertsons land, in favours of the petitioner, and to do the same upon the charge and expence of the toun, by drawing of writes, craveing therefore the councill to consider the premises and grant to the petitioner a disposition of the said half wall of the mercatt and piece of waste ground adjoining thereto, in respect he could make no use of the same untill such right be granted; which petition being read in presence of the magistrates and councill they agreed and do hereby agree that the said John Robb gett a right to the foresaid half wall of the mercatt and piece of waste ground, the same being first measured and the half wall particularly described to which he is to get the right, and remitt to Francis Crawford, wright, and James Woddrow, wright, to measure the said ground and describe the said part of the wall, and to report that according to which the right may be made out.

Anent the petition of William Gordon, merchant in Portglasgow, showing that there was a piece of ground betwixt the intended street (called in the plan of the toun the Princes Street) and the churchyard dyke of 54 feet of front towards the Church Street and 80 foot backwards, on which he intended to build a house fronting to the said street, craveing therefore the councill to grant the above piece of ground in few to the petitioner, on the same terms other fews are granted; which petition being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and councill they agreed and hereby agree to grant to the petitioner a feu right to the foresaid ground, and remitt to the magistrates to determine the grassum entrys and yearly feuduty.

William Gordon to get a few right.

Anent the petition of Robert Gordon, land officer in Portglasgow, showing that he haveing enclosed a piece of ground with the concurrence of the baillie of Portglasgow, consisting of 44 foot of front and 80 foot backwards, lying next to William Andrews land, on the north corner of the intended street to be called Princes Street, with an intention to build a tenement of land effeirring to said front, craveing therefore the magistrates and councill to grant the above piece of ground in few to the petitioner, in the same terms as other fews are granted; which petition being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and councill,

Robert Gordon to get a few right.

they agreed and hereby agree to grant to the petitioner a few right of the foresaid ground, and remitt to the magistrates to determine the grassum entrys and yearly fewduty.

John Loch-
head and
Agnes Den-
niestoun to
get a few
right.

Anent the petition of John Lochhead, wright in Glasgow, and Agnes Denniestoun, daughter of the deceased Archbald Denniestoun, hammerman ther, showing that they were proprietors of two severall tenements of land lying on the west side and nigh to the foot of the Stockwellgate of Glasgow, that at the back and on the west of these houses and betwixt them and a dyke built by the now deceased John Craig, wright, there lay a piece of waste ground which lay more commodious to their severall tenements than to any other persons lands, and as each of them were willing to make a purchase of the waste ground lying immediately on the back of their severall tenements, at a reasonable price, and as the grounds are presently detached from all other common ground belonging to the toun and so of little value to any but the petitioners, craveing therefore the magistrates and councill to view the waste ground above mentioned and determine if or not it was to be sold, and if they incline to sell the same to fix a price thereon, so as an agreement in reference thereto might be made, as the petition bears; which petition being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and councill they agree that the petitioners, each of them, get a few right to the foresaid back waste ground at the back of each of their tenements, they paying 8d. for each yard thereof, and ordain the same to be viewed and measured.

Few right
subscribed to
Joseph Scott.

The magistrates, dean of gild, conveyer and treasurer, in presence of the councill and by their appointment have subscribed a few right in favours of Joseph Scott, merchant in Glasgow, of all and whole that piece of waste ground lying within the burgh of Glasgow at the back of the said Joseph Scotts own two tenements or houses, at the foot of the Stockwell, on the west side thereof, and at the back of that part sometime agoe fewed to the deceased Matthew Brown, one of the depute clerks of session, the said ground now fewed consisting of 61 foot or thereby in length from east to west on the south front, 38½ foot or thereby in length from east to west on the north side, and consisting of 56 fouts or thereby in breadth from south to north on the west end next to Mr. Craigs east dyke or wall, and 60 fouts or thereby of breadth from south to north on

the east part next to the back of Mr. Scott's own houses and that part already fewed to the said Matthew Brown, as the said waste ground is bounded by the said Mr. Craig his east wall or stone dyke on the east, the highway or street leading to the Broomilaw on the south, the said Mr. Scot his own houses and the foresaid piece of waste ground already fewed to the said Matthew Brown on the east and (*blank*) on the north parts; to be holden few of the burgh for payment of a penny Scots money upon the ground if asked, for all other burden or exaction whatever.

It being represented in behalf of the College of Glasgow that they had right and were proprietors of $2\frac{1}{2}$ aeres of land in Gallowmuir adjoining to the highway, and that there had been sundry houses built by tollerancee of the toun situated betwixt the said lands and the highway, whereby the college complained they were leased and prejudged and the public highway eneroached upon, that the said ground haveing been visited by the magistrates and masters of the Colledge it was communed and agreed to betwixt them that the magistrates and counceill should pass an act ordaining that, in the spae of fifteen years, these houses should be removed and demolished and the ground kept clear of building in all time thereafter; which being considered by the magistrates and counceill they enact and ordain that intimation be made to each of the proprietors of the said houses so built, betwixt the said $2\frac{1}{2}$ aeres of land in Gallowmuir and the highway, in respect they were built by indulgence and tollerancee of the toun, that they nor either of them shall for hereafter make any reparations so as the houses already built may in the space of fifteen years from the date be gott removed and the ground whereon they now stand be made void and clear and kept so.

Ordain James Spreull, tresaurer, to pay to John Craig, son of the deceast John Craig, architeet in Glasgow, £63 8s. 6½d. sterling as the price of the vaeant ground at the east end of his house and dyke, sold by him to the toun, upon his signing and delivering to the tresaurer an ample disposition thereof in the touns favours.

The magistrates and counceill, considering that the toun has been at considerable expence in makeing syvers and pavementing the same above, they enact and ordain that wherever any of the said syvers fail and the pavement be broken that each proprietor be at the expence of mending

Act anent
demolishing
the houses
built between
the highway
and Gallow-
muir.

Warrant for
John Craig.

The syvers
and pavement
above the
same to be
maintained
by each pro-

prietor opposite to their lands.

and keeping up the same opposite to their respective lands and tenements, and the toun not to be any way further concerned with any expences thereanent.

Act in favour of Arthur Robertson anent his garden wall and summer house.

It was represented by Arthur Robertson, merchant in Glasgow, that the toun some time agoe haveing designed to build a flesh mercat on the east side of the King Street, agreed with (*blank*) Peadie for the ground of a yeard, bounded on the east by a garden wall or dyke entirely belonging to the said Arthur Robertson, haveing the drop on the west side of it, lying north and south, the south end terminateing with Arthur Robertsons house and the north end with Robert Boyds office houses, there being a summer house at the north end of said wall, the wall serveing for one side of it and the drop thereof falling on the west or out side of said wall, and a vent from said summer house carried up through the said wall, that the magistrates when viewing the ground of Peadies yeard desired of Arthur Robertson that the toun might be allowed to build or lay too a wall closs to Arthur Robertson's wall, and when of an equall height with it to be allowed to build across upon both walls so high as the other walls of said market should be built, which Arthur Robertson agreed to, with this provision that the toun of Glasgows so doing should not in the least prejudge Arthur Robertsons right and property in the said wall; that the ground of Peadies yeard lying higher than the other ground designed for the market, the magistrates ordered it to be removed, which being done and when haveing digged too near Arthur Robertsons garden wall or dyke the same fell down, which was again rebuilt by the toun, for Arthur Robertsons behoof, with pillars or butts on the west side of it, and thereafter they built upon the said wall carrying up the said pillars or butts on the west side; craveing therefore the councill would pass an act declareing that the said building should not in the least prejudge Arthur Robertson of his right and property, and that the toun should thereby oblige themselves to keep Arthur Robertson free of any water drop on the east side of said wall, and that they should be obliged to carry off the drop on the west side of said summer house and repair what damage is done to the rooff thereof. Which being considered by the magistrates and councill, they agreed and do hereby agree that the building of the said market shall not prejudge the said Arthur Robertsons

property in the said garden wall or dyke, but that the same shall be kept free of any water drop on the east side thereof, and that the drop be carried off on the west side of the said summer house, and that what damage is done to the roof thereof be repaired.

30 September 1754

Authorize and empower baillie Archbald Ingram and John Miller Baillie Taylor, merchants in Glasgow, as proxies for and in their name and behalf, Ingram and John Miller to repair to Portglasgow upon Thursday the third of October next and proxies for the town in signing Mr. Andersons call. there to meet and convene with the heretors, elders and heads of families of the paroch of Portglasgow and concur with them and in the name of the magistrates and council to subscribe the call in favours of Mr. John Anderson, preacher of the gospell, to be minister of the said paroch of Portglasgow, and for their doing thereof an extract of thir presents shall be to them a sufficient power and proxy from the said magistrates and town council and to whom, upon their return, they are to report their diligence in executing the same.

Ordain James Spreull, treasurer, to pay to (1) John Wilson, wright, Warrant for £35 15s. 6d. sterling, whercof £18 15s. sterling for 6 circular windows in John Wilson. the new church, being 5 feet each in diameter, and for wainscoat and glass, and the remainder for lead batts and nails and mens days wages in other wright work about the said church and steeple; (2) William Millar, William junior, £6 4s. 10d. sterling for new flaps and leather furnished by him and Miller, junior. paid out by him for dressing the sucker rods and pendulums of the severall wells in the city, from August, 1753, to August, 1754; (3) Mrs. Dow, Mrs. Dow. indweller, 10s. sterling of supply, she being a poor old infirm woman and under various bodily indispositions; (4) John Bildzing, goldsmith, 20s. John Bildzing. sterling of supply, he being old and infirm and reduced to great straits; (5) Mrs. Luke, widow of Henry Luke, bookbinder, 5s. sterling of supply, Mrs. Luke. she being very old and infirm.

1 October 1754

[George Murdoch, provost; George Carmichaell, William Craufurd, senior, Election of of the merchant rank, and James Glen, of the crafts rank, bailies.] provost and bailies.

4 October 1754

[Thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.] Town council.

5 October 1754

A presentation to be subscribed to Mr. John Anderson to be minister of Portglasgow. The magistrates and toun councill, haveing considered that the paroch of New Portglasgow has been vacant by the death of Mr. David Brown, late minister there, since the (*blank*) day of June last, and that the magistrates and councill are patrons of said paroch, do therefore empower the provost, baillies, dean of gild and deacon conveener, or any three of them, to grant and subscribe letters of presentation in name of the magistrates and toun councill in favours of Mr. John Anderson, preacher of the gospell, to be minister of the said paroch and paroch kirk of New Portglasgow, with power to them or any they shall appoint to give in and prosecute the said presentation before the presbetry and other court judicatorys till the finall settlement of the said Mr. John Anderson as minister of the said paroch.

9 October 1754

Dean of guild, &c. [John Bowman, dean of guild ; James Clark, deacon convener ; John Tassie, treasurer ; Arthur Robertson, bailie of Gorbals ; John Cochran, master of work ; Archbald M'Lean, water bailie ; John Canthie, bailie of Portglasgow ; John Hamilton, bailie of Provan ; George Buchanan, junior, visitor of maltmen ; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal ; Andrew Craig, town's surgeon.]

28 October 1754

Bond of credite subscribed to the new bank company to the extent of £1000 sterling. The magistrates and toun councill have (in consequence of their former act dated the 26th of September last, remitting to the provost and magistrates to agree with the new bank company in Glasgow to draw from them, by a cash account for the touns behoof, what sums the toun should stand in need of and to be drawn out by the provost for the time being as operator, the sums so to be drawn out not exceeding £1,000 sterling, and to be drawn for as the toun should have occasion for the same) subscribed a bond in favours of Andrew Cochran, John Murdoch and company, bankers in Glasgow, mentioning that the magistrates and toun councill, towards enableing them to expedite and finish certain affairs of the toun, the said Andrew Cochran, John Murdoch and company, bankers, afore-said, had agreed to allow the toun credite upon a cash account to be kept in the said company's books, in the name of the said George Murdoch as

provost, and after expiry of his office in the name of his successor or successors in office as provost of Glasgow for the time being, to the amount of £1,000 sterling, and therefore the said magistrates and counsell bound and obliged them and their successors in office, provost, baillies, dean of gild, conveyer, treasurer and haill members of the toun counsell of Glasgow, to content and pay to the said Andrew Cochran and John Murdoch, or either of them, or Laurence Scot, their cashier, or any succeeding cashier to be nominated and appointed by the said Andrew Cochran, John Murdoch and company, or to the assigney or assigneys of either of the said Andrew Cochran, John Murdoch and Laurence Scot, or of any cashier succeeding to the said Laurence Scot, for the use of the said company, all and haill the foresaid sum of £1,000 sterling, or such part or parts thereof as the said George Murdoch as provost, or the provost of Glasgow for the time as such, should draw out by draughts or orders on the said companys cashier, in virtue of the foresaid credite, over and above what cash may happen to be lodged by the said George Murdoch as provost, or his successors in office as provost of Glasgow for the time, on the said cash account, and that at any time the same shall be demanded after six months from the date of the said bond, with the due and lawfull interest thereof from the time of the advance untill the same is repaid, with £20 money foresaid of penalty for every £100 in case of faillie, and proportionally for more or less; and its by the said bond declared that a stated account made out from such orders or draughts as shall be drawn by the said George Murdoch as provost, or his successors in office provost of Glasgow for the time being, on the cashier of said company and signed by their accountant shall be sufficient to ascertain and constitute a ballance or charge against the said magistrates and counsell and their successors in office, and that no suspension shall pass at their instance or at the instance of their successors in office of a charge so ascertained but on consignment only.

Considering that the baillies of Gorballs are, dureing the time they officiate as such, necessarily obliged to be at a good deal of expences, and particularly upon the Kings birthday, in entertaining a good number of the most considerable inhabitants of the village for solemnizing that anniversary, the magistrates and counsell in order the better to enable the

The baillie of
Gorballs sal-
lary to be
£10 sterling.

baillies of the said village and barrony and regality of Gorballs to defray the foresaid necessary annuall expence, enact and ordain that £10 sterling yearly be at Michaellmass paid to the baillie of Gorballs, and authorize and ordain the toun treasurer of Glasgow for the time to pay the same; and considering that Arthur Robertson, merchant in Glasgow, was lately and since Michaellmass last elected baillie of Gorballs, and to continue for the ensueing year to the next ordinary time of election, the magistrates and council authorize and ordain John Tassie, toun treasurer, or the toun treasurer for the time, at Michaellmass next 1755, to pay to the said Arthur Robertson the sum of £10 sterling money as his fiiall and sallary for officiating as baillie of Gorballs for the ensueing year; and also authorize and ordain the toun treasurer for the time yearly and at Michaellmass to pay to the baillie of Gorballs £10 sterling as their fiiall and salary for defraying the necessary expence of their office.

Purchase to be made of some houses for makeing convenient entrys to the new church.

Remitt to and empower the magistrates, dean of gild, deacon conveneer and treasurer to make a purchase of such houses on either side of the entry from the Saltmercat Street to the new church in Bells yeard, and also such houses and ground from the Gallowgate Street towards the burnside, for opening convenient and easy entrys to the said church from the said Saltmercat and Gallowgate Streets as they shall judge necessary, and to agree with the proprietors in as easy and advantageous a manner as they can, and to report their procedure thereanent to the counsell for their approbation.

Proposeall by Mr. William Paull agreed to.

The provost represented that William Paull, master of arts, resider in Glasgow, had proposed to lodge and mortify in the hands of the magistrates and toun counsell the sum of £200 sterling money, to the effect that the ordinary interest thereof should be paid to him and Mary Armstrong, his wife, dureing their joint lives, and to the survivor of them dureing all the days and years of the survivor his or her lifetime, provideing allways nevertheless that he the said Mr. William Paull should have full power at any time of his life to call for and uplift from the toun the said whole principall sum, or any part thereof he shall think fitt, in case he shall stand in need of or demand the same, and in case the said Mr. William Paull should not at any time of his life call for or uplift the said principall sum or any part thereof, then and in that case

and from and, after the death of the last liver of him the said Mr. William Paull and the said Mary Armstrong his wife, the interest of the said principall sum so to be mortified to the toun should be disposed of by the magistrates and councill for a yearly charitable subsistence to such person or persons, or be bestowed by them for propagateing and improving such branch or branches of the public manufactures of the city as the said Mr. William Paull, by a write under his hand, at any time of his life, should order and direct, and failling therof as the magistrates and toun councill of Glasgow for the time should appoint and direct; but in ease the said Mr. William Paull should at any time dureing his life stand in need of or call for any part of the said principall sum so to be mortified, then and in that case what part thereof may afterwards remain in the touns hands should still there lye and remain mortified as above, and the interest thereof be disposed of by the magistrates and councill in the terms foresaid, so far as the same will go; and the provost represented that the said principall sum was to be paid into the toun upon Martinmass next, upon their granting bond therefore in terms of the above proposall; and which being heard and considered by the magistrates and councill they approved and do hereby approve and accept thereof, and authorize and ordain James Spreull, late tresaurer, to receive the said principall sum and to charge himself therewith, when received in his tresaurer account, and they remitt to the provost to intimate their approbation of the said proposeall to the said Mr. William Paull in such gratefull manner as he shall think proper.

Ordain that the old kirk yeard at the Gallowgate port on the north side of the street be roupd and sold upon Friday the fifteenth of November next, and so to be advertised in the Glasgow newspapers for the two weeks preceding the roup, and remitt to the magistrates to condescend upon and determine the conditions of the roup.

Anent the petition given in by John Finnie, cooper in Glasgow, showing that he had some ground belonging to him heretably in the Gallowmuir, on the north side of the highway from Glasgow to Camlachie, at the north west corner of which ground there is a little piece of ground belonging to the toun, which has been very much dugg for clay and is now of little use, but as he designed to park his ground and as the said

little piece of ground squared his ground on the north west corner it would be of some service to him were the hole from whence the clay was taken once filled up, but which will be attended with considerable expence, and as he was willing to be at that expence and cause fill up these holes, craveing therefore the magistrates and councill to consider the premisses and allow him the said piece of ground on what terms they should think proper; which petition being read in presence of the magistrates and councill they remitt to the dean of gild [and others] to view the said piece of ground and to report.

22 November 1754

Statutes of
wheat bread,
tallow, and
candle.

[The stone of good tallow to be sold at 5s. 6d. sterling, the stone of common weekt candle at 7s. 2d., the stone of fine bleached weekt candle at 7s. 6d. sterling, and the stone of cotton weekt candle at 7s. 10d. sterling.]

Act in favours
of Mr. John
Hamilton,
minister.

In consequence of a former act, dated the 26th of September last, remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and convener, to determine what shall be given to Mr. John Hamilton, minister of the High church, in consideration of the damages done to his glebe by reparation of the high road and for his expence in incloseing the same, and empower the provost, and in his absence the first magistrate at the time, to sign a precept on the tresaurer for the sum which shall be determined to be given him.

Act in favours
of Archibald
M'Dermite of
the 30th
September,
1751, re-
pealled.

Considering that by their act, dated the 30th of September, 1751,¹ mentioning that the toun haveing belonging to them a little piece of waste ground at the foot of King Street, on the west side thereof and fronting thereto, being a part of the lands purchased by the toun from Andrew Mearns for makeing the King Street, and lying next to and at the south end of John Robb, glazier, his tenement in King Street, extending southward to the south end of John Coulters old house 31 foot, and computed to be in all $46\frac{1}{2}$ ellns; and that Archibald M'Dermite, mason, had applied for a right to the said piece of ground in order to build thereon and offerred 20s. Scots for the square elln thereof, which the magistrates and councill accepted of upon his paying £4 sterling as the price thereof; which price the said Archibald M'Dermite has since paid to James Whytlaw, tresaurer in the year 1752; and also considering that the said

¹ *Antea*, p. 348.

Archbald M'Dermite has never attempted to build upon the said piece of ground, and that the toun being now building public markets in King's Street adjacent and near to the same and are about to erect sundry other fabricks for the conveniency of the inhabitants and the ornamenting of the said street, which they cannot effect without the said piece of waste ground, therefore the said magistrates and conceill repealed and do hereby repeall the said act in favours of the said Archbald M'Dermite dated the 30th of September, 1751, and reassume to themselves for the behoove of the community of the burgh the property of the said piece of waste ground, in the same manner as if the said act had not been made and which they now ordain to be hencefurth void and of no effect; but in respect the said Archbald M'Dermite did, upon the 16th of June 1752, pay into James Whytlaw, then tresaurer, £4 sterling as the price of the said ground, they now ordain John Tassie, tresaurer, to repay the said sum to the said Archbald M'Dermite, with the interest thereof from the said time, upon his receipt and delivering up to the tresaurer an extract of the said act in his favours which he formerly got.

The committee to whom the consideration of John Finnies petition was, by a former act of the 28th October last, remitted, . . . reported John Finnie to get little piece of ground. that as the said piece of ground craved by the said John Finnie had been viewed by them and found to be of little or no use to the toun, by reason of its being so much dugg for clay, and would take more expences than the value of it to make it of any use, which being considered by the magistrates and counceill they agree to give to the said John Finnie the said little piece of ground and allow him to park and take in the same with his own ground in Gallowmuir, in order to square the same on the northwest corner, he allways being obliged to fill up the holes upon his own charges.

The magistrates and toun counceill, anent the application and proposeall made to them by Robert Tennent, gardener and vintner, Robert Tennent to get a right to the old burying place at the Gallowgate port. Glasgow, concerning his purchaseing of the old burying place at the East Port of Glasgów, on the north side of the street, belonging to the toun, for the payment of a certain ground annuall to the toun yearly, agreed that the said Robert Tennent get a right to the said burying place upon the terms and for payment of such ground annuall as shall be determined

by the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener, to whom the same was remitted; and they haveing furthwith concluded and agreed in their opinion that for the said burying place the said Robert Tennent and his heirs should pay to the toun £5 sterling of ground annuall yearly, at two terms in the year, Whitsunday and Martinmas by equall portions, he allways finding baill immediately to build thereon a commodious and convenient inn, extending in length in front about 100 foot and in breadth (*blank*), all of good hewn stone, three storys high, with a sufficient slated rooff and with all other conveniencys and accomodations proper for an inn; and also they concluded and agreed that the said Robert Tennent be allowed to pull down the said East Port and to take the stones thereof for his own use, he allways carrying away the same and the whole rubbish off the ground and makeing the same clear on his charge; and further he instantly paying in to the toun tresaurer the sum of £10 sterling money for the stones of the said port; which conclusion and determination being heard and considered by the magistrates and councill, they agreed and hereby agree thereto, and ordain that a disposition and right be made out in the above terms in favours of the said Robert Tennent of the said old burying place, lying at the Gallowgate or east port of Glasgow, upon the north side of the high street, consisting in length in front from east to west of 156 foot or thereby, and in breadth at the east end of $54\frac{1}{2}$ foot or thereby and at the west end of $52\frac{1}{2}$ foot or thereby; to be holden burgage of the toun, for the yearly payment to them of the sum of £5 sterling money of ground annuall, yearly.

Bond subscribed to
Mr. William
Paull.

Subscribed a bond in favours of William Paull, master of arts, resideing in Glasgow, mentioning that whereas he haveing lately made a proposeall to the magistrates to lodge and mortify in the hands of the magistrates and toun councill the sum of £200 sterling money, to the effect [mentioned in the act, *antea*, pp. 408-9], and that whereas upon the term of Martinmass last the said William Paull did pay and deliver to James Spreull, late toun tresaurer of the burgh, for the uses and purposes foresaid the foresaid sum of £200 sterling money, therefore the said magistrates and councill by the said bond bound and obliged them and their successors in their respective offices and places, as representing the whole body and community of the said burgh, in terms of the said

proposeall and act of counceill thereon proceeding, thankfully to content and pay [interest on the principal or balance in terms of the proposal and act]; and they ordain the said James Spreull, late tresaurer, to charge himself with the said sum of £200 sterling money in his tresaurer account.

The magistrates and toun counceill, takeing to their consideration the circumstances and present state and condition of the city, and that on account of the increase of the number of the inhabitants and of the extent of the bounds of the city the annuall revenues thereof, which are very inconsiderable and no way suitable to but fall very short of answering and satisfying the necessary and unavoidable burdens and expences to which the city is annually subjected, beside the expence of finishing the new church and building a steeple thereto, which was founded and begun to be erected in the year 1740, for the accommodation of the numerous inhabitants, all firmly attached to our present happy constitution in church and state, whereof they have given many signall instances, and particularly dureing the late unnaturall rebellion against his present Majesty and the protestant succession; and that they are at great expences in paveing and caswaying the public streets of the city, which need constant repairs, and in erecting public markets and other buildings absolutely necessary as well for the conveniency of the numerous inhabitants as for the ornament of the city; and that there is a great necessity for bestowing not a small expences yearly for deepening some shoalls in the river of Clyde for the conveniency of their trade and navigation; and that upon these considerations and that it is not in the power of the administrators of the public affairs of the city to provide for these exigencys from the finances thereof, on which account it is that they are straitned to find proper persons to accept of any office in the administration, whereby the city is in hazard of turning to ruin and confusion, that therefore there is an absolute and indispensible necessity to have recourse to the King and parliament for some grant to the city for enableing the magistrates and counceill to continue the administration and government of the city, carry on their present necessary public works, and to encourage the manufactures, trade and policy thereof, without which the city cannot subsist; therefore the magistrates and toun counceill do hereby authorize, commissionate and appoint you George Murdoch,

The provost
commission-
ated to apply
to parliament
for a prolong-
ation of the
duty of 2d. on
the pint.

esquire, present provost of the city, as their manager, solicitor and attorney, for them and in name of the city of Glasgow and of the magistrates, toun councill and community thereof, to apply to our Sovereign Lord the King's most excellent Majesty, and to the most honourable the lords spirituall and temporall, and commons in parliament assembled, for a prolongation of the act of parliament at present subsisting in favours of the said city, for a duty of two pennies Scots or one sixth of a penny sterling upon the Scots pint of all ale or beer brewed, inbrought, vended, topped or sold within the said city or libertys thereof, or within the village or bay of Portglasgow, or within the village or muir of Gorballs and libertys of the same respectively; with such further extension of the said duty and impost as to the wisdom of parliament shall seem meet, and for amending the said act forsaid, duty and impost, past in the ninth year of his present Majestys reign, for the better enableing the magistrates and toun councill to administrate and manage the common affairs of the city and government and policy thereof, and to finish the said new church and steeple thereof, carry on their present public works, and to deepen some shoalls in the river of Clyde, and to use your utmost dilligence and all proper means for obtaining thereof, for preventing the ruin of the city, which on many occasions has been of use to the government in support of the protestant interest and cause; hereby promïseing and engageing to pay whatever expences and charges you may be at, and what money you shall advance in the prosecution and management of the premisses, and honour and pay whatever bills you shall draw upon the magistrates and councill or toun treasurer in relation thereto, besides a gratification for your trouble and pains.

Commission
to Andrew
Cochrane.

Takeing to their consideration the circumstances and present state and condition of the city [etc., as in the preceding act], therefore the magistrates and toun councill do hereby authorize, commissionate and appoint you Andrew Cochrane, esquire, of Glasgow, as their manager, solicitor and attorney for them and in name of the city of Glasgow and of the magistrates, toun councill and community thereof, to apply [etc., as in the preceding act down to and including the words "support of the protestant interest and cause"].

Commission
to (blank).

[Here follows a similar commission, but the name of the commissioner is left blank.]

10 December 1754

The magistrates and toun councill, considering that by submission dated the 26th of February and 24th of October 1751 years, signed by the magistrates for themselves and in name of the toun councill and community of the same, and being empowered by them for that effect, on the one part, and by the now deceast Robert Rae of Little Govan, on the other part, whereby they submit to the decision of the arbiters therein named all claims and debateable matters subsisting between them in relation to the teinds of the lands in the barrony paroch of Glasgow and burrow roods thereof belonging to the said Robert Rae, to which the toun have right, and particularly how farr the said Robert Rae was liable in the payment of the bygone teind dutys or in payment of them in time comeing, and how farr he was entitled to repetition from the toun of all or any sums of money paid by him or his authors to them or their factors in any time bygone, as the teind duty of the said lands: and considering that the said Robert Rae haveing died before the arbiters could finish their decision in the premisses, whereby the said submission is now become void, and that John Rae, now of Little Govan, son and heir of the said deceased Robert Rae, is willing to enterr into a new submission with the toun for an accommodation of the matters foresaid now standing between them and him, in the same terms as mentioned in the said former submission, to which the magistrates and councill do also agree, and for that effect authorize and empouer the magistrates to sign a submission with the said John Rae in the terms above written.

The magistrates empowered to sign a submission with John Rae anent his teinds.

Ordain James Sprenll, late tresaurer, to pay to John and George Warrand for Murdochs, merchants, £90 13s. 6d. sterling, whereof £18 15s. for wine furnished to the sacrament in March last, £20 2s. 6d. sterling for wine furnished to the sacrament in November last, £28 16s. for wine furnished to the hall at the entertainment the Kings birth night, and the remainder for entertaining of noblemen and gentlemen in the touns hall in May and August last and for wine to the clergy and college kirk at the sacraments in March and November last.

John and George Murdochs.

Ordain William Millers account of £21 1s. 2d. sterling to be revised by the directors of the fire insurance company, the same being for cleaning, repairing and keeping up the fire machines, whereof the said

William Millers account, fire machines.

company is to be at the half of the expence, and after they have determined what they are to pay as their half ordain James Spreull, late tressaurer, to pay the remaining half to the said William Miller how soon the same is ascertained.

Warrant for
William
Fleming.

Ordain James Spreull, late tressaurer, to pay to (1) William Fleming, wright and glazier, £14 7s. 2d. sterling for potty and grinded white lead furnished by him to the new church steeple, High Church steeple, Bridgegate steeple, new flesh market gate and for painting eight new lamps and other works upon the touns account; (2) Patrick Smith, slater, £27 17s. 1d. sterling, whereof £4 for mounting scaffolds and takeing them down and putting the cock on the High church and the remainder for pointing the meall mercat, High church, Bridgegate steeple, tiring and slateing the Bishops Hospitall and for mens days wages and for slates, naills, lime, sand and others done and furnished by him to the toun; (3) Robert M'Culloch, slater, £9 1s. 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ d. sterling for slater work and furnishing to the repairing of both outside and inside of the Northwest church session house and northwest steeple and for mens days wages, and for lime, hair and slate naills furnished thereto, and also 13s. 4d. sterling for 6 days of 2 men at pottying the windows of the new church; (4) James Cross, mason, £93 3s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling money, whereof £6 14s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling for mason work, stones and cartages in repairing the dam at the washing house in summer last, £63 1s. 2d. sterling for mason work, stones and cartages at the steeple of the new church from the 1st of September to the 1st of November last, £21 11s. 1d. sterling for mason work and cartages of stones to the said steeple in November last, and £1 17s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling for stones and cartages and mens days wages at mending the syver in old vennall; (5) Archbald Ingram, late baillie, £40 19s. 8d. sterling, whereof £16 12s. sterling advanced by him for paying out the remainder of the sum in bond to William Lauson in Gorballs for the price of his lands there sold to the toun and the overseers of the money contributed for the sufferers by fire in Gorballs; £24 3s. sterling further of expences upon the said bond and the remainder for the interest upon the said sums.

Patrick
Smith.

Robert
M'Culloch.

James Cross.

Archbald
Ingram.

Right to pur-
chaser of
William

Considering the said William Lawsons lands in Gorballs are now sold by public roup to John Muir, maltman, there, for £61 sterling, they

ordain their clerk to make out the proper write to the purchaser thereto, and with all dilligence to recover from him the price of the purchase in order to reimburse the toun of the advances foresaid paid by them to William Lawson, as the price of his said lands, over and beyond what could be recovered from the money contributed for that effect, and the remainder after reimburseing and indemnifying the toun to be applied as the committee for distributeing the money collected for the sufferrers by the fire in Gorballs shall direct.

Lawsons
lands in Gor-
balls.

The petition of Andrew Liddell and others, stocken makers and frame work knitters in Glasgow, craveing to be erected into a society and corporation, was remitted to James Glen, baillie [and others] as a committee to consider thereon and to make what alterations and amendments thereon they shall think most proper, and to report their opinion thereof to the councill.

The stocken
makers peti-
tion remitted
to a commit-
tee.

Considering that the turnpike road from Glasgow to Edinburgh by the Kirk of Shotts will, when repaired, be the shortest and most convenient road between the foresaid two citys, who have a great dale of intercourse and tradeing together and constant occasion for carriages upon the said road, passing and repassing, for the utility of the trade in both places, and that it will take a considerable time to repair and make the said road passable for such carriages from the funds ariseing from the tolls therein, and by which the tradeing between the said two citys will be rendered the more disadvantageous, for remedieing of which it was agreed amongst the trustees and overseers of said road that £1,000 sterling should be instantly borrowed upon the security of the said trustees, whereof the provost of Glasgow is one, for the more speedy makeing and repairing the same; all which being represented by the provost in councill for their approbation, and being heard and considered by the magistrates and councill, they approve of the same and authorize and empower George Murdoch, provost, to sign a bond along with Sir Hugh Hamilton and the other trustees upon the said road by the Kirk of Shotts, for the foresaid £1,000 sterling, to be borrowed for makeing and repairing the same in as speedy and substantial a manner as possible for the benefite of the traders and inhabitants of both the said citys of Glasgow and Edinburgh.

Bond for
money bor-
rowed for re-
pairing the
Kirk of
Shotts road.

The provost represented that the toun haveing been in arrears for the £300 bor-
rowed from

the new
bank.

cess and were lately quartered upon for the same by a party from Edinburgh, the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener had signed a bill to the new bank company in Glasgow for the sum of £380 sterling borrowed from them, for paying up the said arrears to and preceeding the 29th of September last, and that the said sum was accordingly remitted to the receiver generall at Edinburgh; which being considered by the magistrates and councill they approve of the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener their borrowing from the said new bank company the foresaid sum for the purpose aforesaid and of their signing a bill therefore to the said company.

The new flesh
markets and
slaughter
house.

Remitt it to the committee upon the public works to see that the new flesh markets in Kings Street be finished and ready against Whitsunday next so as the fleshers may, at the said term, enter to the possession thereof; and also remitt it to the said committee to see that the slaughter house at the river side be again at the said term made commodious and ready for the fleshers to enter thereto for slaughtering all their live cattle, as well their mutton, swine, hoggs, veall and lamb as their beeves; and that, against the said term of Whitsunday next, commodious entrys and passages to and from the said slaughter house and flesh markets be made for transporting their beeves and others to be slaughtered from the slaughter house to the markets; and further they enact and ordain that the fleshers be immediately warned away from their old beeff and mutton markets.

Statute prices
of tallow and
candle to be
advertised in
the towns
newspapers.

Ordain the statute prices of tallow and candle for this year to be once again publicly advertised in the Glasgow Journall and Courant, and at the same time that intimation be made by the said newspapers to all the inhabitants who shall judge themselves overcharged in the prices by the candlemakers to give in their complaints, with the accounts or charges made upon them by the candlemakers, to the magistrates, who in case their complaints be found just and that the inhabitants are overcharged beyond the statute prices will give them such redress as the law will admitt of, and also the like redress to the candlemakers in case upon complaint they be found to be overcharged by the fleshers as to the rates of the tallow.

Warrant for

The committee to whom it was remitted to consider what redress Mr.

John Hamilton, minister, should get for the expence of encloseing his glebe reported that they had determined the same to be £100 Scots, which being approven of by the magistrates and counsell they ordain James Spreull, late tresaurer, to pay to the said Mr. John Hamilton the foresaid sum of £100 Scots money for the causes foresaid.

Anent the petition given in for Barbara Anderson, daughter to the deceased John Anderson of Dowlhill, sometime provost of Glasgow, now spouse to Mr. William Fogo of Killorn, shewing that her father had the honour to be severall times provost of the city, and his unwearied zeall, activity and many services performed by him to the toun were well known to the counsell and many of the inhabitants, that by a reverse in her husbands circumstances, now a prisoner in Stirling tolbooth, where he is like to continue for life, she and a numerous family were reduced to narrow circumstances and great straits, craveing therefore the magistrates and counsell to consider her case and make such a settlement on her and her young family for their subsistence dureing the life of her husband as to their wisdoms should seem meet; which petition being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and counsell, they, in respect of the many singular services done to the toun by the petitioners father, and of her own present straitned circumstances, they enact and ordain that a pension of £12 sterling be settled upon and paid to the said Barbara Anderson yearly, dureing the life of the said Mr. William Fogo, her husband, and that towards her own and her young small family their subsistance, allenarly and purely for an aliment to them, declareing allways that the same shall no ways be subject to her husbands *jus mariti* or to his management nor to be affectable by any of his creditors, the same being to be given as a yearly alimentary subsistance to her and her children and payable to her by four quarterly payments yearly . . . dureing her said husbands life, or that the counsell shall see occasion and think fitt to withdraw the same.

Mr. John
Hamilton.

A pension of
£12 sterling
yearly settled
on Mrs. Fogo
of Killorn.

17 December 1754.

Ordain James Spreull, late tresaurer, to pay to (1) John Adam, Warrant for mason, £6 5s. sterling for building the stone wall on the north side of the stone wall leading from the Saltmereat to the new church in Bell's yeard;

John Adam.

- Allan Dreg- (2) Allan Dreghorn, wright, £261 9s. sterling for framing, coving and
horn. lathing the new church in Bells yeard and for timber and sawing thereof
and others for drawing draughts of the new church,
makeing estimates, overseeing the masons, and all the other estimates
and draughts that ever he made for the toun, and of all claims what-
ever preceeding the date hereof; (3) John Lawson and John Brown,
John Lawson masons, £15 5s. sterling, whereof £9 11s. for mason work, stones and
and John cartages to the building at the burnside nigh the English chappell, and
Brown. the remainder for mason work and furnishing at the Shitt Wynd syver
and wall, and other works on the touns account, in August 1753 and
September 1754.
- Shop and Remitt to the conveener and baillie Finlay to agree with the persons
back tene- concerned for a purchase, in the most advantageous manner, of that laigh
ment to be foreshop upon the west side of the entry or closs leading to the house
purchased. already belonging to the toun and possessed by John Cruikshanks, barber,
together with a little back tenement lying within and on the west side of
the said closs, belonging to (*blank*).
- Old beef and Ordain the old beef and mutton markets to be sold by public roup,
mutton upon the first Wednesday of February next, and remitt to the magistrates,
mereats to be dean of gild and conveener to make out the terms and conditions of the
sold. roup, and ordain the said roup to be advertised in the Glasgow newspapers.
- Few dutys Considering that the touns few dutys payable by the vassalls and
and non entry fewers in Gorballs, at present under the management of Mr. William
dutys in Weir, are for the greatest part leviabie in very small parts from a great
Gorballs. number of hands, and are outstanding and resting in arrears for a con-
siderable time, and considering that there are a great dale of the lands in
the said village of Gorballs and muir thereof at present in non entry,
recommend therefore to the magistrates and annuall committee to consider
of the most effectuall method for recovering of the said fewduties bygone
resting, and for the easier levying thereof in time comeing, and also for
attaching the rents of such of the lands in Gorballs as are in non entry
dureing the time they shall so remain, and how farr for this purpose
should the said fewduties be detached from under the charge of the said
Mr. Weir, and these, with the non entry dutys, put under the management
of Mr. Robert Buchanan, at present factor on the barronny of Gorballs,

to whom it will be more easy and convenient to have likewise the charge of the other articles aforesaid, and to report.

23 *December* 1754

George Carmichaell, as first magistrate in the place at the time, A councill to be held for electing a new treasurer. represented that John Tassie, barber, lately elected treasurer for the ensuing year, died upon the 21st instant, and that thereby the office of treasurer was become vacant, and that it was absolutely necessary to have the same speedily supplied, and that another councill should in that case be appointed, in terms of the late set and regulations of the burgh, for electing a new treasurer in place of the said John Tassie deceased; which being heard and considered by the magistrates and councill they appoint a councill to be held upon the 30th instant, at four o'clock afternoon, for electing a treasurer of the burgh for the ensuing year in place of the said John Tassie deceased; to which councill appoint the whole members to be warned, and at which councill appoint a leet to be made up, out of which the said vacant office is to be supplied, and the person to be elected to have the same powers and privileges with his immediate predecessor in whose place he shall be chosen.

30 *December* 1754

The magistrates and toun councill, in pursuance of their act dated the 23rd instant appointing another councill to be held this day for electing Election of a treasurer in place of John Tassie deceased. a new treasurer of the burgh for the year ensuing, in place of John Tassie, barber, now deceased, and who was lately elected treasurer of the burgh for the said year, and all of the councill being warned to this diet and accordingly for the most part convened in councill, they in terms of the late sett and regulations of the burgh proceeded to the election of a treasurer of the burgh for the ensuing year in place of the said John Tassie, deceased, and the persons following being put on the leet to the effect one of them might be chosen to bear office as treasurer of the burgh for the year ensuing, viz., Daniell Monro, James Lightbody, crafts; which leet being put to the vote the said Daniell Monro was unanimously elected and chosen to bear office as treasurer of the burgh for the year ensuing in place of the said John Tassie, deceased, and who compeared

and accepted of his office and gave his oath *de fidei administratione officii* as use is, and did also take and swear the oath of allegiance to his Majesty King George the 2nd, oath of abjuration, and subscribe the same with the assurance.

6 January 1755

Commission
anent a light-
house.

The magistrates and toun councill, takeing to consideration that the entry in to the river of Clyde, betwixt the Island of Little Cumbra in the county of Air and the southeast end of the Island of Bute, is by reason of its narrowness extremely difficult to find and dangerous for shipping to approach in the night time, there being two other passages (one upon each side thereof) both very dangerous and apt to be mistaken in the dark for the middle or safest passage, and that by such mistakes and uncertainty sundry ships and cargoes have been lost and many others in the utmost danger of being wrecked, all which losses and inconveniences might have been for the time past and may be for the time to come prevented by a lighthouse properly erected and maintained on the said Island of Little Cumbra, which will be of great public use and benefite to the navigation in those parts, and that by removeing some shoalls and flats or setting up beacons and marks for eviteing such dangers, and by makeing other necessary works, the navigation in the said firth and river of Clyde will be rendered more safe and commodious; and that there is at present no fund for carrying on, maintaining and supporting such usefull and beneficiall works and that it is highly reasonable that all shipping passing or repassing either into, through or near any of the entrys aforesaid leading into the river of Clyde, or other ways receiveing benefite from a lighthouse when erected upon the said Island of Little Cumbra, should pay towards support of the same and for the other uses above mentioned, therefore the magistrates and toun councill do hereby authorize, commissionate and appoint you, George Murdoch, esquire, lord provost of Glasgow, and Andrew Cochrane, esquire, late provost of the said city, now at London, both and either of you, jointly or separately, as their managers, solicitors and attorneys for them and in name of the city of Glasgow and traders therein, and of the magistrates and toun councill and community thereof to apply to our sovereign Lord the King's most excellent majesty and to the most honourable the lords spirituall and

temporall, and commons in parliament assembled, for an act of parliament for erecting, maintaining and supporting a lighthouse on the said Island called Little Cumbra, and for rendering the navigation in the said firth and river of Clyde more safe and commodious, and to use your utmost dilligence and all proper means for obtaining thereof, hereby promiseing and engageing to pay whatever expences and charge you may be at and what money you shall advance in the prosecution and management of the premisses, and to honour and pay whatever bills you shall draw upon the magistrates and toun councill or toun in relation thereto; provided that the provost of the city of Glasgow, the two merchant baillies, the dean of gild and members of the toun councill of the merchant rank of the said city, and their successors in office, be the trustees for putting the said act into execution, the dean of gild of Glasgow for the time or in his absence the last dean of gild being allways conveener of and preses in all meetings of the said trustees; and ordain the clerk to give out extracts hereof.

Considering that by the late sett and regulations of the burgh every person elected or continued a councillour shall be obliged to accept of his office on the day whereon the dean of gild and conveener are chosen, if not confined with sickness or necessarily absent, or at farthest in three months after his election, and that any person chosen to be a councillor refusing or neglecting to accept as said is shall, by the magistrates and councill at the first meeting after the first day of January yearly, be fined and amerced in the sum of £20 sterling, payable to the collectors of the merchants and trades house respective, for the behoof of their poor, according to the rank which the refusing or neglecting councillor shall be of, and the said respective collectors are by the said regulations obliged, between and the Whitsunday ensueing the election, to produce a certificate under the hands of the dean of gild or conveener respectively of their haveing accounted for the said severall fines, or that the same are placed to their debites with the severall houses, otherwayes the said respective collectors shall be obliged to pay the same to the toun treasurer for the use of the burgh, with one-fifth part more for their neglect in levying the said fines; without prejudice to the councill, in case any number of councillors decline accepting and choose to pay the above fines, to fill up their places agreeable to the originall sett; and considering

Thomas
Hopkirk a
councillour
refusing to
accept fined.

that Thomas Hopkirk, lately chosen and continued a councillor of the merchant rank for the year ensueing to Michaelmass next, has neglected and refused to accept of his office within the time prescribed by the said regulations, and this being the first meeting of the councill after the first day of January next and immediately following the said Thomas Hopkirk his being continued a councillor as said is, and to which diet and meeting of councill John Brash, councill officer, verified in councill that he had personally summoned and warned the said Thomas Hopkirk, who being audibly called compeared not, and which absence of the said Thomas Hopkirk, with his refusall and neglect to accept of his office as a councillor of the merchant rank for the year ensueing to the next ordinary time of election, and the present sett and regulations of the burgh referring to his case, being duly considered by the magistrates and councill, they fined and amercciated and hereby fine and amercciate the said Thomas Hopkirk in the sum of £20 sterling money, payable to the collector of the merchants house of Glasgow for the behooff of their poor; and ordain that the said collector shall, between and the term of Whitsunday next, be obliged to produce a certificate under the hands of the dean of gild of his haveing accounted for the said fine or that the same is placed to his debite with the merchants house, otherways the said collector shall be obliged to pay the said fine to the toun treasurer for the use of the burgh, with one fifth more in case of his neglect in levying the said fine; reserving allways liberty to the councill to fill up the said Thomas Hopkirk's place agreeable to the originall sett.

2 March 1755

The Renfrew
road to be
completed to
Renfrew
bridge.

The provost reported that the dean of gild, in name of the toun, had agreed with the trustees on the Renfrew road to complete the said road to Renfrew bridge, upon a further assignment of the tolls for reimbursement of the sums which should be laid out in completeing the said road, which proposition the councill approved of and empowered the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener to take out a further credite upon either of the banks, to the extent of £400 sterling, for completeing the said road, to be drawn out in the name of the provost, and recommend it to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener to see the said road completed with all convenient speed.

8 April 1755

The provost and Andrew Cochrane reported that, in pursuance of the commission from the magistrates and toun councill to them directed, of the date the 22nd day of November last, they had obtained an act in this session of parliament for continueing the duty of two pennies Scots per pint upon all ale and beer brewed or imported, vended, topped or sold within the toun of Glasgow and villages of Gorballs and Portglasgow, and libertys thereof, for the space of 38 years after expiry of the current act, passed in the 9th year of his present Majesty's reign, which terminates upon the first of November 1763; and the provost gave in a copy of the said act of parliament which was read in councill, and also produced and returned the whole writes put into his hands as instructions for obtaining the said act; which the magistrates and councill ordained to be laid up and replaced amongst the touns other writes and papers, and they all of them returned their hearty thanks to the provost and the said Andrew Cochrane for their great carè and dilligence in obtaining the said act of parliament.

The provost gave in an account of his expences at London in obtaining the act of parliament for the duty of two pennies on the pint and of his charges at London and in the course of his journey, and likeways of certain other charges expended by him on the touns account at Dumbartoun, Hamilton, Portglasgow, and otherways, in charge and discharge, and whereby he charges himself with £42 sterling per his order on the touns cash account in favours of William Cumming and with £370 per his other order on the touns cash account, in favours of George Campbell, esquire, extending the said charge to £412 sterling; and by which account he discharges himself as follows:—by cash paid for framing the touns bill for the two pennies on the pint, £5 5s. sterling; by cash paid Mr. Osburn Barwell his account as sollicitor to the bill, £137 12s. 6d.; by cash paid George Campbell, esquire, paid him on touns account per receipt, £2 2s.; by expences at London and Edinburgh and in the course of the journey, £207 16s. sterling; by sundry other charges, such as horse hyres and others to and at Dumbartoun at the election of Collonell Campbell, at Portglasgow, at declareing the keys legall and settleing Mr. Anderson, minister, there, and otherways, £5 19s. 7d. sterling; whereby the ballance

Act of parliament for continueing the duty of 2d. on the pint.

The provosts account of expences at London.

due by the said provost to the toun extends to £52 4s. 11d. sterling; which ballance the provost instantly paid in to Daniell Monro, treasurer.

Submission
between the
toun and
Barroufield
approven of.

Approve of the magistrates their signing a submission with William Orr of Barroufield, of the date the 2nd of Aprile instant, with respect to what claim the toun has upon him for his bygone teinds and feudutys of his lands in Barronny parish and within the liberties of the toun, by which the same is referred to the determination of Mr. Thomas Miller, advocate, and William Crawford, junior, merchant in Glasgow.

Piece of white
linen sent as
a present to
the secretary
of the
treasury.

Ordain Daniell Monro, treasurer, to pay to the partners of Shuttlefield factory £13 7s. sterling for 44½ yards white linnen at 6s. per yard, bought by John Cochran, master of work, for the use of the toun of Glasgow, and by them sent in a present to Mr. West, secretary of the thesaury, for his services to the toun.

Accounts on
flesh mer-
catts.

John Brown, mason, his account of £61 4s. 9d. sterling, with the account of John Lawson and him in partnership, anent building of the flesh mercatts, were both remitted to the committee upon the public works.

The Rope-
work com-
pany in Port-
glasgow to
pay Robert
Sellars
account.

Robert Sellars, mason in Portglasgow, gave in an account of charge of his building a large cellar and shade at Portglasgow and for putting in palls in the key and for paveing the Kings Street in Portglasgow, extending to £275 3s. 1d. sterling, whereof £56 15s. 6½d. for masons days wages, £51 18s. 1d. for paveing the said Kings Street, and the remainder for furnishing lime, sand, naills, slates, quarrieing of stones and for cartages and others expended by him upon the touns public works at Portglasgow; [after deducting £221 paid in cash and £3 allowed for old timber the partners of the old ropework were instructed to pay Robert Sellars the balance, and also £25 sterling] which the magistrates and counceill allow to him as a compliment for his pains and trouble about the touns public works from Aprile 1754 to Aprile 1755.

Vaccaney in
the North-
west parish.

The provost represented to the counceill that the Northwest kirk and parish had been vaccant, by the death of the reverend Mr. John M'Laurin, for some months past, and as he understood the session of that parish had unanimously agreed upon Mr. John Erskine, minister at Culross, as a proper person for supplying the vaccaney, it would be proper for the counceill to consider in what manner they were to proceed on this occasion; that the method of calling ministers to the toun of Glasgow laid down by

the modell 1721 ¹ appeared to him to be derogatory to the just rights of the magistrates and counceill, that it had not been authorised by any act of counceill, and if it had it was beyond their power to renunce the rights of the toun or tye up their successors from exercising these rights when they should think proper, and as he hoped the counceill would all agree in calling Mr. Erskine to the Northwest parish, therefore moved that instead of proceeding in his settlement according to the modell 1721 the magistrates and counceill should name Mr. Erskine to the said vaccant parish and thereupon apply to the presbitery to have a call moderated in his favours in a joint meeting of the magistrates, counceill and kirk session of the vaccant parish, by majority of voices; that this was less than the magistrates and counceill might by law have insisted upon, and therefore hoped it would be the more readily agreed to by the counceill; and after due consideration of the above proposall and a vote put thereupon, it was resolved by a great majority of the counceill, in order to facilitate the intended settlement of Mr. John Erskine in the Northwest parish, that the magistrates and counceill proceed therein according to the model 1721, but that in any after settlement of that and the other parish kirks of the toun (excepting the Inner High church) the nomination of the minister should be first made in counceill and afterwards voted in in the form of a call by the magistrates, counceill and kirk session of the vacant parish, by majority of voices; and the magistrates and counceill hereby save and reserve to themselves every method competent of the law for rendering this resolution effectuall and all other rights whatsomever, and do hereby protest that their proceeding at this time to the settlement of Mr. John Erskine in the Northwest kirk according to the modell 1721 shall not be held or deemed an homologation of the said modell or a giving up of the rights of the magistrates and toun counceill in time coming.

Before signing the above minute James Clark, deacon conveener, gave Dissent by
in a dissent from that part thereof which deprives the very reverend the con-
ministers of the gospell in this city, and members of the general session, veener.
from a vote in chooscing a minister in any vacant congregation in this city,
to which they have right by a modell that has obtained above 30 years;
to which dissent Archbald Ingram, Arthur Robertson, and Robert Dunlop

¹ Glasgow Rec., V., pp. 108-9.

adhered; and the deacon conveyer declared that he had no authority from the ministers or generall session to enter the above dissent, but that he did the same for the exoneration of his own conscience. Baillie Carmichaell also declared that he adhered to the above minute, except that he thinks that the ministers should be consulted in the calling of a minister according to the modell.

9 April 1755

Rights of the
councill
anent calling
of ministers.

The magistrates and toun councill unanimously empower the provost, baillies, dean of gild and conveyer, to take all proper and legall measures for rendering the resolution of councill of the 8th of Aprile instant, touching the calling and settleing ministers to this city and the rights and privileges of the magistrates and councill effectuell as they shall judge most expedient.

Nomination
of Mr.
Erskine to be
minister of
the North-
west parish.

The provost represented to the councill that the Northwest paroch session had laid before him a nomination and act of the session of the Northwest parish, whereby they unanimously agree in nameing the reverend Mr. John Erskine, minister of Culross, to be minister of the said Northwest parish, now vaccant by the death of the reverend Mr. John M'Laurin, their late minister, in order that the said nomination might be laid before the councill for their approbation, and that they had applied to the ministers of the city for their advice therein, and the said act and nomination haveing been read and considered by the magistrates and councill, they unanimously agree that the said Mr. Erskine be called to be minister of the Northwest paroch of the city; but it is hereby declared, in terms of the resolution of the councill of the 8th of Aprile instant, that in any after settlement of the said Northwest paroch and the other parish kirks of the toun (excepting the Inner High Church) the nomination of the minister should be first made in council and afterwards voted in the form of a call by the magistrates, councill and kirk session of the vaccant parish, by majority of voices; and the magistrates and councill hereby save and reserve to themselves every method competent of the law for rendering the said resolution effectuell and all other rights whatsoever, and do hereby declare that their proceeding at this time to the settlement of the said Mr. John Erskine in the Northwest parish kirk, according to the modell 1721, shall not be held or deemed an homologation

of the said modell or a giving up of the rights of the magistrates and toun councill in time coming.

Anent the petition given in by William Baillie of Littlegill, showing ^{£10 sterling allowed} that the great and numerous floods had demolished Clydes bridge extra- ^{Littlegill, on} ordinarily and that he was obliged to repair the same in Aprill, 1754, or ^{bridges being} else they had fallen, which cost him £18 17s. sterling, £10 sterling whereof ^{sufficiently} he obtained from the commissioners of supply and the remainder he paid ^{repaired.} out of his own poeket; that in December last there happened a flood which had demolished the whole weatherside of Clydesbridge on the southeast end, from the top of the wall eloss to the arch, where it is placed to the very bottom of the wall, which was now become so dangerous that the justices of the peace have shut up the bridge untill the same be repaired; that it would take £41 12s. 11d. to repair the said bridge and Dunnedon bridge, which the petitioner was in no condition to do without the assistance of the magistrates and counceill, and as those bridges were of great use to the toun of Glasgow, for the benefite of their trade and commeree with England, and that the toun have been, and are to be custom free at the said bridges, in respect of their compliment to the petitioners father of 500 merks towards his ereeting the said bridges, and that the petitioner is now to fall about repairing the same so soon as the weather will allow, craveing therefore the magistrates and counceill to take the petition to consideration and the necessity of haveing the bridges speedily repaired and to grant him such allowance as to their wonted bounty and goodness they should think proper. Which petition being read in presenee of and considered by the magistrates and counceill, they grant warrand to and ordain Daniell Monro, present toun tresaurer, to pay to the said William Baillie, upon his repairing and finishing the said bridges and produceing a certificate, under the hands of Mr. Hamilton of Gilchristeleugh and Mr. Irving of Newtoun, that the same are sufficiently done, the sum of £10 sterling money, upon condition allways that the inhabitants of Glasgow be free of the toll at the said bridges.

The provost represented the necessitous ease and indigent cireum- ^{Pension of} stances of Janet, Catherine and Christian Clarks, the three daughters of ^{£20 yearly to} the deceased Thomas Clark, merehant in Glasgow, who was a man of con- ^{Thomas} siderable trade and credite in the toun; which being heard and considered ^{Clarks three} daughters.

by the magistrates and councill they appoint and ordain that a pension of £20 sterling, yearly, be settled upon and paid to them yearly, equally amongst them, by four quarterly payments, dureing the councills pleasure, and that towards their subsistence.

Augment-
ation of allow-
ance to the
Hospitall
continued.

Considering that the funds of the touns hospitall from the four societys, viz., the toun councill, the merchants house, the trades house and general session, for the maintainance of the poor therein, do come far short for answering the expences thereof, by reason of the numerous poor maintained therein, and that the toun the last year for these reasons made an addition of £60 sterling money to their former allowance to the said hospitall, for one year commencing at Whitsunday last, and that the hospitalls exigencys are now as great as then and provisions continue to be as dear, therefore the magistrates and councill do now again resolve and agree for the touns part to continue the said £60 sterling as the additionall augmentation to their former allowance, and that for one year longer commencing at Whitsunday next, provideing only the other societys agree to the same.

Hospitalls
petition re-
mitted to the
magistrates,
dean of gild,
and deacon
conveener.

Anent the representation and petition given in by John Bouie, preceptor, for himself and in behalf of the directors of the touns hospitall, showing that there is wanting for the necessary use of the said hospitall 40 feet of ground clear without the present west dyke, to run in a line parallel to the same from the front of the west wing of the said hospitall to the northward, untill it meet with the bounding lately assigned to the ropework walk, and from the corner thereof to run to the eastward along the bounds of the said walk untill it meet with a line drawn from the dyke incloseing the ground on the east of the said hospitall; and as the said ground is now the property of the toun, craveing therefore the magistrates and councill to grant for the use of the said hospitall the said ground wanted, on such terms as the councill should think fitt; which petition being read in presence of the magistrates and councill they remitt the same to the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener, with power to them to visite the ground and to call Mr. William Crawford, the tacksman of the said Green, and to report.

29 April 1755

Warrant for

Ordain Daniell Monro, treasurer, to pay to (1) John Broun and John

Lauson, masons, £98 6s. 1d. sterling money, for mason work, stones and cartages at the new flesh markets and sundry other places upon the touns account, from Aprile 1753 to the 1st of February last; (2) John Broun, mason, £19 17s. 11d. sterling money, which with former payments made him by former treasurers is in full for pointing, polishing and for pavement, pedestalls and others to the new church in Bells yeard, and for mason work at the bridge, Broomilaw, and at the Blackfrier steps, on the touns account, and of all other mason work and others done by him for the toun preceding February last; (3) Robert Millar, coppersmith, £14 1s. sterling for sconces and lamps furnished by him to the toun in November, December and January last; (4) Thomas Watt, painter, £3 9s. sterling for painting 13 doors in the new church of mahogany collour, measureing 138 yards, at 6d. per yard; (5) David Easton and partners of the silk company in Glasgow, £2 8s. sterling for 3 yards rich black velvet furnished by the said company to the toun in October, 1753.

John Broun
and John
Lauson.
John Broun.

Robert
Millar.

Thomas
Watt.

Silk com-
pany.

Considering that by their former act, dated the 9th of Aprill instant, they had agreed to the nomination made by the Northwest quarter parish session of Glasgow of the reverend Mr. John Erskine, minister of the gospell at Culross, to be called to be minister of the said Northwest quarter parish, and that the generall session have also agreed to the said nomination; and that application haveing been ordered to be made to the reverend the presbitery of Glasgow to appoint one of their number to moderate in the call to the said Mr. John Erskine, the magistrates and counsell do hereby commissionate and appoint George Murdoch, provost, [and others], or any two of them, in name of the counsell, to lay the said call to the said Mr. John Erskine before the reverend the presbitery of Glasgow for their approbation, and thereafter to attend the reverend the presbitery of Dunfermline and give in the said Mr. John Erskine's call and reasons of transportation, and to prosecute and follow furth the same before the said presbitery of Dunfermline, or any other church judicatory before whom the same may come, and to do every other thing needfull and incumbent for obtaining the transportation of the said Mr. John Erskine from the toun and parish of Culross to the said Northwest quarter parish of Glasgow, and likeways for obtaining the said Mr. John Erskine admitted and received minister of the said Northwest

Call to Mr.
John Erskine.

quarter parish, but this allways with and under the declaration and reservation of the resolution of councill made by the said former act with respect to any after settlement.

The toun to
have an
accountant
remitted to a
committee.

The provost represented that the touns affairs and revenues have in some degree suffered through want of a proper accountant and inspector of their revenues, which have never hitherto been put in a proper method of management; which being heard and considered by the councill, they do hereby agree that a proper person be named and authorized to be the touns accountant and chamberlain, who should have power to review and rectify all accounts, affairs and business relating to the whole dues and revenues which may be yearly payable to the toun, as well as all debts and burdens with which the same may be yearly affected, and particularly to reduce all such accounts and the affairs of the toun into a proper method of management, and to rank and methodize the touns writes and subjects in proper order of time so that their whole affairs may be the more easily comprehended, and who should continue in the said office dureing the councills pleasure; and they remitt to the magistrates [and others] as a committee to consider who shall be the proper person to be named for the said office, and of what ought to be paid by the toun to him from time to time or yearly for his trouble and pains in manageing the said affairs; and ordain the said committee to report their judgement to the councill thereanent at their next or other after meeting.

20 May 1755

Arthur
Robertson,
collector of
the 2d. on the
pint.

The provost represented that Zacharias Murdoch, collector of the touns impost of two pennys on the pint of all ale and beer brewed, inbrought, topped and sold within the toun and libertys thereof and village of Gorbals and privilege thereof, by reason of his age, infirmity and bad state of health was rendered unable to discharge that office with such dilligence and care as ought to be had thereanent, and which he inclined to use did his health permitt, and that the said Zacharias Murdoch was therefore willing and desirous that the magistrates and councill should choose another fit person in his room and place for supplying the office of collector of the said duty of two pennys on the pint in time comeing; which being considered by the magistrates and councill, and

they being confident and fully assured of the fitness and good qualifications of Arthur Robertson, merchant in Glasgow, for being collector of the said impost, they therefore hereby give full power and commission to the said Arthur Robertson to uplift, collect and ingather the toun of Glasgows impost or duty of 2d. Scots upon each pint of all ale or beer brewed, inbrought, topped or sold within the city of Glasgow and privileges thereof, and within the village of Gorballs and privileges thereof, and that for all bygones resting owing unpaid and in time comeing, from and after the term of Whitsunday now last past for and dureing the counccills pleasure, with power to him to use all needfull and timeous dilligence and to do every other thing necessary and in law incumbent and fit to be done by him as collector foresaid for uplifting and ingathering of the said imposition and duty of 2d. on the pint, agreeable to the directions given or that shall be given to him by the magistrates and counccill, and in terms of an act of the 28th year of his Majestys reign, . . . or of any other act or acts in the premisses, he allways before his intromissions granting sufficient bond and caution, at the sight of the magistrates, for being accountable to the toun and makeing payment of his intromissions with the said duty, dureing his office, to the said magistrates and counccill, or to their treasurers in their name as often as he shall be required; and they appoint his sallary to be £20 sterling yearly dureing the life of the said Zacharias Murdoch, and from and after his death to be £40 sterling more additionall thereto, makeing £60 sterling yearly thereafter dureing his office.

The magistrates, dean of gild and conveener, provost Broun and provost Cochrane, to whom it was remitted by the counccill, conform to their act of the 29th Aprile last, to consider of a fit and proper person to be the touns accountant and chamberlain, reported that it was their opinion that Arthur Robertson, merchant in Glasgow, was a very proper and qualified person for the said office; which report being heard and considered by the magistrates and counccill they unanimously approved and do hereby approve of the said report, and do therefore hereby nominate, authorize, ordain and appoint the said Arthur Robertson to be the toun of Glasgows accountant and chamberlain, with power to him to review and rectify all accounts, affairs and business relateing to the

Arthur
Robertson
appointed the
touns
accountant
and chamber-
lain.

whole dues and revenues which are or may be yearly due and payable to the toun, and also all accounts relating to what debts and burdens with which the touns revenues may be affected, and particularly to reduce all such accounts and the whole affairs of the toun into a proper method of management, so that the same may be at one view the more easily comprehended; and they appoint the said Arthur Robertson to continue in the said office during the council's pleasure, and his salary for his pains and trouble to be £40 sterling, yearly, during the life of Zacharias Murdoch, last collector of the touns duty of 2d. on the pint, and from and after his death to be £40 additionall to his salary as collector of the touns impost of 2d. on the pint, making in all £100 sterling yearly after the death of the said Zacharias Murdoch and during his own office.

£40 sterling
yearly pay-
able to
Zacharias
Murdoch
during life.

Considering that Zacharias Murdoch, merchant in Glasgow, last the toun's collector of the 2d. on the pint, has discharged that office, for forty years bygone and upwards, with great diligence and fidelity, to the touns great satisfaction, and that now, by reason of his age and infirmity, he is unable any more to officiate, and that another fit person is now appointed in his room as collector of the said duty, the said magistrates and council therefore and upon account of the said Zacharias Murdochs long and faithful services to the toun, they appoint and ordain the treasurers of the burgh for the time to pay to the said Zacharias Murdoch the sum of £40 sterling, and that yearly and each year during his life.

3 June 1755

Roup of the
touns com-
mon goods.

[Multures and casualties of the mills, 7,300 merks and 50 bolls ground malt; ladles, meal market dues, weights and pecks, 6,000 merks; tron and weigh-house and two little shops beneath the stairs, and the fishmarket, 1,400 merks; bridge, quay and cran dues, 3,160 merks; washhouse on New Green, 1,070 merks.]

18 June 1755

Warrant for
John Adam.

Ordain Daniel Monro, treasurer, to pay to John Adam, mason, £49 8s. 11d. sterling, for stones and cartages and men's wages in building the back wall and two middle walls of the new flesh markets on the west side of the Kings Street.

Warrant for
John Wilson

Ordain Daniell Monro, treasurer, to pay to (1) John Wilson and

David Cation, wrights, £52 0s. 4d. sterling, which with £770 sterling and David Cation. received by them at sundry times from James Glen, late tresaurer, £80 sterling from James Spreull, late tresaurer, and £60 sterling from the said Daniell Monro, tresaurer, makeing in all, with a deduction of £5 sterling upon the whole, is in full and complete payment to them the said John Wilson and David Cation for the whole wright work and finishing thereof within the new church in Bells yeard; (2) Mungo Neasmith, mason, for Mungo Neasmith. himself and the representars of the deceast James Cross, mason, £33 6s. 6d. sterling, which with former payments made to the said Mungo Neasmith and James Cross is in full payment to them for the ballistrades, pedestalls, cornices and others and for mason work done and performed by them at the new church in Bells yeard, and for all other mason work thereanent preceeding the death of the said James Cross; (3) Mungo Neasmith, Mungo Neasmith. mason, £10 10s. sterling for cutting and hewing of seven vausses for the steeple and piedmont of the new church in Bells yeard preceeding the 28th May last; (4) the heirs and representars of the deceast James Cross, Heirs of James Cross. mason, or other proper person haveing the right to uplift and discharge the same, £39 14s. 6d. sterling in full for repairing the High church yeard dyke and for mens days wages and stones and cartages thereanent; (5) Margaret Murdoch, widow of James Cross, mason, £34 17s. 10½d. Widow Cross. sterling for stones and cartages and mens wages at building the steeple in the new church in Bells yeard to the first of June instant.

Do remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveyener to The towns frame the articles of the roup of the toun's Easter Common, either in Easter com- whole or in parcells, to appoint the time of the roup and to cause timeous roupd. advertisement thereof to be made in the Glasgow newspapers.

Remitt to the magistrates [and others] as a committee to consider of Committee on the most proper ways and means for setting of the toun of Glasgows the touns affairs in grounds in Portglasgow. Portglasgow.

Upon a memorial given in for Mrs. Jean M'Laurin, daughter of the Compliment reverend Mr. John M'Laurin, deccased, late one of the ministers of of £100 ster- Glasgow, representing that the memoriallist did not imagine the ling given the magistrates and councill needed any hints to call to their remembrance Mrs. Jean M'Laurin. the well known zeall of the said Mr. John M'Laurin in promoteing the reall interests of the city in things both of a temporall and spirituall

nature, and that not only in the discharge of the dutys of his office in his own particular parish but in a larger sphere of action, that by bad debts the said Mr. John M'Laurin lost a good deall of his subject, which falls heavy on the said Mrs. Jean his daughter, and therefore she hoped the honourable the magistrates and councill would do in the premisses for her relief as they in their goodness should think proper. The magistrates and councill haveing heard and considered the memoriall, and well knowing the extraordinary care and dilligence taken and used by the said Mr. John M'Laurin in discharging the dutys of his ministeriall office, for promoteing the spirituall interests and concerns not only of those within his own particular parish but likeways of many in other parishes in the toun, and that amongst his many other faithfull labours he used to preach in the Irish tongue once in the month to the Highland people residing in the burgh and who did not understand the English language, and likeways visited, instructed and catechised them in their own native language, the magistrates and councill therefor, in respect of these the said Mr. John M'Laurin's many and extraordinary services and of the circumstances aforesaid in which the memoriallist was left by her said deceast worthy father, and for a better livelyhood to her, do hereby agree that the sum of £100 sterling money be granted to her in free compliment, and they do accordingly ordain Daniell Monro, treasurer, to pay to the said Mrs. Jean M'Laurin the said sum of £100 sterling money.

The hospitall
to get more
ground added
to their
present
boundary.

The magistrates, dean of gild and conveener reported that, in consequence of a former act dated the 9th of Aprill last, they had viewed the ground next adjacent to the touns hospitall upon the west end thereof and wanted for the necessary use of the same, and were of opinion that the same should be granted to them; which being heard by the magistrates and councill, and they haveing considered the same, with the petition formerly given in by John Bouie, preceptor, they agreed to grant and do hereby give and grant to and for the necessary use of the said hospitall all and haill forty foots of ground clear next adjacent to and immediately without the present west dyke of the said hospitall, and to run in a line parallel to the same from the front of the west wing thereof to the northward untill it meet with the bounding lately assigned to the ropework walk, and from the corner thereof to run to the eastward along the bounds

of the said walk untill it meet with a line drawn from the dyke encloseing the ground on the east of the said hospitall and infirmary; and they also hereby give and grant to and for the necessary use of the said hospitall, and for rendering the same the more airy and wholesom, the whole ground at present fronting to and opposite to the said hospitall, and also the whole ground westward of the present front and opposite to the foresaid forty foots of ground now further to be taken into the said hospitall as aforesaid, and that all the way from the said front to the river side, reserveing allways the free passage upon the highway as usuall; and ordain the whole wood and timber now lying upon the said ground opposite to the said hospitall and ground to be taken in to it to be removed with the first conveniency by the proprietors thereof.

Ground from
west of hospi-
tal to river
side.

Anent the petition given in by Robert Gordon, land officer at Portglasgow, showing that he had lately purchased a tenement of land commonly called the new bakehouse, lying at the head of the lane called the Collectors Closs in Portglasgow, and finding it necessary for him to make some enlargements and improvements on said purchase, therefore begging the councill would be pleased to grant him a few of 50 foots of ground adjoining to said teuement and backward about 150 foots in square with his said new purchase, betwixt the same and the ropework, by which the street leading that way would be opened and be a great advantage and decorement to the place; which petition being read in presence of the magistrates and councill they remitted the same to the consideration of the persons already named by an act of this date upon the touns affairs in Portglasgow.

Petition of
Robert Gor-
don remitted
to a com-
mittee.

Considering that by their act of the 20th of May last they nominated and appointed Arthur Robertson, merchant in Glasgou, touns chamberlain and accountant, and in consequence of that office directed him to collect the impost or duty of 2d. Scots upon each pint of all ale or beer brewed, inbrought, topped, vended or sold within the city of Glasgou and libertys thereof and within the village of Gorballs and privileges thereof, and that for all bygones resting unpaid and in time comeing, from and after Whitsunday now last, for and dureing the councills pleasure; and considering that by the act above mentioned the said Arthur Robertsons salary for being collector of the foresaid duty of 2d. on the pint is said to

Arthur
Robertsons
salary as
touns cham-
berlain fixed.

be £20 sterling yearly, and for exerceing of the office of touns chamberlain and accountant is said to be £40 sterling yearly; which two sallarys amounting to £60 sterling was, after the death of Zacharias Murdoch, late collector of the touns impost foresaid of 2d. on the pint, to be augmented to the sum of £100 sterling, yearly; and also considering that the said Arthur Robertsons sallary as mentioned by the said act to be proportioned and applied to his offices aforesaid is thereby so separated and applied through mistake, and that the then intention and meaning of the magistrates and counsell (notwithstanding thereof) was that for the said Arthur Robertson his trouble and pains in dischargeing the office of touns chamberlain and accountant and collecting the severall branches of the touns revenues as he shall be directed by the magistrates and toün counsell, or what part of them in the meantime they shall think proper, his sallary without separateing and divideing the same is intended by counsell to be £60 sterling dureing the life of the said Zacharias Murdoch, and from and after his death that £40 sterling should be added thereto, makeing then in all £100 sterling of yearly sallary to the said Arthur Robertson for his said office, dureing his continuance therein; and therefore the magistrates and counsell do now appoint and ordain that the said Arthur Robertsons sallary as touns chamberlain and accountant and for collecting the foresaid duty of 2d. on the pint is to be now and dureing the life of the said Zacharias Murdoch £60 sterling, and that from and after his death to be £40 additionall thereto, makeing in all £100 sterling yearly thereafter and dureing his continuance in the said office.

Mr. Thomas
Moore pre-
center of the
new church.

Nominate and appoint Mr. Thomas Moore to be precenter in the new church in Bells yeard, and to be teacher of psalmody and church music in the touns hospitall of Glasgow, and appoint his salary for the whole to be £20 sterling yearly, commencing from Whitsunday last.

Precept of
clare constat
subscribed to
John Orr of
Borrowfield.

Subscribed a precept of clare constat in favours of John Orr of Borrowfield, as heir to the deceast William Orr of Borrowfield, his father, in the five merk land of old extent of Balgray, with the pertinents, lying of old within the parish of Glasgow, now within the barrony parish of Glasgow and shire of Lanerk, and which are proper parts and pertinents of the lordship of Ballendrick *alias* Provan, and to be holden of and under the said magistrates and counsell and their successors in office in few farm

and heritage for ever, for the yearly payment to them and their foresaids, or to their chamberlains, collectors or treasurers in their names, of the sum of ten merks Scots money in name of few farm, at two terms in the year, Martinmass and Whitsunday, by equall portions; as also the heirs of the said John Orr doubleing the said fewduty the first year of their respective entrys to the said lands, and likeways bringing to the toun of Glasgow's milln of Provan all their grindable grain growing upon the said lands and grinding the same at the said milln and paying for the grinding thereof half a peck of shilling, with the fourth part of a peck of meall for every five firlotts shilling grinding, and so proportionally with the rest of the lands of Provan corresponding to the said lands of Balgray, and also assisting with the other tennents and fewars of Provan in upholding the said milln in thatch and divot and leading of milln stones whensoever the same shall be necessary to the said milln, and that for all other burden which can be required furth of the said lands.

Remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener to mark and stobb out a proper place near the slaughter house, at the river side, to be enclosed as a bught for holding of live cattle for the better accommodation of the fleshers when they have occasion to slaughter.

A bught for live cattle to be made for the use of the slaughter house.

Appoint that house in the New Wynd, lately the Wynd church, to be with the first conveniency repaired, conform to a plan therof given in, and made fit for a market place for the gardeners in Glasgow for selling their herbs, greens and other garden stuffs; and how soon the same is so repaired ordain the said gardeners to remove their stalls from the north side of the Trongate Street, where they now sitt, to the said Wynd Church, and thereafter to continue therein; and for their better accommodation and that they may be all of them the more equally placed, ordain them, at least once in the week, to shift their places and stalls by rotation, so that each of them in their turn may have the same and a like advantage in the situation of their stalls; hereby strictly prohibiteing and dischargeing the said gardeners or any of them from ever thereafter keeping any market place or setting their stalls for selling any garden stuffs upon the said Tronegate Street, or on any other street of the burgh, excepting only that upon the Wednesdays and fair days, for the space of 12 months after their removeall to the said new market place, they shall be allowed to place their stalls

The gardeners to remove from the Tronegate to the Wynd church for their market place.

in the said Tronegate Street where they at present sitt, but at no other time whatever, certifying hereby that in case the said gardeners or any of them shall transgress herein or refuse to comply with this present act and ordinance of councill they will be fined and punished at the pleasure of the magistrates and in terms of law.

22 August 1755

Warrant for
William Pettigrew and
Alexander
Matthie.

Ordain Daniell Monro, treasurer, to pay to (1) William Pettigrew and Alexander Matthie, plumbers, £84 11s. 1⁵/₈d. sterling for sheet lead and others furnished by them to the Easter and Wester flesh mercats in Kings Street, from the 10th December last to the 9th August instant inclusive; as also £1 17s. 4d. sterling for sheet lead and workmanship furnished by them to the High Church in October last; which two sums are payable after deduction and allowance given by them for old and broken lead received by them belonging to the toun; (2) widow Cross, £62 15s. 6d. sterling money for mason work and mens days wages and for stones and cartages furnished by her to the building of the steeple in the new church in Bellsyard in the [months of June and July last]; (3) Robert Colquhoun of Camstroddan, £50 9s. 6d. sterling money for 33,625 cast of sclates at 30s. per 1,000 furnished by him to the toun for the new flesh mercats in Aprill, May and July last.

Widow Cross.

Camstroddan.

£5 allowed
John Robb,
quarter
master.

John Robb, quarter master, gave in a representation bearing that he haveing exerceed the office of quarter master in the said city for some years by past, and of late had great fatigue and trouble in the management and execution of the said office, not only by makeing out and exchangeing billets for regiments lying in the city of course, but also giveing out billets for regiments comeing from Ireland, and to a great number of recruiting serjeants and recruits dureing their stay in the city, and changeing billets for the benefite of all concerned, whereby he was greatly retarded in his other way of business, and had no other fund ariseing to him but from his sallary as quarter master, and therefor praying that the magistrates and councill, in respect of the great fatigue and toill he had as above, would be pleased to give him such additionall sallary to his former as they should judge proper; which representation being heard and considered by the magistrates and councill they, in

respect of the fatigue and trouble the said John Robb has been at in manner he has represented, ordain Daniell Monro, treasurer, to pay to him £5 sterling on account of his said trouble.

There was a representation and supplication given in for George Craig and Robert Grahame, maltmen in Glasgow, shewing that they, in company with John M'Nair, maltman in Glasgow, took the toun's multures roup 1753, and do still owe a great part of the second moiety thereof, that they were very sorry they should have offended the magistrates and counsell in raising a suspension of a charge given them for the sum due by them, but they intreated the counsell to be assured it was not their inclination for they were wholly prompted up thereto by the said John M'Nair their partner who they had reason to think (from what has fallen out since, vizt., his insolvencie) was not even then in condition to advance his part of what was due by him and them to the toun, and therefore he advised and perswaded them to that desparate remedy to gain time, that on account of the insolvency of the said John M'Nair (who allways got his share of the multures tho he advanced very little of the money already paid to the toun), and also on the account of many abstracted multures dureing said year, the petitioners would be very considerable losers if the whole sum promitted by them for the multures said year should be exacted from them, and that they were in no condition instantly to pay the same without great prejudice to themselves and familys; craveing therefor the magistrates and counsell to consider the premisses and remitt to the petitioners what part of the sum promitted by them for the multures said year as to the counsell should seem proper, and to supercede the one half of the remainder thereof till Martinmass next and of the other half till Whitsunday next; and if the counsell should think proper they would procure Peter Williamson, cooper in Glasgow, and Ninian Craig, maltman, there, to be bound jointly and severally with them for payment thereof at these terms; as the said petition bears. Which being read in presence of the magistrates and counsell they remitted the consideration thereof to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener.

There was a petition given in for William Marshall, merchant in Glasgow, and James Metland, land labourer, there, shewing that some

Representa-
tion for
George Craig
and Robert
Grahame.

Petition,
William Mar-
shall and

James Met-
land.

time ago the petitioners made purchase of certain parts of the lands of Petershill which were originally fewed by the magistrates and councill to William Stobo, merchant in Glasgow, with the reservation allways to the magistrates and toun councill and their successors in office of the liberty to search and dig for stone quarries in any place of the said lands and to winn stones thereon and dispose thereof at pleasure, and of the liberty of roads to and from the said quarries, they allways paying the damage the said lands might sustain on account thereof, and that in consequence of which reservation and liberty the magistrates and councill have been in use from time to time, dureing the petitioners possession of the foresaid lands, to cause search for, digg and winn stones in different places of the same, and to make roads and passages therethrough for leading away the said stones, some of which roads have gone through the petitioners dykes and laid open their enclosures, by all which the said lands and the proprietors thereof have sustained a very considerable damage; and as by the originall few contract the magistrates and toun councill are obliged to suffer such damage, craveing therefore the magistrates and councill to visite and inspect the foresaid lands and thereupon give such satisfaction as shall appear reasonable for the foresaid damage; which petition being heard by the magistrates and councill they remitt the consideration of the petition to the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener, who are hereby appointed to visite the ground and to report their judgement upon the whole.

Agree to take
the corn and
malt millns
off Robert
Hendersons
hand.

There was a petition given in for Robert Henderson, merchant in Glasgow, shewing that at or about the term of Lambass, 1754 years, at a public roup for a fifteen year tack from the toun of Glasgow of their old corn milln, formerly possessed by Marjory Dinn, commenceing from that term, John M'Nair, maltman in Glasgow, for the behoof of the petitioner, as highest and last offerrer, was in terms of the articles of the roup preferred, and afterwards tacks were extended thereupon containing a fall at the end of the first seven and eleventh and thirteenth years of the same, that the said John M'Nair, for the petitioner, haveing at the roup offered and become bound for £26 10s. sterling of yearly rent for the said milln, which is about £8 10s. sterling above what ever it was in use before to set at, and that now the petitioner, who has possessed the said milln ever

since the roup thereof, finding himself a very heavy sufferer by the said tack, occasioned by the insufficiency of the milln and a new milln erected at Camlachie by the laird of Borrowfield, to which the generality of those who were in use to grind at the touns milln do now go with their grain, and the touns milln being only a venture milln, instead of the high expectations the petitioner entertained of haveing all proper encouragement at it, that by reason of its present insufficiency the petitioner has already depursed about £5 sterling upon repairs and that it will yet take a sum more considerable to put her in sufficient order and condition, and that by reason of the said new milln at Camlachie (to which most of the grain that used to be grinded at the petitioners milln is now carried to be grinded) there has not been millued since Candlemass last at the petitioners milln above four crops or 28 bolls of corn, whereby it would appear to the magistrates and counsell how considerable a sufferer the petitioner must be to continue in the said milln at so high a rent, abstract from the necessity of keeping constantly at a high expence cattle and servants for the service of the milln, the petitioner was perswaded that the counsell would not suffer any of their tennents to be such heavy sufferers without giveing them redress, and as the petitioner was willing to give as much as any other person would now give for a tack of the said milln, at such reasonable rent as should be thought proper, craveing therefor the magistrates and counsell to ordain the said milln to be repaired and put in a sufficient condition and modify the yearly rent of the milln, and grant such other relieff to the petitioner as they should think proper. Which petition being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and counsell, they agree that upon the petitioner his renunceing and over giveing the tack of the said cornmilln, and also of the maltmilln, to take both millns off his hand, and in that case and how soon the same is done they remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and convener to sett the said two millns by public roup.

It was represented by John Bowman, dean of gild, that Mistress Catherine Weir, who has resided in this burgh these many years, under such good character and behaviour as became her in all points, has hitherto by her own virtue and industry sustained herself by her needle-work in a genteell manner, but now that she has lost the sight of one of

Miss Katty Weir enrolled as pensioner for 20s. quarterly.

her eyes and the other become weak in the sight, she is thereby rendered incapable any more to prosecute her said business, which was the only mean of her support, and her circumstances now rendered such as obliges her to intreat the magistrates and councill for what public relieff and charity they shall in their goodness think fitt to bestow upon her; and the magistrates and councill haveing heard and considered the said Mistress Catherine Weir her foresaid circumstances, and believing them to be as represented, do therefor ordain her to be enrolled amongst the touns pensioners, and ordain the master of work to pay to her 20s. sterling, quarterly, commencing the first payment at Martinmass next, and so continuing quarterly thereafter dureing the councills pleasure.

William
Murdoch and
William
Flemings
petition re-
mitted to a
committee.

There was a petition given in for William Murdoch and William Fleming, wrights, craveing a grant of a further piece of ground betwixt their enclosure and the river of Clyde for holding their timber thats brought to their milln to be sawn, and craveing the grant which they have already gott of building and crecting their sawmilln may be approved of and confirmed to them, upon such terms and conditions as should be thought proper; which petition the magistrates and councill remitted to the consideration of the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveyener.

Resolution
ratified and
the vacancy
in the North-
west parish to
be supplied.

The provost represented that now as the reverend Mr. John Erskine had refused to accept of the call to be minister of the Northwest parish of Glasgow, it would be necessary that the councill should proceed to call and settle a well qualified minister in the said Northwest paroch in as speedy and comfortable manner as possible, according to and in terms of the resolution of councill taken by them conform to their act dated the 8th of Aprile last, and it being likeways moved by some of the members of councill that instead of supplying the vacancy in the said Northwest parish, conform to the resolution of councill of the 8th Aprile last, that for this time a minister should be called and settled according to the method laid down by the modell 1721; and after some reasonings upon what was represented by the provost and upon the above motion made by some of the members and a vote put thereon, it was carried by a majority of the councill to affirm and approve of the resolution taken by them, conform to their said act of the 8th Aprile last, and to proceed in the settleing of a minister in the said Northwest parish in the terms

thereof, vizt., That the nomination should be first made in councill and afterwards voted in the form of a call by the magistrates, councill and kirk session of the vacant parish, by majority of voices; and it was next and immediately thereafter moved by the provost that for the more speedy and comfortable settlement of the said vacant parish it should be recommended to the members of the Northwest session to make enquiry what minister will be most acceptable to that congregation and to report to the next meeting of councill; which being agreed to they ordain the clerk to furnish baillie Smith and John Miller with extracts of this act and recommendation, to be laid before their session, as soon as they can conveniently meet for the above salutary purpose; against which resolution of the toun councill for carrying into execution their late act anent the method of settleing of ministers to the churches which may become vacant within the city, and particularly to the Northwest church and parish of Glasgow presently vacant and recommendation, the above James Smith and John Millar, two of the members of councill, and two of the members of the said Northwest parish session, for themselves and in name of all who should adhere to them, gave in a protest in writeing signed by them, which bears the following reasons:—

Primo. Because the method of election of ministers to the vacant congregations of this city, which has obtained for the space of upwards of thirty years, was founded on a plan which was the result of a solemn transaction among the different partys interested, after a very warm dispute as to the election of one to supply the immediate preceeding vacancy, and as this plan was executed with great deliberation so it has been ratified and approved of by the uniform practice since that time, as well as by its standing recorded in the books of the toun councill. *Secundo.* Because they apprehend that as pactions of all sorts, whether express or tacite, are equally obligatory on bodys politic as on private persons, that therefore even supposing that there had been any right of patronage in the toun councill (as they knew of none) that such right was relinquished and departed from by the aforesaid transaction, observed in practice for so long a time, as well as by its never haveing been exerced in any period at least of presbeterian church government, and yet it is upon the pretence of this right alone that the restraining the power of election to the councill, with the concurrence of the private session only, so greatly inferior to them in number, to the entire exclusion of the common

session and ministers of the city, can with any colour be justified, more especially that the constitution of the private sessions originally composed of the common, and which is ratified and approved of by an act of the council, vests the right of the election of ministers as well as other matters falling within their sphere (of general concern to the whole town) in the common or generall session. *Tertio*. Because the privileges inherent in a community ought to be exercised in a manner subservient to its real interest, and, in as far as it is lawful to judge of futurity from the knowledge of what is past, this resolution of the council must in that view be extremely impolitically, for that it must be allowed that in the uniform observance of the former method of election the vacant congregations of this city have for a long course of time been well and properly settled with generall approbation, nor has the wisdom of the other royall burghs of this kingdom hitherto suggested any such scheme as is now proposed for taking the right of election entirely in effect into their own hands, and the practice of the other great city of the nation in particular is far from being agreeable to it, and as the power of elections being vested in such numerous and independent bodies as by the former immemorial usage must from the nature of the thing be a check against any undue influence or partial favours in regard to the candidates for such an important charge, where all the electors have themselves a direct and immediate interest, so the particular genius of this city since the Revolution for a spirit of liberty and independency must render the innovation proposed highly hazardous to the peace and industry of this place as well as to the success of the gospel in after time; and considering the universall opposition formerly made to it by the reverend ministers of the city and the generall session, any dispute which may arise on it must occasion still greater warmth and an unavoidable expence, which neither in justice nor expediency ought to affect the public finances of this corporation. *Sic subscribitur*: John Miller, James Smith.

And upon which protest the said John Miller and James Smith took instruments in the hands of Robert Colquhoun, depute town clerk, and craved extracts; and to which protest James Clark, deacon conveneer, Archbald Ingram and Arthur Robertson, all members of council, adhered, and thereon they took instruments and craved extracts as above.

30 September 1755

Election of
provost and
baillies.

[George Murdoch, provest; Robert Christie, James Spreull, of the merchant rank, and James Whytlaw of the crafts rank, baillies.]

3 October 1755

[Thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen councillors for the ensuing Town council year.]

8 October 1755

[John Bowman, dean of guild; George Nisbett, deacon convener; Alexander Dean of guild, Spier, treasurer; James Buchanan, bailie of Gorbals; John Cochran, master &c. of work; William M'Queen, water bailie; John Forrester, bailie of Portglasgow; John Hamilton, bailie of Provan; George Buchanan, junior, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal; Andrew Craig, town's surgeon.]

Nominate and continue Robert Christie [and others] as a committee upon the public works of the town, with power to them to agree with the workmen and undertakers to the best advantage, and any four of which committee to be a quorum thereof, the dean of guild if in town to be always one and president of the committee or quorum, and in his absence the deacon convenor to be one of the committee or quorum and preses thereof.

The provost represented that Robert Buchanan, clerk to the incorporation of bakers in Glasgow, had put in his hands an extract of an act of the said corporation under their clerk's hand, by which they had agreed to advance a certain sum of money towards making a turnpike road from Enochs bridge, on the west end of the city of Glasgow, all the way to Partick bridge, which act the said corporation desired might be inserted in the books of the said city council amongst their other records, which desire the magistrats and council complied with and ordained the same to be inserted in their books accordingly, and whereof the tenor follows thus:—

At Glasgow, this 27th day of May 1755 years, the said day being convened, Andrew Duncan, present deacon [and others] and most part of the remanent members of the incorporation of bakers in Glasgow, and considering that lately there has been a proposal made to them by the magistrats of Glasgow (as managers, trustees, and overseers of all the turnpike high roads round about Glasgow), for the space of 19 years from Whitsunday 1754 years, by act of parliament, to make a turnpike high road from Saint Enoch's bridge on the west end of the said burgh all the way west to Partick bridge, which will be an advantage to the whole trade in getting their wheat carried by load horses to their wheat millus

Copie act of the corporation of bakers. Turnpike road from St. Enochs bridge.

at Partick and in getting their flour carried back from these millns to Glasgow, and that it is computed from an estimate made that it will take £400 sterling to make said road in a sufficient way and of a reasonable broadness, for defraying of which expence the magistrates own they are to get from the shire of Dumbartoun £100 sterling, the other £300 sterling they proposed to be advanced in the following manner, vizt., the toun of Glasgow to pay £150 sterling, the bakers to pay £75 sterling, and the incorporation of maltmen (who will reap the same benefite in getting their malt carried to and from the maltmillns) to pay the other £75 sterling, the said baker trade (tho' they are not bound by this present act of parliament to pay any toll for their victuall carriages to and from their wheat millns), did unanimously agree and inact to pay out of the public stock of said incorporation to the saids magistrates, or these appointed by them for that end, at different times, according as it shall be demanded, to the extent of £75 sterling in whole, to be applied solely for the uses and ends foresaid, and impowered their deacon and collector foresaid to make these payments accordingly, which shall burden the trades means and estate, but upon this express condition that the freemen of said baker trade shall be free of toll upon their victuall carried to and from said millns dureing the course of the foresaid 19 years and in all time thereafter, and that no application shall be made to parliament by the toun of Glasgow for imposing a toll upon their said victuall going to and from their said millns in all time comeing, the toll to be gathered at the west barr being thought more than sufficient to keep that road in repair; as also that the said trade shall get a security upon said toll to be gathered to be reimbursed of said sum to be paid by them and interest thereof, along with the toun of Glasgow and the other contributors in proportion to the sum so to be paid by said trade; and these conditions and security foresaid shall be expressly insert in the councill books of said burgh and in the books kept by the other trustees upon these roads, and the trades collector possessed of extracts of these acts before any payment be made; for doing whereof this shall be a sufficient warrand to deacon and collector. (*Sic subscribitur*) Andrew Duncan, Robert Buchanan, clerk.

6 November 1755

Submission
with respect
to rights of
calling minis-
ters.

The provost reported that at a late meeting of the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener, upon the part of the town council, and of a committee of ministers and elders, upon the part of the general sessions, it had been proposed, in the first place, that in regard the North-west parish has

been long vaccant, and in order to avoid any division in the town as to the manner of supplying the vaccancy the session of that parish, together with the general session, should choose a committee of their number who should be empowered to meet with a committee of the council and to agree with them upon a proper person for supplying the present vaccancy, which agreement should be reported to the respective bodys who shall appoint these committees, and their approbation being obtained that application be made to the presbytery for moderating in a call without delay and proceeding in the settlement accordingly. And secondly, it had also been proposed, in order to prevent all differences in time comeing with respect to the method of calling ministers to the five parishes within the toun, whose stipends are paid out of the touns revenue and of which the magistrats and council claim to be patrons, that a submission be entered into by the magistrats and councill, upon the one part, and by the general and particular sessions of the toun, upon the other part, to Mr. Thomas Millar, advocate, as arbiter named by the magistrats and council, and to Sir David Dalrymple of Hales, advocate, upon the part of the general and particular sessions, and in case of the varriance of the arbiters to the lord president of the session as oversman; with power to the said arbiters and oversman to determine the rights of the partys submitters in the presenting or calling ministers to the said five parishes within the toun, and and to settle a rule or plattform for supplying the future vaccaneys of the said five parishes in time comeing as they shall think fitt; which report being considered by the magistrats and council, and they being willing to have all questions subsisting betwixt them and the general and particular sessions touching the right of calling ministers to the said five parishes finally settled in an amicable manner, and in order to a speedy settlement of the present vaccancy, do therefor approve of and aggree to both the above proposals, and hereby empower the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveener, or any four of them, upon the part of the council, to meet and conferr with a committee of the session of the North-west parish and of the general session, in order to their agreeing upon a proper person for supplying the present vaccancy, to be reported to the council for their approbation; and further the council hereby authorise and empower the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, or any four of

them, in name of the magistrates and council, to enter into and subscribe a submission with the particular sessions of the said five parishes, and with the general session, each body for themselves and their respective rights and interests, or with a committee or committees to be properly authorised by the said general and private sessions respectively, to subscribe such submission in their names to the arbiter and oversman above proposed, with power to them to determine the rights of the whole partys submitters in the presenting or calling ministers to the said five parishes, and to settle a rule or plattform for supplying all future vaccancys therein in time coming as they shall see cause. And the provost produced and laid before the council an extract of an act of the general session of Glasgow, under their clerks hand, and also an extract of an act of the Northwest parish church session, under their clerks hand, approving of both the above proposals mentioned in this present act and agreeing to submit their several rights and interests with respect to the presenting and calling ministers to the said five parishes and to settle a rule or plattform for supplying all future vaccancys therein in time comeing; and also agreeing to and appointing a committee from their several bodys to converse with the committee of the magistrats and council about the supplying of the present vaccancy; with which the several acts of the general session and Northwest parish session aforesaid the magistrats and toun councill declare they are well satisfied and approve thereof.

7 November 1755

Nomination
of Mr. Robert
Finlay to be
minister of
the North-
west parish
agreed.

The provost reported that, in consequence of their act of the 6th instant, he with the committee named by the council had a meeting and conference with a committee of the Northwest parish session of Glasgow, and also with a committee of the general sessions thereof, in order to their agreeing upon a proper person for supplying the present vaccancy of a minister in the said Northwest parish, and that at the said meeting they had all unanimously agreed in naming the reverend Mr. Robert Finlay, minister of the gospel at Paisley, to be one of the ministers of Glasgow, and particularly to take the charge of the said Northwest quarter parish of Glasgow, now vaccant by the death of the reverend Mr. John M'Laurin, late minister thereof, and the provost likewise represented to the council

that he had laid before him an extract of an act and nomination from the said Northwest parish session of Glasgow and also an extract of an act and nomination from the general session in Glasgow, whereby they all unanimously agree in calling the said Mr. Robert Finlay, minister at Paisley, to be one of the ministers of Glasgow, and in particular to take the charge of the said Northwest quarter parish there, in order that the said two nominations might be laid before the council for their approbation; and the said two several acts and nominations having been read in presence of and considered by the magistrats and council they unanimously agreed and do hereby agree that the said Mr. Robert Finlay be called to be one of the ministers of Glasgow, and in particular to take the charge of the said Northwest quarter parish there, and appoint and authorize the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyer, or any two of them, to apply to the reverend the presbitery of Glasgow for their appointing one of their number to moderate in the call to the said Mr. Robert Finlay in their usual manner; and in like manner they commissionate and authorize the magistrats, dean of gild and conveyer, or any two of them, to lay the said call when moderated before the reverend the presbitery of Glasgow for their approbation, and thereafter to attend the reverend the presbitery of Paisley and give in the said Mr. Robert Finlay's call and reasons of transportation, and to prosecute and follow furth the same before the said presbitery of Paisley and any other church judicatory before whom the same may come, and to do every other thing needful and incumbent for obtaining the transportation of the said Mr. Robert Finlay from his charge in the town of Paisley to be one of the ministers of Glasgow, and in particular to the charge of the said Northwest parish there, and likewise for obtaining the said Mr. Robert Finlay admitted and received one of the ministers of Glasgow and to the charge of the said Northwest parish.

There was a memorial given in by Gavin Lickperick, maltman in Glasgow, and Thomas Mitchell, baker there, mentioning that they having right as after mentioned to two tenements of land which lately belonged to the deceased John Mitchell, maltman in Glasgow, lying on the east side of the Saltmarket Street thereof, on the north side of Lands closs, now the entry to the new church in Bells yeard, and to which the said Gavin

John Mitchell's two tenements at the back of the well in Saltmarket.

Lickperick and Thomas Mitchell have now right by tuo adjudications against the said John Mitchell, [it was agreed that the price should be ascertained by submission to two arbiters] to which submission Marion Phillipshill, widow of William Mitchell, bookbinder in Glasgow, was proposed to be a consenter, for all right of liferent or other right or title she has.

Agreed to
purchase
George
Andersons
lands in Gal-
lowgate.

Remitt to and empouer the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, to transact and agree with George Anderson, merchant in Glasgow, anent the purchasing from him his lands in the Gallowgate Street in order to make an entry from the said street to the new church in Bells yeard the more easie and commodious.

8 December 1755

Regulations
anent the
butchers,
their markets
and slaughter
houses.

The provost represented that at a meeting of the magistrats, conveener, and several other members of the toun council, upon the public works of the city, they had under consideration certain rules and regulations to be observed by the butchers and fleshers in the city with respect to their possessions of both the beef and mutton markets and slaughtering houses lately erected and prepared within the city for their conveniency, and also with respect to the rents and dutys which the freemen butchers of the city ought to pay for the said markets and slaughter houses, and likewise as to what rents and dutys stranger and countrey butchers ought to pay for their liberty and conveniency of exposing their vivers to sale in the markets erected for them in the said city upon market days, and had agreed and ordered that the freemen butchers and fleshers of both markets shall pay of rents and dutys therfor to the toun of Glasgow, or their tresaurers in their name, for the use of the said markets and slaughter houses at the rates following, vizt., for each head of black cattle, 6d. sterling; for every dozen of calves, sheep or goats, 12d. sterling; for each dozen of lambs or kids, 6d. sterling; and for hoggs and pigs in proportion; and that all countrey fleshers shall for the use of the markets allotted for them pay the double of the above rates; and had ordered that the said rents be exacted and levied weekly from the toun's and countrey fleshers, vizt., from the touns fleshers upon the Saturdays, weekly, and from the countrey fleshers upon the market days on which they use and

occupy the markets appointed for them, and had ordered that in all time coming the several stalls and possessions in the said markets would be appointed and proportioned to the fleshers according to the rents levied from each individual; and in case of the not punctual payment of the rents to be levied weekly as aforesaid, the butcher or butchers so failing to pay shall be lyable to a forfeiture of their stall, besides pouding what may be deemed an equivalent to the rent; and in case any butcher or butchers shall presume to kill or slaughter their eattle or others foresaid in any where else than in the slaughter houses at the river side appointed for that purpose, they shall be lyable to a forfeiture of the carcase or carcases of the beast so killed or slaughtered in any other place than the said slaughter houses already appointed for that purpose; and had ordered that the countrey butchers be laid under the foresaid restrictions to which the touns butchers are subjected, and pay double of the above ducs and rates of rent. And the provost represented that the said committee had ordered intimation to be made to the deacon and masters of both markets and also the countrey fleshers of the above rules and regulations to be observed by them, and of the above rents to be exaeted and levied from them at the respective rates aforesaid, for their possession of markets and slaughter houses, which was accordingly done; and had ordained and appointed that James Hunter, late deacon of the eordeners in Glasgow, and Patriek Maxwell, eordiner, there, after giving bond and security to the chamberlain of the city for the faithful discharge of their office, which they have now done, do levie and receive from the butchers and fleshers in both markets the weekly rents according to the rates before mentioned, and from the countrey fleshers, the double of the said rates, and to keep exact accounts of the beasts slaughtered and sums paid by each flesher, to be entered in a book regularly kept by them for that purpose; and that the said James Hunter and Peter Maxwell do pay the moneys so levied and to be levied by them into the hands of the city treasurer every Munday morning and take his receipt accordingly. Which regulations and ordinancees of the said committee being read in presenee of and considered by the magistrats and counail, they approved and do hereby approve thereof in every point and article thereof, and enact and ordain that the same shall be binding upon the said toun's and countrey butchers and be

observed by them in all points, under the penaltys and forfeitures particularly above mentioned.

William
Crawfurds
petition re-
mitted to the
magistrats,
dean of gild,
and con-
veener.

There was a petition given in by William Crawford, senior, merchant in Glasgow, showing that when the lands of Cowlairs and pertinents were first fewed out by the toun to James Fairie, in the year 1676, the same were burdened with a yearly fewduty of ten merks Scots, which sum has since been and continues to be paid to the toun from the said lands, that the petitioner being now proprietor of the most part of these lands, and as the foresaid small sum is troublesom both to pay and receive yearly, so the petitioner conceived the retaining therof (or of any other such fewdutys) could be of no benefite to the toun, and as he was willing to purchase the same at a reasonable price, he made offer of 20 years purchase for the right and title to the said fewduty, which he humbly conceived was more than it was worth to the toun; or if the council should not think this a sufficient price he was willing to submit the value therof to themselves so as he might have no trouble of paying anything to the toun yearly; craving therfor the magistrats and council to consider the premisses and to grant to the petitioner a right to the said fewduty as above. Which petition being read in presence of and heard by the magistrats and council they remitted the consideration therof to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener.

Overseers of
the lairs in
the High
Church
yeard.

Nominate and appoint Matthew Gilmour, coppersmith, late deacon conveener of the trades in Glasgow, and Walter Cumming, merchant, there, to be joint overseers and have the management of the graves and lairs in the High Church yeard, and to have and enjoy the emoluments and benefites thereof, and their entry thereto to be all from the date hereof and to continue therein during the councils pleasure.

Submission
with respect
to Mitchells
lands at the
back of the
well.

Signed a submission with Gavin Lickperick, maltman and Thomas Mitchell, baker, with consent of Marion Phillipshill, widow of William Mitchell, bookbinder in Glasgow, by which the magistrats and council, on the one part, and the said Gavin Lickperick, Thomas Mitchell and Marion Phillipshill on the other part, submitt and referr to the determination of William Donaldson, merchant in Glasgow, and John Muirhead, wright in Gorbals, arbiters mutually chosen by both partys, the extent of the price of these two tenements of land on the east side of the Saltmarket

at the back of the well and lying on the northside of Lands closs there, now the lane or entry to the new church in Bellsyeard, lately belonging to the deceased John Mitchell, maltman in Glasgow, and now to the said Thomas Mitchell and others as having right by adjudications and now intended to be purchased by the toun from them.

20 *January* 1756

Ordain Alexander Speirs, treasurer, to pay to George Murdoch, Warrant for George Murdoch, provost. provost, £57 5s. sterling as the ballance owing to him of £267 5s. sterling of charges expended by him on the touns account, and quherof £191 sterling paid by him to Mr. Hugh Forbes, advocate, agent to the royal burrows, as a year's missive dues payable by the burgh of Glasgow at July 1755 years; £22 7s. 10d. as the provost's expences at the meeting of the burrows; £40 sterling as the provosts salary from Michaelmas 1754 to Michaelmas last; and the remainder for other necessary charges laid out by him on the touns account since July last, after giving deduction and allowance of £210 sterling draun out on the touns cash account with new bank in Glasgow by the provosts order or precept in favours of William Cumming at Edinburgh.

Ordain Alexander Speirs, treasurer, to pay (1) John and George Murdoch, merchants, £96 8s. sterling, whereof £25 6s. sterling for wines Warrant for John and George Murdoch. furnished to the churches at the sacrament in April 1755, and £26 8s. sterling for wines furnished as above at the sacrament in November last, and the remainder for wine to entertainments in the hall to sundry noblemen and at the Kings birth night last; (2) William Fleming, wright, William Fleming. £9 5s. sterling for potty grinded, white lead, lintseed, oil and others furnished by him for the ballister rail in the new church and for the steeple, and for wright work in other parts on the touns account since the 5th of January 1755 and to the 25th of December last inclusive; (3) James and William Fleming, coppersmiths, James and William Fleming. £9 16s. sterling for tuo copper batts, a copper thean, a copper ballister and a copper globe for the new steeple; (4) Robert Ferrie, smith, the sum of £5 13s. sterling for weights Robert Fairie. to the flesh markets furnished by him in December last; (5) David Easton The silk company. and partners of the silk company in Glasgow, £3 18s. 11d. sterling for crimson and blue velvet furnished by them for the new church in March 1755.

The old beef
market to be
built with a
guard room.

Agreed that the old beef market be built up according to the plan thereof, with this addition that a guard room be built upon the south end thereof, and that the rest of the market shall be either used by the gardeners for a green market or be otherways occupied by the town, as the magistrats and council shall think fitt, and remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener to direct the way and manner of building the guard room.

The town to
give their
credite for
carrieing on
the Light-
house bill.

The dean of gild represented that there being a bill prepared to be brought in this session of parliament for liberty to the merchants and traders in this city to build a lighthouse upon the (*blank*) Cumbrays for the benefite of the shipping and trade coming in to and going out from Clyde, and that as the magistrats and council were to have the oversight and management therof and of the funds which should arise therfrom, and that it would take some considerable expence to carrie on and follow out the said bill before the parliament, he insisted, if it was agreeable to the council, that they would lend the towns credite for advanceing money for the above good purpose; which being heard and considered by the council they found the demand reasonable and agreed and do hereby agree to lend the towns credite for advanceing what sum or sums of money shall be thought reasonable for soliciting and carrieing on to a conclusion the foresaid bill before the parliament.

23 February 1756

The masons
petition re-
mitted to a
committee.

There was a petition given in for Robert Muir [and others], masons in Glasgow, for themselves and in name of the other members of the said trade, shewing that they and other masons in Glasgow had been allowed and authorised by the magistrates and council, for a long time past, to winn and quarrie stones in the Sheep quarries and carrie the same into the burgh for the use of the inhabitants; that the town had been pleased lately to few out the north commonty, where the above Sheep quarries are situate, to Hugh Tennent, late deacon of the gardeners, under a servitude of working the above quarries and convenient highways of particular dimensions, for going to the quarries and carrieing off the stones from the same; that Hugh Tennent was lately begun to enclose the lands fewed to him, and by the work he had begun plainly discovered an intention to pay no regard

for the commodious working of the quarries and easy transporting of the stones to the toun, but rather to render such work and business very disadvantageous and almost impracticable, by directing the road a tedious course, making the same of undue breadth and thro' low and marshy grounds, on which no carriages can pass, by which the petitioners trade and business would be destroyed and the inhabitants deprived of the benefite of the quarries unless remeed was provided; craving therefor the magistrats and council to consider the premisses, perambulate with the first conveniency the above commonty, and to grant such relief in the premisses as they should find just; which petition being read in presence of the magistrats and council, they remitted to a committee of their number to visite and perambulate the said commonty and high ways their complained of, reserving till then the further consideration of the said petition.

It being represented that a further improvement upon the New Green of Glasgow, by ornamenting the same with a new walk and planting young trees therein, was necessary, the magistrats and council remitt it to the magistrats, dean of gild and deacon conveyener to settle and agree with Robert Tennent, gardener, as undertaker, to make and finish the foresaid improvements.

A new walk
in New Green,
and to be
planted with
young trees.

30 March 1756

The magistrats and toun council ordain Alexander Speirs, tresaurer, to pay to Widow Cross, £81 17s. sterling, for mason work, mens days wages and for stones and cartages at the steeple of the new church in Bells yeard, after reduceing the days wages to and counting the same at a merk per day, all done and wrought in the months of August, September, and October, and to the 10th of November last.

Warrant for
Widow Cross.

Widow Cross having given in another account, amounting to £44 3s. 10d. sterling, for furnishing 142 stones for the vasis on the new church and for cartage thereof, the same was remitted to be revised by the committee on the public works, and after being revised by them and approven of by the magistrats ordain Alexander Speirs, tresaurer, to pay to the said Widow Cross the said account as shall be restricted, fixed and ascertained by the said committee and approven of in manner foresaid.

Warrant for
Widow Cross.

Warrant for
Mungo
Naismith.

Mungo Naismith, mason, gave in an account, amounting to £29 15s. sterling, for hewing and laying 17 vases to the new church in Bells yeard, at 35s. sterling per piece, which was remitted to be revised by the committee on the public works, and after being revised by them and approven of by the magistrats ordain Alexander Spiers, tresaurer, to pay to the said Mungo Naismith the said account as shall be fixed and ascertained by the said committee and approven of in manner foresaid.

Warrant for
John Broun
and John
Lawson.

Ordain Alexander Spiers, tresaurer, to pay to John Broun and John Lawson, masons, £36 17s. sterling money for stones and cartages and for mens days wages in laying pavement and syvers and other works in the new markets in Kings Street, after reduceing the masons days wages to and counting the same at a merk per day, and reduceing the borrowmens wages to and counting the same at 7d. per day.

Warrant for
John Lawson.

Ordain Alexander Spiers, tresaurer, to pay to John Lawson, mason, £41 9s. sterling money resting of the sum of £67 0s. 4d. sterling for mason work, stones and cartages and for mens days wages at making a syver in Virginia Street in September last, building a pedestal in the new mutton market in October last, repairing baillie William Dunlops stair in October last, altering a brace and putting in a new brace and harth in Peter Maxwells house in Bridgegate in October last, mending a syver at the back of the tolbooth in November last, righting the pavement, plaistering and ragleing the wall in the criminals room in the tolbooth, stopping the bossing of a window in the clerks chamber and laying it with brick, and for building the stone dyke at the slaughter house, and for righting the breast of the Spouthmouth burn in January last, after deduceing £25 sterling paid by Daniel Monro, late tresaurer, and reduceing the mens days wages from fourteen pence to a merk per day, and the borrowmens wages from 8d. to 7d. per day.

Warrant for
William
Dounie.

Ordain Alexander Spiers, tresaurer, to pay to (1) William Dounie, hammerman, £5 17s. sterling money for rowing and sharpening jumpers and wadges for the whinn quarry in the months of August, September, October, November, December and January last and March instant; (2)

John Robert-
son.

John Robertson, hammerman, £4 13s. 8d. sterling for furnishing hooks, batts, edgebands, locks and other iron work for the mutton market in

Robert
M'Aulay.

Kings Street; (3) Robert M'Aulay, hammerman, £17 10s. sterling for

making and furnishing steel shakles, hand cuffs, locks and keys and other iron work in the tolbooth in February last.

Robert Craig, junior, plumber, having given in an account for bar lead, sheet lead and others furnished by him to the new church and mutton market, and for a new engine and lead pipes to the mutton market, amounting, as revised by the dean of gild and annual committee, to £46 9s. sterling, and considering that the said Robert Craig is debtor to several persons who furnished to him the lead and brass used by him in the said works, and particularly to (*blank*) Lang, founder in Glasgow, and that Daniel Monro, late tresaurer, has already paid a part of the said account to the said Robert Craig, or to some of the said persons his creditors, the magistrats and council therefor remitt to and ordain the said Daniel Monro to adjust and setle the said account with the said Robert Craig, and in such settlement to pay so far as the said account will go the said (*blank*) Lang and others persons his creditors who have a just claim on him for their furnishings as above.

Robert Craigs
account to be
settled.

The magistrats and toun council do empouer and authorize the magistrats to grant and subscribe a commission in favours of Claud Thomson, collector of excise at Irvin, giving and granting to him full pouer and commission to collect, uplift and levie, along with the Kings excise, from the brewers in Portglasgow and all others concerned, the toun of Glasgows impost of tuo pennys Scots or one sixth of a penny sterling upon the Scots pint of all ale or beer inbrought, brewed, vended, topped or sold within the village of Portglasgow and privileges therof, which may have arisen due to the toun of Glasgow from the (*blank*) day of November last and which may arise due to the toun of Glasgow from the said imposition in time coming, during the councils pleasure and untill they think fitt to recal the said commission, and that in terms of the act of parliament.

Commission
to Claud
Thomson to
levie the
touns impost
in Port-
glasgow.

It being represented for John Crawford of Milnton, who is proprietor of and carries on a large brewaree at or near Grahamston, upon the confines and limits of the royalty, that he was willing to submitt all differences betwixt him and the toun of Glasgow anent the touns impost of 2d. Scots on the pint of ale and beer brewed, inbrought by him or others in his name to the toun of Glasgow, and there vended, tapped or

Agree to put
Milnton on
the same
footing with
the inhabi-
tant brewers.

sold, to an amicable determination of neutral persons; which being heard by the magistrats and council they absolutely refuse to enter into a submission with the said John Crawford concerning the matters represented, but agree that provided he immediately pay up all arrears and bygones due by him to the toun of Glasgow upon account of the said imposition to this date, and find bail to pay the touns multure dues and their dues of the ladles and other dues and impositions upon grain and victual imported to the toun to which the inhabitant brewers are subjected, that then such and the like eases will be allowed to him the said John Crawford as are allowed to the inhabitant brewers, and he put on the same footing with them in all respects.

Patrick Maxwell's petition
remitted to a
committee.

There was a petition given in by Patrick Maxwell, cordener, showing that, after the toun had purchased the tenement of land in Bridgegate presently possessed by him, with a view to take down a part thereof for opening a passage from the Bridgegate to the Green, which happened at Whitsunday 1753 years, they ordered the petitioner not to use the tuo rooms on the west side of the closs of the said tenement from that time furth, as they then proposed and agreed directly to throw down the same and in place therof to build tuo rooms equal to those on the south gavel of that tenement, which were to be equally convenient as those proposed to be throun down, and for that tenement if those rooms had been built the petitioner agreed to pay the rent he paid formerly, which was £8 sterling yearly, for the space of 19 years from Whitsunday 1753, conform to a tack to have been expedie for that end; that tho the tuo rooms first mentioned were not throun down till the year 1754, yet in all that time, as every day they were expected to have been throun down, the petitioner got not the use thereof he was in use to get before the purchase, whereby he was very considerably damnified; that the petitioner for many years back had earned his own and his familys bread by keeping the forcsaid house as a public house, but as soon as the street was opened and the tuo rooms first mentioned were taken down it effectually stopt his business, as by that and the throwing open the west gavel of the house now standing he lost the use of every room in his house, except one which was solely taken up by his family, and he also lost the use of his coalhouse, brewhouse, stable and benefit of his dung from that time; that the wester

gavil of the tenement now standing was taken down whereby the petitioner lost the use of a forerroom, and his kitchen being full of rubbish and wanting a door for a considerable time he and his family were confined to a back room untill the gavil was rebuilt, which was also a good space, and as the two rooms agreed to be built in place of those throun down were not hitherto built the house was unfitt for a changehouse, having as yet not one convenient room, and as hitherto the petitioner had neither coal-house, brewhouse, stable nor middensted, he by the loss of his business and being laid under the said very great inconveniencys had been a very great sufferer; as also the passage to his house was so incommodious that scarce any one frequented it in the day time and not one at night; and as the damage would best appear by recommending to one or two of the council to make enquiry into the facts above represented and their report thereon, craving therefor the magistrats and council would consider the premisses and, according to their wonted goodness, give the petitioner such redress for the damage that he had sustained after the same should be reported as they should see cause, and ordain the two rooms to be instantly built, with the coalhouse, brewhouse, stable, middensted and office house, and the passage causewayed; according to justice. Which petition being read in presence of the magistrats and council they remitted to provost Broun [and others] to inspect the damages upon the petitioners possession and to report.

There was a petition given in for Robert Gordon, land officer at Port-Robert Gor-glasgow, shewing that some time ago he applyed for a few right to 50 dons petition. foot in front and about 150 foot backward of the ground adjoining to the tenement lately purchased by him (commonly called the new bakehouse). This petition was referred to the committee on Portglasgow affairs, which, by their not meeting, had obliged the petitioner to make this second application; praying that his former petition might be considered and that orders might be given for taking away the old thatch house formerly intended to be taken away, whereby the street might be opened to the ropework, and in the meantime that (*blank*) Spence, possessor, might be warned to remove from said thatch house, the petitioner begged leave to propose that if the councill would be so good as give him the materials of said thatch house he would make and causeway the street as far as his

intended few goes, craving therefor the council to consider the above and to give such orders thereanent as in their wisdoms should be thought proper; which petition being read in presence of the council they remitted the consideration thereof to the magistrats, dean of gild, conveener and provost Broun.

James Mains
missive re-
questing a few
of a piece
ground in
Portglasgow.

There was produced a missive, signed by James Main, merchant in Portglasgow, addressed to George Murdoch, esquire, provost, wherein he desires a few right to a piece of ground at the west end of Alexander Bishops house, in order to build a tenement on of the same dimensions with his, to consist of 44 foot in front and the same background as Alexander Bishop, which would make the street quite regular, and after that there would be left about 22 foot which would make a front to face the other street to the westward; which missive being read in presence of the council they remitted the consideration thereof to the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveener and provost Broun.

Remitt to in-
spect the dean
of gilds thatch
house.

Remitt to George Nisbet, conveener, Robert Finlay and John Robertson, to inspect the litle thatch house lying in the Tronegate, in the closs next the tolbooth, and belonging to John Bowman, dean of gild, proposed to be sold by him to the toun of Glasgou and to report what in their judgement the same is worth.

Ground to be
measured and
valued.

It was represented and informed by Arthur Robertson, the touns chamberlain, that George Buchanan, maltman, late baillie, being in possession of St. Enochs yeard by tack or otherways from the Merchants House, there was a small piece of ground adjoining therto and on the south side thereof belonging to the toun which lay long unoccupied, and which last year the said George Buchanan had ploughed up and occupied over and above the said yeard, and therefor beseeching the magistrates and council to appoint a committee to cause measure the said piece of ground taken in and occupied by the said George Buchanan and to value the rent thereof; and also beseeching them to appoint a committee for measuring and valueing the ground built upon and occupied by Allan Dreghorn, late baillie, and by Robert Dreghorn, merchant, adjacent to the roperee green; which being heard by the magistrats and council they remitt the measuring and valueing the said grounds to the annual committee.

9 April 1756

There was presented and given in to the council a resignation and dimission by Mr. James Purdie, rector of the Grammar School of Glasgow, of his said office, quherof the tenor follows: Know all men by these presents that I, Mr. James Purdie, rector of the Grammar School of Glasgow, considering that by reason of my now advanced years and bodily frailtys and infirmitys, I cannot exerce the office of rector of the Grammar School foresaid, have therefor quitt and resigned and do by these presents quitt and resign the office aforesaid of rector of the Grammar School of Glasgow in the hands of the magistrats and toun council of the said burgh, and consent that another person be chosen by them to supply said office and exerce as rector of the said Grammar School and enjoy the emoluments therof; and likewise consent to the registration hereof in the court books of the said burgh or others competent, therein to remain for preservation and therto constitute (*blank*) procurators. In witness whereof these presents, wrote on stamp paper by John Easson, writer in Glasgow, are subscribed by me at Glasgow the 7th day of April 1756 years before these witnesses Robert Colquhoun, depute toun clerk of Glasgow, and the said John Easson. (Signed) Ja. Purdie, Robert Colquhoun, witness, John Easson, witness.

Resignation
by Mr. James
Purdie, rector
of the Gram-
mar School.

Considering that by the resignation and dimission of Mr. James Purdie, rector of the Grammar School of this city, the said place is now vaccant, and being informed of the literature and qualifications of Mr. James Barr, preacher of the gospel, residing in Glasgow, and of his aptness and fitness to be rector of the Grammar School of this city, have therefor nominated and appointed and hereby nominate, appoint and admitt the said Mr. James Barr to be rector and master of the Grammar School of this city, and that during the magistrats and council and their successors in office their will and pleasure allenerly, and allow and appoint him to have the haill benefites, privileges and immunitys thereto belonging, siklike and as freely in all respects as any other rector or master of the said school possessed and enjoyed the same at any time heretofore, and that from his entry thereto, which is hereby declared to be and beginn upon the 1st of August next, and to continue during his exerciseing and being continued in the said office and employment as master of the said school.

Mr. James
Barr elected
rector of the
Grammar
School.

Act in favours
of Mr. James
Purdie, allow-
ing him £10
sterling quar-
terly during
life.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that Mr. James Purdie, rector of the Grammar School of Glasgow, has this day presented and given in to the council a resignation of his office as rector foresaid, . . . and considering the extraordinary assiduity and care with which the said Mr. James Purdie discharged the said office for 25 years past while in health, the magistrats and council, as a mark of their respect and the reward due to Mr. Purdie's merite for his past faithful and laborious services, do enact and ordain that the said Mr. James Purdie continue to receive the ordinary salary due to the rector of the Grammar School of Glasgow for the 1st of May and 1st of August next only, and thereafter that £40 sterling of annuity be paid to him during his lifetime.

10 April 1756

Mr. Thomas
Harvie dimits
his office as
one of the
masters of the
Grammar
School.

Mr. Thomas Harvie, one of the under masters of the Grammar School, gave in a dimission of his said office, by way of missive, signed by the said Thomas Harvie, addressed to George Murdoch, esquire, provost, and bearing date the 9th April instant, and bearing that he had been thinking for a considerable time of dropping his office of a master of the School, and did by the said missive dimitt that office and desired that the magistrats and council might be informed that he was not to attend the school any more.

6 May 1756

Warrant for
Robert
Millar.
Soapwork
company.

Robert Ten-
nent.

Francis Moor.
James
Witherford.

Robert
M'Aulay.

Ordain Alexander Speir, treasurer, to pay to (1) Robert Millar, coppersmith, £6 16s. sterling for mending of lamps and oil boxes to the toun from the 25th September to the 1st March last; (2) the Soapwork Company in Glasgow, £32 10s. 3d. sterling for train oil furnished by them to the toun from 8th October 1754 to 2nd October 1755; (3) Robert Tennent, mason, £6 13s. sterling for mason work, stones and cartages at building a dyke at the Back Wynd and repairing the Greendyke; (3) Francis Moor, coppersmith, £12 sterling for making and furnishing one dozen of lamps to the toun, at 20s. per piece; (4) James Witherfoord, founnder, £5 7s. sterling for dressing the touns beam, repairing and changeing of weights for the beeff and mutton markets, adjusting and repairing the weights in the weighhouse, and lead, iron and others furnished by him to the toun from October 1754 to April 1756; (5) Robert

M'Aulay, hammerman, £16 17s. sterling in full of £17 10s. 4d. for roads, shakles and other steel work for the use of the prison.

There was a petition given in for John Stewart, innkeeper and horse setter in Glasgow, shewing that he being debtor to the community of the burgh in the sum of £60 sterling money, as a years rent of their wash-house, and also being debtor in a ballance of the price of two tenements of land, malt kiln and other office houses lying at the Gallowgate port of Glasgow, extending to £196 10s. 4½d. sterling, which sums the petitioner was rendered obliged to delay the payment of through sundry losses he sustained, particularly the loss of fifteen or sixteen horses in one year, and that he was obliged to pay up several other small debts for which there was a run of diligence against him, that the petitioner was still disabled from paying up the foresaid debts [and the sale of his property at the present time would be "disadvantageous, as lands now sell." The magistrates and council agreed to advance £196 10s. 4½d. sterling on obtaining a heritable right to the tenements and houses specified in a signed rental, but these to be redeemable on a settlement of the sums due to the town.]

Agree to advance John Stewart £196 10s. 4½d. on his obtaining an heritable right in favours of the town of his houses, &c.

There was a petition given in for and signed by Laurence Colquhoun, Thomas Dunmoor, Allan Dreghorn, James Douglas and Robert Donaldson, merchants in Glasgow, for themselves and other acting trustees on the Garscube turnpike road, shewing that the petitioners for making of said road had advanced or engaged themselves for very considerable sums, near fifty pounds whereof was expended two years ago in repairing part of the casway twixt Cowcaddens bridge and the town of Glasgow; that there was a verbal order given about twelve months ago by the lord provost to the master of work for repairing the remainder of the said caseway which had never yet been put in execution; that in summer and harvest last the whole of the said caseway, both repaired and unrepaired, suffered very great damage by carting of stones on the same for the use of the turnpike road then made by the town of Glasgow from St. Enoch's burn to Anderston, for which stones the said petitioners and trustees never exacted any toll tho' humbly apprehended to be liable thereto; craving therefor the magistrats to renew the former order and cause the same be immediately put in execution for repairing of said caseway from the Cowcaddens bridge, or at least from the toll bar to the town of Glasgow. Which

Petition for the trustees on Garscube Road granted.

petition being read in presence of and considered by the magistrats and council they find the desire thereof reasonable and recommend it to and ordain the master of work furthwith to cause the touns casewayers repair the said caseway sufficiently from the said tol barr on Garscube road on this side of Cowcaddens bridge to the toun of Glasgow.

James Glens
petition.

There was a representation given by James Glen, goldsmith in Glasgow, shewing that there was a small ground annual of about 5s. sterling payable to the toun furth of the petitioners tenement in Salt-market, and as the same is so very small it is very inconvenient both to the toun treasurers or factors to receive the same, craving therefor the magistrats and council to consider the premisses and dispone in the petitioners favours the foresaid ground annual at such price as to the magistrats and council shall seem meet; which petition being read in presence of the magistrats and council they remitted the same to the consideration of the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener.

William Reid's
petition.

William Reid, wright in Glasgow, gave in a petition shewing that he was tacksman of the washhouse from the 1st of June 1754 to the 1st of June 1755, and that for the reasons therein mentioned he had lost by the tack the sum of £8 19s. 3d. sterling, and therefor craving the magistrats and council to give him what allowance and deduction from the said years rent as they in their wisdoms should judge meet; which being heard by the magistrats and council they remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, to give to the said William Reid what small ease and allowance from the rent of the washhouse the foresaid year they shall think fitt.

Mr. Patrick
Holmes one
of the doctors
of the Gram-
mar School.

The magistrats and toun council, considering that there is a vaccancy of one of the doctors of the Grammar School, by the dimission of Mr. Thomas Harvie, do hereby nominate and appoint Mr. Patrick Holmes to be one of the doctors of the Grammar School in room and place of the said Mr. Thomas Harvie, and that allenerly during the toun councillis pleasure and no longer, and to have a right to the ordinary fial, wages and perquisites, as fully as enjoyed by any other of the doctors of the said school.

£150 sterling
to be ex-
pended on the
Inchbelly
Road.

The magistrats and toun council conveened, considering that there is to be borrowed the sum of £150 sterling which is to be applied and expended towards making and repairing the turnpike road leading from

Glasgow to Inchbelly bridge, they authorize and allow the said George Murdoch, esquire, provost, to sign a bond or any other proper security in law for the said sum to the lender thereof, along with Mr. Stirling of Cadder and others, the trustees on the said road.

Anent the petition and representation given in and subscribed by Andrew Liddell, Jasper Pennycuick, George Lawson, John M'Dougall, James Graham, David Allan, and Joseph Warden, all framework knitters or stocking makers in Glasgow, mentioning that it is not very many years ago since the foresaid trade and business was set up and carried on in the city of Glasgow; and very few having knowledge thereof, the petitioners or those that carried on the same were obliged to hyre and send for journeymen from England, Ireland, and other parts who were capable of working therat, some of whom fell sick and died, and in order to maintain these strangers during their sickness and to defray the expence of their burials and the expences of sending their familys home to their own countrys the petitioners were in use to contribute pretty liberally, but the trade increaseing it was needful that a greater number of hands should be employed to work therat, whereby such numbers through sickness and distress became poor and indigent that the petitioners found it impossible to support them without entering into an agreement among and to assess themselves in payment of certain small sums in name of entry moneys, bookings and quarter accounts, which about fourteen years ago they did enter into and have ever since cheerfully paid up their dues and put the same into a common stock, the good effects whereof many of the poor strangers at the trade frequently experienced, and they never allowed any of their poor to be burdensom to any other society in the burgh, notwithstanding whereof their common stock amounts at present to something considerable; but finding that it will be impossible for them to get the same rightly managed or the society put under proper regulations for the good of the lieges, interest of the poor and keeping good order in the society, without being erected into a corporation by the honoured the magistrats and toun council, and therefor they humbly beg leave to lay before the council the following proposals that they come into themselves to be approven or disapproven of as the council shall think fitt, viz., That the trade by plurality of votes have pouer and liberty annually to choose out of the

Act in favours
of the stock-
ing makers.

fittest of their number one to be preses or deacon, another to be collector, and the deacon to choose tuo and the trade to choose other tuo to be masters of the trade, who are to continue one year in these offices from the time of their election, and give their oaths on their admission for the faithful administration of their respective offices, and be allowed to keep four public trades courts yearly beside that on which the office bearers are chosen, and that at such times and places within the burgh as the deacon shall appoint, and that none shall have liberty to vote or be voted upon for any of the said office-bearers except those who are burgesses and gild brothers of the burgh; and that all complaints and differences that shall arise anent the trades affairs shall in the first instance be brought before and determined by the said deacon and masters, whose sentences are still to be under the review and correction of the magistrats of Glasgow. That in order that the lieges may not be imposed upon by insufficient work it be in the pouer of the deacon and masters, monthly or weekly, to inspect or cause be inspected the work wrought by the members of the said trade, and to impose upon and levy such fines from them for bad work as the council shall please to name, over and besides condemning the pieces of bad work themselves, to be burnt or otherways disposed of at the magistrats pleasure, and all these for the use of the poor of the said trade. And seeing the present stock of the society is upwards of £60 sterling money and that every person who shall be allowed to enter as a freeman with the trade will by his entry be entitled to an interest in that stock, it is humbly proposed that the council will be pleased to ordain the following sums to be levied and paid in to the common stock for the use of the foresaid poor in name of entry money, viz., two guineas for every stranger and one guinea for every freemans son and son in law, and for every apprentice who shall have served his apprenticeship with a freeman, beside that every freeman shall be obliged to pay 2s. sterling yearly, at four terms in the year, in name of quarter accounts; and to cause book their whole apprentices and journeymen in the trades books and to pay for their booking money for the uses aforesaid, as follows, vizt., 5s. sterling for each apprentice and half a crown for each journeyman, beside the small dues to the clerk and officer, and to book them the first court after entry to their service, with such certification and under such penaltys as shall

by the council be judged convenient. That the council will further be pleased to grant pouer and liberty to the trade to make such byelaws and acts themselves as they shall find most conducive for the benefite of the lieges keeping good order among themselves and right management of the common stock, but still to be under the magistrats review and correction. Craving therefor the magistrats and council to consider the premisses and grant to and in favours of the petitioners and their successors in the foresaid trade a seal of cause or charter of erection into a corporation, with such privileges and under such limitations as the council shall judge right for the benefite of the lieges and support of the societys poor; and the petitioners shall ever pray. [Signed by the petitioners.] Which representation and petition being read in presence of and heard and considered by the magistrats and council, they have ratified and approved and hereby ratifie and approve of the above proposals and scheme of erection, but subject always to and with and under the follouing alterations and amendments, vizt., That the stocking weavers to be incorporated shall be obliged to get stamped every pair of stockings they shall work, after they are bleached and finished, and that with a particular stamp with the word GLASGOW in it upon the head of each pair; that none found by the searcher (as hereafter to be appointed) to be insufficient shall be stamped, but the proprietor to be fined thus:—for every stich let down and not mended, and likewise every pair cutt, in one half penny sterling, and for every pair that shall be insufficient, with blotches, &c., to be fined in and also pay to the value of the workmanship; and these and all other fines to be paid to and for the behoof of the stampmaster and searcher who shall be chosen by the deacon and masters, during pleasure only, out of the most skilled and knouing of their members; and the searcher and stampmaster thus elected shall be sworn by a magistrat before he enter upon officiating to discharge his duty faithfully and honestly; and to exact all the fines and abate none, and to seize all insufficient goods, and let none pass, and to stamp none but these that are sufficient. That every member who at present shall hereby be incorporated or hereafter shall be admitted a freeman, the former before he can be a member and the latter at his admission, shall swear that he will cause all his goods whatever to be sheun and stamped by the stampmaster after searching if sufficient, and that he will

pay the searcher and stampmaster for searching and sealing one penny sterling per dozen; and their oaths to be recorded in the trades books and signed by the deponents. The freedom fine for entry money to be as follows:—for every stranger one guinea, for every freeman's son, son in law and apprentice who hath duly served for his freedom half a guinea, and beside each of the above shall pay half a crown to the clerk and officer. That every freeman shall, instead of the quarter accounts proposed, pay yearly for each loom he employs 6d. sterling, and so proportionally, and every freeman admitted or to be admitted who does not employ a loom or looms shall pay 1s. yearly; that each apprentice shall pay of booking money 5s. sterling and each journeyman 1s. sterling, and each of both 6d. to the clerk and the like to the officer; and the master shall be obliged to book them the first court which happens after their first several entries to their service or being employed, under the penalty of their being discharged from working; and that all byelaws to be made by the said corporation that shall not be approven of by the council shall be void and null. And the said magistrats and council hereby interpone their authority to the foresaid proposals and scheme of erection, and whole articles and regulations above mentioned relating thereto, with and under the amendments and alterations above writen, and erect and constitute the said petitioners into a legal society and corporation to be called by the name of Frame Work Knitters or Stocking Makers, with the pouters and under the limitations before expressed.

Petition
anent a pump
well at the
head of the
toun.

There was a petition given in for Alexander Wilson, merchant, and several others of the inhabitants at the Tounhead therto subscribing, shewing that there was a very great scarcity of water at the Tounhead, which was a very great loss to the petitioners; and as there was a well in the yeard belonging to the trades house of Glasgow in which was great plenty of water, which could with a very small expence be brought from the said well to the High Street and quherby the petitioners would be supplied with water; craving therefor the magistrats and council would order the water in the said well in the foresaid yeard to be brought forward to the public street and to cause a pump well to be erected there for the service of the inhabitants. Which petition being read in presence of and heard by the magistrats and council, they remitted to the magistrats,

dean of gild and conveener to visite the said well and to give such directions about carrying the water therfrom foreward to the street and anent erecting a new pump well in the street for the use of the inhabitants as they shall think proper.

16 *June* 1756

Considering that great complaints have been made to the magistrats of the oppression which the poor suffer by persons buying up meal and other vivers before the same is brought to the market or before market time, and also by buying up quantitys of meal and other vivers in the market in order again to sell the same in their shops at a higher price, to the great oppression of the poor, are therefor resolved and do agree to follow out all legal methods for preventing forestalling of the markets and to put the laws thereanent in execution, and ordain that advertisements hereof be put in the public newspapers that none may pretend ignorance.

Agree to
prosecute
forestallers.

Considering that by their act the 18th June, 1755, they had nominated and appointed Mr. Thomas Moore to be precenter in the new church in Bellsyeard ¹ and to be teacher of psalmody and church music in the towns

Mr. Moore
to have £10
of additional
salary.

¹ The precise date of the opening of St. Andrew's Church is not known. John Gibson, whose *History of Glasgow*, from which the following passage is taken, was published in 1777, says the building was finished in 1756, and it is therefore probable that services began to be conducted in the church about that time. "St. Andrew's Church was begun to be built by the community in 1739, and was finished in 1756. It is the finest piece of modern architecture in the city, and is built after the model of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, whose architect was the famous Gibbs. It has a noble portico of six lofty columns of the Corinthian order, in the west front, the same order being continued in pilasters, both under the pediment and on each side; the ascent to this portico is by a flight of steps; the columns, which are well wrought, support an angular pediment, in which are the city arms cut in bas relief; the entablature of the north and south fronts

support a ballustrade, well adorned with vases. The length of the church is 104 feet, and it is 66 feet broad; it has a fine arched roof, well ornamented with figures in stucco, and sustained by Corinthian stone columns; to compleat the model, it has a place for the alter, on the east, in which is a very handsome Venetian window; but the alter-place being seated makes this end appear to no great advantage. The fronts of the galleries and the pulpit are done in mahogany, in a very elegant manner. The spire by no means corresponds with the rest of the building, and in place of being an ornament, it disgraces this beautiful fabric; its height is 170 feet. All these churches [the Inner and Outer High in the Cathedral, Blackfriars, Tron, and Ramshorn] are well paved within, and are properly divided into pews, so as to contain a very great number of hearers." (*History of Glasgow*, pp. 141-2.)

hospital of Glasgow, and appointed his salary for the whole to be £20 sterling yearly, commenceing from Whitsunday 1755; and considering that the said Thomas Moore has ever hitherto been assiduous and diligent in teaching of psalmody to the satisfaction of all who have been under his care, the magistrats and council therefor, during their own pleasure only, agree to give to the said Thomas Moore a further and additional salary of £10 yearly, making together with his former salary £30 sterling yearly, upon condition that he be obliged to teach gratis such poor scholars as the magistrats and council shall from time to time recommend to his care.

Mr. Richard Oswald, of London, to get a piece of plate for his services to the town.

Considering the many eminent services done by Mr. Richard Oswald of London, merchant, to the town of Glasgow, upon several occasions, and of late and in particular being very useful and assisting in obtaining the Lighthouse Bill upon the Little Cumbrays passed in the last session of parliament, the magistrats and council agree that Mr. Oswald get in a present from the town a piece of plate having the towns arms engraved thereon, and recommend it to the lord provost to acquaint him thereof and to know from him what kind of plate will be most agreeable to him.

Straw to be sold by weight.

It being represented by the provost that the inhabitants are oppressed and imposed upon by the country people and others who bring in and sell straw in town which hitherto has been sold by the thrieve and made in bundles or battles, makeing 24 of these for the thrieve, which they sell at a certain rate whether these bundles be larger or lesser, by which the inhabitants are much extorced and imposed upon and whereof they have made sundry complaints; which being considered by the magistrates and council they, for removing in as far as may be the cause of such complaints for the future, enact and ordain that all straw sold in town and brought from the country to the town for sale shall in all time comeing be sold by weight and at a certain price for the stone weight thereof and proportionally, and that all and every person who shall hereafter either sell or buy any straw in town otherways than by the weight as aforesaid, and upon complaint thereof and the transgressors convicted of the same before any of the magistrats, they will be fined and punished at the magistrats pleasure and as law will.

Warrant for Grays and Berrie.

Considering that the provost had already issued out a precept upon

the tresaurer for payment to William Gray, Robert Berrie and John Gray, of £150 sterling as the price of certain houses disposed by them to the toun, to which the touns entry was at Whitsunday 1752, and that in that precept the interest due upon the purchase money was neglected to be inserted, do now ordain Alexander Speirs, tresaurer, to pay to the said William Gray, Robert Berrie and John Gray £30 sterling as four years interest of the said principal sum from Whitsunday 1752 to Whitsunday last.

14 July 1756

Approve of the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveyer and tresaurer their signing a bond, of the date the 12th instant, in favours of Messrs. Alexander Livingston, William Mouat, William Bredner, James Liggartwood, Alexander Osburn, John Dingwall, John Duncan and John Elphingston, all merchants in company in Aberdeen, for the sum of £500 sterling borrowed by the toun from them upon the 30th of June last for carrying on the turnpike road from Gorbals to Renfrew; which bond is payable upon the 18th of June, 1757, to John French, advocate in Aberdeen, factor appointed by and for the behoof of the said Messrs. Alexander Livingston [and others]; of which bond and sums therein contained the magistrats and council bind and oblige them and their successors in office to free and relieve the forenamed persons, signers thereof, their heirs and successors.

11 August 1756

The magistrats and toun council, considering that, pursuant to their former resolutions they have caused build a commodious and convenient green market for the use of the gardeners in Glasgow in that place where the old beeff market was formerly situated, which is now finished and ready for their reception, and having caused intimation to be made to the deacon of the gardeners and his masters that the said new market was finished, and desiring that they might inspect and view the same so as they might give their directions how and in what manner they wanted their several stalls should be placed and sett up for their greater ease and convenience, which the magistrats would forthwith order to be done accordingly and to their satisfaction, but which desire and request the said

Turnpike
road from
Gorbals to
Renfrew.

The gardeners
removed from
the Tronegate
Street.

gardener trade refused to comply with, and thereupon the magistrats having caused command and charge the said corporation of gardeners to remove themselves, as upon this day, with their stalls for exposing to sale their greens and other garden stuffs, from the Tronegate Street, where they formerly used to sitt, the magistrats and council do now therefor approve of the magistrats their causing command and charge the said corporation of gardeners in Glasgow to remove themselves and their stalls for selling greens and other garden stuffs from the said public street in Tronegate, and enact and ordain that none of the said corporation or any other person or persons whomsoever shall be allowed in any time coming to sett down or expose to sale upon the said Tronegate Street, or upon any part of the public streets or lanes within the toun, any greens or other garden stuffs whatever, and that in case of contravention the transgressors be fined and punished by the magistrates or any of them according to law; and empouer the magistrats to pursue and follow furth all and every legal step and measure for making this their ordinance effectual, and likewise empouer the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, or the majority of them, to compone and agree with the said corporation of gardeners anent the yearly rent for the foresaid new market, and ordain that the deacon of the said corporation, for himself and his masters in behalf of the said trade, be served with a copie or an extract hereof.

23 August 1756

Warrant for
Francis Crawford.

Thomas
Scott.

The ropework
company.

Ordain Alexander Speir, tresaurer, to pay to (1) Francis Crawford, wright, £93 14s. sterling for timber and workmanship to the new markets, and to Patrick Maxwell and Simsons houses in Bridgegate, and sundry other wright work and furnishing in different parts, and lifting and mending seats in the churches, all wrought and furnished by him on the touns account, between the beginning of September 1755 and the latter end of May last; (2) Thomas Scott, baker, £8 16s. 2½d. sterling for bread, biscuits and others furnished by him to the toun at the sacraments in November and April last, and at the Kings birth night and other entertainments in the touns hall to the 23rd of April last; (3) Samuel Christie, clerk, to and for the behoof of the ropework company in Glasgow, £13 16s. sterling for tarred rope and sling ropes and others furnished by the said

company to the toun, from the 14th of May 1754 to the 18th of June last, both inclusive; (4) John Dunlop, wright and painter, £17 11s. sterling for furnishing vellom and painting of burges tickets to the toun, from 26th of August 1755 to the 2nd of March 1756; (5) Robert Auchincloss, cooper, £19 5s. sterling for seven barrells of oil furnished by him to the toun for the use of the lamps in November and December 1755.

Signed a bond in favours of William Waddell, son lawful of the deceased William Waddell, cordener in Glasgow, for £200 sterling, as the price of a laigh fore booth or shop and tuo back tenements, with a cellar and stable, upon the north side of the Tronegate, bought by the toun from him and bearing the ordinary interest from Whitsunday 1755 and payable upon Whitsunday 1757.

There was a petition given in for Richard Oswald and company, owners of the bottle work at the Broomilaw of Glasgow, shewing that in the year 1752 they being about to build a house for the use of their glass manufactory upon the southwest end of their coalyeard, the dean of gild and his bretheren then in office desired the said company should leave the westmost 15 foot of their said coalyeard unbuilt, in order to accommodate the toun with an entry of 45 foot broad for a street they intended to make a litle to the westward of St. Enochs burn to lead from the high street to Grahamston to the Broomilaw, in consequence of which the said company left unbuilt the said 15 foot of ground for making the intended street 45 foot broad at both ends, and at the further request of the dean of gild and bretheren lined the west gavil of a house they then built with the west front of the new corner house which bounds the east side of the north entry to the said street, that at the same time it was proposed the said company should exchange the said 15 foot of ground which from the front backwards extends to 3 falls 12 elns with that piece of ground belonging to the toun lying at the back of the glasshouse and coalyeard, extending to 1 rood 23 falls 20 elns, conform to a plan produced, and as the said company were willing to have the exchange made betwixt their ground and the touns as at first proposed, it would be necessary the magistrats and council should take under their consideration the difference in value betwixt the said companys ground and the touns ground, having it in their eye that the said companys ground fronts the Broomielaw and was absolutely

John Dunlop.

Robert Auchincloss.

Bond signed to William Waddell.

Petition for the bottle work company remitted.

necessary for making the new intended street equally wide at both ends, whereas the touns ground proposed to be given in exchange lyes in a backside, is always overfloun when a flood is in Clyde, and by the gorging of St. Enochs burn (by which it is bounded on the east) lyes most of the winter season under water; craving therefore the magistrats and council to consider the premisses and signifie to the petitioners what they should judge is the difference in value betwixt the touns ground and the said companys ground proposed to be exchanged, to the end the transaction might be finished and conveyances to the respective grounds exchanged; as the petition bears. Which being read in presence of the magistrats and council, they remitted the consideration therof to baillie Robert Christie [and others] and to inspect the said grounds and to report the difference of their value.

The desire of
the tanwork
companys
petition
granted.

There was a petition given in by Robert Finlay, for himself and company of the Glasgow tanwork, shewing that as they had a well sett down in their cellar in their yeard above the spoutt to the north east thereof, the same being among running sands was likely to bring down their shades, &c., built above said cellar, craving therefor they might have liberty granted them to put in a lead pipe in the Spoutt well, to be brought within their grounds as some others had granted them long ago and still use, and would be of no detriment from the small quantity will be taken weekly therefrom, not exceeding above what will brew four bolls of malt; as the said petition bears. Which petition being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they have agreed and do hereby agree thereto and grant the desire thereof.

Warrant for
John Robb.

Ordain Alexander Speir, tresaurer, to pay to John Robb, quarter-master, £5 sterling over and beside his salary, for his extraordinary trouble these twelve months last in billeting recruiting sergeants, corporals and drums, with their recruits, as well as the regiments which lay in the burgh.

Patrick Max-
wells house
to berepaired,
and he to get
an ease of his
rent.

The persons to whom Patrick Maxwells petition craveing repairs and redress for want of two rooms taken down from the house in his possession in Bridgegate, in order to open a passage to the Green, was remitted, reported that the brewhouse, stable and coallhouse, consisting of about 26 foot long and (*blank*) foot wide, ought to be repaired, the side wall

built to the joisting with stone, and eight foot above the joisting with a fourteen inch brick, provideing it is made no wider than formerly, but if the present roof and joists will not serve again then the foreside wall is to be carried out to the square of the gavel, which will make the rooms about fifteen foot, and the whole to be built of stone work, the two upper rooms to be only eight foot high in the roof and instead of a garret floor to be only lathed and plaistered above the rooms, and the rooms themselves to be only plaistered in the inside and a brick partition betwixt them; which two rooms are to be in place and full satisfaction to the said Patriek Maxwell for the two rooms taken off him on the other side of the closs, the passage to which two rooms is to be through his present back room, and upon the south end of his new back house, he is to have his middensted and office house of about ten or twelve foot with a new wall raised round it of four foot high, in a line with the front of the back house, and the stone work of the new house to be plaistered in the inside. They also reported that the shop below the fore house should be repaired, plaistered in the walls and a new board floor laid and properly divided, and in that case they think the rent should be raised and the timber for shotts should be pottied and painted. The said committee recommend that the new street opening to the new bridge on the burn should be caswayed and a syver laid on the west side for conveying the water to the burn. And considering that Patrick Maxwell is oweing three years rent at Whitsunday last, at eight pounds yearly, they are of opinion to ballance his loss for want of his rooms and in full of all other damages he ought to get a year and a half years rent down. Which report being read in presence of the magistrates and counsell they approved thereof, and remitt it to provost Brown [and others] to see the above works speedily executed.

Appoint Francis Crawford and John Robertson, wrights, to inspect and value the whole materialls of the old guard house and the old houses in Lands Closs, on the east side of the Saltmercat, belonging to the town, both with respect to the stones, wood, iron, lead, glass work and others belonging thereto, in order that the same may be thereafter roupd and sold to the highest bidder, and remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and convener to appoint the time of the roup and make up the articles and conditions thereof.

The materials
of the old
guard house
and the towns
houses in the
well closs in
Saltmarket to
be valued.

£15 granted
towards
building a
bridge at
Kelso over the
river Tweed.

There was a petition given in in behalf of the committee for carrying into execution and compleating Kelso Bridge, signed by Charles Ormston, their preses, shewing that a bridge over the river Tweed at Kelso was for the benefite of all the cuntry trade and commerce in generall, and for saving many usefull and valuable lives deemed absolutely necessary, and accordingly subscriptions were opened under the direction of his Majesties justices of the peace and commissioners of supply in that county, and considerable sums were subscribed for; that the work was soon thereafter set about and a proper tradesman agreed with for carrying it on, and so farr has it been compleated that all the pillars and land breasts are built and two arches out of six thrown over; that by many unforeseen accidents with regard to the securing the foundation the sums subscribed for were fallen short to compleat the work and a considerable sum was still wanting to finish the bridge, the petitioners had therefore presumed to apply for assistance in compleating so necessary a work and that the magistrates and councill would order what sum they should judge proper for that purpose to be paid to Messrs. James Hardie and Thomas Fraser, nominate by the petitioners for waiting on the city of Glasgow, as the said petition bears. Which petition being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and councill they, towards assisting in compleating so necessary a work as building the bridge foresaid at Kelso over the river Tweed, granted and allowed and hereby grant and allow the sum of fifteen pound sterling, and grant warrand to and ordain Alexander Spiers, treasurer, to pay the said sum to the saids Messrs. James Hardie and Thomas Fraser, or to any other person haveing the petitioners order for the necessary uses and purposes above mentioned.

A further
piece of
ground given
off to William
Murdoch and
William
Fleming next
to their saw-
miln.

Considering that upon a petition formerly given in for William Murdoch and William Fleming, wrights, craving a grant of a further piece of ground betwixt their present enclosure at their sawmiln and the river Clyde, for holding the timber that is brought to their miln to be sawn, and craving the grant which they had already gott of building and erecting their sawmiln might be approved of and confirmed to them, upon such terms and conditions as should be thought proper, the same was remitted to the magistrats, dean of gild and conveener, who having visited the ground now further wanted by the petitioners for the uses aforesaid

and caused measure of the same to the extent of fifteen yards in breadth and thirty yards in length, running from the south side of their present enclosure towards the river Clyde, the magistrats and council do hereby approve thereof and give and grant full and free liberty to the said William Murdoch and William Fleming to enjoy, occupy and possess, and to take in and enclose the said new piece of ground of the breadth and length aforesaid for the purposes above mentioned, and that for the space and during the councils pleasure allannerly. And considering that the petitioners have already at a considerable expense built and erected their foresaid sawmiln over the Molendinar burn, and taken in and enclosed the entry thereto with a stone dyke, the ground within which consists of fourteen yards in breadth and twenty yards in length, the magistrats and council do likewise approve thereof, and during their own pleasure only grant full and free liberty to the said William Murdoch and William Fleming to enjoy, occupy, and possess the said house now erected as a sawmiln, with the ground and entry thereto already enclosed, of the dimensions and measure foresaid; providing always that the said William Murdoch and William Fleming shall not at any time raise their dam so high as in the least to be prejudicial to any of the neighbours upon the burn above the said sawmiln; and also providing that whenever the magistrats and council shall see it proper, and that the said new ground now further allowed to be taken in, as well as that formerly taken in and enclosed and builded on by the said William Murdoch and William Fleming, can be more beneficially occupied for the use and conveniency of the town and inhabitants, then and in that case the said William Murdoch and William Fleming shall be obliged as they hereby oblige themselves to quitt and renounce all right and possession to the foresaid ground and buildings at present builded or which they may happen to build thereon, and the magistrats and council to be at free liberty to use and dispose thereon for the greater benefite of the inhabitants as they shall think fitt, and from thence and thereafter this present act and grant and all former acts and grants which may have been given to the said William Murdoch and William Fleming concerning the said grounds and whole effect thereof to become null, void and of no effect; under which provisions this present act is granted in their favours and in no other ways.

Fewright
signed to
Robert Gor-
don of lands
in Port-
glasgow.

Signed a few right to Robert Gordon, land officer in Port Glasgow, of a piece of waste ground in Port Glasgow now enclosed by him, consisting of 44 foot of front and 80 foot backwards, and whereon he has builded a tenement and office houses, bounded betwixt the lands of William Andrew upon the north and east, the street leading to the church on the south, and the Princes Street on the south and south-west parts, for the yearly payment of £8 8s. Scots of few duty, commenceing from Martinmas next, and doubleing the same the first year of the entry of each heir, and performing the whole other conditions and provisions mentioned in the said few right.

Fewright
signed to
William Hut-
chison of
lands in Port
Glasgow.

Signed a few right to William Hutchison, gardener in Port Glasgow, of a dwelling house in Port Glasgow, and office houses, waste ground and pertinents, as lately possessed by John Stevenson, consisting of 40 foot of front fronting the breast towards the east and 78½ foot in length, fronting the lane called the Collectors Closs towards the south, bounded by the tenement and ground fewed to Robert M'Neillie, now belonging to widow Anderson on the west, the tenement and ground fewed to the said Robert M'Neillie and now belonging to the heirs of John Knox on the north, the High Street fronting the breast on the east and the said lane called the Collectors Closs on the south parts, for the yearly payment of £5 sterling of feuduty at two terms in the year, Martinmas and Whitsunday, by equall portions, beginning at Martinmas next for the half year immediately preceeding and performing and observeing the whole other conditions and provisions mentioned in the said few right.

Tack of the
public cellars
and others in
Portglasgow.

Signed tack to John Jamieson and others of the whole public cellars in Portglasgow belonging to the town of Glasgow and any new cellars which may be built by them during the currency of the said tack, with the outter and inner courts and laigh shade next the key, upon the front of the said cellars, with the whole lofts and garrets and privilege of the cran and duties thereof, with the fewdutys at present payable by the fewars and these of such grounds and tenements as may be fewed during the currency of the tack . . . and also of that house in Portglasgow as lately possessed by Alexander Blair, land surveyor in Portglasgow, together with the new room lately built by the tacksmen over the back entry; and that for space of [19 years from Whitsunday last. The tacks-

men became bound to pay £161 sterling] and seven and one half per cent. more upon the cost and expence of building the said room over the back entry to the house lately possessed by Alexander Blair, and of building any new cellars which may be thought proper, in name of tack duty yearly. The tacksmen are to putt and keep the said cellars, lofts, and garnels already built, and dwelling house, in a sufficient tennentable condition during the currency of the tack, only the toun is to repair the roof of the said house last possessed by Alexander Blair, and the tacksmen thereafter to maintain the same, and to have the whole foresaid subjects, and the cellars which may be built as aforesaid, in sufficient tennentable condition at the expirie of the tack; and the tacksmen to perform the whole other conditions, burdens and provisions as more particularly mentioned in the tack.

1 October 1756

Ordain Alexander Speirs, treasurer, to pay to (1) Andrew Stalker, Warrant for Andrew Stalker. bookseller, £3 15s. 6d. sterling for publishing in the Glasgow Journal sundry advertisements by order of the magistrats and for furnishing to them the Glasgow Journal from Michaelmas 1755 to Michaelmas 1756; (2) John Robertson, smith, £8 11s. sterling, for iron and workmanship John Robertson. and for sharpening mason irons at the new green market and guard room; as also £9 14s. sterling for iron and workmanship to the beeff market and slaughter house since March last.; (3) John Clark, bricklayer, £3 11s. 8d. John Clark. sterling for bricks, lime and sand and workmanship done and furnished by him at the new guardhouse.

Ordain Alexander Speir, treasurer, to pay to (1) John Robertson, Warrant for John Robertson. wright, £7 18s. sterling for wood and wright work done at the Grammar School in June and July last; (2) Thomas Scott, gaoler, £4 9s. 4½d. sterling Thomas Scott. for aliment to Margaret Wilson, Christian M'Quhan, Janet M'Farlan and Mary Angus, convict prisoners, from April 3rd to October 1756, and of Mary M'Nab, a prisoner, from 22nd August to 14 September last; (3) George Nisbett and John Robertson, wrights, £72 17s. sterling for wood George Nisbett and John Robertson. and workmanship furnished and done by them for deepening the roof of the flesh market, repairing the slaughter houses and fish market.; (4) George Nisbett, wright, £34 sterling for making and furnishing a writing George Nisbett. table covered with leather, with drawers, locks and brasses to the clerk's

- chamber, and for wood and scaffolding and other wright work at the High Kirk steeple and other parts on the touns account in March and June last; (5) William Pettigrew and Alexander Matthie, plumbers, £41 1s. sterling for lead and workmanship at the steeple of the new church, the west flesh market, green market, well in Virginia Street, east flesh market, Grammar School, new guard house and touns house, all done and furnished from the 3rd November 1755 to the 14 September 1756; as also to pay to the said William Pettigrew and Alexander Matthie £62 11s. sterling for lead furnished to the High church and workmanship done and furnished between the 3rd April and 13th July last; (6) John Lawson and Robert Tennent, masons, £70 sterling for mason work and furnishing at building a large syver from the burn to the gavel of John Robbs house in new street, and digging and carrieing away the redd; (7) James Cation, carver, £2 6s. sterling for wood and carving the fistoons on the magistrats loft and other works in the new church; (8) John Balmanno, painter, £3 18s. 5d. sterling for painting in the fleshmarket and fish market; (9) William Fleming, wright, £30 16s. sterling for painting in the new steeple and for white lead, oil and potty, furnished by him at the High church steeple and several other parts on the touns account, from January last to 27 September last; and also to pay to the said William Fleming £55 sterling for doing the dyal plates of the new church steeple and painting a large vase at corner of the dial plate; (10) Patrick Smith, slater, £66 3s. sterling, for slate work in beef, mutton, poultry and fish market, new guard, and other parts on the touns account, furnished and wrought from 3rd December 1754 to 27 September 1756.
- John Russell. John Russell, junior, clerk to the signet, gave in an account of the sums expended by him on the touns account since Michaelmas 1755, extending to £30 16s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling, whereof £9 15s. 4d. sterling as the fewduty of Provan, with fees, from Whitsunday 1755 to Whitsunday 1756, £3 0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling as the touns aequies for the burrow maills, &c., for one year from 5 July 1755 to 5 July 1756, £1 sterling to the macers of session from 1st July, 1755 to 1st July 1756, £8 6s. 8d. sterling as the said John Russells salary from Michaelmas 1755 to Michaelmas 1756, and the remainder for other outgivings and depursements on the touns account the said time; and by the said account he gives credite for

£20 sterling as the rent of Peikie and Peikie miln for croft 1755, received by him from John Duncan, the tennent, upon the treasurers discharge sent him, whereby there is a ballance resting to the said John Russell of £10 16s. 5½d. sterling; which account being read in presence of the magistrats and council they approved and hereby approve thereof, and ordain Alexander Speirs, treasurer, to pay to the said John Russell the said sum of £10 16s. 5½d. sterling.

Ordain Alexander Speirs, treasurer, to pay to (1) widow Cross, for Widow Cross. mason work done at the new church steeple since the 20th of February last, the sum of £4 8s. sterling; also £25 17s. sterling for mason work at the High Church steeple, and for stones and cartages from the 15th of March to the 10th June last; (2) John Blair, merchant and hatter, £3 10s. John Blair. sterling, for furnishing hatts to the towns officers and drummers, and to Portglasgow officers, since the 15 April, 1755; (3) John Dunlop and John Dunlop William Dick, painters, £8 12s. sterling for whitening the clerks chamber, and William Dick. painting the back hall and other painting work, and for oil and white lead in other parts; (4) Mungo Naismith, mason, £3 3s. sterling in full Mungo Naismith. of his account charged at £10 for his work and attendance in carrying on the work at repairing the High Church steeple; (5) Robert Ferrie, Robert smith, £4 sterling for furnishing iron for Trone weights in April last; Ferrie. (6) James Cation, carver, £5 6s. sterling as the ballance of his account James Cation. of £15 6s. 4d. sterling for carving mouldings on the entablature of the pulpit of the new church and several other carvings and other works in said church, in October 1754 and May 1756; (7) John Lawson and Robert John Lawson Tennent, masons, £128 12s. sterling as the ballance of their account of and Robert Tennent. £273 12s. sterling for building the green market, guard and piazza, after deduction of £20 paid by Daniel Monro, late treasurer, £100 paid by Alexander Speirs, present treasurer, £10 more paid by the said Alexander Speirs, and £15 as the worth of the old stones of the old beef market sold to the said John Lawson and Robert Tennent; (8) William Campbell, wright, £6 18s. 3d. sterling laid out by him for William Campbell. cleaning the flesh and fish markets, from 7th October 1755 to 14th February 1756, per particular account revised; and also for his trouble in collecting the rents of the flesh markets, at the rate of 5 per cent. for what money he has paid in to the treasurer to this time; and appoint him during

the councils pleasure to collect the same in time comeing, for which he is to be allowed 5 per cent. for his trouble upon all the money he shall collect and pay in to the tresaurer on the foresaid account; and likewise appoint the said William Campbell to cause make and keep clean the said flesh markets from this time during the councils pleasure, for which he is to be allowed £5 sterling yearly.

Act in favours
of James
Hunter and
Patrick
Maxwell.

Considering that James Hunter and Patrick Maxwell, cordiners, did, before William Campbell, collect and uplift sundry sums from the fleshers as the rents of the fleshmarkets, agree that they shall be allowed 5 per cent. upon the money collected by them, and upon their accounting therefor and paying in the same to the tresaurer, authorize and ordain him to allow to them 5 per cent. for their trouble.

Few right
of ground in
Portglasgow
to Robert
Gordon.

Haveing reconsidered the petition given in by Robert Gordon, land officer at Port Glasgow, craveing a few right of a piece of ground in Port Glasgow consisting of 50 foot in front and about 150 foot backwards adjoining to the tenement lately purchased by him, commonly called the new bakehouse, and craveing that the toun would give him the materialls of an old thatch house formerly intended to be taken away for opening a street to the ropework, upon the petitioners makeing and causewaying the street so far as his intended few goes, they agree to give the said Robert Gordon a few right to the said ground and to grant to him the materialls of the said thatch house, for payment of two pence per foot of the front and a penny per foot of the back ground in name of yearly few duty and performing the usuall conditions in the other few rights in Port Glasgow.

Warrant for
John Mack
and William
Alexander.

Considering that John Mack in Killsyth, with consent of William Alexander, merchant in Glasgow, have executed and lodged in the clerks hands a disposition signed by them in favours of the toun of Glasgow of the said John Macks tenement, lying on the north side of the Tronegate and on the east side of that closs called David Lindsays closs, next to the exchange coffee house, grant warrant to Alexander Speirs, tresaurer, to pay to the said William Alexander for himself and John Mack £125 sterling as the price of the said tenement, and the interest thereof from Whitsunday 1752 to this date.

Mr. Thomas
Moore.

Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admit and receive Mr.

Thomas Moore, precenter in the new church and teacher of church music, burgess and gild brother of the burgh, and to remitt his fines and hold them as paid.

There was a petition given in for Ann Govan, widow of Thomas Gemmill, hammerman in Gorballs, shewing that in the year 1745 the provost purchased from the petitioners husband for the use of the town a parcell of swords, swordhiltts and belts, the price whereof amounted to £23 sterling, whereof £16 9s. 10d. was only paid to her husband, so that there was still resting a ballance of £6 10s. 2d. sterling, which ballance the petitioner was the more easy for the payment of as the few duties owing to the town of Glasgow out of her husbands lands exceeded the above ballance, but that she being now distressed for the whole few dutys without regard to the above ballance, which ballance appeared to be just by a former petition given in to the provost, with a copy of the account of said swords and others, attested by Matthew Gillmour, coppersmith, and Robert Craig, hammerman, who were witnesses to the valueing and delivery thereof; craveing therefore allowance might be given to the petitioner of the said ballance in part payment of the said few duties. Which petition being read in presence of the magistrates and councill they remitted the consideration thereof to the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener.

Mrs. Gem-
mills petition
remitted to a
committee.

[Referring to a tack to William Gordon of a dwelling house and cellars in William Gordon, dwelling house and cellars at Port Glasgow, for 19 years, at £6 5s. yearly, signed on 23d August last, it was agreed that the yearly rent should only be £5 sterling, with an addition of 5 per cent. on the cost of repairs.]

Report anent
the petition
of the bottle-
work com-
pany agreed
to.

The persons to whom the consideration of the petition given in for Richard Oswald and Company, owners of the bottlework at the Broomielaw of Glasgow, (craveing that the difference of the value betwixt 15 foot of ground at the west end of the company's coall yeard and that piece of ground belonging to the town at the back of the glasshouse and coall yeard, proposed to be exchanged for the said 15 foot of ground, might be ascertained) was remitted, reported that it was their opinion that the street intended to be from the Broomielaw to Grahamstoun should be 60 foot wide, from the house on the west side of the street presently pertaining to the said company, that the ground to be given off to the said company should be deducted from the contents after the stobbs are

so sett and the dimensions of the breadth of the street fixed at 60 foot, and then the said company to pay for the remaining contents of the ground in proportion as the toun did to the merchants house, besides a yearly few duty, and when a new disposition comes to be granted by the toun to them their bounding on the east is to be restricted to their present gavil and dyke, and from the north east corner of said dyke to run northward in a streight line with a stobb fixed in by the said committee; which report being agreed to they remitt the calcule of the price and the yearly few duty to be made by the dean of gild and conveyener.

All few duties
under 40s.
sterling to be
sold.

Agree that all the small few duties belonging to the toun, under 40s. sterling yearly, be sold by public roup upon the last Wednesday of October instant, and in case the same or what part thereof shall then remain unsold authorize and empower the magistrates to dispose thereof by private sale as they shall think most proper, and ordain the said sale to be advertized in the newspapers.

The chamber-
lain to receive
moneys and
payments to
be issued and
paid by tres-
aurer.

The provost reported that the magistrates, with a committee of the councill, had examined the chamberlains books and found that he had with great exactness ingrossed and recorded the whole transactions and affairs of the city and put them in a regular good order, which in all time comeing is to be continued. The provost likeways reported that it was the opinion of the committee that the by past manner in which the towns debts and money was levied and collected by the different tressaurers was attended with great inconveniency and disorder, and that it would tend much to the more exact and distinct management of the touns affairs if the chamberlain was directed to receive all the debts and money due and payable to the toun, and that on the other hand all payments should be made by the tressaurer; which being considered by the councill they unanimously approve of this method, and order that for the future all touns moneys shall be collected and received by the chamberlain and that all payments on the touns account shall be issued out and paid by the tressaurer, he haveing power to receive the necessary sums for that purpose from the chamberlain; and the tressaurers receipts to the chamberlain shall be sustained as good documents for the moneys so paid by him to the tressaurer, who is hereby appointed yearly in time comeing; and before the election of a tressaurer for the year next to ensue

to clear and settle his treasurer account for the year of his office with the magistrates and counsell, and so soon as the succeeding treasurer is chosen to pay in to him the ballance of such settled account. The magistrates and counsell likeways enact and ordain that a committee be named annually, six weeks at least before the election of magistrates, for reviseing and examineing the chamberlains books, who are to report the state in which they shall find them to the magistrates and counsell at their first counsell meeting after the books are so examined.

4 October 1756

Ordain Alexander Speirs, treasurer, to pay to Thomas Napier, watch and clock maker, £90 sterling for a movement to the new church and for a steeple clock to the said church to go for eight days. Warrant for Thomas Napier.

Francis Crawford's account for making planns and estimate of sundry works upon the touns account was remitted to the conveyer [and others] to consider the same and to report. Francis Crawford's account remitted to a committee.

Upon a petition given in by severall heretors of the burgh, craveing the magistrates and counsell might give directions to the stent masters in casting on of the stent to assess the traders and inhabitants as well as the land rents of the city in the quota of the stent payable furth thereof, the magistrates and counsell remitted to Alexander Spiers [and others] to consider the said petition and to report what proportion of the cess should be laid upon the rents of houses and upon the trade; and recommend to the clerk to attend the committee and to lay before them the severall acts of counsell appointing the manner of laying on the cess for preceeding years. Petition of the heretors anent the stent.

[Andrew Blackburn, merchant, having been elected councillor at Michaelmas last, and having refused or neglected to accept office, was fined in the sum of £20 sterling, in terms of the 5th regulation of the sett of the burgh. Delay in enforcing the regulation had occurred in consequence of Blackburn having been "confined to his house by indisposition during the whole month of January last and for several months before and after."] Andrew Blackburn fined for not accepting to be a councillor.

5 October 1756

[Robert Christie, provost; Thomas Dunmoor, Alexander Wilson, of the merchant rank, and Robert Finlay, of the crafts rank, bailies.] Election of provost and bailies.

8 October 1756

Town council. [Thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.]

13 October 1756

Dean of guild, &c. [Archibald Ingram, dean of guild; George Nisbett, deacon convener; John Robertson, treasurer; John Campbell, bailie of Gorbals; John Cochrane, master of work; William Campbell, water bailie; John Cantlie, bailie of Portglasgow; John Hamilton, bailie of Provan; Patrick Reid, senior, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.]

Hospitals petition agreed to; young man to visit the sick in the correction house and other sick poor. There was a representation given in by John Bowie, preceptor of the touns hospitall of Glasgow, for himself and in behalf of the directors of the said hospitall, shewing that it has been proposed to keep a shop or medicine room in the said hospitall, where a young man bred up to surgery and pharmacy is to attend, who is to make up and apply medicine to the poor in the hospitall as he shall be directed by the physician and surgeon attending the said hospitall; that it was also proposed that the said young man who attends the said hospitall shall visite the sick poor in the correction house and such other sick poor through the city as cannot come abroad, and shall report their case to the physician and surgeon attending the hospitall and apply medicines to them out of the said shop, as he shall be directed by the physician and surgeon, and that such poor through the city as can come to the hospitall shall have advice and medicines administered to them twice every week, whereby there would be no occasion for a touns surgeon for visiteing the sick poor through the city; and that the said touns surgeon had hitherto been allowed £10 sterling yearly for his medicines and trouble in visiteing and administrateing to the sick poor out of the public funds of the city, craveing therefor the magistrates and councill would consider the premises and grant for the use of the hospitall the foresaid sum of £10 sterling, yearly, that was formerly in use to be paid to the said touns surgeon. Which representation being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and councill they agreed and hereby agree that the £10 yearly which was formerly in use to be paid to a touns surgeon be hereafter and in time comeing, dureing the councills pleasure, paid into and for the uses and purposes and in the terms and upon the conditions mentioned in the above representation;

and that the young man appointed or who shall be appointed to attend the shop or medicine room in the said hospitall shall duly visite and attend all the sick poor in the correction house and also such other sick poor through the toun who cannot come abroad as shall be recommended to his eare by any of the magistrates.

The provost represented that the tacksmen of the touns cellars in Portglasgow proposed to have builded some new cellars upon the waste ground near the east key head at Portglasgow, and to pay to the toun of rent when builded at the rate of seven per cent. of the expence of building per annum, which proposal being heard by the magistrats and council they remitted the consideration of the said proposal to the magistrats [and others] to give what directions they should think proper thereanent, and to report their opinion to the counail.

The building
of new cellars
in Port-
glasgow re-
mitted to a
committee.

11 November 1756

There was a petition given in for the deacon, masters and collector of the incorporation of gardeners in Glasgow and signed by them, for themselves and as having commission from their said corporation, conform to their act dated the 19th of August last, bearing that if the magistrats and council would make the old beef market capacious enough for the stalls of the whole practisers in the said trade (so as none of them might be obliged to sett them down any where else within the toun but all be obliged by the magistrats authority to repair with their stalls to the said market) and that by adding to the north end of the said market that part of the south end of the weighhouse now possessed by Robert M'Nair and others, and after such addition is made would shade and slate the same on both sides and erect stalls on these sides (but none in the midle which is still to be open and free), would maintain the said market when so enlarged in its walls and roof, sett down a well therein for the use of the incorporation, give them another gate or entry near the northmost end of the said market when so enlarged, fronting to the Candlerig Street, free them of all stent that might be payable furth of the said market, would interpone their authority to prevent all unfreemen from bringing in to the toun for sale either garden roots or whatever else is brought up in the kitchen garden (except on public market days) under such penaltys

The garden-
ers petition
remitted to a
committee.

as the magistrats shall think proper, and also should even on market days repair to the said market for the sale of their goods and nowhere else and pay therefor to the said corporation of gardeners as the magistrats should determine, would also interpone their authority to cause all cabbage and green kale plants brought from the country for sale in the toun to be exposed to sale in the said market and no where else within the toun, and the sellers be obliged to pay to the said incorporation what sum the magistrats should determine, were it only a penny sterling for 1,000 of these plants, and finally would interpone their authority for removing from off the public streets the stalls of all such persons as sell garden fruits thereon to any other place the magistrates should think proper; upon which conditions the said deacon and masters for themselves and in name of the said corporation, and as haveing commission from them, would either enter into a feu contract with the magistrates and council for the said market, or take a tack thereof from them for the space of 90 years, with an obligation on them to renew the same for the like space and on the same conditions after the expiration of the first tack, and so ever after, for payment of such few duty or tack duty as the magistrates and the said corporation could agree; as the said representation bears. Which representation being read in presence of the magistrates and councill they remitted the consideration thereof to the magistrates, dean of gild, conveyener and the committee on the public works.

20 January 1757

Warrant for Mungo Naismith.	Ordain Alexander Speirs, late tresaurer, to pay to (1) Mungo Naismith, mason, £28 sterling for hewing and laying of the ballastradoes and vases upon the top of the front wall of the touns new hall, between
Widow Cross.	January 1756 and 22nd September last; (2) Mrs. Cross, widow of James Cross, mason, £10 17s. sterling for stones and cartages furnished by her
John and George Mur- dochs.	for the ballastradoes on the touns new hall since 4th July last; (3) John and George Murdochs, merchants, £94 11s. 6d. sterling for wines furnished by them to sacraments in the months of April and November 1756, and to the touns hall on the Kings birth night in November last, and at other entertainments in the hall in September and October last; (4) William
William Butter.	Butter, plaisterer, £3 7s. 4d. sterling for plaister work at the new guard

house and for hair and ridleing and souring of lime in October last; (5) John Robertson, smith, £11 15s. sterling for locks, bands, crooks, batts, bolts and nails to the green market, new guard house, and furnishing iron and iron work at the slaughter house and bridges in the New Green in August, September, October and November last; (6) George Nisbett and John Robertson, wrights, £132 2s. sterling for furnishing planks, firr trees and other wright work, and for mens days wages and cartages wrought and furnished by them in the months of March, April, May, June, July, August, September and October 1756 at the new guard house and at the tuo bridges in the New Green.

John Lawson, mason, his account of mason work in sundry parts and for building tuo new bridges in the Green, amounting to £72 7s. 9¹/₂d., was remitted to the consideration of the committee on the works, and they ordained to report; and also the said John Lawson and Robert Tennents account of mason work at the new guard house in October last was remitted to the said committee.

Francis Crawford, wright, his account for plans and estimates of several works about the new kirk, touns hall and others, with his memorial referring thereto, was remitted to the magistrats to determine what is to be paid him upon the said account, after viewing and comparing with it the plans and estimats thereto referring.

The committee appointed, conform to act of council of 13th October last, for considering of proposals and giving directions anent the public works which should be carried on in Portglasgow, reported that they were of opinion that the council should by their act name four persons of best figure and substance in Portglasgow who, with the baillie for the time, should be a committee for overseeing the public works of the said village, that the said committee, or three of them at least, meet once every fortnight, or oftener if needful, and put into writing in a book what they judge necessary to be done for keeping the key and harbour in good order and making a graveing bank, and send copies of these propositions from time to time to the provost of Glasgou for the approbation of the magistrats, without which no works to be undertaken; that the committee agree with workmen for executing such works as shall be agreed and to oversee and direct the execution thereof; that the funds for carrying on

son.

George Nisbett and John Robertson.

John Lawson and Robert Tennents accounts.

Francis Crawford's account and memorial remitted to the magistrats.

Committee for overseeing the public works in Portglasgow.

these public works shall be any rents of yards belonging to the town of Glasgow not included in the tack to the ropework company, the overplus of the seat rents in the church after paying the one half of the ministers and schoolmasters salaries and the necessary repairs of the kirk, and the shoar dues, deduceing a proper salary to a shoarmaster; all which funds to be putt under the management of the above committee and they to be accountable yearly for the produce and application thereof; and to have power to nominate two or more fitt persons out of whom the magistrats are to choose one for shoarmaster, removable always at the pleasure of the council. That as larger funds will be wanted for improving and repairing the harbour the magistrats of Glasgow for the time shall be empowered to give orders upon the collector of the towns excise, payable to any person to be named by the said committee, for paying such sums as shall be judged necessary for the public works aforesaid, not exceeding the neat produce of the excise or impost on ale and beer excised in the village of Portglasgow and libertys thereof, yearly. That as much as possible all works be executed by contract and the committee superintend and direct the contractors and take care that their agreements be faithfully complied with. That when any work is done by days wages the committee employ some trustie person to oversee the labourers in doing their duty. That the committee transmitt yearly accounts of their receipts and disbursements, before the first November, to be laid before the council. That the baillie of Portglasgow be allowed a yearly salary, not exceeding five pounds sterling, to be paid out of the foresaid funds, for defraying any extraordinary expenses he may be at on the Kings birth night or otherways, but that all the other members give their attendance without any reward or consideration therefor. That the committee now to be named continue till the first of November next, and that at the next election of dean of gild and deacon conveener a new committee for the foresaid purposes be named, or the old one continued, for the year ensueing, commenceing from the first November 1757 years. Which report being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they approved and hereby ratifie and approve the same and agree thereto; and have named and appointed and hereby name and appoint Mr. John Stevenson, baillie, William Gordon, baillie, William Dunlop, baillie,

Hugh Milliken, merchants in Portglasgow, and the baillie of the said village for the time, as the committee for overseeing the public works of Portglasgow and managing and directing as to the whole other articles mentioned in the said report, untill the first of November next that the new committee to be named at the next election of the dean of gild and deacon convene enter to the oversight and management of the foresaid works and articles or the said committee be continued therein.

Remitt to the magistrats, dean of gild and convene, with any of the council they shall please to call to their assistance, to consider of what of the touns subjects ought to be sold, and also to view what of the trees in New Green should be sold, and to make report thereof to the council.

Committee to consider what subjects should be sold.

The petition of the brewers and distillers in Glasgow, craving some alterations and likewise eases in the manner of their paying the touns impost of two pennys on the pint of ale and beer, was remitted to the consideration of the magistrats [and others], and they to make report thereof.

Petition of the brewers and distillers remitted to a committee.

Ordain that the houses at the East port, on the south side of the Gallowgate, sold by John Stewart to the toun, be immediately insured, and that the chamberlain get directions for that purpose, and he likewise and in the mean time to be at all pains to levie and receive the rents thereof.

Stewarts houses to be insured.

[John Anderson, merchant, fined £20 sterling for not accepting the office of John Anderson, councillor, to which he was elected at Michaelmas last.]

John Anderson fined.

30 March 1757

There was a petition given in for Robert Sellars, mason in Port Glasgow, craving a few right of that piece of ground in Port Glasgow on the west side of and fronting to the Kings Street, consisting of 45 foot of front and 50 foot backwards, bounded by the piece of ground feued by Robert Gordon next to the old bakehouse on the north, the touns waste ground on the south and the said Kings Street on the east parts; which petition being read in presence of the magistrates and councill they remitted the same to the consideration of the committee for overseeing the public works and others in Port Glasgow and appoint them to report.

Robert Sellars petition for a few remitted.

There was a petition given in for John Craig, merchant in Glasgow, John Craigs

petition
remitted.

craveing a right to the ground of equal breadth with his house and office houses, upon the north side of the highway leading to the Broomielaw, and to go from the south side of the highway to the ordinary water mark of the river Clyde, under a condition that the right to the said piece of ground be so qualified that in case the toun shall at any time, within forty years after the date of such right, have occasion for the ground given off to him for the benefite of the toun, that the said John Craig, his heirs and successors, shall be obliged to redispone to the magistrates and toun council, for the benefite of the community, the said haill ground, and at the same price he shall pay for it; which petition being read in presence of the magistrates and council they remitted the consideration thereof to the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener.

The magistrates to have a credite on each of the banks for £1500 sterling.

The magistrates and toun council, considering the present calamitous time of scarcity and dearth of meall and other victual and the calamitous case of the poor occasioned thereby, have resolved to be at all possible care and dilligence in purchaseing meall and other victuall for the supply and relief of the inhabitants, and especially of the poor thereof, and that towards effecting the foresaid resolution it will be absolutely necessary that the magistrates be empowered to take out a credite and cash account with both the old and new banks in Glasgow, to the extent of £1,500 sterling with each of them; the magistrates and council have therefore empowered and do hereby empower the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener, to take out a credite upon each of the old and new banks in Glasgow, to the extent of £1,500 sterling, and to be drawn out, in name of the lord provost, for purchaseing meall and other victual and grain for the supply of the inhabitants at as low rates as possible in this time of dearth; and empowered and hereby empower the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener, not only to grant bonds for the said several sums and consequents therein to the said several banks, binding themselves and their successors in office, but also in these bonds to bind the toun council and community of the said burgh and their successors in office for the repayment of the said sums, or what part thereof shall happen to be drawn out, which is to be drawn by precepts from the provost and his successors in office, mentioning to be for payment of meall and other grain purchased in virtue of the foresaid credite, and also empowered the said magistrates,

dean of gild and conveener, and their successors in office, to bargain for and also to accept at their pleasure of any offer of victual which may be made them dureing this calamitous time; and the council hereby oblige them and their successors in office to idemnify and relieve the undertakers above named in the premises and of all danger and expenses thereanent.

12 April 1757

Ordain John Robertson, tresaurer, to pay to (1) Thomas Napier, ^{Warrant for Thomas Napier.} watch maker, £100 sterling money for a new four day clock, carricing eight hands, with a quarter piece, furnished by him for the tolbooth steeple, and for new work done to and repairing the chymns; (2) Robert ^{Robert Miller.} Miller, coppersmith, £11 5s. sterling for mending of lamps, making and mending oil boxes and several other copper and brass work furnished and done by him to the toun, from the 28th September 1756 to 1st March 1757 inclusive; (3) John Wilson, wright, £110 1s. sterling, for planks, ^{John Wilson.} wood and workmanship, and for days wages, at making the sounding boards in the new church steeple, and for windows and glass work in said steeple and other works in the said church, from 28th January 1756 to the 3rd July 1756 inclusive; (4) John Wilson, wright, £15 3s. sterling, ^{John Wilson.} for scaffolding to the steeple in the new church, planks for mending the graneries in the weighhouse, mending beds in the correction house, sundry reparations in the touns corner house at the head of the Gallowgate, and for sundry other works on the touns account, from the 2nd October 1755 to the 20th December 1756 inclusive; (5) John Lawson, mason, £73 8s. ^{John Lawson.} sterling, for mason work, stones, cartages and mens days wages at work at the Grammar school, well in Virginia Street, tolbooth, slaughter house, touns new land, building tuo new bridges in the New Green, for pavement at the beef market, for a new brace in the new guard house, from 2nd June 1756 to 17th February last inclusive; (6) John Lawson and Robert ^{John Lawson and Robert Tennent.} Tennent, masons, £17 12s. sterling, for sundry works at the new guard house, pavementing the piazza, the officers guard room, laying the syver before the piazza, and for stones and cartages and mens days wages; (7) David Cation, wright, £8 7s. sterling, for gilding the eagle in the ^{David Cation.} new church, the crown and canopy of the pulpit and other work in the said church and Northwest church, furnished by him from the month of February 1754 to March last inclusive.

The magistrates to visite the bark stoves complained of and to report.

There was a petition given in signed by severals of the inhabitants, mentioning that for some years past Robert Finlay and partners of the tannwork in Glasgow, and James Whytlaw, sadler in Glasgow, have erected stoves and burned the bark used in their tannpitts, to save the small expence of carting it away (which was what they formerly did), to the great nuisance and damage of the petitioners from such a great quantity of bad unwholesome smoke which arises from these stoves, that as the situation of Glasgow is low, especially that part where these stoves are, such a quantity of bad unwholesome smoke not only dirtys and spoills everything within its reach but renders that part of the city unhealthy, craveing therefore the magistrates and council to put a stop to such a practice and to order that no bark be burned within the city; which petition being read in presence of the magistrates and council they remitted to the magistrates to visite and inspect the stoves complained of, where the bark is said to be burned, and to report to the council their opinion how farr these stoves are hurtful and a nuisance to the inhabitants, and whether they ought to be continued or not.

Complaint for defacing the touns marks of property in the wall on the west side of the street to the slaughter house.

It being represented in council that upon the west side of the street lately opened by the toun from the Bridgegate street to the burn Molendinar there was a stone wall on the west side of said street, on the east side of which wall next to the street there had been boals which were marks of the touns property in half of the said wall, and that notwithstanding thereof the heirs and representers of Robert Dickie, wright in Glasgow, had filled up the wall and taken away these boals and erected buildings above the said wall, as if the same had been whollie their own property, to the great hurt and prejudice of the toun and community thereof, who had half right and interest in the said wall; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they concluded and agreed that the toun ought to be redressed as to the hurt and prejudice they have sustained through the marks of their half property in the said wall being erased and taken away, and for that purpose ordained that complaint thereof be made to the dean of gild and bretheren in proper form so as they may visite and inspect the said wall and call such proof of the touns property therein, and of the same being taken away in manner foresaid, and to give the proper redress and remedie, according to law and justice.

It was represented by the provost that the old key at Portglasgow was much out of order and that it was absolutely necessary the same should be immediately amended and repaired, and that some new addition to it were likewise necessary to be done for the better conveniency of the shipping; which being heard and considered by the magistrats and council they remitt to the magistrats to give such orders and directions anent the amending and repairing the said key and making such further new additions to it as they shall judge proper and convenient.

The magistrats to order repair of old key at Portglasgow, with new additions.

It being moved in council by severals of the members that it would be convenient for the community to sell the old mutton or landward market, on the north side of Bells Wynd Street, by public roup, and severall reasonings haveing been made and advanced both for and against the sale thereof, it was thereafter put to the vote to sell or not and carried to delay the same for some time to come.

Sale of the mutton market delayed.

Considering that Alexander Tennoch who stands enroled amongst the touns pensioners for £1 sterling quarterly is now in business and in a capacity to provide for himself, have therefore ordained and hereby ordain him to be struck off the said list; and Robert Leitch, maltman, late baillie of Glasgow, to be enroled and put in the said list, in place of the said Alexander Tennoch, for £1 sterling quarterly of pension, and to be continued therein untill some better provision cast up for him, or until this present order shall be thought fit to be recalled by the council.

Robert Leitch enroled as a pensioner; Alexander Tennoch struck off.

Considering that the toun officers have been in use to get buns and ale upon the day on which the lords of the circuit come to the toun, by which sundry abuses have happened, for remedying whereof in time comeing the magistrates and council ordain that for hereafter the officers be allowed no buns and ale for their services upon the occasion of the lords comeing to the toun, but that in lieu and place thereof each of the officers be paid one shilling sterling at each time the lords come to the toun upon the circuit.

The toun officers to have each of them 1s. sterling in place of buns and ale.

23 May 1757

The committee for setting the seats in the churches reported that several of the seats were unseet, and particularly in the new church and Tron church, and that nevertheless they observed these unseet seats occupied. The magistrates and council therefore do hereby empower the

The rents of the unseet seats to be properly secured.

said committee to take all proper steps for secureing the rents of the seats in the churches.

Charter to
Allan Dreg-
horn of the
lands of
Hogganfield.

Subscribed a charter of confirmation in favour of Allan Dreghorn, merchant in Glasgow, of all and hail the lands of Hogganfield, with houses, biggings, yeards, infield, outfield, mosses, muirs, meadows and pasturages, with the privilege of the loch thereof called Hogganfield loch and fishing in the same, extending to a 36s. land, which are parts and portions of Ballernick *alias* Provan, lying within the paroch of the barronny of Glasgow and sheriffdome of Lanark; to be holden of the magistrates and toun council and their successors in office in few farm and heretage, for the yearly payment of four pound Scots of few duty and grinding the hail grindable grains of the said lands at the miln of Provan yearly, paying therefore conform to old use and wont; as also the heirs and successors, assigneys of the said Allan Dreghorn, doubleing the said few duty the first year of each of their entrys to the said lands.

7 June 1757

Roup of com-
mon good.

[Multures and casualties of the malt mills, viz., the old mill of Partick, the new mill on the water of Kelvin, the new malt mill at the head of the town, and the subdean's mill, 7000 merks; ladles and meal market dues. weights and pecks, 8000 merks; duties and casualties of the tron and weighhouse, and two little shops below the stair, 1240 merks; duties and casualties of the bridge, quay, and cran, 3180 merks; dues of the washhouse in the New Green, 1340 merks.]

29 June 1757

Petition,
John Robb,
quarter-
master.

There was a petition given in by John Robb, stationer in Glasgow and quartermaster of the said city, representing that for upwards of these eight months by past he had been put to a considerable trouble and expence by not only billeting the two battalions of Young Buffs when quartered in the city, the two battalions of the Highland regiments, three other regiments passing through the city, besides transient military and recruits, which rendered him unable all that time to prosecute and follow furth his own private business, he haveing been constantly employed in billeting the said soldiers both upon public and private houses, but also by paying two men for writeing billets clossly, and for

furnishing pens, paper, ink and wax extraordinary, besides employing a man for working his own private work, which he could have done himself had he not been so much fatigued in the foresaid billeting, which was nottour, and as the yearly salary for acting as quartermaster was but small in comparison of the great fatigue and expence he hath undergone as before mentioned, craveing therefore the council would in respect thereof allow a reasonable gratification to him for his foresaid trouble over and above his present salary as they should think proper. Which petition being read in presence of and considered by the magistrates and council they ordained [the treasurer to pay the quartermaster £15 sterling] over and beside his present years salary.

5 August 1757

Ordain John Robertson, tresaurer, to pay to (1) John Balmanno, Warrant for John Balmanno. painter, £2 13s. 4d. sterling, for paintings at the new guard, touns house, the two bridges at the New Green and painting of lamps at different times upon the touns account, in the months of May and October 1756; (2) John Balmanno, painter, £3 16s. sterling, for gilding four hour hands John Balmanno. and four minute hands for the tolbooth clock, upon the touns account, in the month of October last; (3) Mrs. Cross, widow of James Cross, Mrs. Cross. mason, £1 12s. 10½d. sterling, for mason work, stones and cartages at the High Church in August 1756; (4) Mrs. Cross, widow of James Cross, Widow Cross. mason, £4 1s. 1d. sterling, in full of the touns part of £8 7s. 8d. sterling for mason work done by her on the chimney heads in the touns land in Gallowgate and at the alms house well at the Wyndhead, in July last; (5) James Cation, carver, £5 9s. sterling, only remaining due to him in James Cation. full of all accounts for carvings done by him in the new church or other ways on the touns account preceding this date; (6) William Miller, William Miller. junior, £1 4s. 0½d. sterling, as the touns half of £2 8s. 1d. sterling for mending and repairing the fire machines and for screw naills, soddering and leather thereto.

Agree that the salaries payable to the precenters in the churches of this city be augmented, and appoint and ordain that their several salaries The precenters salary augmented to £5 sterling yearly. in time comeing to be paid to them shall be five pounds sterling, yearly, to each of them, dureing the councils pleasure, payable in manner and yearly.

at the time as has been formerly in use to be paid, and commencing at Lammas last, excepting allway from this alteration or any augmentation of the salary payable to Thomas Moore, precenter in the new church, whose salary is fixed and ascertained as by two former acts of council, the first dated 18 June 1755 and the last dated 16 June 1756.

Act in favour
of William
Miller
rescinded.

Considering that by their act dated the 17 June, 1753, William Miller, junior, son to William Miller, merchant, was appointed dureing the councils pleasure to have the oversight, care and management of the wells, pumps and water machines belonging to the city, and to keep them all in good order from time to time for the service of the toun, and considering that the said William Miller has been negligent in the foresaid management and that the wells, pumps and water machines have, upon frequent occasions, been found out of order, and not fit for serveing the toun, they therefore, and for sundry reasons, have rescinded and do hereby rescind the foresaid act in favours of the said William Miller; and have nominated and appointed and hereby nominate and appoint Charles Hunter, hammerman in Glasgow, to have the oversight, care and management of the wells, pumps and water machines belonging to the city, for the year from Lammas last to Lammas next, and to keep them all in good order from time to time for the service of the toun, dureing which year he is to take out the water machines and clean them once every quarter and see that they be in good order, and for which at each time he is to be paid the sum of (*blank*), besides payment of what is reasonable for any iron, brass, lead and leather and workmanship he may be obliged to furnish and perform in keeping the said wells, pumps and water machines in good order; and recommend it to baillie James Spreull to acquaint the fire insurance company of this ordinance.

Charles Hunter appointed to take the oversight of the wells, pumps, and water machines.

James Inglis, salary for keeping the council seat.

Considering that James Inglis, officer, who keeps the council seat in the new church in Bellsyard, has had for keeping thereof for the year bygone one pound sterling, and that the keepers of the council seats in the other churches are allowed only 6s. 8d. yearly, they therefore restrict the said James Inglis salary yearly for keeping the said seat to 6s. 8d. sterling, and ordain that no more than the said sum be paid him yearly as his said salary.

Alexander Ritchie to get

There was a petition given in for Alexander Ritchie, cooper in Port

Glasgow, shewing that sometime ago he purchased from Robert and John Allason, bakers in Portglasgow, two several pieces of ground, ^{a few right lands in Port Glasgow.} lying contiguous within the village of Portglasgow, which two pieces of ground now belonging to the said Alexander Ritchie consist of 40 foot in front towards the southwest along the Prince's Street, 38 foot in breadth, fronting Arbuckles closs, and $69\frac{1}{2}$ foot in length fronting the customhouse closs and $95\frac{1}{2}$ feet backwards towards the north east, and are bounded by the Prince's Street on the west, Arbuckles closs on the north, M'Neillies yeard on the east and the customhouse closs on the north parts; and as the several rights of the said two pieces of ground were sometime ago lodged with the deceased John M'Gilchrist, late depute town clerk, in order to make out the said Alexander Ritchies entry with the toun, and are now amissing, craveing therefore the magistrats and council would grant a new few right to the above two pieces of ground as above described on what terms they should think proper; which petition being read in presence of the magistrates and council they agree to the desire thereof and remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and convener to sign and execute the few contract to be made anent the premises.

The dean of gild presented and gave in an extract of an act of the merchants house in relation to improving the navigation in the river Clyde, which was ordained to be ingrossed in the council books, and ^{Act of the merchants house anent improving the navigation in Clyde.} whereof the tenor follows:—

At the merchants hall in Glasgow, the 14th day of June 1757 years. Present: Archibald Ingram, dean of gild, and members of the merchants house, at their quarterly meeting. A motion was made by Mr. John M'Call, merchant in Glasgow, one of the members of said house, intimating the many inconveniencys attending the trade of this place ariseing from the present state of the river of Clyde, by the frequent obstructions and some times the absolute impossibility of transporting goods betwixt Glasgow and Portglasgow and Greenock, occasioned by the scarceity of water and many shoals in the river, to the great discouragement of the trade of this city, and how much the same would be benefited by making the navigation in the said river more certain, easy and commodious; which motion being heard, the same was unanimously approved of and the house came to the following resolution, viz.: That the dean of gild in name of this house do immediately apply to and address the magistrats and toun council of the city of

Glasgow, and request them to take such measures as shall appear to them most proper for applying to parliament, against the ensuing session, for an act to improve the navigation of said river, by removing the shoals or making a lock or locks, or otherways rendering the carriage of goods up and down said river more easie, certain and convenient ; and for defraying of the charges which must attend this undertaking the members of this house are willing to subject their shipping which shall discharge in the ports of Glasgow, and all gabarts, boats and other vessels that shall pass or repass any lock or locks, to be made on said river, to such tolls or dutys as shall be thought necessary to reimburse and indemnify the city of Glasgow of whatever money shall be expended and bestowed in the said important work ; and this house hereby promise and engage to give all their countenance and assistance in bringing about and perfecting this most necessary undertaking, as a matter of the greatest concern and utility to the public in general and to the trade and commerce of this city in particular.

Act of the
trades house
anent im-
proving the
navigation in
Clyde.

The deacon conveener presented and gave in an extract of an act of the trades house anent improving the navigation in Clyde, which was ordained to be ingrossed in the council books and whereof the tenor follows :—

At the Trone Church of Glasgow the 26 day of July, 1757 years, conveyed George Nisbett, deacon conveener, James Smith, late baillie, John Craig, late conveener, most part of the deacons and of the other members of the trades house of Glasgow said day. The said George Nisbett, deacon conveener, represented or moved that of a long time great complaints had been made as to the inconveniencys and incredible expense attending the trade of this place, ariseing from the present state of the river Clyde, by the frequent obstructions and some times absolute impossibility of transporting goods betwixt Glasgow and Portglasgow and Greenock, occasioned by the scarcity of water and many shoals on the river, to the great discouragement of the trade of this city in general, and of its manufactures in particular. That there has been a prevailing opinion these inconveniencys and loss might be removed, the trade of the city greatly benefited and encreased, by making the navigation on the said river more certain, easie and commodious, and of late there appeared ardent desire in the most judicious and worthy citizens that proper methods might be gone about for removeing the evils complained of and obtaining the hoped facility of navigation on the river. That for this purpose he was informed the merchant rank had [passed the act above printed ;] that he was humbly of opinion the trades house and trades were greatly interested in the

premisses and that it was their duty and interest not to lye unconcerned and inactive in a matter which so much concerned the welfare and prosperity of the city, but to concur with the merchants house in a like address to the honourable magistrats and toun council of Glasgow, and for his part it was his earnest desire it should be done. Which motion so made being heard, reasoned upon and considered by the said trades house, they approved thereof as a matter of the greatest concern and utility to the public in general and to the trade, commerce and manufactory of this city in particular, and do therefor hereby commission and authorize the said George Nisbett, deacon conveener, to notifie this their sense of the said matter to the honourable magistrats and toun council of Glasgow, and immediatly to apply to, address and request them, in the most earnest manner, to take the state of the said river into their consideration and to take such measures as shall appear to them most proper for applying to parliament, the ensuing session, for an act to improve the navigation of the said river, by removeing the shoals or making a lock or locks or otherways rendering the carriage of goods and commoditys up and doun the river more easie, certain and convenient; and towards defraying of the charges which must attend this undertaking the members of the said trades house declare they are willing their shipping which shall discharge in the port of Glasgow, and all gaberts, boats and other vessels which shall pass or repass any lock or locks to be made on the said river, be subject and lyable to such tolls or dutys as shall be thought necessary to reimburse and indemnify the city of Glasgow in whatever money shall be expended and bestowed on the foresaid important work; but with and under this condition and provision always that the expense of such application to parliament, or of the improvement of the river in pursuance of any act which may be ordained, shall noways be a burden upon or affect the funds of the trades house and any particular incorporations, as they are appropriate to the use of their poor, and only affect the shipping which shall discharge in the port of Glasgow, and all gaberts and others foresaid which shall pass or repass any lock or locks to be made on the said river; and ordain the clerk to give out extracts if need be.

30 *September* 1757

Ordain John Robertson, treasurer, to pay to (1) William Butter, Warrant for
 plaisterer, £1 9s. sterling for plaister work to Patrick Maxwells house in William
 Bridgegate, the green market and George Simsons house, on the touns Butter.
 account, done by him in July and August last; (2) Robert Miller, copper- Robert
 Millar.

smith, £12 14s. sterling for tuo copper palms furnished by him to the inside clock in the new church, thirteen copper palms for the tolbooth clock and outside clock of the new church; (3) William Pettigrew and Alexander Matthie, wrights and plumbers, £11 9s. sterling for lead, sodder and several other plumber work to the High Church and other parts of the toun; also (4) £24 10s. sterling for lead, sodder and wright work furnished to the well and pump for conveying the water from the Trades Hospital yeard to the High Street at the head of the toun; (5) John Gilmour, bookbinder, £3 2s. 10d. sterling for books, paper and drawing the same upon the touns account, from October 1756 to September 1757; (6) John Robertson, wright, £6 11s. sterling for wood and wright work done and furnished for the tolbooth clock and at the Grammar School in October and November 1756; (7) George Nisbett and John Robertson, wrights, £65 17s. sterling for wood and workmanship and mens wages furnished by them to the Green market upon the touns account in April, May, June and July 1757; (8) Charles Hunter, smith, £1 15s. 7d. for leathers and others to the pumps and wells in September 1756; (9) Francis Crawford, wright, £46 9s. sterling, whereof £25 as his salary in maintaining and keeping up the glass work in the churches and lamps, &c., from 1st May 1756 to 1st May 1757, and £21 9s. for wright work and furnishing to the pump well in Virginia Street, a new gate to the High church yeard, altering and mending of seats in the churches and others upon the touns account in June 1756 and from that to and in August 1757.

The grave-diggers to furnish their own spades and shovels.
Helen and Margaret Purdie to get £21 of supply.

Ordain that the grave makers do furnish to themselves their own spades and shovels for digging of the graves and that none of which are to be hereafter furnished by the toun.

Upon a petition given in for Helen and Margaret Purdie, daughters of the deceased Mr. James Purdie, sometime rector of the Grammar School of Glasgow, craveing for the reasons therein mentioned some supply and relief for their present exigencies, and such future help to their industry as the council should see meet, the magistrates and council considering the circumstances of the petitioners do hereby grant and allow to them the sum of twenty guineas, or £21 sterling, for supplying and relieving their present necessitys, on the condition they make no application for any more hereafter.

Upon a memorial given in by Thomas Moor, teacher of psalmodie and church music, representing that he had at the desire of the magistrates and some of the ministers published a book of psalmody, and in May, 1756, had delivered fifty of those books, which were printed on a fine imperial writeing paper, neatly bound, which cost him £25 sterling, and that in the month of September, 1756, he had by the order of the lord provost delivered thirteen books of psalmody to the schoolmaster of the touns hospital for the use of the children taught there, and afterwards durement the winter season he had delivered to the schollars of the free school sixty six books, and representing that he had only received five pounds towards his salary from Whitsunday 1755, and craveing he might be paid what was due since that time, the magistrates and council ordain that the said Thomas Moor be paid his salary at the rate of £20 from Whitsunday 1755 to Whitsunday 1756, and at the rate of £30 from Whitsunday 1756 (when an addition of £10 commenced) to Whitsunday 1757 and proportionally from that time, he allways giving deduction and allowance out of the first end of his salary of £5 which he acknowledged he had received in part thereof and of £25 furdur also acknowledged by him to be received; and also ordain that the said Thomas Moor be paid the price of all the books of psalmody he has delivered as represented in his memorial, at the rate of three shillings sterling for each of those printed on imperial paper, and for those delivered to the hospital and for the use of the free school at two shillings each.

Mr. Moore to be paid his salary and for his books.

There was a petition given in for the faculty of physicians and surgeons in Glasgow, shewing that on a representation dated 21st December, 1751, craveing a piece of open ground betwixt the Laigh Kirk-yard dyke and the petitioners back house, that the council by their visite of the same date did allow the petitioners to take in the said piece of open ground in manner mentioned in the visite, which order by the visite was wrote under the hand of the clerk, but by an omission remained unsigned, craveing therefore a right to the said piece of ground by an act of council; which petition being read in presence of the magistrates and council they remitt the consideration thereof to the committee of works who are to report.

The surgeons petition remitted to a committee.

Ordain that Margaret Anderson, sister to the deceased Mr. John

Margaret Anderson

enrolled as a pensioner. Anderson, late one of the ministers of the city, be inrolled amongst the list of the touns pensioners at £3 sterling yearly.

John Adam to get a right to piece of ground. There was a petition given in for John Adam, mason, shewing that, in Spring last, he haveing made a purchase from the provost and magistrates of a piece of waste ground lying on the east side of that new street or lanc leading from the Bridgegate to the new bridge at the saw-mila, bounded on the north by that new house lately built by the toun and possessed by Patrick Maxwell, by the Molendinar burn on the south, by the yeard belonging to William Anderson on the east and the said new street on the west parts, and as the petitioner has now built upon the greatest part of that ground, craveing therefore proper rights to be made out thereto in his favour; which petition being considered by the magistrates and council they agree that a right be made out in favours of the said John Adam to the said piece of ground, as now builded upon, upon the following terms, vizt., that the said John Adam be obliged, upon some convenient part of the said piece of ground, to build a midden-stedd or dunghill, which is to consist of a space equal to 12 by 14 foot within the walls encloseing it, and which walls shall be four foot high at least, and he, his tennents and assigneys, shall be obliged to carry the whole dung of the said tenement to the foresaid dunghill or midden-stedd; and remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and convener to sign a disposition in these terms in favours of the petitioner.

William Struthers to get possession of the herds-house. There was a petition given in for William Struthers, merchant, shewing that he was some time ago favoured with an act of council conferring upon him leave to possess and enjoy the benefit of the herds house in the New Green, during the councils pleasure, in consequence of which grant the petitioner was at considerable expense in repairing the walls and roof, drawing up a vent, striking out three windows, plastering the whole inside and flagging the floor, and last year the petitioner bestowed money in dressing and whitening the outside of the house; that the petitioner was informed it was now proposed to give the benefit of the herds house to William Butters, wright, and he humbly proposed the council would be pleased to give directions before delivery of the key that he pay the expense of the petitioners repairing and fitting the same up; which being considered by the magistrats and council they

grant the desire of the petition and ordain the petitioner to take possession of the herds house and to keep the same till his expenses be paid, and ordains William Butters to deliver him the key accordingly.

Remit to the dean of gild and brethern to admit and receive Henry Aitkens, merchant, burges and gild brother of the burgh, and to remit his fines and to hold them as paid upon account of services done by him to the toun. Henry Aitkens burges.

Remitt to the dean of gild and brethern to admit Alexander Wilson, typemaker, burges and gild brother of the burgh, and to remit his fines and hold them as paid. Alexander Wilson bur-gess.

3 October 1757

Considering that Alexander Wilson, typemaker, was by their act of the 30th of September last recommended to the dean of gild and brethern to be admitted burges and gildbrother of the burgh and to remit his fines and hold them as paid, they declare the reasons inductive of granting to him the said freedom were upon account of his great ingenuity in typefounding, by which printing has been advanced in this city within these few years to a great degree of perfection, and ordain his ticket to express these reasons. The reason assigned for granting to Alexander Wilson the freedom.

Considering that Henry Aitkens, merchant, was by their act of the 30 of September last recommended to the dean of gild and brethren to be admitted burges and gild brother of the burgh and to remit his fines and hold them as paid, they declare and assign as a reason for granting to him the said freedom was for his service done to the toun in copying a sett of books for the touns assessments for the poor, and bringing forward a regular register of their burgesses and gild brothers down from the year 1688, and which he has kept hitherto without any consideration, and ordain that his ticket express these reasons. The reason assigned for granting to Henry Aitkens the freedom.

Ordain John Robertson, treasurer, to pay to (1) Robert Wood, brick-layer, £4 14s. 10d. sterling for taking down and putting up the big coppers in the washhouse, and for furnishing brick and plaister hair thereto and other parts, and for workmanship on the touns account, from 12th November 1756 to 7th September 1757 inclusive; (2) David Cation, wright, £6 1s. sterling as the ballance of £18 1s. sterling for makeing four table Warrant for Robert Wood. David Cation.

John Easson. seats in the area of the new church, upon his making these seats sufficient, and several other wright work and furnishing in the said church, done by him from October 1756 to September 1757; (3) John Easson, writer in the clerks chamber, £2 3s. 2d. sterling, as cash laid out by him for stamped paper and others, upon the touns account, from September 1754 to September 1757; as also to pay to him £5 sterling for services from Michaelmas 1756 to Michaelmas last.

Mr. Robert Finlay and Mr. James Barr, burgesses. Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admit and receive the reverend Mr. Robert Finlay, one of the ministers in Glasgow, and Mr. James Barr, rector of the Grammar school, there, burgesses and gild brothers of the burgh, in respect of their offices, and to remit their fines and hold them as paid.

* Vacant seats in the churches to be nailed up. Recommend it to the magistrates to cause naill or otherways shut up the vacant seats in the churches which are not set, as they shall see proper, that none may have access thereto.

4 October 1757

Election of provost and bailies. [Robert Christie, provost; Alexander Speir and Alexander Campbell, of the merchant rank, and Daniel Monro, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

7 October 1757

Council. [Thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.]

12 October 1757

Election of dean of gild, &c. [Archibald Ingram, dean of guild; James Witherford, deacon convener; John Jamieson, treasurer; James Clark, bailie of Gorbals; John Harvie, conjunct bailie of Gorbals; ¹ John Cochran, master of work; John Gilmour, water bailie; John Cantlie, bailie of Portglasgow; John Hamilton, bailie of Provan; Patrick Reid, senior, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.]

Robert Gordons petition remitted to Port Glasgow Committee. There was a petition given in for Robert Gordon, land officer in Port Glasgow, shewing that in September 1756 the toun council of Glasgow were pleased to grant to him a few of a piece of ground lying

¹ The conjunct bailies of Gorbals chosen at previous annual elections were:—1749, Andrew Donaldson, feuar and residenter in Gorbals; 1750-2, John Harvie, maltman in

Gorbals; 1753-5, Andrew Donaldson, weaver in Gorbals; 1756, John Harvie, maltman in Gorbals.

in Port Glasgow, adjoining to a tenement called the bakehouse there, and in order to open the street that leads from the cross to the ropework gave orders for pulling down an old thatched house, which was accordingly done, but there being another old thatched house (belonging to the heirs of the deceased Robert Semple) so much in the way that it is impossible to have access to the fews already granted, or to extend the town on that corner, that by the removeal of this old house it can be evidently made appear there would yearly be got above £5 sterling more of few dutys by the increase of buildings that will soon happen, and in order to facilitate the removeall of this old thatched house the said Robert Gordon had lately purchased, for £17 sterling, an heretable security thereon for in or about £32 sterling. This he intended to make no other use of than to put it in the power of the town of Glasgow to open the said street, by which the place would not only be beautified but also in a few years there would be 25 per cent. got for the money laid out in removeall thereof, which, includeing the money the said Robert Gordon had paid, the expence of makeing up the rights, and a gratification to the nearest heirs, would not altogether, exceed £25 sterling; craveing therefor the magistrates and council to consider the above and empower the said Robert Gordon to transact the removeall of it with the proprietors at the public expence of the town for any sum not exceeding £25 sterling. Which petition being read in presence of the magistrates and council they remitted the same to the consideration of the committee for overseeing the public works in Port Glasgow and ordain them to report.

There was a petition given in for the faculty of physicians and surgeons in Glasgow, shewing that the members of the faculty, mostly for ornament to the city, proposed building themselves a hall betwixt the towns hall and that land belonging to (*blank*) Williamsons, to have such a front as the towns hall, but as the building it upon such a plan would occasion an extraordinary expence, the faculty craved the magistrates and council would appoint a committee of their number to converse with a committee of the faculty as to the encouragement they would propose to give so public a work; which petition being read in presence of the magistrates and council they remitted the same to the

The surgeons
petition
remitted.

consideration of the magistrates, dean of gild and convener, and empowered them to meet with a committee of the faculty and treat anent the matter mentioned in the petition and to report.

15 December 1757

Archibald
M'Gilchrist
chosen depute
clerk.

The council proceeded to the election of a depute clerk in place of Robert Colquhoun, lately deceased, and agreed that the office should be conferred only during pleasure; and then petition was given in, signed by Archibald M'Gilchrist, writer in Glasgow, offering himself as a candidate for the office, and if he should be elected assuring and promising that the whole of his time should be devoted to the service of the magistrates and council, and that nothing might interfere with his determined purpose faithfully to discharge the duties of the office he thereby obliged him to depart from all other engagements with whatever business he at present had; and the like petition was given in by John Wilson, writer in Glasgow; and the said Archibald M'Gilchrist and John Wilson being put on the list the said Archibald M'Gilchrist was, by a majority, chosen depute clerk, but only during the council's pleasure. Thereafter appeared the said Archibald M'Gilchrist and accepted of the said office and gave his oath *de fidei administratione* and qualified himself to the government by taking and swearing the oath of allegiance to his majesty King George the Second and the oath of abjuration and who subscribed the said oaths with the Assurance.

Petition by
Robert
Allason for
ground at
Port Glasgow.

Robert Allason in Port Glasgow gave in a petition for obtaining a few from the council of a piece of ground in Port Glasgow, on the shore, fronting the west key. The council remitted the same to a committee on the public works of Port Glasgow who are to examine the matters in the petition and report their opinion to the council.

Commissioner
for applying
to parliament
for an act for
locks, &c., on
Clyde.

The magistrates and town council taking into their serious consideration the situation and condition of the river of Clyde which at present is so very shallow in several places thereof that boats, lighters, barges or other vessels cannot pass to and from the city of Glasgow, except it be in time of flood or high water, which is a great discouragement to the trade and manufactures of that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and particularly to the inhabitants of this city, and that there

is a great necessity to deepen, cleanse, clear, and more perfectly make navigable the said river and to keep the same clean, clear and navigable, which would be a great benefit to the adjacent countrey and also an advantage to the public, by the encouragement and increase of the seamen of this kingdom; and also considering that if the necessary publick works were made in or over the river of Clyde the foords at the bridge of Glasgow might be rendred impassable, and all carts, waggons and other wheell carriages, which hitherto have passed and repassed the said river at the said foord, would necessarily pass and repass by the bridge of Glasgow, and that at present the said bridge is extremely narrow and inconvenient and ought to be widened, enlarged and strengthend, in such manner that every kind of wheel carriages may at all times pass and repass the said bridge, whereby the passage to the city would be rendred more safe, easie and commodious. But tho the aforesaid publick works in or over the river of Clyde and the widening, enlarging and strenthening the said bridge are of so publick a benefit and utility, yett there is litle hopes of seeing the same accomplished unless the magistrates and city councill of Glasgow do promote the same, and defray the expences thereof which will be very great, and which the present revenue of the city is noways able to bear, so that there is an indispensable and absolute necessity to have recourse to King and parliament for some grant to the city for enabling the magistrates and toun councill to carrie on the aforesaid publick works, and widening, enlargeing and strengthening the said bridge and defraying the expences thereof. Therefor the magistrates and town councill do hereby authorise, commissionate and appoint (*blank*) as their manadger, sollicitor and attorney, for them and in name of the city of Glasgow and of the magistrates and town councill and community thereof, to apply to our sovereign lord the Kings Majesty, and to the most honourable the lords, spirituall and temporall, and commons in parliament assembled, for an act to impower and authorise the magistrates and city councill of Glasgow for the time being, and their successors in office, to cleanse, amend and improve the passage in said river of Clyde, for boats, lighters, barges and other vessells navigating on said river and to make the same more perfectly navigable from (*blank*) to the upper end of the Green of Glasgow;

and for that purpose to cleanse, scour, straitten or enlarge the said river within the bounds aforesaid, and to digg or cutt the banks thereof and to make any new cutts, trenches or passages for water upon, in or through the lands or grounds adjoining or near unto the said river, for the better navigation and passage of boats, barges, lighters or other vessells, or any ways necessary for the more easie and better carrying on or effecting the said undertaking, and to build, erect and make, in, over or on the said river, cutts or trenches or on the lands adjoining to or near the same, or any of them, such and so many sluices, locks, wears, pens, dams and other works, as and where the saids magistrates and councill and their successors in office shall think fitt, and from time to time to repair, amend and alter the same as often as they or their successors shall judge necessary and convenient; and for authorising the foresaid magistrates and councill to widen, enlarge and strengthen the bridge of Glasgow, in such manner that every kind of wheel carriages may at all times pass and repass the said bridge and thereby render the passage to the city of Glasgow more safe, easie and commodious; and for obtaining a suiteable encouragement for the undertaking and performance of the said work by a grant of certain rates and duties, or otherways as to the wisdom of the parliament shall seem meet, and to sign petitions and use your outmost dilligence and all proper means for obtaining such act which tends so much to the publick utility and benefit.

20 December 1757

Order for
defending the
magistrates
against the
process con-
cerning the
cess.

The magistrates represented to the council that a process is now raised against them before the honourable the lords of session, at the instance of sundry land holders in Glasgow, on account of the cess authorised to be levied by the magistrates and their predecessors in office out of their respective lands, and concludeing for payment of certain considerable sums. The council desire the magistrates to write to their agent in Edinburgh desiring him to apply to Mr. Thomas Miller, advocate, for defending the magistrates in said cause and to desire he would imploy such other lawyer or lawyers as he thought proper in said defence; and they desire the magistrates to call the stentmasters before them and injoin them to levy the current years cess as formerly.

17 January 1758

Ordain John Robertson, late treasurer, to pay to (1) Daniell Monro, Warrant for Daniell Monro. taylor, £57 14s. 2½d. sterling for making cloaths to the town officers and drummers and furnishing, etc., from 29th October 1755 to March 1757; (2) the partners of Camlachie factory, Camlachie factory. £59 10s. 6d. sterling for scarlett and bleu cloath furnished for town officers and drummers cloathing, from 24th October 1755 to 21st March 1757; (3) John Lawson, mason in John Lawson. Glasgow, £8 4s. 6d. sterling for mason work on repairing the high session house in the Laigh Church, making stone bases for the pillars of two new lofts in the Inner High Church, repairing pavement below the new church steeple and other jobs, anno 1757; (4) John Lawson and Robert John Lawson and Robert Tennent. Tennent, masons in Glasgow, £9 3s. sterling for work and furnishing in building sixteen new stone pillars in the new green mercatt in May 1757; (5) George Nisbett, wright in Glasgow, £109 sterling for wright work George Nisbett. and furnishing for the additional lofts in the two High Churches, anno 1757; (6) Thomas Scott, baker in Glasgow, £15 18s. sterling for bread Thomas Scott. furnished at the sacraments and Kings birth day, commencing 10th November 1756 and ending 10th November 1757.

There was produced and read before the council an extract of an Proposealls given in by the gardeners anent the new green market. act of the gardener trade nameing a committee to make up proposealls to be given in to the council anent the green market, with proposealls to the magistrates and council subscribed by the committee in pursuance of said act concerning the said market. The councill remitted to the magistrates, dean of gild, conveener, and the committee on the annual works, to visite the green market and to commune with the committee named by the gardeners as to the proposalls offerred by them, and in case the gardeners cannot be brought to some reasonable agreement concerning the new market the magistrates are hereby desired to hinder the gardeners from further sales on the streets after Candlemas next, and to report their proceedings to the next councill.

The magistrates and toun council name the magistrates, dean of Committee to visite the Cowlairs road and grounds adjoining. gild [and others], or any three of them, as a committee, and the dean of gild to call the meeting, to visite the new turnpike road to Cowlairs and grounds adjoining so farr as the toun are concerned, and to report.

Ordain and appoint the committee on the public works of Port Order concerning the

building two
shades on the
keys at Port
Glasgow.

Proposals for
building a
public assem-
bly room.

Warrant for
Mrs. Glen.

Petition for
Mrs. Glen.

Glasgow to examine the plans and estimates of the charge of two shades proposed to be built at the breasts of Port Glasgow, now in baillie Speirs hands, and to cause make out ane estimate of the charge of a proper crane to be erected on the breasts before the new cellars in Port Glasgow, and to report to the councill.

A representation signed by Robert Barclay and Robert Bogle, senior, in name of the directors and trustees for manageing the Glasgow assembly funds, was presented, containing proposealls for building a public assembly room in that part adjoining to the present exchange, and desireing the counceill would appoint a committee of their number to prepare a scheme upon the whole, to be reported to the next meeting of counceill, the magistrates and council remitt the foresaid proposealls to the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener, to meet and prepare a proper scheme with these interested.

Ordain John Robertson, late tresaurer, to pay to Margrat Murdoch, relict of the deceast James Glen, goldsmith in Glasgow, £78 12s. 9d. sterling, for a chessed silver teaboard and two chessed silver tea canisters and coats of arms engraving, made by her said deceast husband, as a present for Mr. Richard Oswald of London, merchant, by order of the magistrates, in pursuance of act of council 16 June 1756, per partiuear account revised by the dean of gild and annual committee, she allways before payment instructing a proper title in her person for receiving the same.

A petition was presented in name of Margrat Murdoeh, widow of James Glen, goldsmith, late baillie of Glasgow, and tutrix testamentar to James and Zacharias Glens, his infant echildren, setting furth that the thesaurer for the toun had raised process before the magistrates against her and her children for payment of £56 sterling, contained in her husbands accepted bill, and which bill was granted as the price of some old houses on the north side of the lane leading to the new church, and that her deceast husband had purchased for behoove of the toun, for widening said lane to the new church, some houses from Bedlay, and a ground annual of ten merks payable out of the lands which belonged to James Morison, and for which and a right to £4 10s. sterling, as the appropriate value of a ground annual of £10 Scots, payable out of

Walter Lochheads lands, her husband had paid Bedlay £45 sterling, as appeared from the disposition dated 28 February, 1754, by which her husband was assigned to the rents due from Martinmas, 1753; and that the houses so purchased for the toun was made waste by her husband and intended to have been pulled down by the toun, and a disposition by him to the toun was made out by John M'Gilchrist, late depute clerk, but which was unexecuted at her husbands death, and craveing that at paying the bill due to the toun she may get allowance of the price of the houses bought by her husband from Bedlay for the touns behoove; as fully set furth in the said petition. Which petition being this day considered by the magistrates and counsell they enjoin the clerk to enquire into the facts mentioned in the petition, and into the titles of the lands, and to examine the former tresurers accounts for the years 1753 and 1754 to see if any payments were made to the deceased James Glen towards or on account of his purchasing the lands mentioned in the petition, and untill such enquiry be made ordain the treasurer to stop the process at his instance against Mrs. Glen and her children.

A petition was given in to the said magistrates and toun counsell, subscribed by Thomas Dunmoor, as preses, James Luke, as cashier, Robert Findlay, William Anderson, Andrew Stalker, John Craig and Robert Donaldson, all present directors of the friendly society of the heretors of Glasgow and suburbs, for a mutual insurance of houses against losses by fire in behaf of themselves and other members of said society, together with copy of the articles of agreement mentioned in said petition and thereto annexed, the aforesaid petition setting forth that in the beginning of the year 1747 a great number of the heretors of tenements and houses within the said city and suburbs thereof did form themselves into a society for a mutual insurance of each others houses against losses by fire, the use of such society and great benefite and security to the public was well known, as by their means proper care is taken for preventing accidental fires and when such happen for speedily extinguishing them, and where losses happen by fire the sufferers are intituled in an easy manner to recover their damage from the societys funds; and that since the commencement of the society a great number of persons, as well private heretors as public societys and communities,

Act in favours
of the Glas-
gow Fire In-
surance Com-
pany.

interested in tenements and houses, had adjoined themselves and become members of said society, and by the premiums advanced and these annually payable the society were in hopes that their funds would grow and encrease and be equal for answering and makeing good such losses as might happen in time comeing by fire, and great care had been taken from time to time in forming proper rules and regulations for the better management of the society and its funds and makeing good the losses which were contained in certain articles of agreement entered into by said society, a copy whereof, attested by the petitioners, was thereto annexed; but as several difficulties attend the execution of the rules and regulations hitherto made, and the manageing of the societys stock, in lending out the same on real or personal security and in purchasing and acquireing of lands and other heretable subjects, disposing thereof and uplifting and dischargeing the several sums due to the society, which in a great measure would be prevented if the society were once erected into a legal society and corporation; and praying that the magistrates and toun council would be pleased to erect, constitute and appoint their foresaid society in a legal society and corporation, to be called and known by the name of The Friendly Society of the Heretors of Glasgow and Suburbs for a mutual insurance of houses against losses by fire, and to ratify, approve and confirm the foresaid articles of agreement annexed to said petition containing said rules and regulations, and interpone their authority thereto, and to give and grant to said society power to alter, innovate or change the saids rules, or to make such other rules and bye laws for the better manageing of the society and its funds as may be thought proper and in as full a manner as in time past has been granted to any other society or corporation in said city, or which the magistrates and council in virtue of their charter of erection have right to grant, or such other powers as they shall think best; and for these purposes to ordain a scall of cause to be made out in favours of the society in ample form for their better support and assistance. Which petition and articles of agreement thereby referred to being read, seen and duly considered by the magistrates and toun council, and they being willing to promote and encourage an undertaking of so public and general utility, they erect, constitute and appoint the foresaid society

entered into by the petitioners in a legal society and corporation, to be called and known by the name of The Friendly Society of the Heretors in Glasgow and Suburbs, for a mutuall insurance of houses against losses by fire; and ratify, approve and confirm the articles of agreement before mentioned, containing the present rules and regulations of said society, in the haill heads, articles and clauses thereof, as the same are herein after ingrost and of which the tenor follows:—[Here follow articles of agreement occupying from p. 223 to p. 241 of the Council Record.] And further the saids magistrates and toun council not only interpone their authority to the saids articles of agreement, rules and regulations now confirmed, but also give and grant to the said society full power and authority to alter, innovate or change such of the saids rules and regulations as the society shall think fitt, at any time hereafter, and to make such other rules and bye laws for the better managing of the said society and its funds; provideing allways that such alterations, rules and byclaws be allways consistent with and no ways repugnant to the laws of the kingdom and acts and constitutions of the said magistrates and toun council now made or to be made and enacted by them in time comeing. And, for the said society their furdre security and better support and assistance, ordain a scall of cause, containing the foresaid erection, ratification, confirmation, powers and authorities, to be made out in favour of the said society in full and ample form.

17 *February* 1758

The magistrates reported they had visited the new green mercat and weighhouse and communed with the committee named by the gardeners as to the proposalls given in by them to last council concerning the new mercat, and that they had settled in a reasonable way several of the proposalls made, but that several points were yet to settle, particularly relateing to unfreemen liveing without the burgh, their inbringing and selling garden stuff as well on mercat as on other days, the councill remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener, and any other members of the council they shall call, to meet and adjust the points yet unsettled, and to report to the councill.

The councill having viewed a plan of the new shades intended to be Plan of new

shades at Port
Glasgow
approved.

built at Port Glasgow, in the hands of the dean of gild, now laid before them, they approve of the plan and impower the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveyer to contract for erecting and building the same, and recommend to the Port Glasgow committee on the public works to see the contract executed and also to contract for erecting a new cran at Port Glasgow.

Petition by
the faculty
of physicians
and surgeons.

A petition was given in, signed by Alexander Stevenson, preses, and John Moor, visitor, in name of the faculty of physicians and surgeons in Glasgow, praying the council would give them a grant of a piece waste ground fronting the back house belonging to the faculty, to be taken in for rebuilding that house lately burnt, the council ordain the waste ground to be visited by the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveyer, and report to be made to the council.

William
Donaldson
and John
Buchanan
petitions
anent their
intended
buildings.

Two several petitions were presented, the first at the instance of William Donaldson, merchant, informing that he intended this summer to rebuild a fore tenement in Tronegate, and praying liberty to do it without any part of it being peatched, as set furth in his petition; and the other at the instance of John Buchanan, junior, writer in Glasgow, mentioning his intention to rebuild another tenement in Tronegate, and praying the councils concurrence for his rebuilding thereof without being unnecessarily burdened with a piazza, as sett furth in his petition. The council having heard the saids two several petitions remitt the same and matters therein to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveyer, with power to them to visite the grounds on which the new tenements are intended to be built and finally determine therein.

13 March 1758

Report con-
cerning the
new green
mercat and
tack of the
same to be
granted to
the gardeners.

The magistrates gave in report of a meeting by them with the gardeners concerning the new green mercat and proposealls made by the magistrates to the gardeners concerning a tack to be granted by the council of said mercat to the gardeners and certain privileges to be granted to the incorporation of gardeners, with the gardeners acceptance of these proposealls. The council approve of the report and ordain the clerk to make out a tack to be subscribed by the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveyer, to the incorporation of gardeners of the new

green mercat for nineteen years, entry first of May next, at £35 sterling of yearly rent, in terms of the said report, and ordain that part of the weighhouse mentioned in the report to be added to the new green mercat to be instantly taken down. And further the eouneil ratify, approve and eonfirm to and in favours of the ineorporation of gardeners in Glasgow the rights and privileges aftermentioned, under the reservations and eonditions underwritten, as set down in the foresaid report; and, first, that all freemen gardeners who are entered with the trade shall bring their whole garden roots or others, the produce of garden grounds, to the said new mercat and there expose and make sale of the same, and shall be restrieted from setting down stalls for the sale of their goods any where else within the toun and selling sueh goods thereat or in any houses or shops to be taken for that purpose, except freemans transient sales in their own houses lying eontiguous to their yeards. That, agreeable to the privileges already granted to the trade, no persons resideing within the burgh shall usurp and use the privilege of selling garden roots and other produce of garden ground within this eity unless and untill they are first entered with the aforesaid corporation. That no person resideing without the burgh, who are not freemen and entered with the trade, shall have liberty to bring in for sale any garden roots or produce of garden ground, execepting upon fair and mereat days, but shall be restrieted and debarred from sueh privilege. That all unfreemen resideing in landward shall have full liberty and privilege of bringing in and selling within this burgh all manner of garden roots and other produce of garden grounds on fair and mereat days, but at no other time or times; provideing that the said roots and garden produce be by them brought to the present new green mereat and there exposed and sold, or to such other plaee within this burgh as shall be appointed by the magistrates and toun eouneill for serveing as a mereat plaee, where sueh inbrought growth shall be exposed and sold, and at no other plaee or plaees. That the freemen gardeners shall have liberty to expose their plants on the outside of the new mercate; and all plants which in time comeing are to be inbrought, exposed and sold by unfreemen on fair or mercat days shall be sold at the plaee appointed for their usual mereate. That the toun eouneill shall grant to the said ineorporation

of gardeners a duty of one penny sterling for each thousand of hail plants, of whatever denomination, which shall be inbrought and sold or exposed to sale by unfreemen within this burgh, to be levied and collected by such person as the trade shall name, for answering the charges the said incorporation are put to in visiteing the plants and garden growth exposed for sale and judgeing the sufficiency thereof; but reserving power to the magistrates and toun council in time comeing to lessen and diminish the aforesaid duty in such proportion as they shall think proper. That in all complaints and questions concerning the division and allotment of the several stalls in the new mercate, the same are and shall be made to the magistrates of Glasgow for the time being, and they to have full power and authority to cognosce and determine, and their determination therein to be finall. That in all complaints and questions concerning roots, herbs, plants, fruit and others, how far they should be comprehended under the name of the garden growth which is hereby intended and ordained to be exposed and sold in public mercats, these likewise are and shall be made to the magistrates of Glasgow for the time being, and they to have full power and authority to cognosce and determine, and their determination therein to be finall. That the aforesaid rules and regulations shall be binding on all persons whatever, under such unlaw as shall be fixed and agreed to by the trade and afterwards approved and confirmed by the toun councill. And, lastly, it is reserved to the council to impose such duties on garden growth and others inbrought and sold or exposed to sale by unfreemen within this burgh at the aforesaid mereates, as by law allowed, for answering the expence of such mercate, or to be conjoined with the other common good of the burgh or disposed of by the council to the trade as they shall think fit. And in case at any time hereafter the incorporation of gardeners and number of freemen thercof shall encrease, so as there shall not be a sufficiency of stalls in the new mercat for the whole individuals, the councill in that case preserve liberty to alter, enlarge or transport the present mercat to some other fit place within this burgh, in such way and manner as shall best answer the conveniency of the inhabitants and as the council shall think proper.

Petition,

Petition given in by Daniell Burrell, dancing master, for getting

the weighhouse loft repaired for a dancing school, and offering to pay such yearly rent for the same during his time as the magistrates should please put upon it, the councill remitt said petition to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener to do therein as they should see proper.

Daniell Burrell for getting the weighhouse loft repaired.

The magistrates presented to the councill proposalls and offerr, subscribed by them, the dean of gild and convener, on the second of March curent, addressed to John Simson, mason in Port Glasgow, in form of missive, for building the two shades upon the keys at Port Glasgow, he finding every materiall and performing the whole workmanship as therein sett down at the prices therein mentioned, with the said John Simsons acceptance of same date thereto subjoined, oblidging him to fulfill the whole terms thereof, which agreement the councill approved of.

Agreement with John Simson for building the Port Glasgow shades approved.

The councill ordain the clerk to write to John Cantlie, baillie of Port Glasgow, for information as to the state of the prison house at Port Glasgow, in order to have it declared a legall prison, and recommend to the clerk that the aforesaid prison be declared legall with first convenience; and further ordain the clerk to write to the shoremaster at Port Glasgow for a state of his accounts, to be considered by the councill, and to desire him the first time Mr. John Stevenson has occasion to come up to Glasgow that he come up along with him.

Order for getting Port Glasgow prison made legall, and concerning the shoarmasters accounts.

The councill recommend to the provost to write to Mr. Smittoun, in England, desiring he might come down to Scotland in October next, or sooner if possible, to give his advice concerning the proper work to be made on the river of Clyde for rendring the same more navigable.

Mr. Smeatoun to advise the proper works on the river of Clyde.

The council haveing again considered the petitions given in last councill by William Donaldson and John Buchanan for liberty to build on the north side of the Tronegate without piazzas, then remitted to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener to visit the grounds and determine, and as no determination has past they recommend to the magistrates to see that the new houses to be built by Mr. Donaldson and Mr. Buchanan have piazzas and pillars.

Donaldsons and Buchanans new houses to have pillars.

11 April 1758

Ordain John Robertson, late treasurer, to pay to (1) Alexander Warrant for

Alexander Wilson. Willson, typemaker in Glasgow, £9 16s. sterling of depursements and £20 sterling as a gratuity, for his pains and trouble surveying the river of Clyde, taking levells and otherways in order to consider the proper places for locks or other works for making the said river more navigable, both extending to £29 16s. sterling; (2) Robert Miller, coppersmith in Glasgow, £12 sterling for new lamps, mending old ones, and others; (3) George Jardin, smith in Glasgow, £2 6s. sterling for work at cleaning and repairing the clocks and furnishings thereto; (4) Robert M'Culloch, slatter in Glasgow, £23 13s. sterling for slate work on new green marcatt; (5) George Nisbett, wright in Glasgow, £44 6s. sterling for wright work and furnishing for the Trone Kirk session house, new kirk and other places; (6) Shortridge and Martin in company, merchants in Glasgow, £7 15s. sterling for green shalloon, workmanship, and others, in putting up the large window curtain in new church.

Petition by Mrs. Glen for payment of her account and deliverance thereon. Petition presented by Margaret Murdoch, relict of the deceast James Glen, goldsmith, setting furth that, in consequence of an order from the magistrates to her husband, she the petitioner after his death caused make and furnish the silver work in the account therewith shown, being a present to Mr. Richard Oswald in London; that the petitioner haveing given in this account some time agoe the council had been pleased to grant a precept on John Robertson, late treasurer, for payment, as by their act 17 January last, but qualified that before payment the petitioner should instruct a proper title in her person for receiving the same; this quality the petitioner imagined had been added on supposition that the silver was furnished and the workmanship made by her said husband dureing his life, but as the account is due the petitioner in her own proper right she begged the council would supercede the aforesaid quality and ordain the treasurer to pay the sum in the account to the petitioner as properly due her in her own right. Which petition, with the account thereby referred to and former act of councill, being now considered, the council supercede the quality in the former act obligeing the petitioner to instruct a proper title in her person for receiveing the sum in the account and allow the sum in the former warrant to be paid by the treasurer to the said Margaret Murdoch in her own proper right.

The old tolbooth clock.

It being proposed that the old tolbooth clock should be put up in the

Laigh Church steeple the council remitt the consideration of the above proposeall to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener, to do therein as they should think right.

Ordain John Robertson, late tresaurer, to pay to Thomas Moore, ^{Warrant for} teacher of church music, £7 17s. 6d. sterling for teaching eight schollars ^{Thomas} on the towns account and expence for coall and candle for the free school ^{Moore.} the last year and this present season.

Memoriall was presented to the council by a committee of the ^{Memorial for} gentlemen and ministers of this eity, mett for improvement of ehureh ^{encourageing} music, setting furth that in the year 1755 Mr. Thomas Moore, master of ^{Mr. Moores} church music, was brought from Manchester to this city, and the ^{music school.} magistrates and council had allotted him a salary and he was by their authority established in a public school and appointed to teach the inhabitants; that his success had been noways equal to his wishes and therefore praying the counceills countenance and support and begging leave to suggest what methods appeared most effectual for promoting ehureh music. That the magistrates and council might issue annually a sum for serveing schollars of the free school with music books and defraying the charge of coall and candle. A committee might be appointed to take inspection of the free school that decency and good order may be maintained in the time of teaching. The schollars of the free school should have seats appointed for them in the church where Mr. Moore precepts and should regularly attend service there every Lords day. That the several precenters in this eity attend Mr. Moores lessons, and the schollars of most merit be preferred to that office. That the magistrates discourage and as farr as possible prevent the teaching of church music in this city by other persons than those suffieiently qualified upon Mr. Moores plan, and that no person presume to commence till he has the approbation of the committee appointed to take triall of their qualifications for that office. Which memorial being considered by the council they agree that the free schooll should be supported and continued and furnished at the touns charge with coall and candle, and that the poor schollars should be furnished with music books at the sight and direction of the magistrates [and others] as the committee hereby named for that purpose, to whom the councill recommends the other parts of the memoriall.

27 April 1758

Resolution
for building
a dry dock
at Port
Glasgow.

The magistrates mentioned to the councill that a great many of the considerable traders in Glasgow had represented to them that a dry dock at Port Glasgow would be of great utility and advantage to the publick, and to the trade of this place in particular, and that it would be right if the councill would agree to lay out the charges of making the said dock from the common stock of the city, and for their repayment to be intituled to certain rent, tolls or duties from such vessells as had occasion to make use of the said dock. The councill having considered the afore-said proposall agreed that a dry dock be made on Port Glasgow and that the town shall defray the expences, and name the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveyener as a committee to meet with (*blank*) and to consult and take his advice as to the proper way and manner of making and building the dock and carrying the design into execution, and thereafter to proceed in the execution in such manner as they shall see proper, and to call such of the councill or traders in town as they shall think proper to meet with Mr. Webb and them, and recommend to the dean of gild to call a meeting of the merchants house and to communicate the councills intention and have their opinion thereon.

Offer by John
Bowman of
his house in
Tronegate
accepted.

Missive dated 17 March last, signed by John Bowman, addressed to the magistrates was presented, setting furth that at their desire he had made them an offerr of his house in the closs, on the Tronegate side next the toun house, at £40 sterling, and should expect their acceptance or refuseall in eight days; which offer being considered by the councill they accept of the same and order the clerk to revise Mr. Bowmans progress of writes and get a proper conveyance to the toun.

5 June 1758

Provost to
join in bor-
rowing money
for building
Inchinan
bridge.

Authorize and impower the provost to concurr with the noblemen and gentlemen in the shire of Renfrew who are subscribers for advancing money for building a bridge at Inchinan, on the trustees assignment to the tolls or pontage, and to conjoin with them in borrowing money for said purpose, and to subscribe the bonds or other obligations to be granted to the lenders, and hereby bind and oblige the magistrates and toun

councill and community of the burgh of Glasgow, and their successors in office, to free, relieve and indemnify him of all such bonds and obligations to be granted for the foresaid use.

It was reported by the magistrates that, in pursuance of the counccills ^{Report with} remitt to them, the dean of gild and conveener, the 17th of January last, ^{proposalls} they had mett with several of the directors now named by the subscribers ^{and offers for} and contributors to the fund for building, finishing and adorning a public ^{building a} assembly room within this city, and had conferred with them on that ^{new assembly} subject; that the directors informed them that a great many gentlemen, ^{room} as well in the country as in the toun, had joined in a subscription for ^{accepted of} advanceing several sums annexed to their names, for building an assembly ^{and agreed} room, and that it was hoped many others who had not as yet subscribed ^{to.} to the said fund might be induced to be contributors to a public work of that kind. That on the 12th of January last the following persons were chosen at a generall meeting of the subscribers to said fund as directors and trustees for manageing the Glasgow Assembly funds, vizt., the provost of Glasgow for the time, the dean of Glasgow for the time, Robert Christie, Alexander Speir, Archibald Ingram, Colin Dunlop, Allan Dreghorn, Robert Bogle, senior, James Ritchie, James Dunlop, junior, James Simson, Michael Bogle, James Dougall and John Barns, all merchants in Glasgow, and Robert Barclay, writer in Glasgow, as appeared by certificate and attestation under the hand of Robert Christie, present provost of Glasgow. That, from the subscriptions and others they hoped might be procured, the foresaid directors, on the conditions and provisions after narrated, for the beauty, ornament and advantage of the toun, proposed to build their assembly room on the third flatt of the new intended tenement of houses adjoining and on the west of the towns new exchange and hall, and were willing and for that purpose would become obliged to bear the whole charges of the front and whole building and roof, from the floor of the said third flatt and all upwards, including the floor itself, the beams of which are to be laid by the toun, who are also to be at the charge of building the ballistrades, according to the plan thereof made out by Allan Dreghorn, but on this condition that the magistrates and toun council would grant a disposition to the said third flatt and all above it in favour of the persons hereinbefore named directors

and trustees for manageing the Glasgow Assembly funds, and their successors in office, to be elected from time to time by the surviving directors and trustees, by plurality of voices, for this use and purpose only,—that the assembly room and others to be by them built should in all time comeing be occupied and possessed by the aforesaid directors and contributors or others, by their allowance and under their direction, as a public assembly room for danceing or for concerts of music, in such manner as has been accustomed in this place and for no other use. And in regard the present subscription money might fall short of answering the expence of building, finishing and ornamenting the said public assembly room in such manner as it ought, so the conveyance from the magistrates and councill should contain a power to the saids directors to borrow such sum as might be necessary for compleating the same, providing the sum so to be borrowed do not exceed the sum of £300 sterling, and to mortgage the assembly room and others to be built, as a security to the lender; and which sum the directors propose should be repaid from the first emoluments, profites or rents of the assembly room and others to be built, the expence of management being first deducted; and how soon the said sum should be so paid off the directors should have no further power to mortgage or affect the said assembly room and others to be built with any sum or sums or by any debts or deeds; and under this condition that, after the first expence of building and ornamenting is paid off, the whole rents, profites and emoluments ariseing therefrom in all time comeing, the expence of management allways first deducted, is and shall be applied for the relief and use of the poor within the city of Glasgow, in such manner as the directors shall think proper. But reserveing to the directors, notwithstanding of the provision of applying the free profites and emoluments for the use of the poor as aforesaid, full power, from time to time, to lay out and bestow the saids whole free profites or such parts and portions thereof as they shall think fitt for the maintaining and upholding the said assembly room and others to be built and for further ornamenting and adorning the same; and the directors funds in all time comeing shall be liable for maintainance of the rooff and keeping the assembly room and others to be built in ordinary repair. Which report, proposalls and offerrs being considered by the councill, they,

being willing to give all due encouragement to lawfull and innocent diversions and to promote the public assembly room as now proposed to be built under the management of the present directors, do accept of the proposalls and offerrs made by the directors to the magistrates, and agree to grant the disposition to the saids trustees and directors and to their successors in office, for the uses and purposes above written, to be held by them in the way and manner and under the conditions and provisions above mentioned, and ordain the clerk to make out a disposition accordingly how soon the said assembly room is built or security found by the directors for building the same in manner foresaid; and recommend to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveyener to finish this transaction without delay with the aforesaid directors.

6 June 1758

[Multures and casualties of the malt mills, 5,550 merks; ladles and meal market, weights and pecks, 9,100 merks; tron and weigh house and two little shops below the stair, 910 merks; bridge, quay and cran, 2,800 merks; wash-house in the New Green, 1,430 merks.] Roup of the towns common goods.

28 July 1758

Ordain John Jamieson, treasurer, to pay to (1) Robert Tennent and John Lawson, masons in Glasgow, £36 for mason work and furnishings, in making the addition to the new green mercatt and at the weighhouse in May last; (2) Andrew Stalker, bookseller in Glasgow, £4 15s. 11d. sterling for advertisements in Glasgow Journall, on the towns affairs, from 22 November, 1756, to 27th March last, and furnishing the Journall to the town said time; (3) Daniell Montgomrie, £2 12s. 6d. sterling for the votes of last session of parliament furnished to the town. Warrant for Robert Tennent and John Lawson. Andrew Stalker. Daniell Montgomrie.

The dean of gild produced extract minutes of the dean of gild court, dated 29 June last, bearing that the dean of gild and brethren of councill, considering that in time past the constant rule and usage of burgh has been to oblige herctors, when building or rebuilding back houses, each of them to keep from their neighbours ground, five inches if for a slate drop, and seven inches for a thatch drop, and according to that usage the dean of gild court had allways decided; at the same time the court Request by the dean of gild court for obtaining a better regulation as to the wideness of slate and thatch drops betwixt back houses.

were humbly of opinion that by this regulation much damage accrued to both partys, for by so narrow a space as ten or fourteen inches no person could get in to clean between the houses, and in a course of years this narrow space is filled up with filth and nastiness, the drops from both houses keeping it constantly moist rots the walls, keeps the houses damp and ill aired, which was very hurtfull to the health of the inhabitants; and in order to prevent these unhappy consequences they recommended it to the dean of gild to report that their opinion to the magistrates and council, and humbly to request their takeing that matter under their consideration and if proper to make such new regulations in time comeing as may be necessary for preventing the bad consequences above sett furth. Which minutes being now read and considered by the councill, they remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild, deacon conveener, William Craufurd, Thomas Dunmoor, James Spreull and Francis Crawford, or such of them as can attend, as a committee to advise with Mr. Thomas Miller and the depute clerk and to report to the councill the committees opinion as to the present regulation complained of and inconveniences ariseing therefrom, and the proper manner of establishing such new regulations as may prevent the same in time comeing.

Mr. James
M'Kenzie
burgess and
gild brother.

Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admit and receive Mr. James M'Kinzie, teacher of English in Glasgow, burgess and gild brother of the burgh, and to remitt his fines and hold them as paid, on account of his endeavours for bringing the teaching of English to a greater degree of perfection in this place and of his great care of the children and assiduity in teaching.

Submission to
be signed by
the provost
concerning
the value of
ground on the
west end of
the new
exchange.

Authorise the provost in name of the magistrates and council to enter into and subscribe submission, on their part, with James Simson and William Broun, both merchants in Glasgow, of all debates and questions betwixt the toun and them concerning the removeing backward of the front of their shops on the west side of the touns exchange, under the new tenement now building on the west and next to said exchange, value and price of the ground to be taken off their respective shops in front, and value and price of the touns ground at the back of their saids respective shops, hereby agreed to be taken in by them and made part of their shops, as marked in the plan, former and future

situation of saids shops and old or new walls, to be built for answering the same and placing of doors, lights and vents therein, and haill expence thereof, to Archibald Ingram and Colin Dunlop, both merchants in Glasgow, as judge arbiters; and in case of variance betwixt them any one of the arbiters, and an oddsman or oversman to be mutually chosen by the partys submitters, finally to decide; with the other usual clauses.

Considering that the toun obtained a credite cash account with both the old and new banks of Glasgow, in the year 1757, for raising cash for purchaseng meall and other victual for supply and relief of the inhabitants, and especially of the poor of this place, and that they accordingly purchased several considerable quantities of meall and victuall, upon the sale whereof the town has lost considerable sums and are indebted to the aforesaid banks in large ballances on that account, and which necessarily must be instantly paid up; as also that Mr. William Cumming in Edinburgh is now demanding £500 sterling in part of the bonds owing to him by the toun; and as the touns public funds cannot at present answer these demands they have agreed and do hereby agree to borrow from Mr. George Catanach, of the City of London, merchant, the sum of £2,000 sterling for answering the aforesaid demands and out-redding the touns other public and necessary affairs; which sum is accordingly paid in to John Jamieson, treasurer, and for which the magistrates and councill have now signed a bond to the said Mr. George Catanach for the said sum of £2,000 sterling of principal, payable at Candlemass next to him, his heirs, executors and assigns, with £400 sterling money of liquidate penalty and expences in case of faillure, and bearing interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from the date of the said bond to the said term of payment, and thereafter while payment.

Bond subscribed to Mr. George Catanach for £2000 sterling.

29 September 1758

There was produced to the councill two severall accounts and vouthers thereof, being the accounts by the magistrates and councill with Stevenson and Laird and company, of Port Glasgow ropework, the first commencing 23rd May 1757 and continued to 15th May 1758, wherein they debite the town for the advances therein for carrying on the towns works, and interest due thereon, extending to £173 4s. sterling,

Port Glasgow accounts with Stevenson and Laird settled to 15 May 1758.

and credite the town for the severall sums therein received by them on the towns account from Claud Thomson and Arthur Robertson, and for £13 5s. 9½d. sterling received from John Willison for anchorages and for £18 received from John Burns for rent of his house, the credite including a ballance of £29 6s. 7d. due by the town carried to the debite of their generall account, equalling the sum in the debite; and in the other account titled the towns account current they debite the town for £402 1s. 4d. of ballance, per account settled 11th November 1757 and for £29 6s. 7d. sterling as ballance of account under the manadgement of the committee of Port Glasgow, and for the other advances therein for carrying on the towns works, after said eleventh of November, and interest due therein, the sum in the debite extending to £711 11s. 1d. sterling, and thereby credite the town for half a years rent due Whitsunday last for cellars and room and for rent of the new cellars from 17 December 1757, the rents credited extending to £103 0s. 1½d. sterling, by which last account a ballance of £608 10s. 11½d. sterling is owing to them by the town and placed to the towns debite in new account, all revised by Archibald Ingram, dean of gild, and the annuall committee. The counceill approve of the accounts and allow Messrs. John Stevenson and Laird in company to take credite for the above ballance in their next account with the town.

Warrant for
George Jar-
din.

John and
George
Murdochs.

James
Witherfoord.

John Willson.

Thomas
Dempster.

Ordain John Jamieson, treasurer, to pay to (1) George Jardin, smith, £40 sterling in part of his account given in to the dean of gild and annuall committee for repairs on the old tolbuith clock sett up in the Trone steeple and painting the dyall plates; (2) John and George Murdochs, merchants in Glasgow, £130 9s. sterling, for wine furnished the town from 22nd April 1757 to 8th June 1758, at the sacraments, on the Kings birth day and other publick occasions; (3) James Witherfoord, hammerman in Glasgow, £3 9s. 7d. sterling for weights, repairing and adjusting weights for the weighhouse and flesh mercats from 24th June 1756 to 15th September 1758; (4) John Willson, wright in Glasgow, £6 sterling for wright work and furnishings to the towns house, the correction house, new church steeple, well in Gallowgate and other jobs, from 4th October 1757 to 24th August last; (5) Thomas Dempster, painter in Glasgow, £10 10s. sterling for burgess ticketts furnished the town; (6)

Peter Smith, scelatter in Glasgow, £49 8s. sterling for scelate work, scelates Peter Smith. and others, furnished for the severall churches, new green mercatt, and the towns other houses and lands, from 7 October 1756 to 20 August 1757; (7) William Pettigrew and Alexander Mathie, plummers in Pettigrew and Mathie. Glasgow, £16 sterling for work, lead and others, furnished the towns wells, new church and weighhouse, from 12 September 1757 to 10 August last; (8) Charles Hunter, smith in Glasgow, £17 7s. sterling for Charles Hunter. smith work and furnishings for the towns lamps, churches, green mercatt, tolbooth, washinghouse and other houses and works, whereof £1 9s. 9d. on account of the High Church, from 28 September 1757 to 4 September last; (9) Charles Hunter, smith in Glasgow, £10 5s. sterling for dressing Charles Hunter. and repairs on the pump wells of Glasgow from 1st August 1757 to 20th September current; also 14s. 1½d. sterling as the towns half for repairs and furnishing for the fire machines from 28 September 1757 to 5 August last; (10) Francis Crawford and William Craig, wrights in Crawford and Craig. Glasgow, in company, £36 9s. sterling for wright work and furnishings in the churches the time of the sacraments, and other jobs, and as salary for maintaining the towns glass work in kirks, &c., from 1 May 1757 to 1 May 1758; (11) Francis Crawford, wright in Glasgow, £15 sterling in Francis Crawford. full of his claim and demands on the town for making estimates of charge for finishing the new church and other public works, and plans of the same.

The magistrates and councill ordain that in time coming the accounts for repairs on the High Church be kept separate from the other accounts of repairs on the towns buildings and past by themselves.

Approve of an agreement made by the provost in August last with John Webb, ship carpenter in Irvine, as sett down in a minute in writing now given in, and order the same to be entred in the councill minutes, which is as follows:—1758, August. At a meeting with Mr. Webb on affairs of the dry dock, present the provost, baillie Speirs, provost Cochrane and Mr. Colin Dunlop, it was concerted that Mr. John Webb, ship carpenter in Irvine, should goe to Liverpooll and inform himself about the dry docks there and the dues payable by the shipping, from thence to goe to Wales and purchase a cargoe of about a hundred tons of oak timber for the use of the dry dock now building at Port Glasgow,

Order concerning repairs on the High Church. Agreement with John Webb concerning the dry dock at Port Glasgow approved.

and to cause ship the same for Port Glasgow, Mr. Webb to be paid the cost, charges and freight of the oak timber, and to be allowed for his expence and trouble in this affair thirty pounds sterling, Mr. Webb to be agreed with to take the charge of the dry dock at Port Glasgow for seven years from the time of its being fitt to receive shipping, he being oblidged to keep men to open the gates and attend the shipping when in the dock, to levy the dues and account for the same, and to be allowed thirty five pounds yearly for his expence and trouble. Mr. Webb refers to the magistrates what gratuity he is to have for directing and overseeing the building of the proposed dry dock; but the councill agree, with this addition that Mr. Webb be oblidged to enter into contract with suretie for attendance on the docks and accounting to the magistrates and councill for the produce or dues of the docks, in such manner as they shall think fitt to direct.

Act concern-
ing entry of
vassals with
town.

The council ordain that in time comeing all singular successors in lands had off the toun, not holden burgage, before his composition be struck, lodge with the clerk the present rentall of their lands, to be laid before the magistrates and council; and that any other of the touns vassalls, whether singular successors or not, before they be admitted to an entry, lodge their papers with the clerk and a note of the charter they desire to be granted to them by the toun, and how soon their composition is struck that they lodge the same in the clerks hands before their charter is wrote out or subscribed. And order the clerk to provide a cartulary and to insert therein at length the whole charters to be made and granted by the toun to their vassalls in time comeing, and also to receive from the vassalls the entry money due by them for their severall entrys, and to keep an account thereof in a respondee book and to pay over the sumis so received yearly to the treasurer.¹

New chartu-
lary of the
vassals char-
ters.

2 October 1758

Warrant for
John Robert-
son.

Ordain John Robertson, treasurer, to pay to John Robertson, wright in Glasgow, £5 5s. sterling for making out three different plans and

¹ The first of the series of city chartularies kept in the town clerk's office commences on 27th March, 1760, but the first leaf, which may have borne an earlier date, is wanting.

estimates of the roof of the new church, by order of the magistrates, in the year 1751.

The magistrates and councill, considering the extraordinary trouble that John Robb, quarter master, has had this last year more than usual in providing quarters and stables and making out billets for the Kings troops that remained and continued or past through this place said time, ordain John Jamieson, treasurer, to pay to the said John Robb, quarter master, £7 10s. sterling over and above his present years salary, in consideration of his extraordinary trouble as above.

Warrant for
John Robb,
quarter mas-
ter.

3 October 1758

[John Murdoch, provost; Archibald Ingram and Walter Brisbane, of the merchant rank, and John Robertson, of the crafts rank, bailies.]

Election of
provost and
baillies.

6 October 1758

[Thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.] Council.

11 October 1758

[Colin Dunlop, dean of guild; James Witherfoord, deacon convener; David Henry, treasurer; Robert Dreghorn, merchant, bailie of Gorbals; William Murdoch, wright in Gorbals, conjunct bailie of Gorbals; John Cochrane, master of work; John Barton, water bailie; John Cantlie, bailie of Portglasgow; John Cameron, bailie of Provan; William Baird, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.]

Election of
dean of gild,
&c.

18 November 1758

The magistrates and toun councill, considering that sundry debates have arisen concerning the meaning and intention of an act of council dated the 14th of May, 1748, in favours of the horsesetters in Glasgow,¹ and complaints have been made of some of the regulations therein contained, and that greater hyres have been taken for horses and chaises than what are directed by the said act; which act being read and fully considered by the magistrates and councill they thought proper to make and hereby make the following amendments thereon, and give the directions herein underwritten:—Primo, that every person resideing in Glasgow who is a burgess and freeman thereof shall be at liberty of following the trade of hyreing of horses and chaises, and shall not be compelled to enter with

Act and regu-
lations con-
cerning the
horsesetters.

the society enacted by the said act or obliged to pay any entry fine or quarter accounts to the same, declaring allways that such persons who do not enter with the society aforesaid shall have no right or interest in the stock thereof or intituled to any charity therefrom. Secundo, that the first regulation, whereby every horsesetter is obliged to hyre his horse at two pence half penny for each computed mile for the length of a hundred miles round Glasgow, shall continue in force notwithstanding of the sixth regulation whereby it is provided that if the hyreing be for a further length than thirty computed miles from Glasgow the hyre is to be according as the horsesetter and hyrer shall agree, and the first regulation in this case to take place. Tertio, that the eighth regulation in the act of councill aforesaid, whereby no booked horsesetter is to hyre any horse from any horsesetter in the city who is not booked members of the society, but allenarly from those of the society if they have horses at the time to sett, under the penalty of five shillings sterling, shall [be] and is hereby rescinded and repealed, and every booked horsesettors shall be at liberty to hyre horses from any other horsesetter, albeit he be not a member of the said society. Quarto, that the summar imprisonment enacted in the fourteenth and fifteenth articles of the said act shall not exceed eight days at furthest. Quinto, that the other articles and rules contained in the said act of councill, not hereby amended or repealed, are to continue in force dureing the magistrates and councill their pleasure; and the hyrers of horses and chaises within the city, whether booked with the said society or not, are enjoined to observe the rules with respect to the hyreing of horses and chaises and prices therein sett down, and not to demand or take any more than the saids prices, under the pains of law; with this variation that the owner of a four-wheeled chaise, drawn by two horses, shall be at liberty to take after the rate of twelve pence for each computed mile, he allways maintaining his horses and servant dureing the journey; and in case four horses are employed in drawing of a chaise, with two postillions, the owner of such horses and chaise shall be at liberty to take after the rate of three pence for each computed mile for every horse above the number of two used in drawing such chaise, over and above the rates foresaid for a chaise with two horses, the owner of

such chaises or chaise maintaining the horse and servants in the journey as before provided; but in all cases the hyrers are to pay all turnpike tolls for the horses and chaises hyred by them; reserveing allways power to the magistrates and counsell to regulate and alter the hyres of horses and chaises at any time hereafter when they shall see just cause.

Arthur Robertson, collector of the touns impost and touns accomptant, gave in a petition setting furth that whereas the office appointed for the petitioner was likely to be employed for another purpose and made part of the clerks chamber, and that the magistrates and counsell had now built a shop at the new exchange which may be possessed at Whitsunday, and begging the counsell would be pleased to allow him the benefite of the said shop for an office, and the petitioner would submit the rent to the determination of the magistrates; which petition being read and considered the counsell agree to allow the petitioner the benefite of the shop mentioned in the petition for an office, and remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener to settle a proper rent to be paid by the petitioner for said shop.

Application
by Arthur
Robertson for
the touns new
shop.

Name and appoint Archibald Ingram and John Robertson, baillies, to take the oversight and inspection, from time to time, for the year ensueing, of the flesh, poultre and fish mercats, and see that the fleshers, sellers of poultre and fish observe the statutes and regulations in relation to the aforesaid mercates, and fine and punish the transgressors, and particularly to see that dureing the slaughter time the fleshers provide the mercat with sufficient broken meat, and for that end to cause cutt down the best mart they can find in the mercatt when there is occasion for serveing the inhabitants, and see that the fleshers deliver and the candlemakers receive the tallow conform to former regulations. And further name and appoint Colin Dunlop, dean of gild, James Witherfoord, deacon conveener, and George Carmichael, late baillie, to take the oversight and inspection of the wheat bread and see that the wheat bread be of the fineness and weight according to the assize of bread, as the same from time to time shall be fixed and made by the magistrates and counsell, and to fyne and punish the transgressors. And name and appoint Walter Brisbane, baillie, and John Jamieson, late tresaurer, to take the oversight and inspection, for the foresaid time, of the tallow

Inspectors for
the flesh,
poultre and
fish mercats,
wheat bread
and tallow
candle.

and candle, and see that the statutes and regulations made or to be made concerning the same be duly observed, and to fyne and punish the transgressors, and particularly to see that the candle be sufficiently made and the tallow and materialls thereof be of sufficient stuff, and to confiscate what of the candle they find insufficient and fine and punish the transgressors.

22 December 1758

Bridge of
Glasgow.

The provost represented to the councill that the magistrates have lately had severall conferenees with the gentlemen in the county of Renfrew as to the present tolls of the bridge and new tolls to be imposed for answering the expences of the repairing the present bridge and enlarging the same or building a new bridge, the one of which is absolutely necessary on the makeing the proposed lock on Clyde, the councill impower the magistrates, dean of gild and conveener to meet with the aforesaid gentlemen and to adjust the above matters in the best way they can for the toun.

Petition for
applying the
interest of
Mr. John
Stirlings mor-
tification for
the Glasgow
Marine
Society.

Anent the petition presented by Alexander Stirling of Deanfield, merchant, and late baillic of Glasgow, setting furth that the deceast Mr. John Stirling, late principall of the college of Glasgow, haveing mortified £100 sterling and ordained the same to be paid in to the toun and the annual rent to be applied and given to two of the ministers of Glasgow, the one for preaching a sermon against Popery and the other against Arianism, yearly, and which sum was paid in to the toun treasurer, as appcars by the minutes of eouncill dated 15 December 1740;¹ that the ministers of Glasgow for a great number of years past had neglected to preach the sermons appointed by the donor, or rather were of opinion that the necessity of preaching such yearly sermons was in great measure superseded by our happy establishment in church and state and the wholesome laws made against popery, and the few converts that Popery or Arianism have for sometime made in this place; that the petitioner, as heir of the said Mr. John Stirling, his uncle, was desirous that the interest of said sum, in time comeing, might be applied for the use of the Glasgow Marine Society, as being pious and charitable, and requesting the counceill to make an aet for that end, as more fully sett

¹ *Antea*, p. 79.

furth in said petition; the aforesaid petition being considered the councill remitt the same to the ministers of Glasgow, requesting them to consider the same and to certify their opinion of the matters therein sett furth to the councill.

Anent the petition presented by John Paterson, wright in Glasgow, setting furth that there was a piece of vacant ground belonging to the toun, on the west side of the new street and on the south side of the tenement there belonging to the representars of the deceast John Craig, wright, which piece of ground the petitioner proposed to purchase on reasonable terms in order to build upon, and requesting the councill to grant him a right to said piece vacant ground on such terms as should seem reasonable, the councill remitt the petition to the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon convener, who are desired to visite the ground and make report to the councill of their opinion how farr the desire of the petition should be granted.

Anent the petition presented by Alexander Bishop, brewer in Port Glasgow, and Michael Jamieson, cooper, there, setting furth that upon application made by them to the councill, some years agoe, concerning their fewing two pieces of ground fronting to the Kings Street in Port Glasgow, of the dimensions in front and backwards then proposed, in order to be built upon, the then magistrates and councill were pleased to grant their request and gave an order for measureing the saids two pieces of ground applied for, which was accordingly done and the dimensions thereof sent to the clerks chamber in order to the extending their few contracts; but by the death of the two clerks, Messrs. M'Gilchrist and Colquhoun, the dimensions so taken and sent up had been lost or mislaid, whence the few contracts had never as yet been extended, and as in consequence of the above grant and order the petitioners had built their respective tenements upon the said two pieces of ground so measured off, the petitioners were persuaded that the councill would think it just and reasonable that their few contracts be extended and signed, and begging the councill would give proper orders for remeasureing the above two pieces of ground in front and backwards, as in the event of the petitioners death the want of their rights would prove very inconvenient to their successors; the councill haveing considered the petition remitt the same

to the committee on the public works of Port Glasgow, injoining them to enquire into the facts mentioned in the petition and to report to the council the situation and measures of the ground, what houses are thereon built and by whom.

9 January 1759

Application
to be made
for a new
bridge.

The magistrates reported that, in pursuance of the act of council, 22 of December last, empowering the magistrates, dean of gild and conveyer to meet with the gentlemen in the county of Renfrew and to adjust matters in the best way they could for the town concerning the present tolls of the bridge and new tolls to be imposed for answering the expence of repairing the present bridge and enlarging the same or building a new bridge, they had mett with a committee of the gentlemen of the county of Renfrew empowered for that effect and adjusted and transacted the matters in dispute concerning the bridge, and had agreed on the part of the town to build a new bridge of thirty foot broad, in consideration whereof the town were to have one half of the tolls levied at the end of the Gorbals, leading to Pollockshaws, upon all carriages and horses which shall pass the said bridge, as sett down in the heads of a bill to be presented in parliament for obtaining the same. The council approved of the foresaid agreement and transaction and agree that application be made for obtaining an act of parliament for building the new bridge and levying the foresaid pontage.

Commission
to Mr. Ryder
for applying
to parliament
for locks on
Clyde and for
a new bridge.

The magistrates and town council, taking into their serious consideration the situation and condition of the river of Clyde, [etc., as in act of 15th December, 1757, *antea* pp. 510-1, down to and including the words "seamen of this kingdom"]; and also considering that the present bridge over the said river of Clyde, called the bridge of Glasgow, is so narrow and inconvenient that no sort of carriages can pass by other carriages on said bridge, and by reason of the weakness and insufficiency of the said bridge no heavy carriages are suffered to pass or repass the same, and that it is necessary a new stone bridge be built of a proper wideness and strength and in such manner that every kind of wheel carriages may at all times pass and repass the said bridge, and by which the passage to the city may be rendered more safe, easie and commodious. But tho' the aforesaid public works in or over the river of Clyde and

building the said new bridge are of so public benefit and utility, yett there is little hopes of seeing the same accomplished unless the magistrates and city councill of Glasgow do promote the same and defray the expences thereof, which will be very great and which the present revenue of the city is no ways able to bear, so that there is an indispensable and absolute necessity to have recourse to King and parliament for some grant to the city for enabling the magistrates and town councill to carrie on the aforesaid public works and to build the said new bridge and defraying the expences thereof. Therefor the magistrates and town councill do hereby authorise, commissione and appoint Thomas Ryder, esquire, as their manadger, solicitor and attorney, for them and in name of the city of Glasgow and of the magistrates and town councill and community thereof to apply to our sovereign lord the Kings Majesty, and to the most honourable the lords spirituall and temporall and commons in parliament assembled, for leave to bring in a bill impowering and authorising the magistrates and city councill of Glasgow for the time being, and their successors in office, to cleanse, amend and improve the passage in said river of Clyde for boats, lighters, barges and other vessells navigating on said river, and to make the same more perfectly navigable from the lower part of the foords of Dumbuck to the bridge of Glasgow; and for authorising the foresaid magistrates and councill to build the said new bridge in such manner that every kind of wheel carriages may at all time pass and repass the said bridge and thereby render the passage into the said city of Glasgow more safe, easie and commodious; and for obtaining a suiteable encouragement for the undertaking and performance of said work by a grant of certain rates and duties, or otherways as to the wisdom of the parliament shall seem meet, and to sign petitions and use your utmost dilligence and all proper means for obtaining said act which tends so much to the public utility and benefit.

Considering that the toun has lent out to the trustees on the Shotts Bond subscribed to Robert Dinwiddie, esquire, for £1500 sterling. turnpike road, and on the Glasgow turnpike roads, considerable sums for repairing these roads, and particularly the road from Glasgow to Partick, and that these loans were advanced out of the annuall revenue of the toun, and that at present the toun are oweing a great many

accounts to tradesmen and otherways which ought now to be paid and cleared off, but which the present funds of the toun do not admitt of, they have therefore agreed and do hereby agree to borrow from Lawrence Dinwiddie, esquire, merchant, late provost of Glasgow, the sum of £1,500 sterling, being money properly belonging to Robert Dinwiddie, esquire, late governour of Virginia, for answering the aforesaid demands and outredding the touns other public and necessar affairs; and the magistrates and councill have now signed a bond to the said Robert Dinwiddie for the said sum of £1,500 sterling of principall [with interest thereon at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent].

13 *January* 1759

Warrant for John Coch- rane.	Ordain David Henry, treasurer, to pay to (1) John Cochran, master of work, £75 sterling, remitted Messrs. Wight and Graham, at London, by him for paying Messrs. Thomas and William Quarrill, fifteen casks of viscious oil, containing 517 gallons, received by the master of work for the use of the touns lamps, at £36 per ton, and cooperage, warfage, &c., thereon, the aforesaid oil furnished in September last; (2) William Fleeming, wright, Glasgow, £16 10s. sterling for stobs for New Green walk, lathing to the weighhouse, workmanship thereat, and otherways for the town, from 1st November 1757 to 2 December last; (3) William Anderson, wright in Glasgow, £3 9s. sterling for repairs on cran, making wheel for Laigh Kirk bell, in July and September last; (4) George Nisbett, wright in Glasgow, £39 10s. sterling for wright work and furnishing for the weighhouse and new green mercatt, commencing 24 March 1758 and ending 4 November last; (5) Thomas Claytoun, stucco man, £2 13s. 9d. sterling for plaistering and lathing in session room and passage in Laigh Church, in October last, and £9 17s. 6d. sterling for plaistering the dancing room above the weighhouse in December last; (6) Robert Craig, elder, smith and plumber in Glasgow, £9 6s. sterling for a new lead pump, iron work, &c., to the well in the new green mercatt, furnished and performed in September last; (7) George Jardin, smith in Glasgow, £16 17s. sterling, in full of his account of £56 17s. sterling for repairs on the old tolbooth clock sett up in the Trone steeple and painting the diall plates, in September last; (8) Arthur Robertson, chamberlain, £32 0s. 7d. sterling, paid out by him for paying
William Fleeming.	
William Anderson.	
George Nis- bett.	
Thomas Claytoun.	
Robert Craig.	
George Jardin.	
Arthur Robertson.	

off sundrie tavern bills on account of the proposed locks on the river Clyde.

Anent the petition presented by Alexander Stirling of Deanfield, merchant and late baillie of Glasgow, on the 22 day of December last, setting furth that the deceased Mr. John Stirling, late principall of the college of Glasgow, haveing mortified £100 sterling and ordained the same to be paid, [etc., as stated *antea* p. 536]. That as the donor intended that the sum so mortified should be applied for pious uses, so the petitioner, as heir of the said Mr. John Stirling, his uncle, was desirous that the interest of the said sum in time comeing might be applied to pious or charitable uses, and as there was lately erected and sett on foot in this city a society named the Glasgow Marine Society, and severall considerable sums subscribed to the funds of said society, to be applied for rescueing from misery and want such seamen as should become old, decayed, lame or maimed in the service of the merchants of Glasgow, and who shall have behaved themselves with fidelity and dilligence, and to make some provision for their poor widows and children, the petitioner viewed with pleasure the foundation of this noble design yet in its infancy, and as he thought the purposes intended by the foresaid society to be full of piety, compassion and charity to a sett of men who deserved so well of their countrey, so he hoped the councill would join in opinion with him and consent that the interest of the sum mortified by his uncle should be accounted for and paid over in time comeing to the directors of the aforesaid Marine Society, or their tresaurer, to be applied as their other funds for the purposes before mentioned, and he humbly requested that the councill would be pleased to make an act of councill for that end. And which petition the councill then remitted to the ministers of Glasgow, requesting them to consider the same and certify their opinion of the matters therein sett furth to the councill; and anent the signed reports by the ministers of Glasgow, subjoined to the said petition, wherein they signify, each for themselves, their consent that the sum mortified should be applied in manner and for the purpose desired by the petitioner, the councill haveing again considered the petition and report by the ministers now given in and read, consent and agree that the interest of the £100 sterling mortified

Order for
applying the
interest of
Mr. John
Stirling's
mortification
for the use of
the Glasgow
Marine
Society.

by the said Mr. John Stirling be applied for the use of the Marine Society in Glasgow from and after Candlemas next untill such time as the ministers of Glasgow shall formally desire and require the council to apply the same in manner and for the uses mentioned in the mortification; and grant warrand to the tresaurers in time comeing to make payment of the said interest to the directors of the aforesaid Marine Society or to their tresaurer, to be applied as their other funds for the purposes mentioned in the petition.

Few rights
to be granted
to Alexander
Bishop and
Miehaell
Jamieson of
lands in Port
Glasgow.

Report produced from the committee on the Port Glasgow public works on Alexander Bishop and Michael Jamiesons petition, setting furth their viewing and inspecting the respective grounds and that the measures and boundings thereof are as follows, vizt., Alexander Bishops house and ground measures in front 51 foot in length east and 54 foot back west and 71 foot 6 inches back, the back side 52 foot in length, bounded by the Kings Street on the south, the towns waste ground on the west, the lands fewed to William Scott on the north and by the lands possessed by Michael Jamieson on the east parts; and Michael Jamiesons house and grounds measures in front 40 foot in length, on the east end back 50 foot, the west end 51 foot, the back side 40 foot in length, bounded by the Kings Street on the south, the lands to be fewed to Alexander Bishop on the west, the town of Glasgows cellars on the north and the lands of Mr. Gey on the east parts. The council agree to grant few-rights to Alexander Bishop and Michael Jamieson of the grounds respectively above described, in the terms and conform to the former few rights, and for payment of the like fewduties, and impower the magistrates, dean of gild and deacon conveener to subscribe their few contracts.

13 April 1759

Warrand for
Robert
Auchincloss.

Robert
Miller.

Robert Ten-
nent and John
Lawson.

Ordain David Henry, treasurer, to pay to (1) Robert Auchincloss, couper in Glasgow, £49 6s. sterling for 36 new forpett caps for salt and 11 barrells 6 pints of oyll for the lamps, furnished the town in December last; (2) Robert Miller, coppersmith, £14 1s. sterling for repairs on washinghouse, coppers and mending lamps, from 14 April 1758 to 8 March last; (3) Robert Tennent and John Lawson, masons in Glasgow,

£19 8s. sterling for mason work and furnishings for well in new green mercatt, taking down and rebuilding the weighhouse stair, and syvers in new green mercatt, in September and October last; (4) John Lawson, John Lawson. mason in Glasgow, £10 12s. sterling for mason work and furnishing for syvers, steps of stair, and gowfing the foundation of severall houses in Gallowgate, and repairs on well at Spoutmouth, in August and September last; also £1 5s. 4d. sterling for mason work and furnishings for repairs on the tolbooth and otherways, in February and March last; (5) Robert Robert Muir. Muir, mason in Glasgow, £1 15s. 3d. sterling for mason work and furnishings, by the towns orders, at Robert Gray, cordener, his lands in Gallowgate, by reason of the new causeway.

There was produced to the councill the towns accompt current with Messrs. Stevenson, Laird and Company, of Port Glasgow ropework, in which Stevenson & Laird in Port Glasgow, they debite the town with £608 10s. 11½d. sterling as ballance of accompt their due Whitsunday 1758 and for the severall other sums therein mentioned accmpts to paid for the town to Mr. John Anderson of stipend, to John Simson for Martinmas carrying on the dry deck, to Robert Auld for building a crane, and for 1758 settled. repairs on the keys, and for interest of their advances at five per cent., the total of the debite extending to £1,105 11s. 5½d. sterling, and thereby credite the town for £36 received from collector Thomson for impost on ale, £23 5s. received from Mrs. Blair and John Burns for rent of their houses, £107 15s. 1½d. as half a years rent of their cellars, room and new cellars, due at Martinmass last, and £938 11s. 4d. of ballance to the towns debite in a new accompt, revised by Colin Dunlop, dean of gild, and the annuall committee; which accompt current being now read and considered the councill settles and approves the same and allow Messrs. John Stevenson and Laird in company to debite the towns new account with them for the above ballance of £938 11s. 4d.

There was produced to the councill order by the committee on the Expence of Port Glasgow public works to John Johnstoun and Robert Auld for Port Glasgow inspecting the whole work of the new shades in Port Glasgow and taking shades settled the measures thereof, with certificate by them subjoined concerning the to be paid by work, and containing the measures and accompt by the town for making Messrs. and building the same, extending to £217 12s. 6d. sterling due to John Stevenson & Laird. Simpson, mason in Port Glasgow, and report subjoined by the Port

Glasgow committee aforesaid, certifying the shades to be well execute; which account and certificates, revised by the dean of gild and annuall committee, being now considered by the councill and compared with the contract made with the said John Simpson for building said shades, approved by the councill 13 March, 1758, they approve of the account and hereby pass the same and desire Messrs. Stevenson and Laird in company, of Port Glasgow ropework, to accompt with the said John Simpson for the amount of said account and to pay up to him what ballance is due, after allowance of former payments by them to him on account of the shades, and to debite the town for the ballance, taking his discharge in full of the accompt.

Port Glasgow
brewarie
company
allowed to
sett down a
well.

The magistrates and councill having again considered the petition presented to them, on 13th January last, by Hugh Milliken and company of Port Glasgow brewarie, craving liberty to sett down pitt wells in that piece of ground back from the brewarie to Mr. Hamiltouns park dyke, lately made into a garden, last possessed by John Lindsay, and to lead in water from the higher ground through that garden, either in pipes below or in a run above ground, then remitted to the committee on the public works in Port Glasgow, for visiting the ground and reporting their opinion, with report from said committee, dated 1st March last, certifying their opinion that if the desire of the petition is granted it would tend much to the advantage of the company besides the advance of the citys impost on ale, and would be a means of supplying the inhabitants more plentifully with water in the summer season, and which improvement might be made without any hurt or prejudice to the possessors of said garden, and being well advised with the said petition and report, allow the partners of the brewarie company, on their own charges, to sett down pitt wells in that peice of ground back from the brewarie to Mr. Hamilton's park dyke, lately made into a garden, last possest by John Lindsay, and to lead in water from the higher ground through that garden, either in pipes below or in a run above ground, and to have, use and occupy the said well and water for the use of their company without any lett, molestation or hindrance, but with and under this express provision and condition that the above grant is to be only during the magistrates and councill their pleasure

allennerly and shall inferr no right or servitude on the towns property in time coming, and that the whole inhabitants of Port Glasgow shall at all times have full access in and to the said well and benefit and priviledge of the same as well as the brewarie company.

The councill remitt to the magistrates, dean of gild, deacon conveyener, ^{Port Glasgow shades, shore} provost Cochrane and provost Christie, to consider the state of the new ^{dues, seat} shades at Port Glasgow and if any rent should be taken for the use of ^{rents, and} these shades, and to consider the state of the shoar dues, seat rents and ^{yeards,} yeards at Port Glasgow and rents arising therefrom, with the petition now given in by John Willison, shoremaster, and to enquire if any of the towns revenue at Port Glasgow are not properly brought in to accompt, and to report their opinion of the above to the councill.

5 June 1759

[Multures of malt mills, 5,100 merks; ladles and meal market dues, weights ^{Roup of com-} and pecks, 7,600. merks; tron and weighhouse, 1,300 merks; bridge, quay and ^{mon good.} cran, 3,600 merks; washhouse in the New Green, 1,510 merks.]

18 June 1759

The magistrates and councill, considering that by their former act, ^{Inchinnan} of 5th June last, they authorised the provost to concurr with the gentlemen ^{bridge.} in the shire of Renfrew who are subscribers for advancing money for building a bridge at Inchinnan, on the trustees assignment to the tolls or pontage, and to conjoin with them in borrowing money for said purpose and to subscribe the bonds or other obligations to be granted to the lenders, and that it is proper the former powers be renewed in favours of the present provost, they therefor continue the former powers to the present provost and hereby bind and oblidge the magistrates and town councill and community of the burgh of Glasgow, and their successors in office, to free, releive and indemnifie him of all such bonds and obligations to be granted for the foresaid use.

Name the magistrates [and others] as a committee for preparing and ^{The lock on} providing proper materialls for carrying on and erecting the lock on the ^{Clyde.} river Clyde and giving directions thereanent.

Recommend to the magistrates [and others] as a committee to consider ^{New bridge.}

of the proper place where the new bridge should be situated, and to report their opinion to the councill.

James Scrut-
ton, burges
and gild
brother.

Ordain the dean of gild and brethren to admitt and receive James Scrutton, writeing master in Glasgow, burges and gild brother of the burgh, on account of his care and assiduity in teaching, and to remitt his fynes and hold them as paid.

Lands pur-
chast from
John Bow-
man in Lind-
say's closs.

The clerk reported that, in pursuance of an offerr made by John Bowman, merchant, late dean of gild of Glasgow, on the 17 day of March 1758, of his back tenement of land, on the north side of Tronegate in Lindsays Closs, at £40 sterling, to the magistrates, and accepted of by the magistrates and toun councill on the 27 day of April 1758, the said John Bowman, on the 23 of May last, had signed a disposition of the saids lands in favours of the magistrates and toun councill, for the use and behoove of the community, and had delivered the same to him in consideration of £40 sterling, with interest from Whitsunday 1758, being the time of the touns entry, then paid by David Henry, tresaurer, in name of the toun. The councill ordain the clerk to lay up the disposition and writes delivered among the touns rights, and ordain the chamberlain to take up the rents of the said back tenement from and since Whitsunday 1758, and to enter them on the touns rental.

30 July 1759

Warrant for
Colin Dunlop.

Ninian Hill.

William Tait.

George
Jarden.

Robert
Tennent.

Widow Cross.

Ordain David Henry, treasurer, to pay to (1) Colin Dunlop, present dean of gild, £6 7s. 1d. sterling of expences depursed by him in journeys to Edinburgh concerning the post, and to Hamiltoun concerning the statute work; (2) Ninian Hill, dean of gild officer, £1 sterling of fees for stamping 36 salt measures, in November 1757; (3) William Tait, merchant, £17 9s. for 18 barrs smelted lead furnished the town in this instant month of July for the consistory court in the High Church and for repairing the roof thereof; (4) George Jarden, hammerman in Glasgow, £2 4s. 6d. sterling for repairs and work on clocks of Northwest Church and Bridgegate, this present year; (5) Robert Tennent, mason in Glasgow, £4 1s. 9d. sterling for mason work and materialls for sundry stairs in Gallowgate, when the street was repaired in August last, and for stone dyke at the back of the meall mercatt, in March last; (6) Margaret

Murdoch, relict of the deceast James Cross, mason in Glasgow, £4 6s. sterling for mason work done to hearths, ragglings, putting in windows, &c., to the townhouse since February last; as also £8 7s. sterling for mason work and furnishing to an arch over the walk of the towns house this present month of July.

The magistrats and councill considering that many complaints have ^{New Green.} lately been made against sundry persons who occupy and take up great part of the New Green in bleaching and washing of yarn and other goods, and thereby not only destroy the grass but if allowed in time coming will deprive the inhabitants of the use of the Green for washing of their clothes and of walking therein, are of opinion that after this present season all bleaching and washing of yarn or other goods in the New Green be discharged excepting the clothes of the inhabitants when washing, and desire the magistrats to cause the clerk make out a proper act for that purpose to be passed at next councill.

The magistrats and councill, considering the complaints made by ^{Repairing the} sundry of the inhabitants of their want of seats in the present churches, ^{quire.} occasioned by the increase of the number of people in this place, and that a new church is necessar, recommend to the magistrats, dean of gild, deacon conveyener and annuall committee, to consider how farr the repairing of the isle commonly called the quire, betwixt the Inner High Church and Outter Church, and converting the same into a church or place of worship would answer (the preacher therein to be named by the magistrats and councill without any new erection) and to report their opinion and any observations occurred to them concerning the same to the councill.

A petition was given in to the saids magistrats and councill, sub-^{Seall of cause}scribed by James Bogle, preses, David Fairie, collector, James Campbell, ^{to the society}Alexander Scott, Gershom Carmichael, James Marshall, William Killoch, ^{for encour-}William M'Farland, William Findlay and William Bogle, masters of the ^{ageing the}red society in Glasgow, setting furth that some years agoe a number of ^{dyeing of}well disposed persons in Glasgow haveing entered into a society for ^{mather red.}encourageing a proper method of dyeing mather red and for the relief of poor and indigent persons, and which society had hitherto subsisted and by the voluntary contributions of the new members and by their

quarterly payments the society, by carefull management, had gathered a tolerable good fund, which by further proper management may contribute for the relief of a greater number of needy persons, but as they were not properly a legall society, so for the preservation of their stock they were desirous to have the counccills authority interponed to the subsistenee of their society, and humbly begging the eouncil would please grant a seall of cause to the petitioners for being a legal society, by the name of the Charitable Red Society, in time comeing, with powers for manageing and distributeing their charity funds, which they thereby agreed should only be bestowed on needy burgesses of this city and their children, and at all times should be under the inspection and direction of the honourable the magistrates and toun counccill of Glasgow, and with power to the society to elect annually a preses, collector and twelve masters. Which petition being read, seen and duly considered by the magistrates and toun eouncell, and they being willing to promote and eneourage such charitable societys, they erect, constitute and appoint the foresaid society entered into by the petitioners, in a legall society and eorporation to be called and known by the name of the Society for encourageing the dyeing of mather redd, and hereby give and grant to the said society full power and authority to elect annually a preses, collector and twelve masters, and to manage and distribute their charity funds for the uses and purposes mentioned in said petition, the societys management being allways under the inspection of the magistrates and toun counccill; and for the said society their furdur security and better support and assistance ordain a seall of cause containing the foresaid erection, powers and authorities, to be made out in favour of the said society in full and ample form.

10 August 1759

Bonds subscribed to
William Cuninghame and
Robert Hamilton.

Considering that the carrying on and erecting of the lock on the river Clyde will require a considerable sum, and for answering whereof the town must borrow the necessar sums, they have therefor agreed and do hereby agree to borrow from William Cuninghame of Auchinskeith, esquire, [£2,200 sterling] and Robert Hamiltoun of Boutriehill, esquire, [£1,000 sterling] to be applied for the use of the lock, [for which sums bonds bearing interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. were granted].

28 *September* 1759

Ordain David Henry, treasurer, to pay to (1) Thomas Scott, baker ^{Warrant for} in Glasgow, £12 1s. sterling for bread furnished at the sacraments and ^{Thomas} Kings birth day, commencing 7 April 1758 and ending 30 March 1759; ^{Scott.} (2) Thomas Scott, jaylor of the tolbooth of Glasgow, £8 3s. 9d. sterling ^{Thomas} for aliment to convicts and poor prisoners, by the magistrates orders, ^{Scott.} for the years 1758 and 1759; (3) Margaret Murdoch, relict of the deceast ^{Widow} James Cross, mason in Glasgow, £6 13s. sterling for mason work, stoncs ^{Cross.} and pavement at laying the foundation of the pillars of the towns new house on the west of the exchange, in December last; also £80 13s. sterling, which, with £150 sterling formerly paid by the town to her, on receipt, and £3 taken off her account, is to be in full payment to her of £233 13s. due by the town for building their part of the new building on the west of the exchange called the Assembly Hall; (4) Thomas ^{Thomas} Dempster, painter in Glasgow, £11 3s. sterling for painting burgess ^{Dempster.} ticketts; (5) George Murdoch, late provost, £4 17s. 6d. sterling of ^{George Mur-} expences at Edinburgh, negotiating the affair of the post and entertaining ^{doch.} Mr. Willson with towns friends in January last; (6) William Pettigrew ^{Pettigrew} and Alexander Mathie, plumbers in Glasgow, £6 19s. sterling for work, ^{and Mathie.} lead and others, for repairing platform of new kirk, and for batts to lampsweys, and on the towns account from 18 October 1758 to 13 June last; also £15 19s. sterling for lead work on the roof of the comisar court house, in the High Church of Glasgow, in June, July, August and September 1759; (7) Robert Miller, coppersmith in Glasgow, £19 2s. ^{Robert} sterling as the ballance betwixt the price of a large copper furnished ^{Miller.} for the washing house and the old copper delivered him; (8) John ^{John} Gilmour, bookseller in Glasgow, £1 sterling for paper books to the clerks ^{Gilmour.} chamber, kirk plans and the fleshers; and £3 6s. 2d. sterling for books for the Grammar School; (9) John Cochrane, master of work, £3 18s. ^{John} sterling for one barrell of oyle bought by him from James Brodie for ^{Cochrane.} the towns use; (10) Charles Hunter, smith in Glasgow, £23 11s. sterling ^{Charles} remaining of £27 6s., after allowance and credite for £3 15s. for 30 stone ^{Hunter.} old iron from the master of work, whereof £17 6s. is for smith work and furnishings to the town on lampsweys, town houses and otherwayes and £10 for leather, tacketts and grease to the town wells, from 2 October 1758 to 18 September current.

Act in favours
of the town of
Renfrew.

The magistrates and councill, considering that by an act passed in the last session of parliament, entituled An Act for improving the Navigation of the River Clyde to the City of Glasgow, and for building a Bridge from the said city to the village of Gorbals, it is enacted that in case any loss or damage shall at any time thereafter happen to any lands, houses, millns, fishings or other hereditaments, by and through the erecting and makeing any works in pursuance of the said act, whereby the water of the said river of Clyde may be raised above its former height so as to overflow or create any other damage to the lands, houses, millns, fishings or other hereditaments aforesaid, or to any of them, or in case any damage shall be done by digging materialls, carting over or otherways useing any of the said lands or hereditaments, or by any other work, matter or thing to be done in pursuance of the said act, or in case any loss or damage shall at any time hereafter fall upon or happen to any of the said lands, tenements, millns, fishings or hereditaments, adjacent to or in the river Clyde aforesaid, which at the time of making the said act was not foreseen and therein provided for, then and in every such case due and reasonable satisfaction shall be made and given by the magistrates and town councill of Glasgow, and their successors in office, to the proprietors, liferenters, tacksmen or other parties interested in such lands, millns, fishings and other hereditaments, to which damage shall be done as aforesaid; and in case the said magistrates and councill shall not agree with the said parties and make payment to them of the amount and value of such damages, to their satisfaction, then and in that case it shall and may be competent to the proprietors or other partys aforesaid interested in the lands, fishings or other hereditaments aforesaid, to or upon which damage shall be done as aforesaid, to apply by a petition or complaint to the sheriff depute of the county within which such lands and other hereditaments are situat, praying for redress and satisfaction of such damages in terms of the said statute, and the sheriff depute is directed within eight days after such petition and complaint shall be presented to him to give a warrand in writeing for summonding the said magistrates and councill to appear and make answers thereto within fifteen days after the date of the service of such warrand, the manner of serveing whereof, with the powers

of the said sheriff depute and a liberty of appealing to the lords of council and session are at more length sett furth in the said act; and whereas by the statute in part above recited it is enacted that upon every such complaint the said sheriff depute is required to issue his precept or precepts for summonding and impannelling a competent number of substantiall and disinterested landholders of the county, not less than twenty five in number, nor more than thirty six, each of them possessed in property of an estate of one hundred pund Scots of valued rent, and out of such persons the sheriff depute shall appoint a jury of fifteen persons before whom and in presence of the said sheriff depute the proof of the amount of such damages shall be led, and which jury shall return their verdict in writing, ascertaining the amount of such damages, and the said sheriff depute is required without delay to give furth his finall judgement and decree against the said magistrates and councill for payment of the sum so ascertained in name of damages, with full costs of suit, which shall be carried into execution against the said magistrates and councill and the common good and patrimony of the said city, in the same way and manner and to the same effect as is competent upon any decreet obtained against the magistrates and toun councill of any royal burrough, according to the laws and practice of that part of Great Brittain called Scotland; and whereas it is proposed by Robert Somerville, esquire, provost of Renfrew, that with respect to all losses and damages which shall happen within the burrough or parish of Renfrew to any lands, fishings, millns and other hereditaments, the same shall be ascertained and determined as follows, vizt., by the provost of Glasgow for the time and any two heretors possessed of an estate in property not under two hundred pund Scots of valued rent, within the county where the said loss and damage shall happen, and by the provost of Renfrew, for the time, and any two heretors of the valued rent aforesaid, within the county aforesaid, to be named by the party or partys complaining of any loss or damage which shall arise from any works to be made and erected by the said magistrates and councill in virtue of the act before recited; which six persons, referees aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall have power to take proof of any loss or damage which has been occasioned by the work or works

aforesaid to any person or persons within the burrough or parish of Renfrew, and shall give furth their award and decree ascertaining the amount of the damnages aforesaid; and in case the said arbiters shall differ and not agree in determining such damnages then and in that case the member of parliament for the county in which such damnages shall happen is to be the umpire or oversman; and if there be no such member of parliament, or he is out of the county at the time, the conveener of the said county is to be the umpire or the oversman aforesaid. Which proposeall being considered by the said magistrates and councill they hereby approve of and agree to the same, and for themselves and their successors in office they hereby engage that any award or decreet arbitrall to be pronounced and signed by the six referees aforesaid, or the major part of them, or by any three of them, with the said umpire or oversman, shall be binding upon the said magistrates and councill and their successors in office and be carried into execution against them and the patrimony and common good of the said city of Glasgow, according to the laws and practice of that part of Great Britain called Scotland. And further the said magistrates and councill, considering the long subsisting friendship between the magistrates and councill of the burrough of Renfrew and the magistrates and councill of this city, and that for time immemorial the burgesses of the burrough of Renfrew have been exeemed from all pontage or toll payment at the bridge of Glasgow, as also from all anchorage or shoar dues at the key of Glasgow called Broomielaw; therefore the said magistrates and councill, in expectation of the continuance of the friendship and good understanding aforesaid, do hereby agree and engage, for themselves and successors in office, that no pontage or toll shall hereafter be demanded or levied from the burgesses of Renfrew for or on account of their passing with goods, cattle, horses or carriages, either over the present or old bridge of Glasgow or the new bridge intended to be built, in consequence of the said act, the said goods, cattle, horses and carriages being allways the property of a burgess of the said burrough of Renfrew; excepting allways any coalls which shall be carried over the said new bridge of Glasgow, which are to be subject to the tolls and duties granted and imposed by the said act. As also the said magistrates and councill do hereby free

and exoner the burgesses of the said toun of Renfrew from payment of any anchorage or shoar dues at the key of Glasgow called Broomielaw, for any ships, boats or vessels belonging to them in all time comeing. Provideing allways that the aforesaid exemption of pontage and anchorage ducs shall only be extended to such burgesses who shall reside within the burrough and royalty of Renfrew for the time being, and to carriages drawn by one horse only. And for preventing frauds in the premises it is hereby declared that, in case the same is required, every person or persons passing the said bridge of Glasgow with goods, cattle, horses or carriages, claiming the privilege aforesaid, and every master of any ship, vessell or boat, claiming the foresaid exemption, shall be obliged to make oath before one of the magistrates of Glasgow that the goods, cattle, horses and carriages, and the ships, boats and vessells, for which an exemption from pontage or anchorage is craved, are the property of a burgess resideing within the burrough of Renfrew and of no other, otherways the said goods, cattle, horses and carriages, and the said ships, boats and vessells, shall be subject to the same tolls and duties which by law and practice the said magistrates and councill or their tacksmen are entitled to receive from other persons. Declarcing allways that these presents shall not inferr any freedom or exemption from the tolls and duties granted and imposed by the said act for all goods, merchandize or things passing through or by the lock or locks to be made and erected in pursuance thereof.

1 October 1759

Ordain David Henry, treasurer, to pay to (1) Francis Crawford and William Craig, wrights in Glasgow, in company, £38 11s. sterling for Warrant for
Crawford and
Craig.
wright work and furnishings in the churches the time of the sacraments, and other jobs, and as salary for maintaining the towns glass work in kirks, &c., from 1 May 1758 to 1 May 1759, as per particular account revised by the dean of gild and annual committee, the salary therein stated amounting to £25, £10 whereof reckoned for the maintenance of the glass of the High Church; (2) John Willson, wright in Glasgow, £13 4s. John Will-
son.
sterling for wright work and furnishings in the churches, tolbooth, correction house, the towns land, and other small jobs on the towns account from 4 November 1758 to 12 September 1759; also £3 14s. 9d.

John Adam. sterling for planks and wright work for sarking to the High Church, in June, July and August last; (3) John Adam, mason in Glasgow, £61 4s. sterling for mason work and furnishing in building Patrick Maxwells new house in Bridgegate, straighting and cleaning Saint Enochs burn, repairs in washing house and cleaning and repairing the covered sink in Stockwell, from May 1755 to March 1758.

Warrant for James Barry. Ordain David Henry, treasurer, to pay to James Barry, land surveyer in Glasgow, £24 14s. sterling, which with £25 formerly paid him is to be in full for his trouble, pains and expences in making plans of Northwest Common, Saint Ninians Croft, Dale yeard, Tronegate Street, North Common, Port Glasgow, with harbours, &c., and with measures of the houses, laying out Argyle and Virginea Streets and laying out Gallowgate Street.

Warrant for John Robb, quarter master. The magistrates and councill, considering the great fatigue, toill and trouble which John Robb, quarter master, hes undergone and been put to of late more than usuall by billeting and removing soldiers and the Highlanders who went to America last year and recruiting parties from all corners of the kingdom, ordain David Henry, treasurer, to pay to the said John Robb, quarter master, £7 10s. sterling over and above his present years salary, in consideration of his extraordinary trouble as above.

Petition, Finlay and Baird, for ease of the tack duty of multures, roup 1757. The magistrates and toun councill considering a petition presented this day by Robert Finlay and William Baird, setting furth that in June, 1757, at the roup of the touns goods, he, Robert Finlay, being then a baillie, 5,000 merks being then only offered for the multures, and the magistrates present thinking said sum was farr below the value, he offered at once 2,000 merks more, then thinking if it fell in his hands the distillery of spirits from grain would again take place, which it did not, and that as Milntoun and John Finlay had a short time before that agreed with the toun to pay an additionall impost of three pence per barrell more than the toun brewers, as they would not pay multures, so this impost he expected would be allowed the tacksman, and which on both amounted to £50 sterling; that the tack fell in his hands on that bidding, and William Baird was assumed to a share, but that the distilling did not take place, by which the consumpt of malt was one third

less; that they had kept a faithfull aecount of the whole multures for said year, the neat produce whereof as per aecount produceed amounted only to £336 18s. 2½d. sterling, which leaves a loss of £99 17s. 9½d. sterling, and praying the eouncil from the consideration of Robert Finlay as a magistrate purely offerring to serve the toun would not allow the petitioners to be further sufferers than loseing their trouble, which was not small. And being satisfied that the faets therein represented are in great measure true and known to severall of the eouncill, and further considering that the multures in June, 1758, were only sett at 5,550 merks, and that the multures in June, 1759, were only sett at 5,100 merks, they conelude and agree that an ease be given to the petitioners and that they be only echargeable at a medium of the taek duty payable for the multures the year 1758 and 1759, which comes out to 5,325 merks; and on the petitioners paying said last mentioned sum ordain the chamberlain to give up their bond and discharge them of their taek duty for the multures anno 1757.

2 October 1759

[John Murdoch, provost; John Murdoch, senior, and John Jamieson, of Election of the merchant rank, and James Witherfoord, of the crafts rank, bailies.] provost and bailies.

5 October 1759

[Thirteen merchants and twelve craftsmen councillors for the ensuing Council year.]

10 October 1759

[Colin Dunlop, dean of guild; Daniel Monro, deacon convener; Walter Election of Brock, treasurer; Thomas Napier, craftsman, bailie of Gorbals; William dean of guild, Murdoch, wright in Gorbals, conjunct bailie of Gorbals; John Cochrane, &c. master of work; Daniel Baxter, bookseller, water bailie; John Cantlie, bailie of Port Glasgow; John Cameron, bailie of Provan; William Baird, visitor of maltmen; John Wardrop, procurator fiscal.]

Nominate and appoint Robert Finlay, late baillie of Glasgow, to be Robert overseer of the new intended bridge over the river of Clyde, with a salary Finlay, over- of twenty pounds sterling money per annum for his pains and trouble, new bridge. commeneeing from this date.

Mr. Thomas Clark, eldest son of the deecast John Clark, merehant Mr. Thomas in Glasgow, and student of divinity in the said university, and burgess Clark, library keeper.

and gildbrother of this burgh, [was presented by the magistrates and council to the] office of keeper of the public library in the University of Glasgow, for the space of four years from and after the first day of this instant month of October, [in terms similar to the appointment, *antea* p. 345].

Cess 1759.

The magistrates laid before the council the state of the process presently depending before the lords at the instance of the land holders in Glasgow, touching the proportion of cess which ought to be imposed upon the merchants and others within the city, in respect of their trade, and desired the advice of the council what that proportion ought to be for the current year, and the council haveing considered that the foreign trade of the city since the beginning of this year and at present is in such a state that instead of profite most of traders have suffered and must suffer very considerable losses, are of opinion that the trade of the city cannot bear any greater proportion of the cess to be laid upon it for this year than one fourth of the cess, and therefore give it as their opinion that the cess for the current year ought to be imposed and levied according to that rule, vizt., one fourth upon the trade and the remaining three fourths upon the land rent of the burrow.

2 November 1759

The lock commissioners named.

In pursuance of the act of parliament for improving the navigation of the river Clyde, the magistrates and council name, elect and appoint John Murdoch, provost, John Murdoch, senior, and John Jamieson, baillies, Robert Christie, late provost, Archbald Ingram and Alexander Speirs, all merchants, inhabitants of Glasgow, as the six commissioners required to be named by the magistrates and council yearly, for inspecting, auditing and adjusting the accounts of all the collectors receipts and disbursements of the duties granted by the said act.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

I.

ACCOUNTS OF THE BURGH OF GLASGOW.¹

(1.)

JAMES GLEN, goldsmith, to the Toun of Glasgow for his intromissions as treasurer from Michaelmas 1752 to Michaelmas 1753.

To rests given up by William Crawford, last treasurer:—

	£	s.	d.
William McLehose and partners of the 2 ^d moiety of ladles, roup 1750,	30	0	0
John Miller and partners, as part of 2 ^d moiety of multures, roup 1750,	30	0	0
Do., as part of 2 ^d terms payment multures, roup 1751, ...	50	0	0
Samuel Giles for 2 ^d moiety of bridge and cran, roup 1750,...	76	15	0
James Falconer of the 2 ^d moiety of bridge and cran, roup 1749,	80	5	6 ² / ₃
James Harvie of the 2 ^d moiety, trone and weighhouse, roup 1749,	16	3	4
Robert Edward, for rent of yeard in Bells Croft, from Candlemass 1749 to 1750,	5	0	0
John Alexander, for the rent of the Fisherie Closs in Greenock, from Whitsunday 1749 to Whitsunday 1752, being 3 years,	30	0	0
The heirs of Hugh Cathcart, as eight years rent of the wauk miln on Kelvine, at £9 10s. yearly, from Whitsunday 1744 to Whitsunday 1752,	76	0	0
James Anderson, late of Stobercross, as 19 years rent from Martinmass 1731 to Martinmass 1750 of Partick miln, at £8 6s. 8d. yearly,	158	6	8
James Hogg, of the rent of Provan miln, from Lammas 1749 to Lammas 1750,	18	1	1 ¹ / ₃

¹ Up till this time the Accounts of the Burgh Treasurer have been engrossed in the Council Records; but (subject to the exception mentioned in footnote *postea* p. 569) that system ceased with the engrossment of the Account for 1752-3, which occupies pp. 502-14

of the MS. Record. On the next two pages is recorded the appointment, on 20th May. 1755, of a Chamberlain, the Accounts of whom and his successors have been engrossed in separate volumes.

	£	s.	d.
Further by James Hogg, as the rent of the said miln from Lammas 1750 to Lammas 1752,	56	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
William Dun's relict, as the rent of the toun's corn miln from Lammas 1751 to Lammas 1752,	18	6	8
William Robb, as the rent of a shop below the Exchange Coffee house, from Whitsunday 1751 to Whitsunday 1752, ...	13	0	0
Peter Thomson of 2 ^d terms payment of bridge and cran, roup 1748,	16	13	4
Archbald Allason and William Colquhoun for toun's ground given to them betwixt Kings Street and their own ground per act dated 23d August, 1723, on which they have built two tenements,	10	0	0
The laird of Ascog, for two braces in his shop drawn up by the toun in toun's corner house at the head of the Gallow- gate,	11	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
John M'Alaster for rent of Provanmiln preceeding Lammas 1746,	52	14	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
James Craig by bill to James Blair and indorsed by James Blair to the toun,	32	3	0
John King, as the remainder of the rent of Coffee house, preceeding Whitsunday 1740,	10	0	0
Resting by sundrys judged insolvent, as by acts of council 26 August 1715, 10 October 1720, 28 September 1730, 12 November 1736, 21 September 1739 and 1st September 1747, all ordained to be carried on in each treasurer's account,	1,061	0	0 $\frac{2}{3}$

N.B.—The article given up by William Crawford,
last treasurer, resting by Campbell & Reid for the wash
house, roup 1751, is not debited above, being given down
as per act herewith produced.

To ballance of William Crawford, senior, last treasurer, his account,	2,531	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
To 2 ^d terms payments of toun's roups, 1752 :—			
Multures, John M'Nair, George Craig & Co., £266 13 4			
Ladles and meall market, William M'Lehose & Co.,	194	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bridge and cran, James Harvie,	94	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$
Trone and weighhouse, Robert Caddell,	69	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$
Wash-house, John Stewart,	34	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$
	659	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$
To 1 st terms payments of toun's roups, 1753 :—			
Multures, John M'Nair, George Craig & Co., £261 2 2 $\frac{2}{3}$			
Ladles and mealmercat, William M'Lehose & Co.,	194	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$

Bridge and cran, James Harvie,	£82	10	0	£	s.	d.
Trone and weighhouse, Robert Caddell, ...	51	7	9			
Wash-house, John Stewart,	30	11	1 $\frac{1}{3}$			
				619	19	11 $\frac{2}{3}$
To rent of the toun's Green, for summer 1753, by Robert Colquhoun,				90	13	10
To rent of the Fisherie Closs in Greenock from Whitsunday 1752 to Whitsunday 1753, John Alexander,				10	0	0
To fewduty of Petershill for Whitsupday and Martinmas 1753, by Alexander Williamson,				5	11	1 $\frac{1}{3}$
To fewduty of Wester Common, for Whitsunday and Martinmas 1753 and 1754, by Robert Donaldson,				2	15	6 $\frac{2}{3}$
To rent of the Provan miln, from Lammas 1752 to Lammas 1753, by James Hogg,				28	1	1 $\frac{1}{3}$
To rent of the toun's 4 th Gorbals lands, cropt 1753, by Robert Buchanan,	£57	6	3			
To grassum entrys, as the toun's ballance, by do., ...	0	6	3			
To superplus rent, cropt 1752, by do.,	10	16	2 $\frac{1}{3}$			
				68	8	8 $\frac{1}{3}$
To rent of the Old Miln of Partick, from Martinmas 1751 to Martinmas 1752, by William Ross (<i>blank</i>),						
To rent of the Correction house yeard, from Lammas 1752 to Lammas 1753, by James Maitland,				3	6	8
To rent of the Wauk miln on Kelvine, from Whitsunday 1752 to Whitsunday 1753, by James Grahame,				9	10	0
To rent of Peikie and Peikiemiln, from Martinmas 1751 to Martinmas 1752, by John Davidson,				20	0	0
To rent of beeff mercat, from Whitsunday 1752 to Whitsunday 1753, by incorporation of fleshers,				16	13	4
To rent of Slaughter house, from Candlemass 1752 to Candlemass 1753, by ditto,				40	0	0
To rent of the Mutton market, from Martinmass 1752 to Martinmass 1753,				5	11	1 $\frac{1}{3}$
To rent of the Old Green, cropt 1753, by William Craufurd & Co.,				5	15	0
To rent of the Tounmiln lands, from Martinmass 1752 to Martinmass 1753, by John Scott,				16	13	4
To rent of the toun's cornmiln, from Lammas 1752 to Lammas 1753, by William Dun's relict,				18	6	8
To rent of toun's yeard in Bells Croft, from Candlemass 1752 to Candlemass 1753, by William Bilsland,				5	0	0
To fewduty of the Wester Common, for Whitsunday and Martinmas 1753 and 1754, by John Young,				1	13	4
To fewduty of the Muir of Wester Common, for Whitsunday and Martinmass 1753 and 1754, by do.,				3	6	8

	£	s.	d.
To rent of the toun's coffeehouse, from Whitsunday 1752 to Whitsunday 1753, by Alexander Cochen,	20	0	0
To rent of the four shops below the coffeehouse, from Whitsunday 1752, old stile, to Whitsunday, 1753, new stile, by Archbald and John Hamilton, Scot and Broun, Black and Clark and Andrew Stalker,	50	8	8
To cash as the impost of ale from 11th November 1752 to 11th November 1753, by Zacharias Murdoch,	1,190	0	0
To cash as the ballance of impost the preceeding year, by do.,	25	10	8½
To cash from William Weir, collector of the teinds of the Barronny paroch, Burrow roods, fewduties of Provan and Gorballs, ground annualls, and toun houses,	552	0	0
To the seat rents of the churches, from Whitsunday 1753 to Whitsunday 1754, by Robert Lang,	427	14	6½
To wood, iron, glass and thatch of the Wynd Church, by William Macrae,	70	0	0
To cash for fewduty of Wester Common for Whitsunday and Martinmass 1753, by do.,	3	6	8
To cash for composition or entry money to the said lands, by do.,	6	13	4
To cash from Mr. M'Gilchrist for small burgess fines for Whitsunday and Martinmas 1753,	25	6	0
To cash for Alexander Wilson, merchant, his freedom fine,	2	17	0½
To cash for John Bewgo, skinner, his freedom fine,	2	17	0½
To cash from James Young, merchant, for his entry to the lands in Port Glasgow of William Arbuckles,	27	15	6½
To cash from James Shiells for his entry to lands in Gorballs,	6	0	0
To cash borrowed from the Merchants House,	630	0	0
To cash from John Stewart, merchant, for a high and laigh shop above the tolbooth, from Whitsunday 1752 to Whitsunday 1753, 6s. allowed for alteration of the stile and for mending a window,	7	14	0
To cash for a house rent from Alexander Baillie in the land above the tolbooth, from Whitsunday 1752 to Whitsunday 1753,	10	0	0
To cash from George Carmichaell & Co. for rent of a shop above the tolbooth, from Whitsunday 1752, old stile, to Whitsunday 1753, new stile,	9	14	0
To cash from Alexander Short for an house rent in the closs on the west end of the toun's hall, from Whitsunday 1752 to Whitsunday 1753, 1s. 6d. allowed for reparations,	2	8	6
To cash from James Harvie for an house adjoining the bridge from Whitsunday 1753 to Whitsunday 1754,	3	0	0
Summa of the charge,	£9,086	16	0 ⁷ / ₁₂

JAMES GLEN, Tresaurer. *Cr.**By payments of annualrents.*

	£	s.	d.
Robert Govan's mortification to the poor as usuall,	4	3	4
The old men and boys on Mr. William Mitchell's mortification and to Robert Colquhoun £1 ls. for keeping the books,...	105	4	4 $\frac{2}{3}$
Marion Menzies, Grizal Pettigrew and Rachel Hay, widows on Robert Tennent's mortification,	13	6	8
Robert Lang, factor on Robert Tennent's mortification, for poor merchants and traders,	7	15	6
Janet Mitchell, niece to Robert Tennent, as the interest of 4,000 merks of her children,	8	17	9 $\frac{1}{3}$
Robert Lang, factor on Robert Tennent's mortification, destined for his brother Simon Tennent's two charity schools,	11	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
John Brown, bookseller, according to the destination of Robert Tennent, as one of the 15 merchants and 5 tradesmen to enjoy the same for five years free of interest,	27	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
William Wilson, writer in Edinburgh, interest on £800 at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.,	36	0	0
Lawrence Hill, minister of Barrony, interest on £136 3s. at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.,	3	1	3

Payments of Scotstarbet's apprentices and Bishop Leighton's mortification.

Paid with Henry Scot, Robert Hunter, Thomas Scot, Patrick Thomas and David Forsyth, 5 apprentices put out to trades on Scotstarbet's mortification,	25	0	0
Paid Archibald Hamilton and James Linning, students in the university on Bishop Leighton's mortification,	18	0	0
Paid John Bryce, William Forrest and Alexander More, three poor old men on Bishop Leighton's mortification,	13	10	0

Ministers' stipends, &c.

By £111 2s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. paid to each of Messrs. John M'Laurin, William Craig, John Hamilton, James Stirling, John Cross and John Gillies,	666	13	4
Paid to Mr. Laurence Hill, minister of Barronny,	79	3	4
Paid Mr. David Broun, minister of Portglasgow, as the toun's part of the stipend,	33	6	8
Paid Laurence Hill, for communion elements, summer 1753,	3	6	8

Burrow missive.

Paid Mr. Hugh Forbes, at the meeting of the burrows, July 1753,	111	8	4
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Magistrates Fials, &c.

£ s. d.

Paid to Provost John Broun as 2 years fials from Michaelmas 1752 to Michaelmas 1754,	80	0	0
To the provost, three baillies, tresaurer, clerk, master of work, water baillie and procurator fiscall, their fials as usual from Michaelmass 1752 to Michaelmass 1753,	13	15	0
Paid John Cantlie as clerk in Portglasgow,	5	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paid John Wardrop, writer, as procurator fiscall of Glasgow, and his servant, as per act of council dated 1st October 1753,	2	16	8
Paid Robert Colquhoun, writer in the clerk's chamber, as per act of council dated 1st October 1753,	15	0	0

Schoolmaster and Precentor's sallarys, &c.

Paid Mr. James Purdie, rector of the Grammar School, ...	40	0	0
£15 paid to each of Messrs. Thomas Harvie, Walter Buchanan and Robert Maltman, doctors of the Grammar School,...	45	0	0
Paid the six precenters in the six churches, as their salarys, ...	17	15	6
Paid Mr. James Scruton, writeing master,	25	0	0
Paid James Stirling for teaching bookkeeping and navigation, ...	8	6	8
Paid Alexander Stirling, schoolmaster at Portglasgow, as his salary,	2	15	6
Paid James Lethem, one of the charity schoolmasters on Mr. Tennent's mortification, for his house rent,	2	0	0
Paid John Thomson, schoolmaster in Provan, as the toun's part of his salary,	1	0	0
Paid Archibald Pursell, schoolmaster at Anderstoun, ...	0	1	4
Paid the Barronny officer, from Candlemass 1752 to Candlemass 1753,	0	3	4

By payment of salarys, &c.

Roger Rodburn, for playing on the music bells,	20	0	0
Mrs. Telfeir, for keeping the toun clocks,	13	17	9
John Robb, quartermaster,	10	0	0
John Robb, as quartermaster, for extraordinary services per act dated 7th June 1753,	5	0	0
Andrew Craig, toun's surgeon, for medicines to the poor, ...	10	0	0
The toun drummers,	4	8	10
John Robb, for ingathering the toun's rents,	0	10	0
The toun officers and other servants at the fair of Glasgow, 1753,	8	10	0
John Robb and John Brash, for warning the council by precept,	0	16	8
The toun officers and other servants, as per act of council 9 March 1753,	4	17	6

	£	s.	d.
The town officers and other servants, as per act dated 5 September 1753,	4	17	6
John Robb, for warning Marjory Dun to remove from the miln,	0	1	6
Miss Starks, as their pension,	10	0	0
The town's hospital,	140	0	0

By payments of ground annualls, fewduties, cess, &c.

The incorporation of wrights, as a year's ground annual, ...	1	13	4
Alexander Wotherspoon, preceptor of St. Nicholas Hospital, for fewduty of Linnenhaugh, &c.,	2	18	4
Teind and fewduty to the college of Glasgow,	38	3	4
John Adam, for stent of lands and acres,	16	11	3
James Hamilton, collector of the cess, for the lands of Linnenshaugh, Provan and $\frac{1}{4}$ Gorbals, and vagrant money, ...	7	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
James Tait, for land stent of an house possessed by Alexander Short in the closs adjoining the town's hall,	0	18	6

By payments of acts of councill, &c.

James Cross, mason, for mending the wash house, as per act dated 13 February 1753,	7	13	4
James Fulton, coppersmith, for lamps and mending, as per act dated 20 February 1753,	12	13	0
William Fleming, wright, for joining four capitals in the new church, as per act dated 20 February 1753,	9	1	3
Peter Smith, slater, for slateing the new church, as per act dated 20 February 1753,	17	2	9
Peter Smith, for slater work done in several parts of the town, as per act dated 20 February 1753,	7	18	3
Robert Finlay, for oyl to the lamps, as per act dated 20 February 1753,	37	2	0
James Cation, for making a draught of arms and carveing two pillars, as per act dated 27 June 1753,	13	1	0
James Cross, for mending the Green dyke, stones and cartage, as per act dated 27 June 1753,	9	11	5
William Miller, as a reward for a water machine, complimented the town, as per act dated 27 June 1753, ...	30	0	0
John Adam, for building a well at the foot of St. Enoch's Wynd, as per act dated 27 June 1753,	5	10	1
John Murdoch, his expence at the general assembly in May 1753, as per act dated 5 September 1753,	10	2	11
Robert M'Culloch, for pointing the Trone steeple, as per act dated 5 September 1753,	6	13	8

	£	s.	d.
William Anderson, for lamp oyl, as per act dated 5 September 1753,	21	12	6
James Inglis, wright, for mort chests, as per act dated 1 October 1753,	7	17	6
James Donald, for iron hoops for the toun's use, as per act dated 5 September 1753,	11	7	4
John Dunlop, for painting and gilding of burgess tickets from April 1751 to 1st October 1753,	20	11	0
Mrs. Mann, for supply, as per act dated 1 October 1753, ...	1	0	0
Thomas Scot, baker, for communion bread in November 1752 and March 1753, as per act dated 5 September 1753, ...	7	9	7
John Adam, for digging the gravell and stone border in North-west Church, as per act dated 1 October 1753,	15	8	0
Charles Hunter, smith, for iron work, as per act dated 1 October 1753,	39	9	9
Francis Crawford, for work since October 1752 and his salary, as per act dated 1 October 1753,	41	13	2
Francis Crawford, as per warrant,	25	0	0
Robert Finlay, for 25 pairs of shoes to the officers and others, as per act dated 1 October 1753,	5	0	0
John Cunninghame, for mort chests, as per act dated 1 October 1753,	10	5	10
Black & Clark, for cloath and makeing, as per act dated 1 October 1753,	4	2	0
William Fleming, for sundry kinds of wright work, as per act dated 5 November 1753,	47	5	0
Mrs. Gibson, for supply, as per act dated 1 October 1753, ...	1	0	0
John Wilson, wright, for wright work and timber, as per act dated 21 January 1754,	24	8	4
Arthur Robertson, for cloath furnished to the officers, as per act dated 21 January 1754,	68	11	3
Messrs. George and John Murdochs, for wine, as per act dated 21 January 1754,	75	2	0
William Downie, for smith work, as per act dated 21 January 1754,	5	1	0
John Davidson, toun's agent, includeing Peiky rent, as per act dated 21 January 1754,	37	5	5½
John Davidson, upon account of the Comedians, as per act dated 11 February 1754,	7	17	8½
James Fulton, coppersmith, for lamps, as per act dated 16 April 1754,	18	10	8
William Fleming, wright, for work in several parts, as per act dated 16 April 1754,	9	5	8
Patrick Smith, for slater work in several parts, as per act dated 16 April 1754,	31	7	6

	£	s.	d.
Charles Hunter, for iron work since December 1753, as per act dated 16 April 1754,	22	10	11
Francis Crawford, for work in several parts, as per act dated 16 April 1754,	48	2	5
George Anderson, for carving two corinthian capitals, as per act dated 16 April 1754,	10	0	0
William Anderson, for oyl to the lamps, as per act dated 16 April 1754,	64	7	0
Provost Broun, for extinguishing part of William Wilson, writer in Edinburgh, his bond of £800,	77	0	0
Provost Broun, as expense at Edinburgh at the royal burrows, and at Hamilton two different times, and other meetings, and at Portglasgow and Greenock and postages, per act 5 September 1753,	20	3	1
Robert Glen, as part payment of the tenements purchased by the toun as per precept,	80	0	0
Daniel Burrell, as per order,	35	14	1
John Gillmour, for two capitals to the new church,	2	10	0
Robert and Andrew Foulis, as per precept,	3	6	8
Thomas Broun, mason, for toun's complement to build a bridge over the Tweed,	15	0	0
The Ropework Company, as per accompt and precept,	13	0	0
John Nisbet, as part payment for mending the new miln dam on Kelvin, per precept,	10	0	0
John Nisbet, in full payment of the foresaid dam,	13	6	9
Lachlan M'Lean, as expence towards establishing the Fisherie, per precept,	3	0	0
Do., per do.,	6	0	0
John Gardner, tacksman of Dowhill Croft, as two year's rent of the piece of ground in the Dowhill for the use of the New Vennall for washing and bleaching, for the years 1751 and 1752, as per precept,	1	14	4½
James How, preacher, as per precept,	3	0	0
Allowed James Harvie, tacksman of the trone and weighhouse, roup 1749, on account of military baggage lodged in the weighhouse, &c., per precept,	14	0	0
Allowed George Buchanan and John Miller as full of all claims on the toun, per precept,	40	0	0
Paid John Broun, mason, for work done to the toun (8 separate payments),	185	0	0
Paid Brown & Lawson in company (8 payments),	275	0	0
Paid Thomas Clayton, plaister, for stucco work to the new church (6 payments),... ..	430	0	0
Paid John Wilson and David Cation for work to the new church (4 payments),	770	0	0

By payment of master of works accounts.

£ s. d.

Paid John Cochran for the months of October, November and December,	£218	0	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Paid John Cochran for the months of January, February and March,	154	3	4	
Paid John Cochran for the months of April, May and June,	241	19	8	
Paid John Cochran for the months of July, August and September,	325	3	9	
				939 7 7 $\frac{1}{4}$

By rests.

James Falconer, as on p. 559,	80	5	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Peter Thomson, as on p. 560,	16	13	4	
Robert Edward, as on p. 559,	5	0	0	
John Alexander, for rent of Fisherie Closs in Greenock, from Whitsunday 1749 to Whitsunday 1753,	40	0	0	
Heirs of Hugh Cathcart, as on p. 559,	76	0	0	
James Anderson, as on p. 559,	158	6	8	
James Hogg, of the rent of Provan miln from Lammass 1750 to Lammass 1751,	26	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	
James Hogg, do. from Lammas 1751 to do. 1753,	56	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	
William Dun's relict, as the rent of the toun's corn miln from Lammass 1751 to Lammass 1753,	36	13	4	
William Robb, as on p. 560,	13	0	0	
Archbald Allason and William Colquhoun, as on p. 560, ...	10	0	0	
The laird of Ascog, as on p. 560,	11	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	
John M'Alaster, as on p. 560,	52	14	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	
James Craig, as on p. 560,	32	3	0	
John King, as on p. 560,	10	0	0	
John Stewart, horsesetter, as the 1 st terms payment of wash- house, roup 1753,	30	11	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	
James Grahame's heirs for the waukmiln on Kelvin, from Whitsunday 1752 to do. 1753,	9	10	0	
William M'Rae, for the wood, iron, glass and thatch of the Wynd Church,	30	0	0	
William Ross, for Old Miln of Partick, from Martinmas 1751 to Martinmas 1752, (<i>blank</i>)				
Resting by sundrys judged insolvent, as on p. 560,	1,061	0	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Earnest money given to the tacksmen of the rouns, vizt., to the multures 20s., ladles 5s., bridge 5s., trone and weigh- house 5s.,	1	15	0	
Incidents through the year, £5, and for paper, &c., £3 6s. 8d., as use is,	8	6	8	

For forming and writeing and examining the account, as						£	s.	D.
use is,						0	16	8
Summa of the discharge,						£7,281	3	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballance,						1,805	12	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
						<hr/>		
						£9,086	16	0 $\frac{7}{12}$

(2.)

Mr. JOHN JAMIESON his account of intromissions, as treasurer for the City of Glasgow, from Michaelmas 1757 to Michaelmass 1758 years.¹

Charge.

1758.		£	s.	D.
Feb.	3—Cash received of Arthur Robertson, per receipt, ...	550	0	0
May	— do. of seat rents from the six kirks, ...	509	14	4
Junc	21— do. of Arthur Robertson of impost money, ...	102	0	0
	26— do. of Tennent's mortification—			
	George Stobo's 500 merks, ... £27 15 6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Interest from 12 Dec. 1757 to			
	22 June 1758, ... 0 14 7			
		28	10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
July	4— do. of Tennent's mortification from Robert Lang,			
	500 merks,	27	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	— do. of Arthur Robertson, 30 June, impost money, ...	100	0	0
	— do. of New Bank Co., by Lawrence Scot's note. ...	2,000	0	0
Aug.	1— do. of Tennent's mortification, for John Ralston's			
	bond, 500 merks,	27	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	3— do. of Arthur Robertson of impost money, ...	110	0	0
	5— do. John Robertson,	22	11	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	7-12— do. of Arthur Robertson of impost money, ...	470	0	0
Sept.	6— do. of do.,	80	0	0
Oct.	2— do. of Tennent's mortification received of Robert			
	Lang,	55	11	1
	10— do. of Arthur Robertson of impost money, ...	150	0	0
	— do. of John Robertson,	100	0	0
Nov. 15-29	do. of Arthur Robertson of impost money, ...	275	0	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Jan. 11—Nov. 27	—of do. do., ...	241	12	1
1760.				
Sept.	15—To do. of do. do., ...	4	6	10
		<hr/>		
		£4,854	17	1 $\frac{3}{4}$

¹ This account is printed from the duplicate Council Record 1755-62, where the treasurer's accounts for the years 1756-7 and

1757-8, and likewise part of the account for the year 1758-9 are engrossed. See footnote *antea* p. 559.

Discharge.

	£	s.	d.
Paid the six ministers half year's stipends to Martinmas 1757,	333	6	9
Paid Mr. Laurence Hill of the Barrony half year's stipend to Martinmas 1757,	39	11	8
Paid Mr. Laurence Hill of the Barrony as half year's interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of £163 3s. to Candlemass last,	3	1	3
Paid 3 old men on Leighton's mortification, vizt., Fairrie, Neilson and Hutchison, 22s. 6d. each,...	3	7	6
Paid Mrs. Telfier for keeping the clocks $\frac{1}{4}$ to Candlemass,	3	9	5
Paid Girvan, Ruthven, Winning and Holmes, precenters, 25s. each to Candlemas,...	5	0	0
Paid Thomas Moor, precenter, $\frac{1}{4}$ to Candlemass, ...	7	10	0
Paid James Barr, rector of the grammar school, $\frac{1}{4}$ to Candlemass,	10	0	0
Paid Patrick Holmes, [doctor] of the grammar school, $\frac{1}{4}$ to Candlemass,	3	15	0
Paid James Scruton, writeing master,	6	5	0
Paid Alexander Wotherspoon, preceptor of St. Nicholas,	3	17	0
Paid Alexander Stirling, Portglasgow, schoolmaster, ...	1	7	9
Paid Daniel Burrell, dancing master,	10	0	0
Paid Roger Rodburn for playing on the bells, ...	5	0	0
Paid Archibald Hamilton, student, on Leighton's mortification,	4	10	0
Paid James Steven, Barronny officer,...	0	3	4
Paid Lady Killern $\frac{1}{4}$ year's salary,	3	0	0
Paid Thomas Grahame, schoolmaster, Mitchel's mortification, $\frac{1}{4}$ year's payment,...	26	0	10
Paid William M'Farlane, William Scot and David Lillie, for apprentice fees on Scotstarbet's mortification, £5 each,	15	0	0
Paid the poor on Govan's mortification,	4	3	4
No. 1—Paid the toun's drummers,	2	4	5
2—Paid Mathew Winning, precenter,	1	5	0
3, 4—Paid Ruthven, Girvan and Holmes, precenters, 25s. each,	3	15	0
5—Paid Patrick Holmes, schoolmaster, $\frac{1}{4}$ to Whitsunday 1758,	3	15	0
6—Paid John Wilson interest of £1,000 for Merchants' House,	45	0	0
7—Paid James Scruton, writeing master,	6	5	0

		£	s.	d.
No. 8, 9, 10—Paid 3 old men on Leighton's mortification, vizt., Fairrie, Neilson and Hutchison, 22s. 6d. each,		3	7	6
11—Paid John Adam for stent,		25	14	3
12—Paid John Gardner for the washing ridge,		0	18	9
13—Paid Robert Strang, schoolmaster, for house rent on Tennent's mortification,		1	0	0
14—Paid the town officers, &c.,		4	17	6
15—Paid Alexander Wilson, typemaker, per warrand, ...		29	16	0
16—Paid John Lawson,		8	0	0
17—Paid John Lawson and Robert Tennent,		9	3	0
18—Paid Archibald Hamilton bursary on Leighton's mortification,		4	10	0
19—Paid Mrs. Cross for building part of the new exchange,		50	0	0
21—Paid Mathew Northland for teinds, per receipt, ...		38	6	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
22—Paid Robert M'Culloch, per warrand,		23	13	0
23—Paid Miss Clarks for annuity,		10	0	0
24—Paid Robert Miller per warrand,		12	0	0
25—Paid Mrs. Telfier for keeping the clocks,		3	9	5
26—Paid John Smith for cess per receipt,		5	3	0
27—Paid Thomas Moor for teaching music, per 2 receipts, ...		15	7	6
28—Paid George Jarden per warrand,		2	6	0
29—Paid Janet Mitchell on Tennent's mortification, ...		4	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
30—Paid Andrew Morison, schoolmaster in Provan, ...		1	0	0
31—Paid Roger Rodburn $\frac{1}{4}$ for playing on the bells, ...		5	0	0
32—Paid John Robb, quartermaster, $\frac{1}{2}$ year to Whitsunday,		5	0	0
33—Paid Roger Rodburn $\frac{1}{4}$ for playing on the bells, ...		5	0	0
34—Paid new bank the ballance of the magistrates' acceptance, £59 0 0				
Interest,		7	12	3
		66	12	3
35—Paid James Barr, rector of grammar school, ...		10	0	0
36—Paid Lady Killern,		3	0	0
37—Paid Thomas Clark, bursar on Leighton's mortification,		4	10	0
38—Paid Thomas Graham for Mitchell's mortification, ...		26	0	10
39—Paid Walter Buchanan, grammar schoolmaster, ...		7	10	0
40—Paid Robert Maltman, grammar schoolmaster, ...		7	10	0
41—Paid interest of £200 bond in favour of Waddell at 4 per cent. to Whitsunday 1760,		10	0	0
42—Paid Robert Smith ground annual of Broomslands, ...		1	13	4
43—Paid James Stirling, mathematician,		4	3	4
44—Paid George Nisbet per warrand,		20	9	7

		£	s.	d.
No. 45—Paid Patrick Maxwell for furnishing abstracts of hydes,		2	0	0
46—Paid Archibald M'Gilchrist $\frac{1}{2}$ year's gratuity to the toun's hospitall,		100	0	0
48—Paid Patrick Stevenson on Tennent's mortification,		27	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
49—Paid Alexander Stirling, schoolmaster in Portglasgow,		1	7	9
50—Paid William Craig $\frac{1}{2}$ year's annuity on account of Miss Starks,		5	0	0
51—Paid the toun officers,		8	0	0
52—Paid Arthur Robertson for Lawrence Scott's note of hand,		2,000	0	0
53—Paid John Hutchison on Leighton's mortification, ...		1	2	6
54—Paid James Neilson on Leighton's mortification, ...		1	2	6
55—Paid Mrs. Telfier for keeping the clocks,		3	9	5
56—Paid James Ruthven for precenting,		1	5	0
57—Paid Mathew Winning for precenting,		1	5	0
58—Paid John Govan for precenting,		1	5	0
59—Paid Patrick Holmes, for precenting, $\frac{1}{4}$ to Lammas,	£1 5 0			
Paid Patrick Holmes $\frac{1}{4}$ at grammar school,	3 15 0			
		5	0	0
60—Paid Thomas Moor for precenting,		7	10	0
61—Paid James Barr, rector of grammar school,		10	0	0
63—Paid James Scruton, writeing master,		6	5	0
64—Paid John Cochran for April, May and June,		227	16	3
Paid the six ministers $\frac{1}{2}$ year to Whitsunday, 1758, ...		333	6	9
Paid Lawrence Hill $\frac{1}{2}$ year to Whitsunday, 1758, ...		39	11	8
66—Paid George Fairrie on Leighton's mortification, ...		1	2	6
67—Paid Lawrence Hill interest for $\frac{1}{2}$ year of £136 3s.,		3	1	3
68—Paid Lawrence Hill for communion elements,		5	0	0
69—Paid Lady Killern,		3	0	0
70—Paid Thomas Graham for Mitchell's mortification, $\frac{1}{4}$,		26	0	10
71—Paid Daniel Montgomerie, per council warrand, ...		2	12	6
72—Paid George Nisbet ballance of council warrand, ...		23	16	5
73—Paid dean of gild Ingram ballance of council warrand,		9	0	0
74—Paid John Maltman, schoolmaster in Anderstoun, ...		0	2	8
75—Paid the toun officers,		4	17	6
Paid John Cochran for July, August and September,		256	6	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
76, 77—Paid Francis Crawford per council warrand, 2 receipts,		51	9	0
78—Paid John Wardrop, fiscall and servant, per council warrand,		3	13	4
79—Paid John Robb, toun officer,		0	16	8

	£	s.	d.
No. 80—Paid John Robb, quartermaster,	7	10	0
81—Paid George Murdoch, per council warrand, ...	113	9	0
82—Paid Lawson and Tennent, per council warrand, ...	36	0	0
83—Paid Charles Hunter, blacksmith, per council warrand,	10	5	0
84—Paid Thomas Dempster, per council warrand, ...	10	10	0
85—Paid George Garden, per council warrand, ...	40	0	0
86—Paid John Wilson, per council warrand,	6	0	0
87—Paid Thomas Graham for Mitchell's mortification,	£26	0	10
Clerk,	1	1	0
	27	1	10
88—Paid James Witherfoord, per council warrand, ...	3	9	7
89—Paid Charles Hunter, per council warrand, ...	17	7	0
90—Paid Charles Hunter, per council warrand, ...	0	14	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
91—Paid James Clark for charges as Gorbail bailie, ...	10	0	0
92—Paid Patrick Smith, per council warrand,	49	8	0
93—Paid William Pettigrew, per council warrand, ...	16	0	0
94—Paid John Cunningham, per council warrand, ...	16	9	0
95—Paid Andrew Stalker, per council warrand,	4	15	11
96—Paid David Henry, per receipt,	146	0	0
97—Paid Alexander Stirling, schoolmaster in Port- glasgow,	1	7	9
98—Paid William M'Lehose, per council warrand, ...	44	4	0
99—Paid John Easson, per council warrand,	5	0	0
100—Paid council warrand on account of the lock, ...	14	8	0
101—Paid council warrand to John Russell, town's agent, Paid magistrates, treasurer, clerk, master of work and water baillie their fialls,	53	1	0
	12	18	4
102—Paid Walter Brock, per receipt,	51	5	7
By the ordinary allowance for paper, pen, and ink,	3	6	8
	£4,854	17	1 $\frac{3}{4}$

Nota.—The eleventh article of the credite for £3 17s. paid Mr. Wotherspoon is overcharged £0 12s. 10d., the receipt being only for £3 4s. 2d., so resting as ballance by Mr. Jamieson, 12s. 10d.

II.

AN ACT for continuing and rendering more effectual an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled
“ An Act for continuing the Duty of Two Pennies Scots, or
“ One-sixth of a Penny Sterling, on every Pint of Ale and Beer
“ that shall be vended or sold within the City of Glasgow, and
“ for extending the same over the Villages of Gorbels and Port-
“ Glasgow, and Privileges thereof, for the Benefit of the said
“ City and Villages.” [28 George II., c. 29, A.D. 1755.]¹

Whereas by an act, passed in the Parliament of Scotland in the fourth year of the reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, a duty of two pennies Scots was granted to the community of the city of Glasgow, and to the Magistrates and Town Council of the same, and their successors in office, for the uses therein mentioned, upon every pint of ale or beer, either brewn or in-brought, and vended, tapped or sold, within the said city and suburbs, and liberties thereof, for the space of thirteen years, commencing from the first day of November, in the year one thousand six hundred and ninety-three; which said duties were, by an act of the Parliament of Scotland, in the third year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, further continued for the term of sixteen years; and, by an act of the Parliament of Great Britain, in the first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George, the said duties were further continued till the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight: And whereas by an act, passed in the ninth year of His present Majesty's reign, the said duties were further continued for the term of twenty-five years, and were also extended over the villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, and their privileges respectively: And whereas the said city of Glasgow is a place of great trade and importance, and the inhabitants thereof have, upon all occasions, distinguished themselves by their zeal for the Protestant religion, and His Majesty's sacred person and government: And whereas the annual revenue of the said city falls very short of the expence of maintaining the government thereof, paying ministers' stipends, repairing and preserving causeways, bridges, churches, hospitals, and other publick buildings and works within the said city; and the Magistrates and Council

¹ A copy of this act of parliament was 1755; *antea* p. 425.
produced to the town council on 8th April,

have lately erected and finished a church, for accommodating the inhabitants of the said city at divine worship; and have also removed the publick markets and slaughter-houses of the said city, and have purchased ground, and erected new ones in a more convenient place; and by these, and other publick works, the debt of the said city has increased since the time of passing the afore-said act of the ninth year of His present Majesty's reign: And whereas the Duties granted by the acts above recited (though managed with the utmost frugality and economy) have greatly decreased, and sundry methods are practised, whereby the payment of the said duty is evaded, so that it will be impossible to discharge the publick debts and necessary expences, and support and carry on the government of the said city, without a further continuation of the said duty: Wherefore, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Provost, Bailies, and Dean of Guild of Glasgow, for themselves, and in the name of the Town Council and community of the same, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be 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 all rates, duties, and impositions, made payable by the said former acts, and also by the said act of the ninth year of His present Majesty's reign, upon all ale or beer brewed or in-brought, or vended, tapped, or sold, within the said city of Glasgow, and liberties thereof, and within the villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, and privileges thereof respectively, shall, from and after the expiration of the said act of the ninth year of His present Majesty's reign, be further continued, raised, levied, collected, paid, and made payable, to the Provost, Magistrates, and Common Council of the said city of Glasgow for the time being, and their successors, for the use and behoof of the said city, for the further term of thirty-eight years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of Parliament; and that the said duties shall be levied and paid by the same powers and authorities, and according to the same rules, methods, and directions, and under the same penalties and forfeitures, as are prescribed, mentioned, and expressed, in the several acts of Parliament above recited, or any of them; and that the said acts, and every article, rule, clause, matter, and thing in them, or any of them contained, shall be of full force and effect, to all intents and purposes, for raising, collecting, securing, and levying, the said Duty within the said city of Glasgow, and liberties thereof, and within the said villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, and privileges thereof, for and during

the said new and additional term of thirty-eight years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of Parliament, hereby granted, as fully as if the same were particularly and at large repeated, expressed, and re-enacted, in the body of this present Act.

And whereas of late years sundry persons have erected breweries in the neighbourhood of the said city of Glasgow, and the said villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, and have imported large quantities of ale and beer into the said city and villages, for the consumption of the inhabitants thereof, and have refused to make payment of the said duties by the aforesaid acts granted and made payable, except upon such ale and beer as could be proved by the Magistrates and Council to have been brought into and sold within the said city and villages respectively; which proof in many cases is impracticable, or must be attended with great expence and trouble to the said Magistrates and Town Council, and their collectors; and the said practices, if continued, will not only be a great discouragement to the brewers within the said city and villages, but will in a great measure frustrate the good intention of this act: For remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, for and during the continuance of this act, it shall not be lawful for any brewer or seller of beer or ale, living or carrying on his or her brewery without the said city of Glasgow and liberties thereof, or without the villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, to import or sell any beer or ale into or in the said city or villages of Gorbals and Port-Glasgow, or the liberties or privileges thereof, unless he or she do previously give notice to the Magistrates of Glasgow, or to their collector of the said duty, at their office at Glasgow, or Port-Glasgow respectively, and agree to be subjected to and charged with the payment of the said duty, by the said former acts and this present act granted and made payable for all the beer and ale which shall be brewed by such brewer or seller of beer or ale, living or carrying on his or her business without the said city and villages, or the liberties or privileges thereof; and that every brewer or seller of ale or beer, who shall import or sell any ale or beer into or in the said city or villages, or liberties or privileges thereof respectively, without having given such previous notice, and agreed as aforesaid, shall be charged with and liable to the payment of the said duty to the Magistrates and Council of the said city, or their collector or collectors respectively, for all ale and beer brewed by him or her during twelve calendar months immediately preceding

his or her committing such offence; and in all time thereafter, in terms of and during the continuance of the said former acts and this present act.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, and during the continuance of the said former acts and this present act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Magistrates and Council, and their collector or collectors, to exact and levy the said duty from all and every person and persons subject and liable thereto, either according to the charges to be made by the officers of His Majesty's Excise from time to time, agreeable to the directions of the said act of the ninth year of His present Majesty's reign, or according to any other charge to be properly vouched and proved by the said Magistrates and Council, or their collector or collectors, according to the rules of the law of Scotland, and not otherwise.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That James duke of Hamilton, Archibald duke of Argyll, William duke of Montrose, Dunbar earl of Selkirk, John earl of Loudon, John earl of Hyndford, the honourable Charles Erskine lord justice clerk, and the other Commissioners of Justiciary for the time being; the honourable Andrew Fletcher, one of the senators of the college of justice; the honourable Robert Dundas, lord advocate; Sir Archibald Stewart of Castlemilk, Sir William Maxwell of Calderwood, Sir John Maxwell of Nether Pollock, Sir Robert Pollock of Over Pollock, baronets; lieutenant general John Campbell, lieutenant colonel John Campbell, James Vere of Stonkyers, captain James Campbell of Arkinglass, William Mure of Caldwell, Gilbert Elliot, esquires; Andrew Fletcher, esquire; together with the knights serving in Parliament for the time for the counties of Lanark, Dumbarton, Renfrew, and Ayre, shall be, and they are hereby appointed overseers of the said duty hereby granted, from the commencement and during the continuance of this act, with and under the same powers and regulations granted and given to the overseers appointed by the said act of the ninth year of His present Majesty's reign.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act, and the above-recited act of the ninth year of His Majesty's reign, shall be deemed and taken to be publick acts, of which notice shall by all courts in Great Britain be judicially taken; and all judges, justices, and other persons, are hereby required to take notice of them as such accordingly, without specially pleading the same.

III.

ABSTRACT OF CHARTERS AND DOCUMENTS, 1739-59.

(Continuation of Abstract in Glasgow Records, vol. v., pp. 563-86).

1130. GRANT by the magistrates and council to the Nail Work Company of a part of the town's ground at Kelvinhaugh, next to the company's intended dam or basin, for their slit mill, in excambion of as much ground of the company next to the town's ground. Dated 23 April 1739.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 15, 45.

1131. DISPOSITION by Mr. John Anderson, one of the ministers of the gospel in Glasgow, to the magistrates and council, for behoof of the community, of a piece of ground being part of his lands and tenements on the east side of Saltmarket Street, bounded by Bells yeard then belonging to the town on the east, Lukes Yeard and Aylea, also then belonging to the town, on the south, Molendinar Burn on the west, and the lands of Robert Alexanders heirs on the north. Price £26 1s. 6d. sterling. Dated 1 June 1739.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 108, b. 18, lot 4, No. 1.

Instrument of Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 17 January 1745, fol. 190.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 14.

1132. DISPOSITION by James Hamilton of Aikenhead to the magistrates and council of Glasgow, for behoof of the community, of a yard, formerly belonging to John Liston, tanner, lying on the south side of Gallowgate, beyond Gallowgate burn, extending to 47 ells in length and 29 ells in breadth; bounded on the south by the lands and yard formerly belonging to Patrick Bell and then to the town and on the north by the little yard and lands of John Liston. Price £30 sterling. Dated 10 November 1739.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 108, b. 18, lot 5, No. 1.

Instrument of Sasine thereon recorded in Burgh Register of Sasines, 17 January 1745, fol. 188.

1133. ACT of Town Council authorising submission to be entered into with Thomas Smith, writer, for ascertaining the price of part of his yard, on the south side of Patrick Bells yard, required in carrying out the plan of St. Andrews church and churchyard. 18 February 1740.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 48.

1134. "CONTRACT betwixt the toun and Robert Hall, shipmaster in Port Glasgow, of a piece of ground in Port Glasgow, consisting of 40 foot in front and paying yearly £5 9s., commencing at Whytsunday 1743." Dated 13 October and 6 November 1740.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 138, No. 60.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 261.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 73, 78.

1135. MORTIFICATION by John Stirling, late principal of the College of Glasgow, ordaining £100 sterling to be paid to the magistrates of Glasgow, the annual rent or interest of which was to be given to two of the city ministers, the one for preaching a sermon against Popery and the other for preaching a sermon against Arianism. Act of Town Council acknowledging payment of money, 15 December 1740. (Mortification diverted to the Glasgow Marine Society, 13 January 1759. See No. 1219.)

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 79.

1136. PRECEPT of CLARE CONSTAT by the magistrates and council to Margaret Peadie and others, heirs portioners of the late John Govan of Hoganfield, in the lands of Hoganfield within the lordship of Provan. Dated 5 October 1741.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 100.

1137. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Patrick Montgomerie and others, partners of the Glasswork at the Broomielaw, of a piece of ground, 200 feet in length westward from the burn at the foot of the Old Green. Dated 14 May 1742.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 112-4.

City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 299.

Burgh Court Books of Glasgow, 12 June 1744.

1138. GRANT by the magistrates and council to James Nisbit, wright, of a piece of ground, part of the Old Green and situated without the Water port, betwixt the causeway and the town's hospital dyke. 9 December 1742.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 114, 124.

1139. GRANT by the magistrates and council to Allan Dreghorn of a piece of ground, part of the Old Green and situated without the Water port. 9 December 1742.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 124.

1140. FEU CONTRACT between the patrons of Hutchesons Hospital in the burgh of Glasgow and Archibald Ingram, James Dickman, John Hamilton and John Glassford, merchants in Glasgow, and Alexander Harvie, inkle weaver in Glasgow, in company and partnership in the Glasgow Inkle Manufactory, of three roods of ground of the Ramishorn yard, lying on the westmost part thereof; with entry at Candlemas 1743. Yearly feuduty £33 15s. Scots, with duplication every 19th year. Dated 13 January 1743.

City Chartulary, No. 22, p. 337.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 14 September 1763.

1141. SIGNATURE by King George II., being warrant for tack to the magistrates and council of Glasgow of the Teinds, parsonage and vicarage, of the Parish Kirk and Parish of Glasgow and Barony (excepting Partick Mill, extending to 50 bolls meal yearly, and the teinds set in tack to John Campbell of Blythswood) for 19 years from Martinmas 1741. The magistrates and council were bound to pay to the First Minister of the High Church £1,080 Scots and to the Minister of the Barony Church £950 Scots, of yearly stipends; also, 1,000 merks Scots, yearly, for the support and reparation of the Cathedral Church, and that at sight and by advice and determination of the earl of Glasgow, George lord Ross, Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, Sir James Hamilton of Rosehall, John Orr of Barrowfield, and G. Bogle of Daldowie, or any two of them, and failing of them at sight of any person to be named by the barons of his Majesty's Exchequer in Scotland; also to furnish bread and wine to the communion in the churches and to pay to his Majesty, or his collectors or receivers, £200 Scots of tack duty; and likewise to communicate the tack and grant subtacks to the heritors, &c. Given at Edinburgh, 12 February 1743.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 133, b. 27, No. 7 (6).

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 136. 153.

1142. "FEW RIGHT betwixt the toun and Andrew Donaldson, weiver in Gorballs, of the touns great orchyard in Gorballs, for quhich he pays £3 Scots, commeneing from Whitsunday 1743." Price paid £110 sterling. Dated 26 August 1743.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 145, No. 47.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 27 November 1793.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 141.

1143. "FEW RIGHT betwixt the toun and John Muirhead, wright in Gorballs, of the touns great lodging in Gorballs and little yeard, excepting the chappell and tower; for quhich he pays £3 Scots yearly, comunceneing from Whitsunday 1743." Price paid £116 13s. 4d. Dated 26 August 1743.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 145, No. 48.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 142.

1144. ACTS of the Town Council containing grant to the Tannery Company of a piece of vacant ground at the Broomielaw on which to build a cellar for laying their hides imported from Ireland. Dated 5 and 29 September 1743; 15 June and 14 September 1744.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 145, 146-8, 175-6, 183.

1145. ACT of the Town Council erecting the Town of Glasgow's Hospital and Workhouse into a legal society and incorporation. Dated 3 January 1744.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 155.

1146. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Richard Oswald and others, partners of the Glassery Company, of a piece of ground on the west side of the burn at the foot of the Old Green and north side of the highway leading from the water port to the Broomielaw, which disposition is also in corroboration of the disposition No. 1137. Ground duty 13s. 4d. yearly. Dated 27 January 1744.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 114, 117, 164.

City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 281.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 1 February 1744, fol. 102.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 12 June 1744.

1147. ACT of the Town Council of Glasgow undertaking the administration of funds, amounting to 21,000 merks, mortified by Robert Tennent, merchant in Glasgow, under his disposition and settlement dated 22 August 1739, and registered in the town court books 6 May 1741; and that for the purposes therein specified, and narrated in the act of council. Dated 27 January 1744.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 165-9.

1148. GRANT by the magistrates and council to Robert Donaldson, wright, of a piece of waste ground at the back of the well in Buns Wynd, to build a house upon. 15 June 1744.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 176.

1149. GRANT by the magistrates and council to Richard Pageat, tanner, of a piece of ground on the road side near the pighouse (pottery), on which to build a malt barn. Price 6d. per square ell. 1 October 1744.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 187.

1150. FEU CONTRACT between the magistrates and council and William Gray, merchant, of 51 acres of land in Provan, then called Grays Green, formerly called Carrbank meadow lands and Knockings. Feuduty £24 2s. 2d. Scots yearly. Dated 9 May 1745.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 205-6.
City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 1.
Town Court Books of Glasgow, 19 July 1775.

1151. CHARTER of RESIGNATION, containing a NOVODAMUS by the magistrates and council to William Orr of Barrowfield of the five merk land of old extent of Balgray, with the houses and pertinents, parts of the lordship of Ballenrick or Provan; which lands formerly belonged to the maltmen of Glasgow. Feuduty 10 merks yearly. Dated 8 September 1746.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 235-6.

1152. CHARTER of RESIGNATION and NOVODAMUS by the magistrates and council of Glasgow to Andrew Geils, shipmaster in Glasgow, of 2 acres 3 roods of arable land on the west side of the village of Gorbals, with a kiln or barn, then a dwellinghouse, built on the north side; which land was enclosed with a thorn hedge and converted into a garden or orchard; lying on the north side of Sheils Lone and south side of Paisley Lone; also another aere of arable land lying on the east side of the village of Gorbals; with other tenements, kilns, barns and tenements therein described. Feuduty for 2 acres 3 roods and 1 acre £22 Scots; and for the other subjects, the feuduties specified in the charter. Dated 8 September, 1746.

Original in the Archives of the City.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 142, b. 30, No. 2.
Instrument of Sasine thereon, dated 17 June, and recorded in the Particular Register of Sasines, 10 August 1747.

1153. DECREET ARBITRAL pronounced by George Sinelair and Thomas Millar, advocates, upon the submission entered into between the magistrates and town council and the rector, principal and masters of the University of Glasgow, as to exemption of properties belonging to the latter from the imposition of cess or land tax. Dated 30 October 1746.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 246-9.

1154. GRANT by the magistrates and council to the minister of the Barony parish and church of a piece of waste ground, to be enclosed with his glebe. Dated 17 November 1746.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 249.

1155. FEU CONTRACT between the magistrates and council of Glasgow and John Young, tailor in Glasgow, of 21 acres 3 roods of the lands of Wester Common (described as the "moor of Wester Common," except 1 acre 3 roods), under reservation of stone quarries and coal. Price £130 sterling in cash and £20 Scots of yearly feuduty. Dated 7 May, 1747.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 165, b. 36, No. 2.
Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 23 June 1747, fol. 129.

1156. FEU CONTRACT between the magistrates and council of Glasgow and William Murdoch, wright in Gorbals, of the bank on the south side of the river, betwixt the ordinary low water mark and the dyke or breast before George Mason's land in Gorbals, extending 80 feet westward from the south-most arch of the bridge on the north side of the highway from the bridge to the Windmill. Yearly feuduty £3 Scots. Dated 1 October 1747.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 260, 266-7.

1157. DISPOSITION by John Picken of Ibrox to James Hamilton of Aikenhead, preses, and Robert Rae of Littlegowan, Andrew Donaldson, weaver in Gorbals, John Muir, maltman, there, and John Muirhead, wright in Gorbals, assessors of the community of Gorbals for behoof of the community, of two tenements of land lying on the east side of the village of Gorbals, bounded by the Kirk Street or Vennel on the north and the Kings High Street on the east. Dated 16 February 1748.

Instrument of Sasine thereon dated and recorded in the Particular Register of Sasines kept at Glasgow 3 February 1750, preserved in the Archives of the City and produced by John Burnet as a Haver *J. C. Houston v. the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow*, 4 December 1854.

1158. "FEU CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and Colin Dunlop and Robert Christie, merchants in Glasgow, of a piece of ground in Portglasgow, consisting of 100 foot in front, fronting to the Kings Street, upon the southwest side thereof and backwards to that piece of ground laid off and designed for the Princes Street, which pays of yearly fewduty £12 Scots, commencing at Whitsunday 1749." Dated 22 March, 1748.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 139, No. 63.
Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 233, 270.

1159. "FEU CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and John Love, wright in Portglasgow, of a piece of ground in Portglasgow, containing 24 foot in front and fronting to the King's Street, upon the southwest side of the said street and adjoining to the north gavil of the said John Love's tenement, built by him upon a piece of ground formerly fewed by him, in 1735 [No. 1119]; by which contract

the yearly fewduty payable is 4s. sterling, commencing at Whitsunday 1749." Dated 26 January and 22 March 1748.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 138, No. 61.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 443.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 271.

1160. ACT of the Town Council, constituting the Porters or Workmen of the city into a society. Dated 15 April 1748.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 273-5.

1161. REGULATIONS containing alterations and amendments on the Sett of the Burgh. 15 April 1748.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 275-81.

Miscellany of Scottish Burgh Records Society, pp. 261-6.

1162. ACT of the Town Council constituting the Horse Setters of the City into a Society. Dated 13 May 1748.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 283-7.

1163. DISPOSITION by Walter Aiken and James Letham to the magistrates and council of a piece of ground and kaleyard purchased by the disponers from William Liston, wright, lying at the head of Liston's Closs in Gallowgate. Dated 30 September 1748.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Glasgow Records, 30 September 1748, vol. vi., pp. 290-1.

1164. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council of Glasgow to Walter Aikine and James Letham, wrights in Glasgow, of a tenement and house on the west side of King Street and east side of Maines Wynd. Dated 30 September 1748.

Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 6 February 1749, fol. 3.

Glasgow Records, 30th September 1748, vol. vi., pp. 290-1.

1165. "FEU CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and Robert Allason, baker, and William and James Kings, clerks in the Customhouse of Portglasgow, of a piece of ground in Portglasgow, on the south side of the Beggarsrow Street, and on the west side of the church yard dyke, consisting in front along the said street of $115\frac{1}{2}$ foot and of $211\frac{1}{2}$ foot along the kirk yard dyke, and the west side of the said piece of ground consisting of $127\frac{1}{2}$ foot; for which the yearly fewduty is £24 Scots, commencing at Martinmas 1749." Dated 19 March and 30 September 1748.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 138, No. 62.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 120.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 290.

1166. "FEU CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and Robert Allason, baker in Portglasgow, of a piece of ground there, consisting of 53½ foot fronting to the Kings Street and 76½ foot in length fronting to the Kirk Street, and which pays of yearly feuduty £13 Scots, commencing at Martinmas 1750." Dated 21 September 1749 and 12 February 1751.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 139, No. 65.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 129.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 310.

1167. DISPOSITION by Alexander Smellie, tailor in Glasgow, to the magistrates and council of Glasgow, for behoof of the community, of a closs of houses, with the houses at the head of the closs, yard and pertinents, lying on the north side of the tolbooth and of the lands formerly of George Hutcheson, now belonging to the toun. Price £470. Dated 28 June, 1750. See Abstract No. 1123.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 1, b. 1, lot 1.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 4, 5, 19, 207, 306, 321-2, 323.

1168. DISPOSITION by James Hamilton of Aikenhead to the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow, for behoof of the community, of a yard and two little houses on the south end of the little brewhouse at the head of the closs of a tenement on the south side of Trongate. Price £449 Scots. Dated 1 August 1750.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 173, b. 40, lot 2, No. 1.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 323-4.

1169. "FEU CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and William Andrew, ship-master in Portglasgow, of a piece of ground there, on the west side of the Kirk Street thereof, consisting of 38 foot in front and fronting to the said street, and 81 foot backwards; which pays of yearly fewduty £8 Scots, commencing at Whitsunday 1751." Dated 28 August and 3 September 1750.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 139, No. 64.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 460.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 323.

1170. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Robert Hamilton of 1 acre 3 roods of the lands of the Muir of Wester Common (excepted from Feu Contract No. 1155). Price £10. Dated 22 January 1751.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 207, 270, 332.

1171. ACT of the Town Council of Glasgow erecting and constituting the Charitable Highland Society of Glasgow into a legal society and Corporation. Dated 22 January 1751.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 332-6.

1172. GRANT to John Knox, carpenter in Port Glasgow, of an empty piece of ground at the back of lands in Port Glasgow, formerly feued by Robert M'Neilly. 22 January 1751.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 336.

1173. GRANT to (*blank*) Monro of a piece of empty void ground in Port Glasgow, in order to build a tenement thereon. 22 January 1751.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 336.

1173*a*. DISPOSITION by John Moodie, gardener in Glasgow, Robert Moodie, gardener there, and Thomas Moodie, bookbinder there, to Andrew Stalker, bookseller in Glasgow, of part of John Moodie's fore yard or garden, called the Willow Acre; the portion disposed, extending to 1,083 square ells, whereon an English chapel was then being built; bounded on the south by Camlachie Burn and the west by Molendinar Burn. With entry at 19 March 1750. Dated 21 February 1751 and registered in the Commissary Books of Glasgow 9 May 1781.

Disposition by Andrew Stalker to William M'Dowall of Castle Semple and others, Trustees for people of the communion of the Church of England in and around Glasgow, dated 6 March 1755 and recorded in Burgh Court Books 17 June 1756.

Charter of Confirmation and Novodamus by the Preceptor of St. Nicholas Hospital to Trustees for behoof of the English Chapel in Glasgow, 6 November 1806. Chartulary of St. Nicholas Hospital, fol. 32. p. 63.

1174. "FEW CONTRACT betwixt the Toun of Glasgow and John Stevenson and James Main, merchants in Portglasgow, of a piece of ground in Portglasgow, fronting to the Princes Street, consisting of 142 foot in front on said street, from the Wood Lane southeastward and in front from the said lane southwestward to the Wood-dyke 137 foot, and from the southeast end of the said piece of ground in Prince Street to the Wood-dyke 90 foot; which pays of yearly fewduty £25 15s. Scots, commencing at Whitsunday 1753." Dated 30 September 1751.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 139, No. 66.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 341-2, 347.

1175. DISPOSITION by Dr. David Patoun to the magistrates and council of his back land and houses on the north side of Trongate, in the closs next to the coffee house on the town's lands. Price £120 sterling, with abatement of £3 as discount to Whitsunday 1752. Reported in Minute of Town Council dated 11 December 1751.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 349-50.

1176. AGREEMENT whereby John Wardrop, writer, agreed to dispone to the magistrates and council, his lands above the cross next to the tolbooth, with entry at Whitsunday 1752. Price £500 sterling. Reported in Minute of Town Council dated 11 December 1751.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 351.

1177. GRANT by the magistrates and council to Allan Dreghorn, wright, of a piece of ground betwixt the town's hospital and the deceased John Craig's building there, for erecting a tenement thereon. Price 1s. for each yard from the front backwards. 23 March, 1752.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 353-4.

1178. GRANT by the magistrates and council to George Nisbett, wright, of a piece of ground, 80 foot of front of the Old Green, west of the town's hospital. Price 12s. Scots for each yard thereof. 28 April 1752.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 355.

1179. GRANT by the magistrates and council to Robert Dreghorn of a piece of ground at the back of Allan Dreghorn's ground. Price 8d. for the yard thereof. 28 April 1752.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 355.

1180. DISPOSITION by John Cruikshanks, barber in Glasgow, to the magistrates and council for behoof of the community, of a high change house (including a shop "formerly the hatt factory"), with high house above the same, brewhouse and cellar, two stables, hay loft, middenstead and pertinents; with a proportional part of a ground annual of £12 Scots formerly payable to Walter Boyd, maltman. Price £500 sterling. Dated 20 May 1752.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 24, b. 3, lot 8.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 344, 348.

1181. DISPOSITION by Jean Semple, daughter of William Semple, and Robert Buchanan in Port Glasgow, her husband, to Robert Allason, baker in Port Glasgow, of an old house in Port Glasgow; with assignation by Robert Allason to the magistrates and council of Glasgow. Price 20 guineas. Reported in minute of Town Council dated 27 September 1752.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 359-60.

1182. DISPOSITIONS by Robert Christic, dean of gild, and James Barrie, Collector of the Merchants House of Glasgow, as representing the Merchants House, to—

(1) John Neilson, merchant in Glasgow, of “the first storie of the said Merchants House’s great tenement of land, lying within the Burgh of Glasgow, fronting both to these streets called the Saltmarket and Trongate Streets of the said burgh, presently possessed by Mrs Dougall, together with these three cellars immediately under the said first storie, next to the staircase of the said tenement, one of quhich cellars is possessed by Mrs. Dougall, another by William Weir and the third by Mrs. Murdoch, and houff under the said turnpike, and piece of waste ground adjoining to the houff under the turnpike with the shade above;” which first story, sometime occupied as the old coffee house, and other subjects above mentioned, were parts and portions of the said great tenement “bounded by the lands of the deceased John Anderson of Douhill and the deceased Alexander Carlile, merchant, on the south, the lands of Doctor David Paton and (*blank*) on the west, the Saltmarket Street on the east and the Trongate Street on the north parts. And whereas the whole stories of the said great tenement above the shops and cellars are insured to the Merchants House by the Friendly Fire Insurance Company in Glasgow, at the rate of £460 Sterling,” and the four cellars at £20 Sterling, and the Merchants House having paid to the Insurance Company the yearly premiums for the space of 19 years from January 1747, the policy was assigned to John Neilson to the extent of £115 Sterling as the proportion of £460 and £15 in respect of three cellars. Price £525 Sterling. Dated 8th January 1753.

(2) George Wardrop, merchant in Glasgow, and Christian Johnston, spouses, “the second, third and fourth stories and garrets above the Merchants House their great tenement of land lying within the Burgh of Glasgow fronting both to these streets of the said burgh called the Saltmercate and Trongate Streets; together with ane open coal house at the head of the passage and adjoining to Doctor Patons tenement and the two cellars on the south side of the passage of the closs leading to Doctor Patons back entry of his tenement; and sicklike these two cellars on the south side of the passage at the back of the said Doctor Paton’s back entry; which second storrey was occupied by Mistress Murdoch and Peter Patterson, writer, and the third storrey by William Weir, writer, and James Scruton, writing master. The insurance policy was also

assigned to the extent of £350. Price £645 Sterling. Dated 23 May (1743 erroneously for) 1753; and registered in Burgh Court Books 18 January 1759.

"The Merchants House of Glasgow," pp. 171-2.

Properties acquired by Trustees under Glasgow Improvements Act, 1866. Disposition No. (1) put up with bundle in Purchase 346, and Extract Disposition No. (2) with bundle in Purchase 574.

The following are prior writs:—

1. Disposition by John Miller, with consent of Elizabeth Wardrop, his mother, relict of John Miller, merchant, to the provost, bailies and council of Glasgow, of a laigh fore merchant booth, lying near the market cross on the west side of Saltmarket Street; which booth was burned down by the accidental fire in 1677, and was then (1686) a part of the walk or "peatches" (piazzas) under the great lodging or tenement of land rebuilt and belonging to the Merchants House. Dated 15 December 1686.
2. Disposition by John Barnes, provost of Glasgow, to the bailies and council of the city, of a laigh fore merchant booth, lying near the market cross, on the south side of Trongate; which booth was burned by said fire and was then (1687) for the most part a portion of the walk or peatches for decorating the street, and the rest was taken in for a booth under said great tenement of land. Dated 10 November 1687.
3. Disposition and Discharge by Margaret Govane, relict of John M'Kean, merchant in Glasgow, narrating that she owned a high shop, with two laigh merchant shops, lying at the market cross, being part of the "great tenement of land called the Merchands House or Coffiehouse"; and "in regaird the said house, for decoirment and uniformity of the street, was builded with peatches and a walk alongest the chope doores, by which ane considerable pairt of the eastmost of my two laigh chopes was taken off and is now ane pairt of the walk under the saids peatches." The granter had obtained a decreet for payment of rent, but this decreet she discharged, and "as ane particular nott of my love and respect to the merchands hospital, and poore decayed members thereof," she disposed to the dean of guild and the hospital, for behoof thereof, that part of the eastmost of her two laigh shops comprehended in the walk below the peatches; renouncing all right therein, except the commone servitude belonging to the haill remanent burgesses for a passage alongest the chope doores;" and also "with power to me and my tennents to sett furth goods before my chope doores conforme to use and wont, and as other merchands used to doe." Dated 29 December 1693.

Three original Dispositions in the Archives of the City.

1183. DISPOSITION by Agnes Dickie, relict of the deceased John Glen, merchant in Glasgow, Christian Dickie, relict of the deceased Charles Coats, minister of the gospel at Govan, and Jean Dickie, spouse of William Miller, merchant in Glasgow, three of the four daughters of the deceased Robert Dickie, late deacon of the wrightis in Glasgow, and John Woddrop, eldest son of the deceased Thomas Woddrop, maltman, late bailie of Glasgow, and Isobell Dickie, his spouse, the fourth daughter of the said deceased Robert Dickie, to the magistrates and council of Glasgow, for behoof of the community, of houses and tenements in Mains Wynd (then called Back Wynd) and a piece of ground behind said houses and fronting King Street. Price £533 Sterling. Dated 10 May, 1753.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 173, b. 40, lot 1, No. 1.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 365-6, 374-5.

1184. DISPOSITION by Robert Glen, merchant in Glasgow, to the magistrates and council of Glasgow, for behoof of the community of a tenement of land lying on the east side of Mains Wynd. Price left blank in Disposition. Dated 12 May 1753.

The prior writs consist of—

1. Extract Disposition by John Scott to Patrick Cochrane, dated 27 November 1671, and registered in the Burgh Court Books, 2 December 1673.
2. Disposition by Patrick Cochrane to James Thomson and Spouse, dated 3 August 1676, and Instrument of Sasine in their favour recorded B.R., 3 August 1676.
3. Instrument of Sasine in favour of James Thomson, as heir of his father, recorded B. R., 23 July 1703.
4. Declaration and Obligation by Robert Dickie, elder and younger, to James Thomson, as to boundaries, dated 22 and 26 June 1714.
- 5, 6. Disposition by Janet Thomson, and others, heirs portioners, to Thomas Auchincloss, dated 7 November 1718, with Instrument of Sasine in his favor, recorded 17 January 1719.
- 7-10. Wadset right, Disposition and Instrument of Sasine, vesting property in David Twindale, 1729-33.
- 11, 12. Disposition by David Twindale to Robert Glen, dated 3 August 1751; and Instrument of Sasine in his favour recorded B. R., 14 August 1751.
 Originals in the Archives of the City.
 Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., pp. 105-6, b. 17, lot 4, Nos. 1-14.

1185. ACT of Town Council agreeing to purchase from the heirs of James Thomson, tanner, lands on the south side of Bridgegate nearly opposite to King Street, for a lane and street therefrom to the Molendinor burn and to the slaughterhouse. 9 March 1753.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 366, 375.

1185a. An ACT for repairing several roads leading into the city of Glasgow. The preamble narrates that “the high road leading from Inchbelly Bridge, through the town of Kirkintulloch, in the county of Dumbarton, to the city of Glasgow, in the county of Lanerk; and also the road leading from the said city of Glasgow to the town of Dumbarton, through part of the counties of Lanerk, Dumbarton, and Renfrew; and also the road leading from the said city of Glasgow to the east end of the bridge at Renfrew, in the county of Lanerk; and also the road leading from the village of Gorbals to a place called the Chapel of Cambuslang, in the county of Lanerk; and also the road leading from the said village of Gorbals to Floak Bridge, in the county of Renfrew, by Crosshill and Cathcart, and from Cathcart to the Kirk of Carmunnock; and also the road leading from the said village of Gorbals to a place called Easter Grange, in the county of Renfrew, by Marchtown, Pollockshaws, and Snypes, and from Pollockshaws to the Kirk of Eastwood; and also the road leading from the said city of Glasgow and village of Gorbals to a place called Clerk Bridge, in the county of Renfrew, by Three Mile House, Paisley, and Quarreltown; and also the road branching out of the same, and leading to Johnstoun’s

Bridge, in the said county of Renfrew; and also the road leading from the said city of Glasgow to Luggie Water, and from thence to the town of Cumbernauld and Redburn Bridge, in the counties of Lanerk and Dumbarton; and also the road leading from the said city of Glasgow through Cowcaddens to that part of the water of Kelvine called the Millfoord of Garscube, within the said county of Lanerk; and also the road leading from the town of Airdrie towards the said city of Glasgow, through the village of Shettleston, till it falls into the great road from Muriehall to the said city, are the principal roads to and from the city of Glasgow, and much frequented by travellers, and the due reparation thereof is of great consequence to the commerce of the country, and the convenient marching of his Majesty's troops: And whereas the foresaid roads, by the deepness of the soil in some places, and the narrowness and ruggedness of the road in others, are in many parts become impassable in winter for wheel carriages and horses, and very dangerous for travellers (and several bridges on the said roads are in a ruinous condition, and new bridges will be necessary to be built), and cannot by the ordinary course and method appointed by the laws and statutes of the realm be effectually repaired, amended, enlarged and made passable, and from time to time kept in good repair, or the said bridges repaired, built, and kept in good repair: For remedy whereof," trustees for their two respective districts were named, consisting chiefly of landed proprietors, and including the provost, bailies, dean of guild and deacon convener of Glasgow, for the purpose of keeping the roads in good order, with powers to erect turnpikes and tollhouses, and to levy tolls and duties to meet expenditure (26 George II., c. 28; 1753).

1185*b*. ACT of PARLIAMENT for repairing the Roads from Livingstoun by the Kirk of Shotts to the city of Glasgow; and by the town of Hamilton to the town of Strathaven. The preamble narrates that "the high road from Edinburgh to Glasgow, through the counties of Linlithgow and Lanerk, leading from the east end of Livingstoun to Polkemmet, in the county of Linlithgow; and from thence by the Shotts Hills, Kirk of Shotts, and Muriehall, in the Parish of Shotts; and from thence by Hollowtoun and Bells Hill, in the parish of Bothwel; and from thence by Boghall and Towercross to the city of Glasgow; as also by another branch of the same road leading from Muriehall, by the town of Hamilton, to the town of Strathaven, all in the county of Lanerk, are very much frequented, being the nearest roads leading from the city of Edinburgh to the city of Glasgow; and also towards the burgh and county of Ayr, towns of Kilmarnock, Irvine, Saltcoats and Portpatrick: And whereas the aforesaid roads, by the deepness of the soil in some places, and their narrowness and ruggedness in others, are in many parts become impassable in winter for wheel carriages and horses, and very dangerous for travellers, and several bridges upon the said roads are in a ruinous condition; and the said roads and bridges cannot by the ordinary course and method appointed by the laws and statutes of this realm now in being, be effectually repaired, amended, enlarged,

and made passable, and from time to time kept in good repair: For remedy whereof " a body of trustees, consisting chiefly of landed proprietors, and including the provost, bailies, dean of guild, deacon convener and treasurer of the city of Glasgow was appointed for keeping the roads in proper order, with power to erect turnpikes and levy tolls and duties to meet the expenditure (26 George II., c. 81; 1753).

1186. APPRISEMENT by the magistrates and council from the heirs of John Mitchell of a piece of ground on the east side of King Street, containing $629\frac{3}{8}$ square yards. Price £110 2s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. Acts of Town Council dated 9 March 1753 and 21 January 1754.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 365, 384.

1187. ACT of the Town Council of Glasgow erecting and constituting The Buchanan Society into a legal Society and incorporation. 5 September 1753.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 375-80.

1188. " FEU CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and Alexander M'Millan, ship-master in Portglasgow, of a piece of ground there, consisting of 60 foot in front and fronting to the Kings Street and 142 foot backwards, which pays of yearly fewduty £13 2s. Scots, commencing at Whitsunday 1754." Dated 18 December 1753 and 23 January 1754.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 139, No. 67.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 175.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 386.

1189. MORTIFICATION by Agnes Gillhagie, widow of William Somervell, merchant in Glasgow, of 1,000 merks Scots, the interest whereof to be bestowed by the magistrates and council upon a student of divinity. Latter will and testament dated 8 February 1753. Accepted by magistrates and council, 26 June, 1754.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 392-3.

1189a. An ACT to explain, amend, and render more effectual an act passed in the 26th year of the reign of his present Majesty intituled an act for repairing several roads leading into the city of Glasgow (No. 1185a). By this act it was ordained that from and after 25 April 1754 all the powers and authorities given and granted by the recited act, so far as relating to the road from the village of Gorbells to Three Mile House, or bridges thereon, should cease and determine and be absolutely void; additional trustees were named, and further powers were conferred (27 George II., c. 27; 1754).

1190. FEU RIGHT by the magistrates of Glasgow to John Lochhead, wright in Glasgow, of a piece of waste ground at the back and on the west side of his tenement at the foot of Stockwellgate. Price 8d. per yard. 26 September, 1754.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 402.

1191. FEU RIGHT by the magistrates of Glasgow to Agnes Denniestoun, daughter of Archibald Denniestoun, hammerman, Glasgow, of a piece of waste ground at the back and on the west side of her tenement at the foot of Stockwellgate. Price 8d. per yard. 26 September, 1754.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 402.

1192. FEU RIGHT by the Magistrates and Council to Joseph Scott, merchant in Glasgow (who had then right to the ground at the foot of Stockwell feued by the magistrates and council to Matthew Brown, writer in Edinburgh, by Disposition dated 30 October 1708), of a piece of waste ground adjoining his property. Price £9 15s. Feuduty 1d. Scots. 26 September 1754.

Glasgow Records, vol. iv., p. 431 ; vol. vi., pp. 397-8, 402-3.

Sasine to Matthew Brown, heir of the original feuar, recorded in Burgh Register of Sasines, 16 March 1752, fol. 192.

1193. ACT of the Town Council agreeing to give William Gordon, merchant in Port Glasgow, the feu of a piece of ground betwixt Princes Street and the churchyard dyke, measuring 54 foot in front and 80 foot backwards. 26 September 1754.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 401.

1194. ACT of the Town Council ordering payment to John Craig, son of the deceased John Craig, architect in Glasgow, of £63 8s. 6½d. sterling as the price of vacant ground at the east end of his house and dyke, on his signing and delivering a disposition thereof in favour of the town. 26 September 1754.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 403.

1195. GRANT by the magistrates and council to John Finnie, cooper in Glasgow, of a little piece of ground adjoining his property in Gallowmuir, on the north side of the highway to Camlachie. 22 November 1754.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 409, 411.

1196. DISPOSITION by William Lauson in Gorbals to the magistrates and council of his lands in Gorbals sold to the town and the overseers of the money contributed for the sufferers by fire in Gorbals. Also Disposition by the magistrates and council to John Muir, maltman, Gorbals, of the same lands preceding. Price £61 sterling. 10 December 1754.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 416-7

1197. ACT of Parliament in favour of the magistrates and council for continuing the duty of two pennies Scots per pint upon all ale and beer brewed, imported or sold within the city of Glasgow and villages of Gorbals and Port Glasgow and liberties thereof, for the space of 38 years after expiry of the act then existing which was to terminate on 1st November 1763. 28 George II., c. 29; A.D. 1755.

Glasgow Records, 8 April 1755, vol. vi., p. 425; also pp. 575-7.

1198. GRANT by the magistrates and council to the Town's Hospital of an additional piece of the Old Green, and also ground along the river side, for the use of the Hospital. 18 June 1755.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 430, 436-7.

1199. PRECEPT of CLARE CONSTAT by the magistrates and council to John Orr of Barrowfield as heir of William Orr of Barrowfield, his father, of the five merk land of old extent of Balgray, within the lordship of Ballendrick or Provan. Feuduty, 10 merks yearly. 18 June 1755.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 438-9.

1200. DISPOSITION by the Magistrates and Council to Archibald M'Dermite, mason in Glasgow, of a piece of waste ground near the foot and on the west side of King Street (part of lands purchased by town from Andrew Mearns). Price £4 sterling. Dated 30 June, 1755.

Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 4 July 1755, fol. 26.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 348, 410.

1201. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Robert Tennent, gardener and vintner in Glasgow, of the old yard or burying place called Little St. Mungo, lying immediately without and next adjacent to the place where the Gallowgate or East Port of Glasgow lately taken down was situated, on the north side of the high street leading from the port to Camlachie; length in front from east to west 156 feet, and in breadth $54\frac{1}{2}$ feet at east end and 52 feet at west end. Ground annual £5 sterling yearly. Dated 26 September, 1755.

City Chartulary, No. 23, p. 67.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 411.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 10 October 1755, fol. 63.

1202. ACT of the Town Council authorising the purchase, from George Anderson, merchant in Glasgow, of his lands in Gallowgate Street, for an entry to St. Andrews Church. 7 November 1755.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 452.

1203. ACT of Parliament empowering the Earl of Eglinton to feu out two acres of land in the south-west end of Little Cumray as a site for a Lighthouse and a wharf at which to land coals to be burned in it, and appointing commissioners, of whom the magistrates and council of Glasgow were of the number, for executing the act. The commissioners were authorised to levy tonnage dues from all vessels passing the lighthouse and to borrow £500 on the security of the dues to meet the expenses of the act and the several works; and they were also empowered to remove shoals and flats in the Firth of Clyde, and to erect such beacons, buoys and land or sea marks on any places in the firth as would render the navigation more safe and commodious. 29 George II., c. 20; A.D. 1756.

"The River Clyde and the Clyde Burghs," by Sir James Marwick, p. 175.
Glasgow Records, pp. 422, 456, 472, 514.

1204. "FEU CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and Hugh Milliken, merchant in Portglasgow, of a piece of waste ground there lying adjacent and next to these tenements at the back of the old key, consisting of 104 foot of front and 92 foot backwards, being gained by him off the sea, which pays of a yearly fewduty a merk Scots, commencing at Whitsunday 1756." Dated 20 January and 5 February 1756.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 139, No. 68.
City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 191.
Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 355-6.

1205. DISPOSITION by William Waddell, son of the deceased William Waddell, cordiner in Glasgow, to the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow, for behoof of the community, of a tenement of land lying on the north side of Trongate, in John Allason's Closs, with a cellar; also a back tenement of land in the head of the closs, and of old a piece of waste ground; also a back stable; also a laigh booth or shop on the north side of Trongate. Price £200 sterling. Dated 25 March 1756.

Original in the Archives of the City.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 29, b. 4, No. 45.
Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 475.

The prior titles are in three parcels, the first writ in each being as follows:—

- Parcel 1. Disposition by John Liston to William Bogle, dated 4 September 1691 (Sasine 14 February 1694).
- „ 2. Sasine Robert Cochrane and others (Archibald Heygate, notary), 25 May 1610.
- „ 3. Disposition by James Kibble to John Mackay and Mary Graham, spouses, 14 July 1697 (Sasine 12 May 1698).

1206. ACT of the Town Council agreeing to advance £196 10s. 4½d. to John Stewart, innkeeper and horsesetter in Glasgow, on obtaining a heritable right to two tenements of land, malt kiln and other office houses lying at the Gallowgate Port; but property to be redeemable on a settlement of sums due to the town. 6 May 1756.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 465.

1207. ACT of the Town Council erecting and constituting the Frame Work Knitters or Stocking Makers into a legal Society and Corporation. 6 May 1756.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 467-70.

1208. DISPOSITION by William Gray, Robert Berrie and John Gray, merchants in Glasgow, to the magistrates and council of Glasgow, for behoof of the community, of ground and houses of back lands, lying west of a tenement on the west side of High Street. Price £150 sterling. Dated 17 May, 1756.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 1, b. 1, lot 2.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 329-30, 472-3.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 16 December 1760, fol. 79.

1209. DISPOSITION by John Mack, merchant in Kilsyth, with consent of William Alexander, merchant in Glasgow, to the magistrates and council of Glasgow, for behoof of the community, of a back tenement of land, lying on the north side of Trongate and east side of David Lindsay's closs. Price £125 sterling. Dated 6 July, 1756.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 14, b. 3, lot, 1, No. 7.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 484.

1210. EXCAMBION between the magistrates and council and Richard Oswald and Company, owners of the bottle work at the Broomielaw, of piece of ground in connection with the formation of a street from the Broomielaw to the street leading to Grahamston. [Jamaica Street.] Reported in Minutes of Town Council, 23 August and 1 October 1756.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 475, 485-6.

1211. "FEU CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and Robert Gordon, land officer in Portglasgow, of a piece of waste ground now enclosed and quheron he has builded a tenement and office houses, consisting of 44 foots in front and 80 foot backwards, which pays of yearly fewduty £8 8s. Scots, commencing the first payment at Whitsunday 1756." Dated 23 August and 11 September 1756.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 139, No. 69.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 330.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 401-2, 437, 461, 480, 484.

1212. "FEU CONTRACT betwixt the Toun and William Hutchison, gardener in Portglasgow, of the dwelling-house and lodgeing there and office houses, waste ground and pertinents, lately possessed by Mr. John Stivenson, which pays of yearly fewduty £5 sterling, commencing the first payment at Martinmas 1756 for the half year immediately preceeding." Dated 23 August and 23 September 1756.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. i., p. 139, No. 70.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 183.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 480.

1213. DISPOSITION by Gavin Lickperick, maltman in Glasgow, and Thomas Mitchell, baker, there, with consent of Marion Philipshill, widow of William Mitchell, bookbinder in Glasgow, and also with consent of John Sym, writer in Glasgow, trustec as therein mentioned, to the magistrates and council of Glasgow, for behoof of the community, of a new tenement of land, with picee of waste ground between the gavil and the well, lying on the east side of Saltmreat Street, on the north side of Lands Close; also another tenement and likewise a ruinous tenement there. Price £255 sterling. Dated 30 September 1756.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Charters, vol. ii., p. 109, b. 18, lot 8, No. 1.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 451-2, 454-5.

Preserved with the Disposition is an "Insurance Nott" in the following terms:—

"These are to certifie that Gavin Luckperriek, maltman in Glasgow, did upon the seventeen day of Feber., 1747 years, insure with the Glasgow Fire Insurance Society one hundred and twenty pounds sterling on a tenement of land lying at the back of the Saltmreatt well, belonging to the heirs of John Mitchell, maltman, and paid down the nineteen years premiums of said tenement of land, amounting to £7 11s. 2½d. sterling, as per the Societys books. In witness whereof I have signed these presents, at Glasgow, the 19th day of December 1755 years. William Robb, clk."

1214. DISPOSITION by James Glen, goldsmith in Glasgow, to the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow, for behoof of the community, of a back tenement of land, with cellar, brewhouse and pertinents, lying on the east side of Saltmarket Street, "in that closs called Land's Closs, now the lane or entry to the new church in Bells yeard," and on the north side of that closs; also a ground annual of 10 merks payable furth of the lands in the closs formerly pertaining to David Peters. Marked on back 1756, but not dated nor signed.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Charters, vol. ii., p. 109, b. 18, lot 7, No. 3.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 514-5.

The prior writs consist of—

1. Extraet Sasine in favour of James Robertson, recorded 16 May 1729.
2. Disposition by James Robertson to James Glen, dated 28 February 1754.
3. Sasine in favour of James Glen, recorded 26 January 1756.

1215. CHARTER of CONFIRMATION by the magistrates and counsel to Allan Dreghorn, merchant in Glasgow, of the lands of Hogganfield, extending to a 36s. land. Feuduty £4 Scots yearly. Dated 23 May, 1757.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 498.

1216. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to John Adam, mason, of a piece of waste ground on the east of the new street or lane leading from Bridgegate to the new bridge at the sawmill and on the north side of Molendinar Burn. 30 September 1757.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., p. 506.

1217. ACT of the Town Council erecting and constituting The Friendly Society of the Heritors in Glasgow and Suburbs into a legal society and corporation for a mutual insurance of houses against losses by fire. Dated 17 January 1758.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 515-7.

1218. ACT of the Town Council making amendments of the regulations concerning the horsesetters approved on 13 May 1748 (No. 1162). Dated 18 November 1758.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 533-5.

1219. ACT of the Town Council with reference to the mortification by John Stirling, late principal of the college (No. 1136), whereby the yearly interest of the mortified sum of £100 sterling was directed to be applied for the use of the Glasgow Marine Society. Dated 13 January 1759.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 536-7, 541-2.

1220. DISPOSITION by John Bowman, merchant and late dean of gild of Glasgow, to the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow, for behoof of the community, of a back tenement of land lying on the north side of Trongate and west side of David Lindsay's closs. Price £40 sterling. Dated 23 May, 1759.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 14, b. 3, lot 2, No. 2.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 17 December 1760, fol. 82.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 524, 546.

1221. "An ACT for improving the Navigation of the River Clyde to the City of Glasgow, and for building a bridge cross the said river from the said city to the Village of Gorbals" (32 George II., cap. 62). The act proceeds on the following preamble: "Whereas the River Clyde, from Dumbuck to the Bridge of Glasgow, is so very shallow in several parts thereof that boats, lighters, barges, or other vessels cannot pass to and from the city of Glasgow, except it be in the time of flood, or high water at Spring tides; and if the same was cleansed and deepened, and the navigation thereof made more commodious by a lock or dam over the same, it would be a great advantage to the trade and manufactures of the said city and parts adjacent, and to the public in general." To the end, therefore, that the river might "be made navigable for boats, lighters, barges, and other vessels from Dumbuck to the bridge of Glasgow," the magistrates and council were authorised to cleanse, scour, straighten, enlarge and improve the river and thereby to make it more navigable or passable for boats, barges, lighters or other vessels, and to make such new cuts, trenches, or passages through adjoining lands, and to construct such locks, weirs, dams, and other works as might appear necessary or convenient. To meet expenditure the levying of shipping dues was authorised, and twenty-seven commissioners to be nominated by members of parliament and public bodies were entrusted with the inspection and audit of accounts.

In the part of the act relating to the Bridge it is narrated that the Magistrates and Council were lawfully vested in the Bridge and were obliged to repair and maintain it, and for that purpose were entitled to receive "certain customary tolls for pontage and passage over and under the said bridge: And whereas the making a lock or locks or other public works aforesaid, in or over the said river of Clyde, will necessarily oblige all carts, waggons and other wheel carriages, which hitherto have passed and repassed the said river at the Fords near to the said Bridge, to pass and repass over the said bridge; and whereas the said bridge is so narrow and inconvenient that there is not room for one carriage to pass another; and by reason of the weakness and insufficiency of the said bridge no heavy carriages are permitted to pass over the same, it will therefore be necessary, before the lock or locks, dam or dams, to be made in pursuance of this act, shall be completed and finished, and the said fords thereby rendered impassable, that a new, commodious and sufficient bridge be made over the said river Clyde, and which the said magistrates and council do propose to erect and build of stone, near to the place where the present bridge is erected, and to be thirty feet broad, and sufficient for wheel carriages of all kinds to pass and repass over the same, whereby the passage to the said city of Glasgow will be rendered much more safe and easy." The magistrates and council were therefore authorised to build a bridge across the river at such place, near the bridge then existing, as might seem to them most convenient, to borrow £20,000, and to exact the pontage and tollage specified in the act.

The act was appointed to commence and take effect on 1st May, 1759.

1222. SUBMISSION betwixt the Provost on behalf of the Town of Glasgow, under act of council dated 28 July 1758, and James Simson, merchant in Glasgow, as to the erection of a tenement on the west side of the Exchange and the arranging of shops and piazzas. Dated 16 August 1758. Decreet arbitral by Archibald Ingram and Colin Dunlop, ordaining the town to grant to James Simson a Disposition of $224\frac{5}{12}$ square feet, and he to make payment to the town of £120 sterling. Dated 30 June, 1759.

Extract in the Archives of the City.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 4 February 1760, fol. 223.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 22, b. 3, lot 6, No. 44.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 528-9.

1223. ACT of the Town Council erecting and constituting the "Society for encouraging the dyeing of mather red" into a legal society and corporation. Dated 30 July 1759.

Glasgow Records, vol. vi., pp. 547-8.

IV.

List of Ministers of City Churches in Glasgow,
from 1739 to 1759.*(Continuation of List in Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 586.)*

INNER HIGH CHURCH.

1739 (<i>continued</i>)-48,	-	-	-	-	-	George Campbell.
1749-59 (<i>et seq.</i>),	-	-	-	-	-	John Hamilton (from Barony).

TRON CHURCH.

1739 (<i>continued</i>)-44,	-	-	-	-	-	John Anderson.
1743-59 (<i>et seq.</i>),	-	-	-	-	-	John Cross.

BLACKFRIARS OR COLLEGE CHURCH.

1739 (<i>continued</i>)-41,	-	-	-	-	-	John Hamilton.
1742-59 (<i>et seq.</i>),	-	-	-	-	-	John Gillies.

OUTER HIGH CHURCH.

1739 (<i>continued</i>)-41,	-	-	-	-	-	John Scott.
1742-59 (<i>et seq.</i>),	-	-	-	-	-	James Stirling.

THE WYND CHURCH TILL ABOUT 1756; THEREAFTER ST. ANDREWS CHURCH.

1739 (<i>continued</i>)-59 (<i>et seq.</i>),	-	-	-	-	-	William Craig.
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NORTHWEST OR RAMSHORN OR ST. DAVIDS CHURCH.

1739 (<i>continued</i>)-54,	-	-	-	-	-	John M'Laurin.
1756-59 (<i>et seq.</i>),	-	-	-	-	-	Robert Findlay.

THE BARONY CHURCH.

1739 (<i>continued</i>)-49,	-	-	-	-	-	John Hamilton.
1750-59 (<i>et seq.</i>),	-	-	-	-	-	Laurence Hill.

V.

List of the Provosts of Glasgow, from 1739 to 1759.

(Continuation of List in Glasgow Records, vol. v., p. 587.)

1739-40	Andrew Aiton,	-	-	-	-	Glasgow Records, vi.,	p. 33
1740-1	Andrew Buchanan,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 75
1741-2	Andrew Buchanan,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 101
1742-3	Laurence Dinwiddie,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 122
1743-4	Laurence Dinwiddie,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 153
1744-5	Andrew Cochran,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 187
1745-6	Andrew Cochran,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 219
1746-7	John Murdoch, junior,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 243
1747-8	John Murdoch, junior,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 268
1748-9	Andrew Cochran,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 292
1749-50	Andrew Cochran,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 311
1750-1	John Murdoch, junior,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 328
1751-2	John Murdoch, junior,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 348
1752-3	John Brown,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 360
1753-4	John Brown,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 381
1754-5	George Murdoch,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 405
1755-6	George Murdoch,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 446
1756-7	Robert Christie,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 487
1757-8	Robert Christie,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 508
1758-9	John Murdoch,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 533
1759-60	John Murdoch,	-	-	-	-	<i>Ibid.</i> ,	p. 555

VI.

List of Members of Parliament for the District of Burghs embracing Glasgow, Dumbarton, Renfrew and Rutherglen, 1739-59.

Date of Assembly.	Member.	Place and date of Election.
25 June 1741	Neil Buchanan, late in Glasgow, then in London, - - -	Rutherglen, 28 May 1741 (Glasg. Rec., vol. vi., pp. 87, 88).
	John Campbell of Mamore,	Rutherglen, 26 March 1744 ¹ (Glasg. Rec., vol. vi., pp. 169-72).
13 Aug. 1747	Do., - - - - -	Glasgow, 22 July 1747 (Glasg. Rec., vol. vi., pp. 261-3).
21 May 1754	Do., - - - - -	Dumbarton, 9 May 1754 (Glasg. Rec., vol. vi., pp. 389-92).

¹ This was an interim election, Neil Buchanan having died at London on 14th February, 1744. Neil Buchanan, the new member, became duke of Argyll on the death of his father in 1770. Major Campbell, the new

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27th and 30th SEPTEMBER, 1745.

(Photo-lithographed for "Glasgow Records," Vol. VI)

And Commerce in the City ~ ~ ~

And Lochnan
George Murdoch

John Menzies
George Boyd

John's Coff

Law: Simondell

Arch: Hamilton

William Crawford

Alan Dughill

Richard Allan

William Gemmell

John Tapie

James Clark

Rob: Craig

Robert Barbour

Robert Donaldson

James Lawson

James Smith

John Lochan

Glasgow 30 Sept 1745 Considered
Andrew Lochan provost George & John
murdoch & John Craig & Walter Law
rent Simon & Peter Murdoch & Lipzovoff
George Boyle Dean of St James & St John
from Tombecher Arch: Allan Arch: Hamilton
William Crawford Arch: Smith & William
Gen Hamilton James Smith Alan Dughill
Robert Donaldson Rob: Craig Wm Gemmell
George Crawford James Clark John Tapie
Robert Barbour James Clark James Lawson
John Lochan more of work

The Wharf Day the magistrates & town council
considered the magistrates representative of the
municipality of a former day & the 27th
Sept. there was a borrow up on the town
cred in the fidd & show and fidd & thunders paid
sterling mentioned in the fidd and that

