



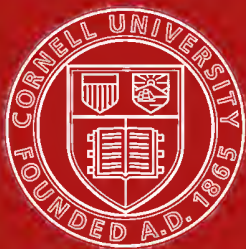
CORNELL
UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY



CORNELL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY



3 1924 091 786 479



Cornell University
Library

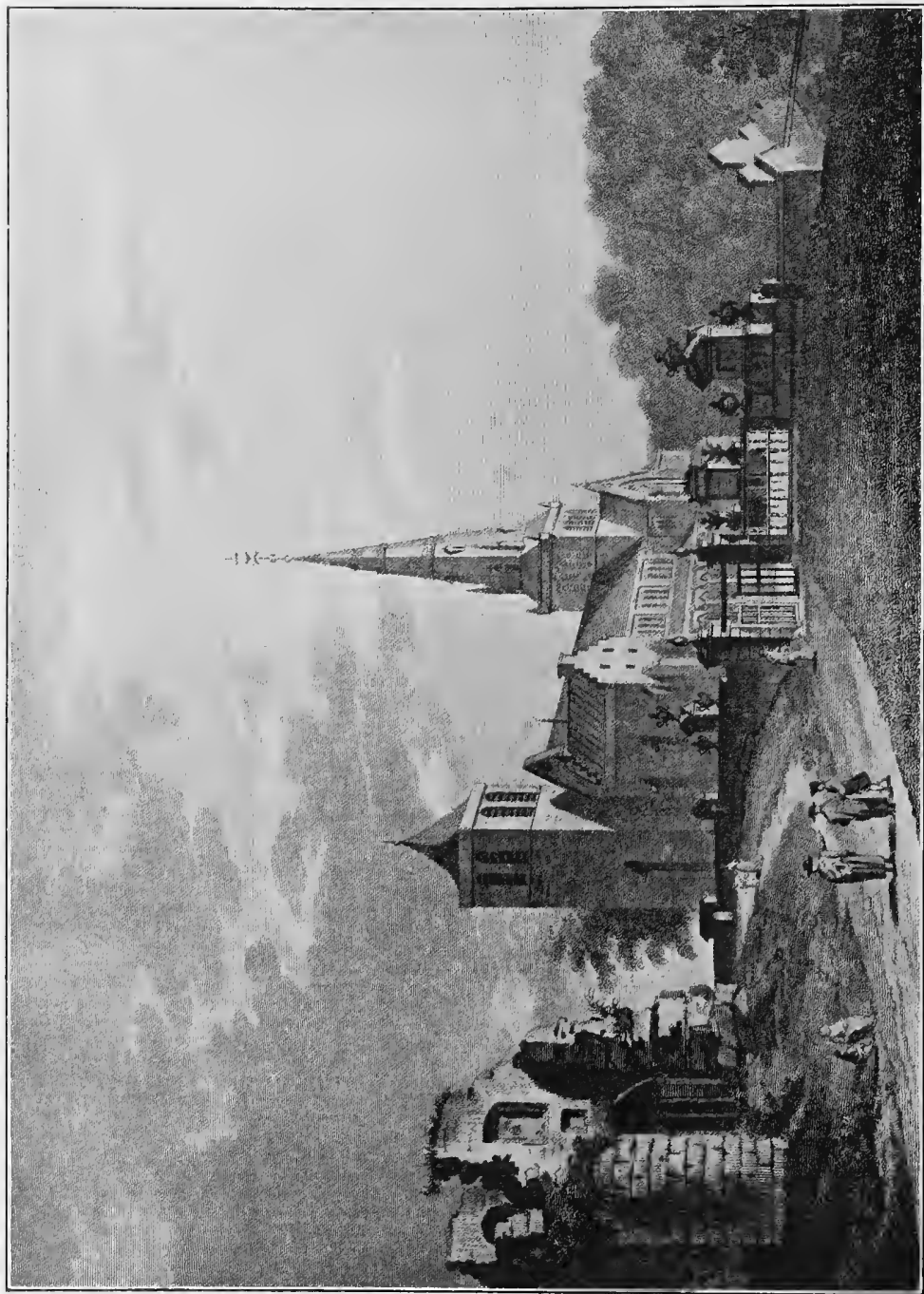
The original of this book is in
the Cornell University Library.

There are no known copyright restrictions in
the United States on the use of the text.

<http://www.archive.org/details/cu31924091786479>

RECORDS AND CHARTERS
OF
THE BURGH OF GLASGOW.

Robert Anderson, Printer,
Glasgow.



P. Sandby, pinxt., R.A. W. Angus, sc.

From "The Virtuoso's Museum," London, 1778-80.

GLASGOW CATHEDRAL.

EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS
OF
THE BURGH OF GLASGOW
WITH CHARTERS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS

VOL. X.

A.D. 1809-1822.

EDITED BY

ROBERT RENWICK, LL.D.,
DEPUTE TOWN-CLERK.



GLASGOW:
PRINTED FOR THE CORPORATION OF GLASGOW.
MCMXV.

•

PREFACE AND CONTENTS.

PREFACE.

FOR historical survey the fourteen years embraced in the present volume may be divided into two almost equal periods, the former of which witnessed some of the most strenuous efforts as well as the closing stages of the Napoleonic wars, and in the latter the country, though freed from external conflict, experienced a wave of economic depression, the effect of which was more directly and acutely felt by the people than was anything which resulted from battles fought on the sea or on foreign soil. The war period, beginning with the unlucky Walcheren expedition and the retreat to Corunna, as the chief events of 1809, embraced the series of Peninsular campaigns which dragged their course of varying fortune through the succeeding five years, and at last, following the transient peace of 1814, came the famous Hundred Days' episode and the crowning victory of Waterloo. Compared with the European upheaval the unfortunate feud which kept Great Britain and the United States of America at variance from June, 1812, till the end of 1814, seems to have been regarded as of little importance, and is not even alluded to in the address which the magistrates and council of Glasgow presented to the Prince Regent in April, 1814, at which time it was believed that permanent peace had been secured. "Joyful congratulations" were tendered to

the Prince " on the glorious result of that enlightened policy and of those splendid achievements which had led to the re-establishment of legitimate government, and restored the independence of the European nations;" and the hope was expressed that the people might " now indulge in the anticipation of a happier aera, and look forward not only to the enjoyment of domestic tranquility and prosperity, and of amiable intercourse with foreign nations, but to the establishment of the balance of power upon a secure and lasting basis, and to the more extensive diffusion among mankind of all those blessings which result from mild and rational government " (pp. 235-7). It was probably assumed that as the American war had originated out of questions regarding the rights of neutrals and other complications connected with the continental struggle, the settlement which had been secured would practically extinguish all dependent issues, a view which was justified by the result. All outstanding differences were readily adjusted, and peace was formally restored by the signing of the treaty of Ghent on 24th December, 1814.

Few allusions to the war, either direct or indirect, occur in the records. On one of the rare occasions in which this reticence is broken evidence is afforded of the admiration with which the citizens regarded one of their own number who, after long and eventful experience in warfare, had at last fallen on the battlefield. To many people in the present day Sir John Moore's name is more familiar through the medium of Wolfe's famous lines on his burial than from intimate knowledge of his career. But to Glasgow people who remembered his early years passed in the city, and to

those who were conversant with his youthful venture as a soldier in the first American war, and with his distinguished foreign and colonial services and steady advancement in military grade, to all such the commander who fell at Corunna was a very real personage whose heroic deeds, adding to the country's glory, had reflected honour on his native city. When, accordingly, the intelligence of the general's death reached Glasgow no time was lost in shewing the estimation which his fellow townsmen entertained for his memory. Within a month after the battle the town council unanimously resolved to contribute a hundred guineas towards the erection of a monument "in honor of the memory of their late fellow citizen, the highly respected and ever to be lamented lieutenant general Sir John Moore" (p. 3). It is said that in the course of a few days a sum of over £4,000 was subscribed, and as the outcome of the movement the bronze statue of Moore, designed by Flaxman, was placed in George Square in August, 1819.¹

So long as the war lasted there was generally employment enough in the fields or in the factories for nearly all the hands willing to labour. But when the inflated war prices came to an end, labourers were turned off and wages cut down, bread was not proportionately cheapened, and agrarian outrages sprang up, disbanded soldiers joined the ranks of the unemployed, and the factory system with machinery was being substituted for domestic manufactures with hand labour. Such causes in combination produced throughout Great Britain a state of popular misery and

¹ Moore's name first appears in the records on 6th May, 1784, when as "Captain John Moore, member of parliament for the burghs of Lanark, Linlithgow, &c.," he, along

with the duke of Hamilton and others, was admitted an honorary burgess of the city (Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 133).

disaffection which lasted for many years after the restoration of peace. Revolutionary societies began to spring up, openly defying the constituted authorities. In Scotland, the city of Glasgow, with its predominant industrial population, had for a long time been regarded as a hot-bed of secret societies. Encounters between the troops and mobs, government prosecutions, and suppression of seditious writings and unlawful meetings were not uncommon, but by the judicious and conciliatory management of the authorities comparative order and quiet were usually maintained.

Hard times seem to have prevailed in Glasgow in the spring of 1811, when the attention of the town council was called to the distressed situation of a great number of the industrious inhabitants of the city and suburbs, who, in the state of commerce and manufactures then existing in the country were unable to procure employment, and it was suggested that provision should be made for their relief either by a voluntary contribution or by an extraordinary assessment. Both plans were adopted, an assessment being imposed for relief of the industrious poor who had a legal residence within the royalty, and who, from want of employment, were unable to support themselves, and at the same time it was agreed to promote a voluntary contribution to be applied towards the relief of the industrious poor of the city and suburbs who had no claim from legal residence to the fund raised by assessments. A representation was also made to the government suggesting that exchequer bills should be issued for the temporary relief of "the distress and embarrassment at present

occasioned to all classes of the community in this large and populous city and the surrounding district, by the unprecedented and almost total stagnation of trade and manufactures ” (pp. 83-86). Similar applications had been lodged by other commercial and manufacturing towns, and a bill was introduced into parliament to sanction relief in the form proposed, but this extreme measure was probably found to be unnecessary. Speedy improvement seems to have been experienced in Glasgow, as it became unnecessary to expend the whole of the money raised by voluntary contribution.

The next reference in the records to the occurrence of special destitution appears in June, 1816, when the lord provost intimated to the town council the approaching need for the adoption of measures for the relief of the industrious poor, or for those individuals of the labouring class who, “in the present circumstances of the country cannot procure work at all, or only such low rates and wages as are inadequate to the support of themselves and their families ” (p. 337). For some months assistance was given partly from the residue of the fund which had been obtained by voluntary contribution in 1811, and partly from funds raised by assessments for the ordinary poor which had been laid on for the two preceding years (p. 350). About this time political agitators were giving trouble to the authorities, and criminal prosecutions were instituted by the government, though actual disorder seems to have been speedily suppressed. On 27th December the lord provost stated that a disposition to riot had manifested itself in the suburbs, but that by the adoption of prompt and energetic measures the disturbances had been happily prevented (p. 354).

Destitution, accompanied by renewed agitation and riotous outbreaks, was experienced towards the end of 1819, and in the following year.¹ With the view of providing employment for a number of operative weavers, who, owing to the pressure of the times, were unable to obtain such employment as to afford subsistence for themselves and families, the opportunity was taken of improving the New Green, and putting it into better condition for feuing those portions which had been laid off as building lots. In August, 1819, upwards of three hundred weavers were set to work in cutting a trench and forming a tunnel for the Camlachie burn, so as to admit of its being covered over with earth, and the surface levelled and sloped with a gentle declivity from the high part of the Calton Green to the south (p. 503). Road trustees in the adjacent districts also gave employment to the weavers, and a voluntary subscription to a considerable amount was raised for their behoof. But it became necessary to resort to other means for providing employment and finding money, and an application was made to government for an advance of from £20,000 to £30,000 to be expended in the formation of wet and dry docks at the Broomielaw (p. 520). This proposal met with a favourable reception, and the government agreed to an interim advance of £5,000 as soon as the bill for construction of the works should be brought into parliament. Plans were prepared, but statutory authority for enlargement of the harbour was not obtained at that time, and the unemployed labourers got no benefit from that source. Some of them found work in carrying out additional

¹ See MacGregor's *History of Glasgow* (1881), pp. 407-10.

improvements on the Green, and others, giving up hope of obtaining a living in this country, emigrated to America with the aid of money raised by voluntary subscription (p. 573).

In continuance of the former practice the ordinary poor of the city were maintained chiefly out of the yearly assessments imposed upon the inhabitants, according to their wealth, circumstances, and abilities, as determined by stentmasters appointed for the purpose. In 1809 the directors of the town's hospital reported that there were 366 persons in that institution, including housekeeper, chaplain, clerk, and two servants; 448 poor children were put out to nurse; 456 families in indigent circumstances were supplied with meal in their own houses; and 167 families received 20s. each. The estimated expenditure was £6,955, the revenue £1,260, and the deficiency, including expense of collection, £5,770, to be raised by assessment. In 1822 the amount assessed for the indoor and outdoor expenditure of the hospital had increased to £8,772 19s. 1d.

In a long and interesting report submitted to the town council in March, 1814, the directors of the town's hospital state their reasons for vacating the building erected at the Old Green, on the site bestowed by the town in 1732. A new, improved, and enlarged building in a more convenient situation was considered necessary, and the villa and grounds of Spring Gardens, on the east side of Castle Street, adjoining the Royal Infirmary, had been acquired for the purpose (pp. 372-8). But this site was never occupied by the new purchasers, and they sold it in 1826 to the Directors of the Asylum for the Blind. Preserving so much as

was required for the Asylum, the latter directors sold the surplus ground to the magistrates and council, who acquired it for the purpose of being used as burying ground. After being laid out, and to some extent occupied as such, about two-thirds of the area were conveyed to the Royal Infirmary in 1860, and the remainder was acquired by that institution in 1903. The town's hospital remained on its original site till the directors acquired the premises in Parliamentary Road which were vacated by the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum in 1843.

The population of the city and suburbs, which has been estimated at 95,000 in the beginning of 1809,¹ is stated to have been 147,043 in 1821, and it probably exceeded 150,000 before the end of 1822. A considerable share of this increase has to be credited not only to the Gorbals and Anderston districts, but also to the rising villages of Old and New Calton, which were constituted a burgh of barony, with an independent magistracy, under a royal charter granted in 1817.² About the same time Mr. Campbell of Blythswood applied to the court of exchequer for the erection of his lands, on the western side of the city, into a burgh of barony, but the court was unwilling to pass the charter till officially informed if the town council of Glasgow were agreeable to that course. On the subject being brought under the consideration of the magistrates and council, a committee of their number reported that the constitution of the inhabitants of the Blythswood lands into a body corporate, with a local magistracy, was likely to be

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. vii.

² Regality Club, vol. iv., p. 185.

productive of benefit in point of police, but that as several proprietors of tenements situated in the streets immediately adjacent to the city on the west had expressed a wish to be included within the royalty, and as it might afterwards be thought expedient to apply to parliament for an extension of the royalty in that quarter, it would be proper for the magistrates and council to give their consent to the proposed erection, under the reservation of its not being held a bar to any future extension of the royalty which might be wished by the inhabitants, or be deemed generally beneficial. Adopting this obviously judicious view the council gave their consent on condition that it should not be founded on as an obstacle to any future application by their successors for an extension of the royalty of the city over any part of the lands which might be deemed expedient (pp. 438-444). No farther allusion to the subject appears in the records, and Blythswood lands did not obtain magisterial supervision till civic jurisdiction was extended over their limits by the police act of 1830.

Since the year 1782, when, “on account of the great increase of the inhabitants of the city,”¹ the magistrates and council had found it necessary to erect a new church, till the year 1816, by which time the population had been nearly tripled, no additional city church was planted. On 20th March, 1812, the council had before them a memorial by the presbytery pointing out the necessity of having additional churches within the city as well as in the adjacent parishes, and a committee was appointed to consider the expediency of building a plain church, of large dimensions,

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 699.

such as would accommodate a numerous congregation, somewhere towards the east end of the town, near Gallowgate Street (p. 120). Shortly afterwards the managers and session of the Presbyterian Chapel in North Albion Street, originally erected as a Relief Meeting-house, and converted into a chapel of ease, in connection with the established church, in 1774,¹ approached the town council with the view of the chapel being appropriated as a parish church (p. 138). But more accommodation than the chapel afforded was required, and having received the report of their committee, the town council resolved that so soon as the community had sufficient funds a new church, plain and without ornament, but of sufficient dimensions to hold a large congregation, should be built towards the east end of the town (p. 145). Several sites were suggested, and eventually that in Graeme Street, on which St. John's church was subsequently built, was selected (p. 170). Want of funds appears to have retarded the erection of the proposed church, and as some members of the council were satisfied of the necessity of extending and improving the religious establishment of the city by the erection and endowment of one or more churches, and by an augmentation of the minister's stipends, it was proposed that, under the authority of an act of parliament, a trust fund should be raised for these purposes, a tax upon spirituous liquors consumed within the royalty being suggested as perhaps the least exceptionable assessment that could be devised (p. 190). Parliamentary notice of the introduction of a bill on these lines was issued, heads of the bill were prepared, one of the changes being the substitution of an

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. vii., p. 415; Scott's *Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticanæ*, vol. ii., p. 33.

assessment on house rents for a tax on spirituous liquors, and the House of Commons was petitioned for leave to bring in the bill. But the Trades House and many public bodies, owners and occupiers of houses and warehouses, raised so strong objections that the town council found it inexpedient to proceed with the measure.¹

Two years later an improvement in the state of the funds encouraged the town council to resume consideration of church extension, and after prolonged and careful consideration, the town council, on 15th October, 1816, resolved to erect and endow a new parish or established church on the site formerly acquired for the purpose, according to a plan obtained from David Hamilton, the expense being estimated not to exceed £7,000.² On 21st April, 1817, the foundation stone was laid, and on that occasion the members of the council and the clergy of the established churches of the city walked in procession from the court-house at the New Green to the site. Henry Monteith laid the stone, and the lord provost gave to the new building the name of St. John's Church. In the following November the town council passed a resolution undertaking the maintenance and endowment of the new church, and authorising the division of the city into nine instead of eight parishes (p. 404). The formal decret by the court of session, constituting the church and dividing the royalty into nine parishes, was subsequently obtained (p. 416), and on 5th June, 1818, Dr. Thomas Chalmers, who had for the preceding three years been minister of the Tron church, was chosen minister of St. John's (p. 435).

¹ Pp. 192-5, 197-8, 202-5, 208.

² Pp. 318-9, 322, 324-6, 330, 333-4, 338, 349.

Owing to the popularity of Dr. Chalmers, special arrangements were made for letting the seats in St. John's church, which, it was anticipated, would be ready for public worship in July. A preference was to be given, first, to those persons resident in the parish who had already applied for seats; and second, to such members of the Tron as might be inclined to remove to St. John's; and all other applications were to be dealt with according to the circumstances of each particular case.¹ The church, however, could not be opened so soon as was expected in consequence of the tower giving way, and having to be taken down and rebuilt, and it was not till the middle of the following year that formalities were carried through in the church courts, the opening taking place in August.² In the beginning of that month Dr. Chalmers communicated to the town council, in writing, his views as to future administration of the funds for relief of the poor in his parish, and it was arranged that the minister and kirk session of St. John's church and parish should have separate and independent management and distribution of the funds which might be raised by voluntary or charitable collections at the doors of the church, for the relief of the poor in that parish (p. 504-7). Hitherto the poor in the several parishes of the city had been maintained out of a general fund raised by an assessment on the inhabitants, aided by certain donations and the church door collections, but during the ministry of Dr. Chalmers, and for many years after he left, the elders and deacons, by their devoted and judicious attention to the small districts assigned to them, managed

¹ Pp. 434-5, 440-1.

² Pp. 434-5, 440-1, 473-4, 483, 489.

to maintain the poor of St. John's parish out of voluntary offerings, and without aid from assessments.¹

Measures for the better education of children in the parish were also undertaken by this energetic kirk session. With the view of making a "good education accessible to the poorer families, by furnishing it at the very moderate rate of 2s. in the quarter," a school was erected with funds contributed by subscribers, and to secure a "perpetual salary" of £25 a year to an English teacher the sum of £500 was accumulated by church door offerings. The latter sum was deposited with the magistrates and council, who undertook to pay the salary "in all time coming" out of the funds of the corporation (p. 702). By the introduction of free education the school was no longer required for its original purpose, and the principal sum of £500 was repaid to the kirk session of St. John's parish, as authorised by a decree of the court of session dated 24th May, 1904.

The tenth and last of the city churches under the charge of the town council was opened in 1820. A Methodist chapel which had been newly erected in Great Hamilton Street having come into the market, the town council took the opportunity of acquiring the building "for the purpose of having it erected into an additional established church," and steps were taken for having the royalty divided into ten instead of nine parishes, and a district allotted to the new church as a parish under judicial authority.² Decree of the court, in which the new place of worship is called St.

¹ For fuller views of the town council and general session on schemes for relief of the poor, with memorials and representations by the par-

ties, see pp. 508-11, 513-6, 522-3, 535-6, 540, 546, 604-7, 616-7.

² Pp. 527, 529, 533-5, 542.

James' Church, was pronounced on 7th June, 1820, and in the following month John Muir, minister of Lecropt, in the presbytery of Dunblane, was chosen as the first minister.¹

Subsequent to 1820 any additional places of worship in Glasgow in connection with the Church of Scotland have consisted either of chapels of ease or *quoad sacra* churches and parishes. At a meeting of St. John's kirk session, held on 4th March, 1822, Dr. Chalmers stated that the population of that parish was such as to render it desirable that another place of public worship were provided for the accommodation of the inhabitants, that the magistrates and council, by the establishment of two new churches within two years, had discovered a most laudable zeal for the religious interests of the community, that more particularly a very important benefit had been conferred by them on the parish of St. John's when relieved by the more recent parish of St. James' of upwards of two thousand of its population, that the number of parishioners, however, was still upwards of eight thousand, a very few hundreds of whom had accommodation in the parish church, that it could not be reasonably expected of the magistrates that they would erect a separate and additional parish church for the exclusive advantage of the people of St. John's; and that, in these circumstances, it were most desirable that a chapel of ease should be erected and endowed for the more especial behoof of the eastern half of the parish. The magistrates and council, to whom the kirk session intimated their approval of these views, resolved that, "having within these few years erected and endowed two

¹ Pp. 563, 567, 577-8, 761-7.

additional churches in the city," and taking into account the state of their funds, they could not proceed to erect any more churches at that time, and that as little could they hold out the prospect of their erecting chapels of ease in any one or more of the ten parishes into which the city and royalty had been divided. But, at the same time they agreed to afford every facility and to give every encouragement in their power to "the highly laudable undertaking" which the kirk session had brought to their notice (p. 660). On 9th May Dr. Chalmers, as moderator of the presbytery, intimated that it was then proposed to have chapels of ease erected in the parishes of St. George's and St. John's, and the dean of guild reported that he had, on the part of the magistrates and council as representative heritors, attended the meeting of the presbytery, and while stating their hearty concurrence in and approbation of the proposed erection of the chapels of ease, had at the same time stipulated that in the deeds of erection the ordinary charitable collections at the doors of the chapels should be applied for the behoof of the poor, agreeably to the existing arrangement with the ministers of the ten parishes of Glasgow (p. 672). St. Thomas' chapel of ease, in St. John's parish, was opened on 29th June, 1823; and that of St. George's in the Fields, in St. George's parish, on 23rd May, 1824.¹

In 1814 the yearly stipends of the city ministers were augmented from £300 to £400 each (p. 228). At this time the magistrates and council held a tack of the teinds of the city and barony parishes, under which they were entitled to levy only the

¹ Scott's *Fasti Ecclesiæ Scoticanæ*, vol. ii., p. 35.

sum of £199 19s. 11½d. for the stipend of the minister of the Cathedral, though, to put him on an equal footing with the other city ministers, he shared in the augmentation, and was paid £400. But the minister, "seeing no good reason why he should receive as a favour from the magistrates and council, and out of the general funds of the city, an augmentation of stipend which ought to be paid by the heritors of a large and wealthy parish out of the teinds," instituted a process of modification and augmentation before the teind court, and the minister of the barony or landward part of the parish adopted a similar course. The minister of the Inner High church, having obtained a decret modifying to him a stipend of 25 chalders of victual, besides £30 for communion elements, thereafter received payment direct from the heritors, and the town's funds were relieved from further liability. With regard to the teinds of the two parishes, it was arranged that the heritors should apply to the crown for a lease in their own favor on the expiry of the existing tack in 1817 (pp. 279-81), but terms could not be adjusted, and after prolonged negotiations a renewal tack was granted to the magistrates and council in 1823.

One of the avowed advantages which the magistrates and council derived from holding tacks of the teinds was the allowance granted for supporting the fabric of the cathedral, though in repairing this "venerable building" their expenditure was usually in excess of the grant (p. 280). In 1822 some parts of both the interior and the exterior of the building were in such a state of disrepair as to require immediate attention. Mr. Reid, the King's architect for Scotland, stated that these repairs had become indispensably



Wm. Brown, del.

W. H. Liava, sculp.

CATHEDRAL OF GLASGOW.

To Wm. Smith, Esq., Lord Provost of the City of Glasgow, this View is dedicated by his Most Obedt. Humble Servt.,
Wm. Brown.

necessary, and he estimated the cost at £2,540. At that time the barons of exchequer, who were adjusting the terms of the new tack, were allowing £100 yearly for upkeep of the cathedral, but by subsequent arrangement a special grant was obtained to meet the emergency which had arisen.¹

Under the act of parliament of 1793, which sanctioned the building of a bridge over the River Clyde opposite to Saltmarket Street, the magistrates and council were authorised to sell or appropriate for building purposes, that part of the Green which lay on the west side of the extended street, forming an approach to the bridge, and also ground, to the depth of one hundred yards, lying in the east side of that street;² and of all the suggested sites for the new jail, court rooms and chambers, either the one or the other of these areas was considered as the most eligible. Instructions were accordingly given for procuring plans and estimates for the necessary erections, without deciding at that stage which side of the street should be chosen (p. 2). Meanwhile, in the special circumstances connected with Glasgow jail, it was considered that the city had some claim for assistance from national funds, and the lords of the treasury were memorialised on the subject. It was represented that the old jail, "perhaps at first one of the best prisons in Scot-

¹ The south view of the cathedral, here reproduced, is dated 1822. The buildings in the foreground, beginning with the old Barony church, seen through a cleft of the front tree, and extending eastward towards the Molendinar burn, occupied the sites of three pre-Reformation manses, the parson of Glasgow's manse on the west, the parson of Carnwath's manse in the centre, and the dean's manse on the east. It is just possible, though unlikely, that parts of

the masonry of one or other of these old manses had remained *in situ* and recognizable till 1822. The frontispiece to this volume shows the cathedral as it stood about half a century earlier, having near its west end part of the ruinous walls of the Bishop's castle, which were cleared away about the year 1792 to make room for the erection of the Royal Infirmary.

² Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., pp. 683-4, No. 1519.

land," was originally only the local jail of a royal burgh, though it had latterly and for many years become a sort of general King's jail for the west of Scotland. Its greater security, compared with the other jails in the adjacent counties, afforded a strong reason to creditors for wishing to have their debtors confined in Glasgow, and "even to the unfortunate debtor the society to be met with in Glasgow jail was an allurements." During the preceding three years 1,011 debtors and 2,349 delinquents had been confined, and it was being felt that the jail was insufficient for the exigencies of the time. It was also stated in the memorial that for delinquents sentenced to punishment by the magistrates the bridewell, built and supported from the funds of the corporation, was used as a place of confinement, while the great proportion of prisoners in the jail were incarcerated upon the authority of letters passing under his Majesty's signet, or upon warrants and sentences of the court of justiciary, and of the sheriff and justices of peace of the county of Lanark, or for military desertion. For the mere local purposes of the burgh the old jail might still be sufficient, but for the other purposes referred to it was altogether inadequate, and it was submitted that the erection of a larger and more commodious jail was not a particular and local, but a general and national object, towards which the memorialists were justified in applying for a contribution from the government (pp. 7-10). The lord provost and the member of parliament for the district supported the memorial by personal application to the chancellor of the exchequer and the secretary to the treasury, but no pecuniary aid was obtained from the government (p. 19). Put, therefore, upon

their own resources, the magistrates and council proceeded with the necessary arrangements, for a site they fixed on the west end of the Laigh Green, at the corner of Saltmarket Street and Clyde Street,¹ and approved of building plans prepared by William Stark of Edinburgh. It was roughly estimated that the cost of the building would be about £20,000, and it was anticipated that this would be met by £10,000 to be got for the old jail, and £13,000 to be received from the Clyde commissioners as the price of Broomielaw quay (pp. 43-44). Estimates amounting to £22,000 were accepted in July (pp. 64-65), and the foundation-stone was laid by the lord provost on 18th September, 1810, under the stone being deposited gold, silver, and copper coins, the newspapers of the day, and a plate on which an inscription was engraved² (p. 72). The completion of the buildings was reported on 2nd November, 1813 (p. 200), shortly afterwards the courts of session and justiciary pronounced the new jail to be a legal prison for debtors and criminals (p. 213), and regulations for the jail were passed in June, 1814 (pp. 241-248), but there is no reference in the records to the opening of the new buildings. The jail must have been occupied sometime before September, 1814, as there is an account of the attempted escape of prisoners on 31st August which led to the carrying out of some alterations in the construction of the cells and adjoining closets, and the exercise of greater vigilance on the part of the jailor and turnkeys (p. 261).

¹ Mr. Neild, an English justice of the peace, who had been admitted an honorary burgess of the city in recognition of his exertions for the welfare of prisoners, declared this "was the finest situation for a jail he had seen in Great

Britain," and added that nature had "designated it for the purpose" (p. 43).

² In the course of demolition, preparatory to the recent reconstruction of the court houses, the foundation stone laid in 1810 was not reached.

Under the jail regulations, adopted in 1814, the "tap," kept by the jailor for the sale of liquor to the prisoners, was abolished, and it was ordered that no porter, ale or other such liquors should be used in the day rooms, where the prisoners were allowed to meet; but porter, ale, and bread were allowed to be kept in the store, outside the court-yards of the prison, for the accommodation of those prisoners who chose to purchase such quantities as tended to their nourishment or comfort. In consequence of the abolition of the tap and the restriction in the use of malt liquors, the emoluments of the jailor were much diminished, and after an investigation into the revenue derivable by him from fees and the profits of the store his salary was raised to a figure which gave him a free yearly income of £225 (pp. 380-2).

Improvements on the chapel, the appointment of a permanent teacher to instruct the prisoners in reading and writing, and the fitting up of a more commodious kitchen for the jail were authorised in May, 1819 (pp. 486-7). By arrangement with a committee of ladies, associated for the welfare of female prisoners, a matron was regularly appointed to superintend the conduct of those of her own sex. The jailor reported a marked improvement in the conduct of the prisoners consequent on their being provided with work and instruction. Their manner appeared to be completely changed, and instead of indulging in their former indolent and vicious habits, they had applied themselves to industry and the acquisition of knowledge (pp. 516-7).

It had long been the practice to have the jail and bridewell protected by detachments of the military guard stationed in the

city, but in June, 1821, the commander of the King's forces in Scotland intimated to the lord provost that these were to be withdrawn in future. Seeing that such withdrawal would obviously endanger the security of the places of confinement, or impose on the funds of the corporation a great additional burden for their protection by a civil force, the magistrates made strong representations to those in authority for the continuance of the former system. But it turned out that the proposed change was not peculiar to Glasgow, and that, on account of the reduced state of the national forces, the commander had been obliged in like manner to withdraw the guards from the jail and bridewell of Edinburgh and every other town in Scotland. The town council had, therefore, to make other arrangements for supplying the necessary security, and, on consulting with the jailor, it was agreed that a permanent armed guard might be entirely saved by providing an additional turnkey, lining the backs of cells with cast-iron plates, and putting malleable iron gratings on windows. These and other precautions were accordingly adopted, and the commissioners of police meanwhile supplied a guard till the requisite operations were completed.¹

In anticipation of the removal from the old court halls, public offices and jail, to the new buildings, the magistrates and council appointed a committee to consider in what manner the disused premises might be most advantageously disposed of, whether by sale or lease, and whether the external form of the existing buildings ought to be preserved or not (p. 157). On the

¹ Pp. 625-6, 632, 640, 647.

recommendation of that committee, it was resolved that the whole buildings should be disposed of by public sale, "with the exception of the spire, which ought to be preserved entire, and to remain the exclusive property of the town." The spire, since its erection, in 1626, in connection with the tolbooth, then built on the site which had been similarly occupied during the whole period of the burgh's history, was regarded as one of the chief architectural sights of the city, admired by visitors and prized by the citizens, and its retention was obviously a matter of some importance. The upset price of the main building thus agreed to be sold was at first proposed to be £10,000, and the purchasers were to be taken bound either to preserve the external form and appearance of the building occupied as the jail or to build agreeably to an "elegant elevation," designed by Mr. Hamilton, architect (pp. 176-7). Subsequently the town hall, as well as the spire, was reserved from the sale, and the remaining buildings were eventually sold to James Cleland at the price of £8,000.¹ The town hall was retained by the town as part of the common good till Whitsunday, 1875, when it was sold to the Glasgow Improvement Trustees who owned adjoining property.

On proceeding to remove the old buildings, preparatory to their reconstruction in terms of the agreement, it was apprehended that the safety of the spire or steeple would be endangered by taking down the old jail, the connecting wall on the west side of the steeple being much thinner than its other three sides. It therefore became necessary to strengthen the structure if it was

¹ Pp. 209, 211, 213.

to be allowed to stand, but the suggestion was put forward that the old steeple should be taken down and a new one erected on an adjoining site. The matter came before the town council for decision on 5th May, 1814, when fifteen members voted that the old steeple should be repaired in a manner suitable to secure its stability, while a minority of nine were in favor of the High Street being widened by removing the steeple, and of a " fac-simile " being erected on the ground sold to Mr. Cleland. It was accordingly resolved that the old steeple should be preserved, and supported and repaired in the way recommended by the skilled tradesmen consulted by the town council, a committee being authorized to take the necessary measures for that purpose.¹ In the end of the following month it was reported that the work had been satisfactorily executed, and that " the fabric was perfectly safe " (p. 250).

In 1819, a movement was originated by the freeholders, justices of the peace, and commissioners of supply of the county of Lanark, for the erection of a bridewell for the county, and at their desire a committee of Glasgow town council had conferences with them on the subject. The bridewell then existing in the city² had become altogether inadequate, there being only 105 ordinary cells for the reception of a daily average of 210 prisoners, and it was agreed that the county should join with the city in the erection of one great establishment in Glasgow where the management could be conducted on a beneficial plan, where work could be easily procured, and where efficient means could be exercised for

¹ Pp. 232-5, 237-9.

vol. ix., pp. xxxviii.-xl.

² Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., pp. xx., xxi. ;

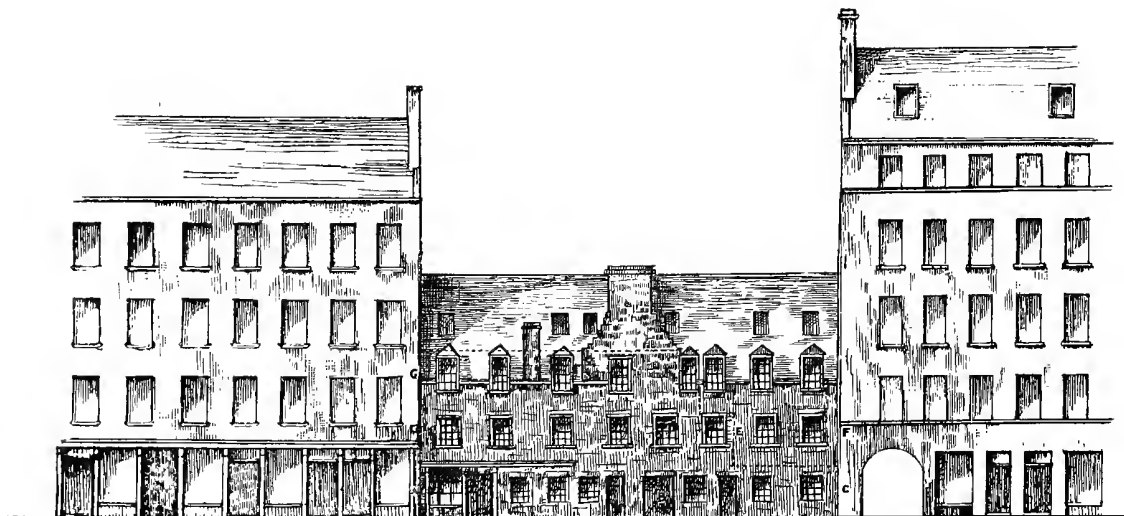
the punishment and amelioration of delinquents. An act of parliament was to be applied for, and it was anticipated that the expense of erection would be met by an assessment of £30,000, in the ratio of £20,500 for the county, and £9,500 for the royalty, there being also an assessment for defraying annual outlays.¹ The act of parliament was passed on 15th July, 1820, and commissioners under it were appointed, but its provisions were not carried into effect, as it was found to be inapplicable to the circumstances of the county and city. After careful negotiation among the parties interested another act of parliament was obtained on 24th May, 1822, whereby the former act was repealed, the use and purposes of the bridewell and correction-house authorised by the new act were confined to the Lower Ward of the county and to the city, and the commissioners to be appointed under the act were authorised either to purchase the bridewell then belonging to the city or to erect a new one (p. 758). Shortly after the act came into operation the commissioners put before the town council a proposal for the acquisition of the bridewell and adjacent ground (pp. 692-3), but it was not till a few years later that an arrangement to that effect was concluded.

In consequence of the site of the vacated Wynd Church being laid out as the new "greens market,"² the town council were in a position to sell the remainder of the market place in Trongate and Candleriggs Street, which, in 1758, had been fitted up for the gardeners "selling their herbs, greens, and other stuffs."³ The corner lot, which had been occupied as a guard house, weigh

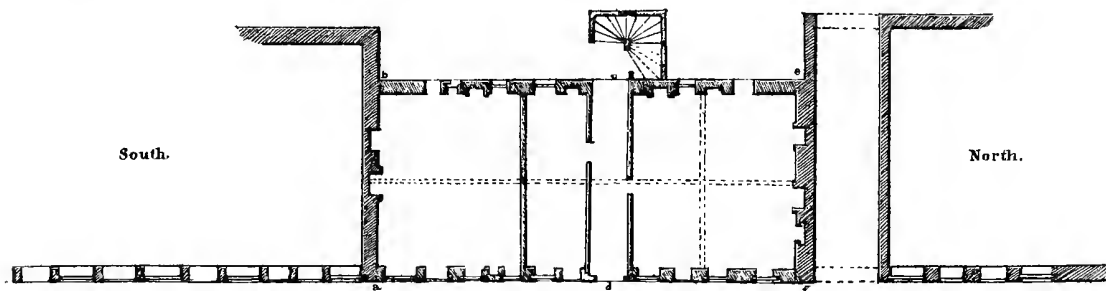
¹ Pp. 480, 486, 507, 511, 651.

² Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., pp. xlvii., 667-8.

³ *Ib.*, vol. vi., pp. xxvii., xxviii., 439, 456, 518.



Front Elevation.



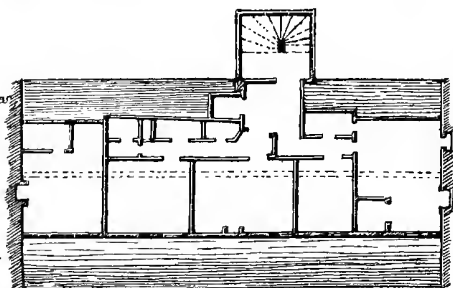
Ground Plan.

Reference to Elevation.

| | |
|--------|---|
| A to B | the Property of Mr Waddell's Dispensary |
| B to C | Ditto Mr Stewart. |
| D to E | Ditto Do |
| E to F | Ditto Mr Blackwood |
| G to H | Ditto Mr Stewart |
| H to I | Ditto Mr Blackwood |
| Storey | Ditto Do. |

Ground Plan.

the above the Property of Mr Waddell's Dispensary
Do Ditto Mr Stewart.



Attic Storey.

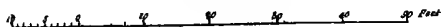
Elevation
Ground Plan & Attic Storey

OF A TENEMENT IN
Candlerigg St.

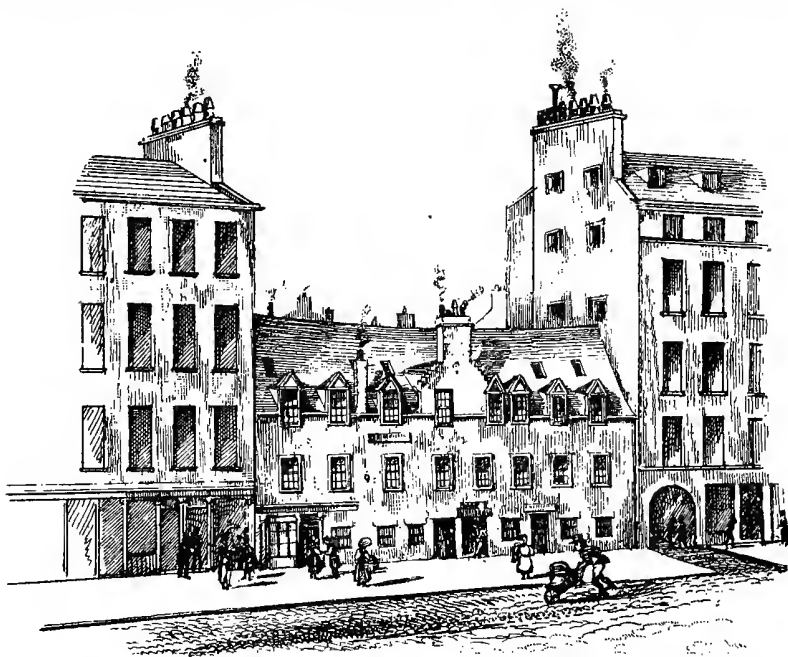
Glasgow.

As it stood previous to its being
taken down in 1823, with a por-
tion of the adjoining Buildings on
the North & South.

Scale.



house, and fish market, had been sold in 1789,¹ and a new guard house had been erected on the retained ground, but it was arranged that in the event of a purchaser being found, a substituted guard house should be erected at the meal market in Montrose Street



Perspective View from the south.

(p. 5). In October, 1809, William and James Carswell, wrights and builders, agreed to offer at a roup seven guineas per square yard for the ground, and they acquired it at a slight advance on that figure, the price being converted into a yearly ground annual.²

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., pp. 300, 659, No. 1446.

² Pp. 34, 52, 721. The editor is indebted

to Mr. James R. Anderson for calling his attention to the views, here reproduced, of houses on the west side of Candleriggs Street, including

In 1817 a beginning was made with the formation of Candle-riggs bazaar, the town council having at that time re-acquired the use of the ground which they had sold as a bowling green in 1695.¹ Negotiations were opened in May, 1815, for the acquisition of the bowling green for public purposes, such as market places, but it was not till about two years later that the terms of possession were arranged (p. 364). Owing to the property being in charge of trustees acting with limited powers the town council could not get from them a right in perpetuity, but they obtained a lease of the ground for nineteen years, "for the purpose of forming public markets, shops, warehouses, or sheds for the depositions and sale of commodities." Plans were there-upon prepared for laying out the new market place and bazaar (pp. 369-71), the necessary buildings were erected, a keeper was appointed, and business seems to have been in operation before the end of the year.²

By this new scheme and consequent re-arrangements the town council were enabled to dispose of their valuable property in Montrose Street, which, since the year 1785-6, had been appro-

the northmost four-storey tenement erected by W. & J. Carswell on the "greens market" site. The pamphlet containing the original views is entitled "Observations on the state and management of Burgh Property, when owned by several proprietors, and as affected by the present state of the law when it becomes waste and ruinous: With a Narrative of a case of Waste and Ruinous Property. Glasgow: Printed by John Graham, Melville Place, 1833." The tenement shown in the centre of the views belonged to several *pro indiviso* proprietors, and

though it was old and unsuitable for profitable possession the needed improvements could not for some time be effected on account of one of the proprietors being opposed to that course. The five-storey tenement situated to the south of the entry to Smith's Court, and numbered 41 to 49 Candleriggs Street, now occupies the site of the old centre tenement.

¹ See Glasgow Memorials, pp. 88-90 (where the date 1697 should be 1695). Glasg. Rec., vol. iv. (1691-1717), pp. 158, 174, 273.

² Pp. 299, 300, 324, 340, 364, 369, 393, 401.

priated for the accommodation of a weigh house, markets, and other public requirements.¹ In December, 1817, the town council, taking into consideration that the new markets in Candleriggs Street were then fitted up, resolved to expose to sale, by public roup, the property on the east side of Montrose Street, formerly occupied as a guard house and markets, reserving the corner steading, which was not built upon, until it should appear whether it might be proper to remove the weigh house to another situation. The site of the guard house sold at this time realised £5 10s. per square yard, and nearly the same rate was secured for the site of the weigh house which was sold about four years later. Subsequent to the latter sale accommodation for the weighing of goods was provided in the Candleriggs premises, additional space having been acquired there under an arrangement with the commissioners of police whose new office occupied an adjoining site.²

In consequence of the formation of East Clyde Street the market place for the sale of live cattle near the old slaughter-houses had to be abandoned, and as the conducting of sales in the streets was objectionable, the town council, on 26th March, 1816, remitted to a committee to make inquiry respecting a proper situation for a public market for cattle and sheep. About this time the Clyde Street proprietors remonstrated against the river-side ground being adopted as a market, and the possessors of houses in Stockwell Street complained of the markets for black cattle being held on that street (pp. 330-1). In June of the following year the town council purchased about two acres of ground in Graham Square, formed

¹ See Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., pp. 173, 175, 179, 182, 198, 212, 215, 481-2.

² Pp. 653-4, 656-8, 757-8.

and enclosed a market place, and erected a dwelling house, stables, and other conveniences.¹ Such was the beginning of the Graham Square cattle market, which, with its adjoining meat market, slaughter-houses, and other accessories now covers an area of about 16 acres. The first buildings and other constructions were approaching completion by the end of 1818, and on 30th December the magistrates and council leased the market, with public house, stable, and shed, and the right to levy dues for the period from Candlemas, 1819, to Whitsunday, 1821, at the yearly rent of £855 (pp. 459-461); but the lease did not run its full course, for on 10th November, 1820, it is stated that the live cattle market was let for three years from that date at a rent of £500 per annum. Meanwhile the magistrates and council had, on 24th July, 1820, obtained an act of parliament which, among other purposes, provided for the maintenance of the new market and an increase of dues (pp. 752-3). Additional accommodation, required to meet increasing business, was subsequently provided by the formation of new enclosures, and, along with other improvements, pipes were laid for supplying the market with water.

Some months before the new market was opened the presbytery of Glasgow and the synod of Glasgow and Ayr called the attention of the magistrates to the profanation of the Sabbath by the practice of driving cattle and sheep along the public highways and through the populous villages in the neighbourhood of the city on that day, and even during the hours of divine service, a practice attributable to the weekly cattle market in

¹ Pp. 392-3, 739.

Glasgow being held on Monday, and the magistrates were asked to adopt such measures as might be deemed best calculated for remedying the evil. In the sentiments expressed by the synod and presbytery the town council concurred and they proposed either stricter enforcement of the law or change of the market day, but both courses had their difficulties, and matters were temporarily adjusted under an amicable arrangement with the fleshers and drovers. Latterly an effective remedy was secured by the magistrates and council ordaining that from and after 12th August, 1822, the live cattle market of Glasgow should be held weekly on Thursday instead of Monday (pp. 425, 428-9, 685-6).

After prolonged inquiry regarding a suitable site for erecting a building where gunpowder might be stored with safety to the inhabitants and convenience to the dealers, the town council, in 1780, "found out a spot of ground on the north side of Cowcadans high park, where a stone quarry has been wrought, belonging to John Campbell of Blythswood, situated near to the toll road," which seemed to combine all the necessary requirements. A bargain was thereupon concluded whereby the town got a 99 years' lease of the ground, with a cart road as an entrance, and the magazine was erected and occupied without delay.¹ So long as the magazine remained in its originally isolated position the object of its erection was well served, but a change took place when the adjoining grounds were in demand for building purposes, and tenements were approaching the magazine. In September, 1807,

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. vii., pp. 597-8, 604; vol. viii., pp. 12, 74, 629, No. 1350. The building (probably as altered) still stands on the east side of Cambridge Street, the original name of which thoroughfare was Magazine Street.

the town council had before them a memorial, subscribed by a number of proprietors and possessors of houses in the vicinity, stating that the safety of the public required the removal of the magazine to a situation more distant from the city, where there was less risk of fire, and where the consequences of an explosion would be less injurious. In this view the town council concurred, and having obtained the opinion of the town clerks as to their legal responsibilities, agreed to remove the magazine to a less hazardous situation, provided the individuals interested would bear a reasonable share of the cost.¹ Two years later the proposal for removal was again discussed. A committee reported that they had visited the powder magazine belonging to the city and also that belonging to the barracks, both of which they found in such a state as to render them extremely dangerous in case of accident, not only to the immediate neighbourhood but to the whole city. The state of the barracks magazine was regarded as the worst and infinitely the more dangerous of the two. Farther inquiry was to be made for a new site, and the co-operation of the government was to be solicited in the erection of a joint building (pp. 69-70). The government did not concur in this proposal, for apparently sufficient reasons, and the town council, with the promise of pecuniary aid from interested residents, gave instructions for procuring plans and estimates for the erection of a magazine on their lands at Provanmill (pp. 101-2). This was on 13th September, 1811, but some hitch must have occurred in the negotiations as the subject is next referred to in the council

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., pp. 588, 595-6, 603-6.

record on 5th March, 1819, when the lord provost reported that a decree for the removal of the magazine had been pronounced in a process at the instance of the procurator fiscal, and that the gunpowder dealers had got from Robert Thomson of Camphill the offer of a piece of ground to the south of the town for the erection of a magazine. The town council declined to purchase the ground, erect the magazine, or incur any responsibility in regard to it. But they agreed to contribute towards the cost such sum as might be received for the old magazine, and were willing that the dealers should erect and have the management of the new magazine, subject to such regulations as the magistrates and council might deem expedient for the good of the public.¹ Latterly the expense of providing a powder magazine was placed on the police rates.

About the time of the riotous manifestations in the suburbs of the city, during the winter of 1816, application had been made for the aid of cavalry in suppressing the disturbances; and in compliance with the wishes of the town authorities the government sanctioned the erection of stables within the barracks yard for the accommodation of a troop of cavalry whenever the presence of such a force might be found necessary for the preservation of the peace of the city. It was anticipated that this accommodation would also be of great convenience to the inhabitants, innkeepers, and others, in relieving them on all ordinary occasions from the burden of having the men and horses billeted upon them (p. 360). But it would seem that the accommodation, if actually provided,

¹ Pp. 471-2, 478-9.

was insufficient, as the lord provost, on 27th October, 1819, stated that for the preceding three months it had been found necessary, for the preservation of the peace of the city and suburbs, to have cavalry almost constantly stationed in town, and that until temporary accommodation for the horses had been provided at Spring Gardens the magistrates had been obliged to promise an extra allowance to Mr. Caldwell, of the Eagle inn, who had large stables, so as to have a picket guard of sufficient force assembled in one place and always prepared for any emergency. The government, however, had by that time agreed to erect permanent barracks for a squadron of cavalry in the vicinity of the city. The site chosen was one of the fields on the lands of Tradeston, lying on the west side of Eglinton Street,¹ at that part which is now occupied as a station of the Caledonian Railway. The requisite buildings were completed in 1821, and were retained by the government till 1850, when they were sold to Govan Parochial Board and converted into a poorhouse.

On the recommendation of Robert Austin, gardener and seedsman, who looked after the trees and walks on the new Green, which he characterised as "not only the admiration of strangers but also the pride and boast of every inhabitant," the town council, in 1810, authorised the carrying out of additional works for its improvement (pp. 47-49). Three years later Mr. Cleland produced the report which, in compliance with the wishes of the committee on the new court houses and East Clyde Street, he had prepared for the purpose of suggesting how the town's property

¹ Pp. 523, 527, 532, 542, 547, 562.

from the old bridge to the Calton Green could be most advantageously laid out and improved (p. 178). Some minor works, including the making of roads and walks, were attended to,¹ but it was not till the year 1819 that extensive operations were undertaken, and, as has already been mentioned, these were carried out chiefly with the view of finding work for the industrious poor who could not procure other employment.

Favorable reports having been given by different persons of skill as to the available coal under the Green, and as to a mode of working it without injuring the beauty or amenity of the surface, the magistrates and council, on 15th November, 1821, authorized the necessary boring so as to ascertain if there was a workable stratum of coal (p. 641). The process of boring was continued for about a year, till a depth of 366 feet was reached, and reports of the results were given from time to time. Several seams of workable coal were found, as much, it was estimated, as would yield 20,000 tons yearly for a period of 73 years, but the town council delayed till a future time any decision as to "what ulterior measure ought to be adopted in the view of rendering this part of the estate of the corporation productive." ²

Mr. Cleland, who supplied the reports as to coal under the Green, and who, as already mentioned, planned the improvement of the surface, had been appointed superintendent of public works when the office was first instituted in 1814. Previous to that year the duties which then devolved on the superintendent had been performed by a member of the town council who held the rank of

¹ Pp. 331, 337, 366.

² Pp. 643, 645, 671, 676, 686, 707.

master of work, but who was paid for his services in the same way as an ordinary official. Richard Smellie, merchant, had held the office of master of work since the year 1798, his appointment being formally renewed at each annual election in October, but in July, 1814, he resigned office on account of declining health. It was then agreed that the master of work, being *ex officio* a member of council, and having a vote as such should in future be elected annually from the burgesses of the merchant rank, in terms of the set of the burgh, but upon the same independent footing as the other councillors were chosen, without any official emolument from the funds of the community, and that the ministerial business which used to be performed by the master of work should in future be performed by a person who was not a member of council, who should draw the emoluments formerly attached to the office, and should be styled superintendent of the public works of the city. In short, by the new arrangement, the office of master of work was to be placed, relatively, on the same footing as the office of treasurer, whose ministerial duties had long been discharged by the chamberlain. On these lines Mr. Cleland was appointed superintendent of the public works of the city on 6th September, 1814.¹ At first the duties included the supervision of statute labour, but the one office was disjoined from the other in 1818, and a separate superintendent for statute labour appointed.²

It was not till the last decade of the 18th century that means were discovered for applying gas, distilled from coal, to the production of artificial light, and in the first few years slow progress was

¹ Pp. 253, 257, 260-2.

² Pp. 429-31, 435.

made in putting the discovery to practical use. The chartered Gas Company, of London, which was the first gas company incorporated in Great Britain, obtained their act of parliament in 1810, and it was six years later before the citizens of Glasgow ventured on a scheme for installation of the new light. At several meetings of the promoters a plan for lighting the streets, houses, and warehouses, had been discussed, and it occurred to them that the magistrates and council, or commissioners of police, might undertake the business, and that at all events it was proper a communication should be made to them on the subject before any definite steps were adopted for forming a private company for the purpose. When the application came before the town council that body declined engaging in the scheme in their corporate capacity, but being of opinion that the establishment of a company for the supply of gas might be of advantage to the city, resolved to countenance the measure as a public improvement, and to afford such facilities as might appear to be reasonable and proper, provided always that the interests of the community in general, and particularly in relation to the causeways of the streets, should be carefully guarded from injury (pp. 347-8). The formation of a Gas Light Company was therefore proceeded with, and the magistrates and council became holders of stock to the amount of £500. The statute labour committee was desired to examine the clauses of the bill, and to object to such powers as might be likely to prove injurious to the causeways of the streets, squares, and public places, or at least, in case of damage, to ensure the proper restoration of the causeways at the expense of the company (pp. 353-4,

367). An act of parliament "for lighting the city and suburbs with gas, and for other purposes relating thereto," was obtained on 16th June, 1817, and "The Glasgow Gas-light Company" were thereby empowered to produce gas and to enter into contracts for the lighting of the city and suburbs, streets, places, buildings and houses, to purchase lands, to raise money, to construct gasometers, lay pipes, and generally do what was necessary for carrying into effect the purposes of the act (pp. 739-40). Works were constructed at Townhead, pipes were laid throughout the authorised area, and a large supply of gas was afforded, but in consequence of increasing demands, enlargement of the works and powers became necessary, and these were authorised by an amendment act passed on 24th June, 1822 (pp. 759-60). In 1819 the town council were asked by subscribers towards the establishment of a new Gas Light Company if they were disposed to take any shares in its stock. This offer was declined, and the statute labour committee and superintendent of streets were instructed to examine the heads of the bill, and take care that the interest of the public in relation to the causeways and pavements were duly attended to (p. 511), but the records do not again refer to the scheme.

The premises on the north side of George Street, which had been occupied as the Grammar School since 1788, were becoming inadequate in 1807, at which time a property in Montrose Street was acquired, in view of a larger and more commodious school-house being built on the ground to the north of the building then in use. The movement for better accommodation was revived in 1814, but it was not till 1820 that the new school was erected. A

few years later the vacated buildings in George Street were sold to and occupied by the Andersonian Institution. Both sites are now included in that of the Royal Technical College.

From the earliest period in the history of royal burghs the legislature was careful to make provision for the proper administration of the common good. In early years a high state official, the great chamberlain, while making his periodic circuits, was directed to ascertain if the burgh revenues were duly collected and bestowed for behoof of the community, and in later times various statutes were passed with the view of securing such a result. Former methods having probably not been quite in accordance with the ideas of the time a call for new legislation induced the lord advocate, in the year 1818, to prepare a bill "for the better regulating the mode of accounting for the common good and revenues of the royal burghs of Scotland, and for controuling and preventing the undue expenditure thereof." A committee of Glasgow town council made a careful scrutiny of the bill, and stated their views in an elaborate report, which was directed to be printed and widely circulated. At the meeting which received this report the magistrates and council resolved that an abstract of the revenue and expenditure of the city should be prepared and printed annually, not only for their own use but also for the use of the dean of guild and other managers of the merchants house, and of the deacon convener, the deacons and visitor of the fourteen incorporated trades, and the other members of the trades house.¹ The bill of 1818 was not proceeded with, and parliament

¹ Pp. 431-3. Burgh reform was in demand the Concord Office, 38 High Street, Glasgow, at this time. In 1818 there was reprinted "in for John Wylie & Co.," the Report presented in

having in the interval obtained a mass of additional information through returns supplied by the several royal burghs, another bill with similar objects in view was introduced in 1822. With regard to the latter bill the town council approved of some of its provisions, and endeavoured to obtain a modification of those which appeared objectionable. Passed into law on 29th July, 1822, the act provided for the making up of annual accounts and the inspection thereof by burgesses, imposed restrictions on the contracting of debts, and regulated the sale and letting of the property of the burghs or of trusts under the management of town councils. The act was repealed by the Town Councils Act of 1900, but, as authorised by the latter statute, those sections providing for the making up of yearly accounts and the inspection thereof by the burgesses were revived and were operative in Glasgow till the passing of a local act, in 1909, by which they were superseded and made no longer applicable.

King George the Third was fortunate in possessing throughout his long reign the spontaneous esteem and affection of the great body of his subjects, recurring attacks of his mental malady only deepening their sympathetic regard. Fully sharing these feelings, the citizens of Glasgow readily took advantage of such opportunities as occurred for manifesting their loyalty and devotion. Thus the town council, in September, 1809, unanimously

1793 by the committee of the House of Commons to whom the several Petitions from the Royal Burghs were referred, and in a prefatory note to this reprint it is stated that "in consequence of the universal interest excited at present by the subject of Burgh Reform" the reprint might

be acceptable to the public, "as containing the most authentic and complete Burgh history, compiled from original documents." Quotations from the Report of 1793 are given in *Glasg. Rec.*, vol. viii., pp. x., xi.

resolved, "as a mark of personal attachment to our gracious Sovereign, to celebrate as a jubilee, with appropriate rejoicings, the 25th of October next, when his Majesty enters into the fiftieth year of his reign." When the day arrived the jubilee was celebrated "with every demonstration of attachment and joy." The bells were rung from eight till ten in the morning. Half an hour later the lord provost, magistrates and council, with the ministers of the city in their gowns and bands, the lord dean of guild and members of the merchants house, the deacon convener, and members of the trades house, the lord rector of the University, and the principal and professors in their gowns, and the officers of four regiments of local militia, all assembled in the town hall, and went "in grand procession" to St. George's church, where "an excellent sermon" was preached by Dr. Porteous from the text in Chronicles: "And David said unto all the congregation, Now bless the Lord your God. And all the congregation blessed the Lord God of their fathers, and bowed down their heads and worshipped the Lord and the King." After the service and the singing of a hymn and the King's anthem, the procession returned to the town hall, the streets being lined by the soldiers of the local militia. From twelve till two o'clock appropriate tunes were played on the music bells, and at six the magistrates gave a grand entertainment in the town hall, "which was most numerously attended, enthusiasm and joy beaming in every countenance." Many loyal and constitutional toasts were drunk "with the most rapturous applause," tunes being played by the Stirlingshire militia and also on the music bells, till the company broke up at eight

o'clock, when there was a brilliant display of fireworks. "The public buildings throughout the city were splendidly illuminated, and a vast number of beautiful transparencies were exhibited." Three days later the town council transmitted to the King an address conveying their warmest congratulations on the happy commencement of the fiftieth year of his mild and beneficent reign, recounting some of the more important privileges enjoyed by and benefits conferred on his subjects, and concluding with the prayer that Almighty God might "still bless and long preserve a beloved Sovereign to a grateful people" (pp. 32-33).

Shortly after this time the King's illness reached a stage which finally incapacitated him from duty and a permanent regency was established in 1812. On that occasion the town council presented to the Prince Regent an address in which, while deeply lamenting the continuance of the King's indisposition they offered their congratulations, with assurance of their attachment to his Royal Highness and their ardent zeal in support of his government (pp. 117-8). Other addresses to the Prince during the regency, and subsequently when he reigned as King George IV., include those transmitted on the following occasions:—19th May, 1812, "upon the recent atrocious assassination" of Spencer Percival, chancellor of the exchequer (pp. 126-7); 21st May, 1816, upon the marriage of Princess Charlotte of Wales with Prince Leopold of Coburg (pp. 328-9); 3rd February, 1817, "on the late nefarious outrage offered to the Prince Regent, on the return of his royal highness from opening the session of parliament" (p. 363); 20th November, 1817, "condolence on the melancholy

occasion of the death of the Princess Charlotte of Wales" (p. 403); 9th December, 1818, "condolence on the much lamented death of Queen Charlotte" (pp. 454-5); 19th November, 1819, and 13th December, 1820, assurances of loyal zeal and attachment to the throne "in the present agitated state of the country" (pp. 524-5, 591); 14th February, 1820, "address of condolence on the death of our late beloved and revered Sovereign, and of congratulation on his Majesty's accession to the throne" (pp. 537-9); and 26th November, 1821, upon the safe return of the King from his "continental dominions" (pp. 642-3).

On its being announced that King George IV. intended to visit Scotland, the country was highly gratified, the honour being the more appreciated as none of his predecessors, during their reigns, had been so far north since the days before the Restoration. On 23rd July, 1822, it was announced to the town council of Glasgow that the King intended to come to Scotland early in the ensuing month, but that he did not propose to be in Glasgow, the visit being confined to the metropolis and its vicinity. On 2nd August the town council agreed "by acclamation" to present to the King an address offering their congratulations upon his "auspicious arrival in the native land of his royal ancestors." Suitable lodgings in Queen Street, Edinburgh, were secured for the deputations from the corporation and from the merchants and trades houses, who were to present the addresses from these bodies, the sum of £1,000 was placed at the disposal of the lord provost and magistrates "to enable them to support, in a becoming manner, the dignity of the city in the present national exhibition

of loyal attachment to our beloved Sovereign," and the lord provost of Edinburgh arranged to accommodate the Glasgow deputations on the platform, along with the magistrates of his city, during the expected procession of his Majesty from the palace of Holyrood to the castle (pp. 688-90). The city deputation resided for upwards of a week in Edinburgh "in suitable style and with state equipage," the lord provost presented the address to his Majesty at the levee held in Holyrood Palace on Saturday, 17th August, and the members of the deputation had the honour of kissing hands on the occasion.¹ In the following month the town council subscribed a hundred guineas towards the erection, in Edinburgh, of an equestrian statue of the King "to perpetuate the remembrance of his Majesty's late auspicious visit to Scotland" (pp. 693-4).

In reply to a request by the town council, embodied in a loyal address, dated 3rd October, 1820, praying that the King should allow his portrait to be taken for the purpose of being placed in the town hall along with the portraits of his royal predecessors, his Majesty not only complied with that desire, but also issued his commands to Sir Thomas Lawrence to prepare the portrait (pp. 582-3, 588).

While Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg was on a visit to the duke of Montrose at Buchanan Castle in September, 1819, he was invited to accept the freedom of the city, and likewise a public

¹ P. 692. See also Cleland's "Historical Scraps," appended to his Statistical Tables, &c. (1828), p. 199. The masters of the Grammar School were allowed £36 to pay for "new gowns

procured with a view to their making a public appearance during his Majesty's visit to Scotland" (pp. 710-1).

entertainment. The invitation was graciously received, and declined solely because his presence might occasion a large assemblage of people, and if any mischief should result from such an assemblage "in the present state of the city and suburbs, he would never cease to regret it." ¹ (pp. 512-3).

Exercising their long established privilege of constituting and uniting companies and societies into corporations or bodies politic, the magistrates and council granted seals of cause to (1) The Glasgow Society for Promoting Astronomical Knowledge, in 1810; (2) The Glasgow Public Library, in 1811; (3) The Glasgow Medical and Surgical Society, in 1812; (4) The Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, in 1814; (5) The Glasgow Tontine Society, in 1816; and (6) The Glasgow Society for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and (7) The Glasgow Association of Underwriters and Insurance Brokers, both in 1820. A seal of cause in favour of the trustees of "MacAlpine's Mortification" was sanctioned in 1812 (pp. 153-158), but there is no record of its having been granted.

According to the ancient Laws of the Burghs a burghess, on his admission, required to swear fealty to the King and to the bailies and community of the burgh. In consequence of additional declarations and obligations being incorporated, the form of oath in course of time became a rather lengthy document, and subsequent to the Reformation a clause was introduced whereby the burghesses undertook to abide by and defend "the trew religioun

¹ Towards the end of the year 1819 it was usual to see thousands of workmen parading the streets in military order demanding employment

or bread (MacGregor's History of Glasgow, p. 407).

presentlie profest within this realme.” To a burgess living at peace with the National church the clause was unobjectionable, but it was different to those who were conscientiously opposed to some of the church’s tenets or practices. One section of the seceders of 1740 demurred to the oath, while another accepted it, and through this divergence that body was split into the two divisions of Burghers and Anti-burghers from the year 1746 till the abolition of the oath nearly eighty years afterwards. Long before its formal abolition, however, the oath had fallen into desuetude in Glasgow, as well as in other burghs, though it was still the practice to have it engrossed in the burgess ticket. On 11th February, 1819, a committee of the sessions of the four seceding congregations in Glasgow presented a petition to the town council stating that a very general sentiment prevailed in the societies in favour of reunion, and that this desirable object would be greatly facilitated were such alteration made on the burgess oath as would prevent the possibility of its becoming again a source of contention. A committee to whom the petition was remitted having obtained from Mr. James Ewing an exhaustive report on the origin and history of the oath and its clauses, and having fully considered the subject, had no hesitation in recommending that the oath should be rescinded, and that on the admission of a burgess in future he should be supplied with a certificate simply acknowledging that he was entitled to all the civil rights and privileges by law belonging to a freeman citizen of Glasgow, he on the other hand being bound to perform all the civil duties and obligations incumbent on him as such. The recommendation was approved of by

the town council on 25th March, 1819, and has since been acted on, the form of certificate or burgess ticket then adopted being still in use (pp. 468, 481-3, 489).

Between the years 1809 and 1822 several names, including those of three distinguished foreigners, the Archdukes John and Lewis of Austria and Prince Esterhazy, the Austrian ambassador, were added to the roll of honorary burgesses, but it is unnecessary to repeat the list as particulars are made easily accessible by the Index. And, indeed, though it has been considered desirable in this Preface to refer in detail to some of the more important matters which engaged the attention of the town council, the Index must always be relied upon as the surest guide to the contents of the volume.

R. RENWICK.

GLASGOW, *August, 1915.*

CONTENTS.

| | PAGE |
|---|--------------|
| Extracts from the Records of the Burgh of Glasgow, 1809-22, | 1 |
| Appendix— | |
| I.—Abstract of Charters and Documents, 1809-22, | 715 |
| II.—Decree of Erection of St. James' Church and Parish and of the Disjunction, Erection and Division of the City and Parish of Glasgow into ten separate Parishes <i>quoad sacra</i> , 7 June, 1820, | 761 |
| III.—List of Ministers of City Churches in Glasgow, 1809-22, | 768 |
| IV.—List of the Provosts of Glasgow, 1809-22, | 769 |
| V.—List of Members of Parliament for the District of Burghs embracing Glasgow, Dumbarton, Renfrew, and Rutherglen, 1809-22, | 770 |
| Index, | 773 |
| View of Glasgow Cathedral, probably drawn 1746-51, published in "The Virtuoso's Museum," London, 1778-80, | Frontispiece |
| (Photographed from Engraving lent by William Young, R.S.W.) | |
| View of Glasgow Cathedral, by William Brown, 1822, | xxiii |
| (Photographed from Engraving lent by William Young, R.S.W.) | |
| Front Elevation, ground plan and attic storey of a Tenement, &c., in Candlerigg Street, in 1823, | xxxi |
| Perspective View of same buildings from the south, | xxxi |
| (Photographed from Front Elevation and Perspective View in Pamphlet lent by James R. Anderson.) | |
| Facsimile of a Burgess Ticket issued in 1813, | - 483 |
| (Photographed from Burgess Ticket lent by Robert D. Wilkie.) | |
| Plan of the Green, exhibiting a Design by James Cleland for sundry Improvements thereon, 1813, | At end |
| (Reproduced from Print referred to on p. 178.) | |

CORRECTIONS.

Page 171, transfer reference "1" from word "necessary" to end of preceding paragraph.
Page 434, line 19, for "Messrs." read "Misses."
Page 705, footnote, 2nd col., lines 3-5, for "have been" read "were" and delete "and are
still in operation there." See Preface, p. xlv.

EXTRACTS.

EXTRACTS

FROM THE

RECORDS OF THE BURGH OF GLASGOW.

3 *January* 1809

The lord provost stated that the magistrates and committee on the Grammar School had, from the number of applicants for the vacant situation in the said school, selected three persons as all well qualified for the office, viz., Messrs. Dowie, Brown, and Johnston, laid the different certificates of qualifications produced by these persons on the table, and moved that an early day should be fixed for the election of a successor to the late Mr. Allison; on considering which statement and motion resolve that a meeting of council shall be held on Friday first for the election of a master in the Grammar School.

6 *January* 1809

Having resumed consideration of the applications for the vacant place in the Grammar School, unanimously nominate and appoint Robert Dowie, of Saint Ninians, to be one of the masters of the Grammar School of Glasgow, in the room of the deceased David Allison, during their will and pleasure only, with full power to the said Robert Dowie to exercise the duties and enjoy the privileges and emoluments of the said office, from and after the 10th January instant, when his entry thereto is to commence, in as full and ample a manner as the same were exercised and enjoyed by his said predecessor, but under this express condition

that the magistrates and council may, if they deem it necessary or expedient, establish a fifth master in the said school without the consent of the said Robert Dowie.

Resolve to erect new jail south of Saltmarket Street.

Having resumed consideration of report of the committee on the proposed new jail, resolve unanimously that it will be expedient to erect a new jail, with court rooms, clerks chambers, and other appurtenances. Farther resolve that of all the different situations which have been suggested, the areas of ground to the south of the Saltmarket Street, either on the west or the east of the protracted line of the said street as may be afterwards determined, are the most eligible. And remit to the committee to procure plans and estimates of the necessary erections, on the footing of the one or other of the said situations being ultimately adopted.

Common sewer to be formed in Trongate Street.

Resolve that a common sewer shall, as soon as convenient, be formed in Trongate Street, agreeably to the plan proposed in the report, and agree that for the said purpose a sum shall be borrowed on the credit of the trust funds.

Causewaying York Street and Rottenrow Street.

Remit to the committee on the statute labour conversion an application from Mr. Robert Muirhead for re-imbursement of the sum expended by him in causewaying York Street; and also an application from certain proprietors and inhabitants at the west end of Rottenrow Street for having that part of the said street which lies between Portland Street and Montrose Street causewayed, with instructions to the committee to consider the said applications and to report.

Application of shore master.

The committee on the application of the shore master at the Broomielaw gave in the following report:—

“ The committee have considered the matters remitted to them, and beg leave to report (1) That it is their opinion Mr. Houston, the present shoremaster, should be allowed an addition of £20 to his present salary, commencing as from the last quarters payment; and (2) That an assistant water officer should be appointed, with an allowance of 10s. 6d. per week or £27 6s. per annum which, besides any perquisites that are attached to the office, they are of opinion will be no more than a reasonable allowance considering the increased labour of the situation. They beg leave also to repeat that they have received a very satisfactory recommendation of Donald Campbell, who has been employed for

upwards of twenty years on the river, and they therefore recommend him as a fit person to be appointed assistant water officer."

On considering which report, approve thereof, agree in future to allow the shoremaster an addition of £20 per annum to his present salary, the augmentation to commence from the date of the last quarters payment, resolve to appoint an assistant water officer with a salary of 10s. 6d. per week or £27 6s. per annum, besides a share of the perquisites attached to the office, corresponding to the business performed by him, and nominate and appoint Donald Campbell, boatman, to be assistant water officer with the salary and other emoluments just mentioned.

7 February 1809

On the motion of the lord provost, unanimously resolve to contribute Sir John one hundred guineas towards the erection of a monument in honor of ^{Moore's monu-} the memory of their late fellow citizen, the highly respected and ever to be lamented lieutenant general Sir John Moore, authorize the lord provost to subscribe the said sum and the treasurer to pay the same.

The lord provost stated that the committee on the proposed improve- ^{Reduction of} ments at the Broomielaw, after various meetings, had come to an amicable ^{duty on coals.} arrangement as to the reduction of the duty on coals, with the magistrates of Greenock, Sir John Shaw Stewart, the shippers of coals on the Clyde, and the other pursuers of the action in the court of session relative to the said subject, of which arrangement the substance was contained in the heads of a bill for carrying on the said improvements, now laid on the table, and proposed that a petition should be presented to parliament for leave to bring in the said bill. On considering which report approve of the proceedings of the committee, and authorize them to proceed with the necessary measures for having the said bill passed into a law during the present session.

Agreeably to the preceding resolutions the lord provost subscribed ^{Petition to} a petition to the house of commons for leave to bring in a bill for ^{house of com-} "explaining and amending two acts, passed in the 32nd year of his late ^{mons for} Majesty,¹ and in the 10th year of his present Majesty,² for improving the ^{leave to bring} navigation of the river Clyde to the city of Glasgow." ^{in bill.}

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. vi., p. 599. ² *Ibid.*, vol. vii., p. 644.

Expenditure
in cause-
waying York
Street.

The committee on the statute labour conversion gave in the following report:—

“ We have attended to the application of Mr. Robert Muirhead for repayment of the causeway made by him some years since in York Street, Broomielaw croft. We required the superintendent to examine the street, and he reports to us that it is in length about 230 yards. By the standing regulations of council this street, as well as other streets opened since the enactment, must be 40 feet in breadth and two thirds built upon each side before the maintenance of it can fall as a burden on the statute labour of the city. . . . We are therefore of opinion that as this street, even in the most favorable view of it, is not two thirds built upon on both sides the application of Mr. Muirhead cannot at present be listened to.

Rottenrow
Street.

We have also attended to the application of Mr. John Ure, the rev. doctor Ranken, and others, inhabitants and proprietors at the top of Montrose Street and west end of the Rottenrow, to have about 50 yards of the west end of the Rottenrow, situated between Portland Street and Montrose Street, causewayed, and we are of opinion that as this is an old kirk and mill road and has been such for time out of mind, it has a just claim for its maintenance on the funds of the statute work of the city. As it does not appear to have been hitherto made with causeway it may not be incumbent on the town to causeway it but only to mettle it as a road. But as a road so repaired will be of shorter duration and cannot effectually be cleaned, and as this road is but a continuation of one of the principal streets in the ancient parts of the city, we would recommend its being causewayed as being most beneficial and in the long run perhaps also the cheapest mode of repair.”

Report of
committee
relative to
conference
with com-
mittee of
trustees on
Shotts and
Airdrie
roads.

[The committee considered that the town should causeway Barrack Street from its south end, a distance of 630 feet, and that the trustees on the Shotts and Airdrie roads should causeway the remaining 650 feet up to the Cumbernauld road till two thirds of that portion should be built, when it also would be upheld by the town. The town had hitherto causewayed Gallowgate as far east as the “ Barrack gate,” and it was recommended that they should now maintain it to the south east corner of Barrack Street. All to the eastward of that point should remain on the charge of the road trustees till that part between Barrack Street and the toll bar is built upon to the extent of two thirds, when it also should devolve upon the town.]

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve

thereof, refuse Mr. Muirhead's application, authorize the committee to order that part of Rottenrow Street which is situated between Portland Street and Montrose Street to be causewayed, and authorize the committee also to enter into an agreement with the trustees on the Shotts road in the terms proposed in the said report.

The committee on the removal of the guard house, &c., gave in the following report:—

Report as to
removal of
guard house,
&c.

“The committee, referring to their report of the 22nd of November, which stated that they had advertised the materials of the Wynd church for sale and submitted plans and estimates of the new greens market proposed to be built on the site of that church, beg leave again to report that the materials of the said church yielded about (*blank*), that agreeably to the act of council of the 25th of November they have contracted with Messrs. Waddell and Park, masons, for building and in all respects finishing the said new greens market, for the sum of £659, and that they have let it to the corporation of gardeners for ten years from Whitsunday next at the annual rent of £130.

They have now further to report that having also considered, in obedience to the remit, where a new guard house might be placed, that the site of the present one may be sold along with that of the old greens market, they are of opinion the meal market in Montrose Street will not only be a most eligible situation and make a most excellent guard house, at a very small expense, but there will be sufficiency of room left for all the retailers of meal who now attend that place, by taking a piece of the cheese market which it can very well spare. But besides all this there will also be room, agreeably to a rough sketch thereof herewith produced, for the lately suggested corn sample market should ever that establishment be thought necessary and expedient.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the committee to convert a part of the present meal market into a guard house and to make the other alterations and arrangements on the remainder of the meal market and cheese market as proposed in the said report.

There was produced a memorial from a number of merchants interested in the trade of Grangemouth, representing the great delays, inconvenience and additional expense occasioned to the memorialists and

Memorial
from
merchants
interested in

trade of
Grange-
mouth.

other exporters and importers of goods at Grangemouth, owing to there being no custom house nearer to that port than Borrowstoness, and requesting the magistrates and council to make an application to his Majesty's government for having the custom house removed from Borrowstoness to Grangemouth, or for having a subordinate custom house established at the latter port; on considering which memorial resolve to concur in and authorize the lord provost to subscribe an application to his Majesty's government for the accomplishment of an object in which so many of the merchants in this city are interested, and to request the representative of this city in parliament to give the application his support.

Report on
process
against
grain sub-
scribers.

[Authorized the committee on the process against the grain subscribers to discharge the defenders on their paying the principal sums due by them, with interest thereon and the expense of Mr. Auld's report, the magistrates and council paying their own expenses.]

Letter from
grain
merchants.

There was produced a letter from a number of grain merchants complaining of the conduct of the shoremaster in relation to the berths assigned vessels discharging grain at the Broomielaw, which letter remit to [a committee] to consider the same and to report.

Precept to
John Rennie,
engineer.

Authorize the treasurer to pay to John Rennie, engineer in London, £63 3s. 3d. sterling for making designs of a new set of mills for the town, conform to an account produced.

Precept to
John Rennie,
engineer.

Authorize the treasurer to pay to the said John Rennie £93 4s. 9d. stg. for surveying the river Clyde and making a report relative to the improvement of the navigation thereof, conform to an account produced, and appoint the said sum to be placed to the debit of the Clyde navigation.

Feu contract
of grounds of
St. Nicholas
hospital.

Subscribed a feu contract with Archibald Newbigging, manufacturer in Glasgow, of the grounds of Saint Nicholas hospital, on the west side of Castle Street, sometime ago purchased by him from the town, and to be held for payment of the feu duty and performance of the prestations therein mentioned.¹

11 February 1809

Petition for
prohibition of
distillation
from grain.

On the motion of the lord provost, unanimously resolve to present a petition to the house of commons for having the prohibition against distillation from grain in Ireland continued as well as in Great Britain,

¹ This feu contract was superseded by another subscribed on 20th February, 1810.

and the following petition having been produced the lord provost subscribed the same:—[Here follows petition.]

Resolve to give up the *Glasgow Journal* newspaper and authorize the clerks to intimate the disuse of the said paper accordingly, but resolve that in future the *Herald* newspaper shall be taken for the use of the magistrates and clerks, to be kept and filed regularly by the chamber keeper.

Glasgow Journal given up and Herald to be taken.

On the report of the dean of guild from the committee on the mills, authorize the said committee, after public advertisement for receiving offers, to let immediately the town mill and the Provan mill, for 19 years, with the ground and houses, a sum not exceeding £400 to be laid out on the former and £200 to be laid out on the latter by the town, in full of allowance for repairs. Farther authorize the committee, after the said mills have been let, also to let after public advertisement and for the same term the iron mill and the Subdeans mill. Finally, authorize the committee to sell the towns mill at Partick either by public roup or private sale, after advertising the same in the newspapers.

Mills to be advertised and let with houses and ground.

Resolve that in future the towns advertisements shall be inserted only in the *Courier* and *Herald* newspapers, except in particular cases in which the magistrates and clerks may deem the insertion in any other newspaper necessary.

Advertisements to be inserted only in Courier and Herald newspapers.

28 February 1809

The lord provost read to the council several letters from Archibald Campbell, esquire, of Blythwood, stating that he had presented the petition subscribed at last meeting of council for having the prohibition against distillation from grain continued in Ireland as well as in Great Britain, and mentioning his exertions for the attainment of this important object and his hope that these exertions would ultimately be attended with success.

Letters from Mr. Campbell, M.P. for city.

On the motion of the lord provost appoint his lordship [and others] as a committee to hold a conference with George Joseph Bell, esquire, advocate, and with the committees that may be appointed by the chamber of commerce and the other public bodies in town on the subject of the Bankrupt bill, proposed to be introduced into parliament this session, with power to suggest such improvements in the said bill as may

Conference on subject of Bankrupt bill.

appear to be for the public good, and to object to such provisions thereof as may appear to be exceptionable.

Petition for aid towards erection of new jail and court house.

On the motion of the lord provost, resolve to present a memorial to the right honorable the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, praying for aid from his Majesty's government towards the erection of the proposed new jail and court house. And the following memorial having been produced and read was subscribed by the lord provost, and his lordship authorized to transmit the same to the lords of the treasury, and to request his grace the duke of Montrose, the right honorable the lord advocate, Archibald Campbell, esquire, of Blythwood, and Henry Glassford, esquire, of Dugaldston, to give the application their countenance and support. Follows the memorial:—

Memorial to commissioners of treasury.

Unto the right honorable the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, the memorial of the lord provost, magistrates and common council of the city of Glasgow, humbly sheweth,—That the memorialists beg leave to address your lordships on a subject in which not only the city of Glasgow, but also the greater and most populous part of the west of Scotland are materially interested. The subject to which your memorialists allude is the inadequacy of the present jail and court house of Glasgow to the purposes for which they are required and the expediency or rather the necessity of erecting a larger and more commodious jail and court house in this city.

Altho' perhaps at first one of the best prisons in Scotland, it has long been felt that the jail of Glasgow is by no means nearly sufficient for the exigencies of this part of the country in the present times. The number of prisoners, including civil debtors as well as delinquents and persons accused, is always very great. During the three years preceding the month of June, 1808, the number of debtors amounted to 1011, and the number of delinquents and persons accused amounted to 2349, besides 133 deserters.

Indeed the jail of Glasgow, from being originally the local jail of a royal burgh has for many years past become a sort of general King's jail for the west of Scotland. Its greater security, compared with the other jails in the adjacent counties, affords a strong reason to creditors for wishing to have their debtors confined in Glasgow. Even to the unfortunate debtor the society to be met with in Glasgow jail is an allurements. And it thus often happens that debtors are conducted by messengers past nearer jails to that of Glasgow.

For the delinquents sentenced to punishment by the magistrates of

Glasgow the city has another place of confinement, the bridewell, which it originally built and still supports from the funds of the corporation. And upon enquiry it will be found that the great proportion of prisoners confined in Glasgow jail are incarcerated upon the authority of letters passing under his Majesty's signet, or upon warrants and sentences of the court of justiciary and of the sheriff and justices of the peace of the adjoining county of Lanark or for military desertion.

For the mere local purposes of the burgh the jail might still perhaps be sufficient, but for the other purposes just alluded to, and particularly for the accommodation of the adjacent counties and of the west of Scotland, as well as of his Majesty's military service, it is altogether inadequate, as must be obvious to your lordships from a comparison of the number of prisoners stated above with the annexed specification of the apartments of which the present jail is composed. Apart from the great number of persons from all parts of the country round, and indeed from almost all parts of the west of Scotland, thus crowded into a jail comparatively so small and incommodious, a considerable degree of insecurity, independent of the hardship to individuals, is the necessary and unavoidable result.

In these circumstances your memorialists submit that the erection of a larger and more commodious jail in this city is not a particular and local but a general and national object. And they humbly conceive themselves justified in making the present application to your lordships that towards the promotion of this national object his Majesty may be graciously pleased to direct some national aid to be contributed.

Although under no legal obligation to maintain a jail for the general use and accommodation of the west of Scotland, your memorialists are willing to contribute to the accomplishment of so necessary and so important an undertaking, to the utmost extent of the ability of the corporation. For the present jail a considerable sum may be expected, owing to its being situated in the centre of the city. For a new jail the memorialists propose to give an area sufficiently large for all the requisite purposes, and in a more eligible situation. And with the aid of a very moderate sum from his Majesty's government, your memorialists humbly hope to be able to erect such a jail, court house and other appurtenances as may be worthy of this part of the United Kingdom.

Various cities in the empire, it is understood, have at different times received aid from his Majesty's government for such public purposes as that

which your memorialists have now in contemplation. And as they lately made a present to his Majesty's government of the extensive area on which the barracks in this city have been erected, your memorialists trust it will not be deemed presumptuous in them to expect on such an occasion as the present a similar mark of his Majesty's favor.

Signed and sealed with the common seal of the city of Glasgow, by the lord provost and chief magistrate of the said city, in name, in presence and by appointment of the magistrates and council of the said city, in council assembled, at Glasgow the 28th day of February 1809.

Interlocutor
relative to
jail fees.

The lord provost produced a letter from Messrs. M'Ritchie and Little, writers to the signet, mentioning that in the process between the city of Edinburgh and John Begby respecting the right of exacting jail fees from persons imprisoned for civil debt, the first division of the court of session had, on the 14th December, pronounced the following judgment:—"Find that the article of the claim by the jailor of 6d. per night, as house dues, is excessive and ought to be restricted to 4d. per night, and after the deduction arising from the said restriction sustains quoad ultra the claim upon the bill granted for jail dues and decern."

St. Andrews
church.

Remit to baillie Heywood [and others] to examine Saint Andrews Church, to ascertain what painting and white washing will be necessary for putting the church in proper order with the probable expense thereof, and to report.

Letter from
clerk to
Convention
of Royal
Burghs rela-
tive to bill for
regulating
public
records of
Scotland.

The lord provost laid before the council the following circular letter from Mr. Charles Cunningham, conjunct clerk to the Convention of Royal Burghs:—

"Edinburgh, 13th Feby., 1809.—I am directed by the lord provost of Edinburgh, preses of the Convention of Royal Burghs, herewith to transmit, for your consideration, the minutes of a meeting of the great law officers of Scotland and the draught of a bill for the better regulating the public records of this part of the United Kingdom, as approved of by that meeting, and meant to be proceeded in during the present session of parliament, in order that you may forward such observations as shall occur to you thereon, addressed to me, between and the 5th day of March next, on which day his lordship has directed a meeting of the annual committee to be called to take the same into their consideration. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) C. Cunningham."

On considering which letter, with the draught of the bill and minute therein referred to, resolve that the bill for better regulating the public records of this part of the United Kingdom, even as now modified, is still highly exceptionable in several respects; and therefore appoint William Glen, esq., eldest merchant baillie, and Robert M'Nair and Robert Robertson, esqrs., as a committee, along with the town clerks, to draw up and transmit without delay to the clerk to the convention such observations as may occur on the said bill, with a view to a general representation against such parts thereof as appear liable to objection, to be addressed by the annual committee of convention to the great law officers of Scotland.

Committee
to draw up
and transmit
observations.

10 March 1809

The magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow, in council assembled, having taken into consideration the heads of an amended bill for better regulating the public records of Scotland, with the minutes of a meeting held at Edinburgh on 21st January last, and having heard the report of the committee formerly appointed to attend to this business, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:—

Heads of bill
for regulating
public records
considered.

That the said bill, even as now modified, if passed into a law, will be an infringement of the rights and privileges of the royal burghs of Scotland, as recognised by the constitution of the realm.

Resolutions
thereanent.

That in consideration of the various burdens which were laid upon them, for the good of the nation at large, various privileges were in former times bestowed upon the royal burghs of this kingdom, that of these privileges one of the most valuable and certainly the least exceptionable was their judicial franchise; that if the judicial franchise of royal burghs is to be withdrawn or abridged they ought to be relieved of the corresponding burdens; that if the emoluments of the burgh law officers are to be transferred to the county law officers the burden of maintaining jails and court houses, with all the consequent expense, ought to be transferred from the burghs to the counties.

That the argument for their abolition, founded on the multiplicity of burgh registers, is totally inapplicable to this large and populous city; that the county, at one extremity of which this city is situated, is so extensive as to render a division into three wards absolutely necessary for the local administration of justice; that in point of population and otherwise the city of Glasgow is entitled to be considered as a county of itself; and instead of being classed

along with the lower ward of Lanarkshire it ought rather to be erected into a separate district with regard to all civil matters, as the legislature has already done in relation to various military matters; and that at all events this city ought to be allowed to retain unimpaired its own peculiar records which it has possessed from time immemorial.

That the abolition of the records of royal burghs, either total or partial, or the transference, either total or partial, of these records from the clerks of royal burghs to sheriff clerks, is unnecessary, because all the proposed objects, vizt., correctness in the formation of the record, security in the preservation of the deeds recorded, and easy accessibility for the purposes of search, may be attained without recourse to any such measure as that in contemplation, by the establishment of a regular system of control and superintendence, and by requiring that short minute books, or inventories of the deeds recorded, shall be kept, and authentic copies thereof transmitted at stated intervals from each royal burgh to the general register.

That the lieges in general have seldom occasion to consult that species of recorded deeds to which the bill relates; that the difficulties of a search, and the chances of ultimate failure in such a search, represented to arise from the multiplicity of local registries, are more imaginary than real; and that at all events these alleged evils may be easily remedied in the manner above specified.

That it does not appear that the removal of the records to Edinburgh will tend much to increase the security of the deeds recorded; whereas the obvious result of such removal is a necessary increase in the expense and delay of making searches and obtaining extracts when required by the parties interested in such deeds.

That as the former bill tended directly, so the modified bill tends indirectly but effectually, to deprive the inhabitants of royal burghs of the benefit of the ancient, expeditious and cheap species of personal execution known by the name of the act of warding, proceeding upon deeds recorded for execution, because no person will think of recording a bond, instrument of protest on a bill of exchange, or other deed in a burgh register for the purpose merely of personal execution within burgh, if in consequence of the new arrangement proposed in this bill he must incur the additional expense of recording the deed anew in the registers either of the metropolis or of the county, for the equally desirable purposes of preservation and probation; and if, in consequence of the new provision in this bill, the burgh court decrees of registration shall not, as at present, be a warrant for signet letters, he must incur the

additional expense of recording the deed anew in the register of the supreme court, or of the county court, even for the purpose of personal execution in the event of the debtor in the bond or bill chusing to remove from the territory of the burgh.

That the mode proposed in the modified bill of compensating the clerks of burghs for the emoluments to be withdrawn from them, and transferred to sheriff clerks, by increasing the fees of the clerks of burghs on that part of the records which they are allowed to retain, is likely to prove in a great measure ineffectual, and if it prove effectual is manifestly unjust. That the proposed compensation is likely to prove in a great measure ineffectual, because if the additional fees are to be imposed on these deeds which the clerks of burghs are to continue to have the power of recording in common with sheriff clerks, it is obvious that no person will pay additional fees to the clerk of a burgh which he can avoid by applying to the sheriff clerk. And the present bill is thus so far liable to the same objection as the former bill, that of withdrawing the means which the burghs at present possess of paying their law officers for the duties they perform. That on the other hand, so far as it may prove effectual, the proposed compensation is manifestly unjust, because it is [taxing] the inhabitants of royal burghs against their will, in proportion to the records withdrawn from them against their will, in order to increase the emoluments of a county officer who seldom officiates in person and whom at any rate the county is bound to support.

That on the grounds above stated a petition shall be presented to both houses of parliament, praying that the said bill may not be passed into a law, unless it be so modified as to be consistent with the rights, privileges and patrimonial interests of this city, and of the inhabitants thereof.

That Archibald Campbell, esq., of Blythswood, member for this district of burghs, and the other representatives in parliament for Scotland, shall be requested to oppose the said bill and to use their influence to prevent the same from being passed in its present shape.

The lord provost, in presence of the council, subscribed a petition in name of the magistrates and council to the right honorable the house of commons, founded on the foregoing resolutions, praying to be heard by council at the bar of the house, and that the said bill should not be passed into a law.

There was produced an extract of a minute of a meeting of the commissioners of police, held on the 23rd of February last, craving the

Subscribed
petition to
house of
commons.

Buildings for
accommoda-
tion of police

establish-
ment.

authority of the magistrates and council (along with the merchants and trades houses) to the enactment of a bye law by the commissioners of police for purchasing or erecting buildings necessary for the accommodation of the police establishment, or that if the magistrates and council thought they could not give their sanction to that measure that they would sanction an application to parliament for an act to authorize the commissioners to make such purchase and to apply part of the funds for that purpose, which the commissioners are at present empowered to levy; which being considered by the magistrates and council they are of opinion that they cannot legally sanction the proposed bye-law and therefore refuse their concurrence to the same, but declare that they will sanction the application to parliament for authority to make the proposed purchase.

Proposed im-
provements
in butter
market.

The lord provost, as convener of the committee for removing the greens market and guard house, &c., stated that it had occurred to the said committee that sheds in the butter and poultry market, along the west wall of the Ramshorn church yard, were much wanted for the accommodation of persons resorting to that market with poultry and other articles, and that it would also be proper that the space allotted for the said markets should be enclosed with a parapet wall and iron railing towards Montrose Street. On considering which statement the magistrates and council authorize the said committee to get the said improvements executed.

Fall of
Inchinnan
bridge.

The lord provost stated that a meeting of the trustees on the Greenock road was to take place in a few days to consider the measures necessary to be taken in consequence of the recent fall of the bridge at Inchinnan, and that it would be necessary that some person should attend on behalf of the city; on considering which statement the magistrates and council authorize the lord provost to attend the said meeting and to subscribe, on the part of the city, such securities as may be necessary for the sums to be borrowed to defray the expense of rebuilding the said bridge, binding the town however to no greater extent than that for which the town is at present bound of the sums due by the said road.

Bill for im-
proving navi-
gation of
river Clyde

On the motion of the dean of guild, request the lord provost to repair to London and to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying

through the bill lately brought into parliament for the improvement of the navigation of the Clyde and the harbour at the Broomielaw. and Broomielaw harbour.

Remit to the magistrates to ascertain what will be the expense of recasting the bells in the spires of Saint Enochs and Saint Andrews churches, and to get the said two bells recast if they shall see proper. Bells of St. Enochs and St. Andrews church spires.

Authorize the treasurer to pay to John Machen, brass founder in Glasgow, £147 13s. 2d. sterling for the bell furnished for St. Georges church, conform to an account produced. Precept to John Machen, brassfounder.

Authorize an assessment of one penny per pound on the inhabited house rental, to be levied as formerly for the maintenance of militia men's families. Assessment for militia-men's families.

17 March 1809

The lord provost stated that a considerable opposition had arisen in the city to the proposed bill for improving the navigation of the Clyde and the harbour at the Broomielaw, and that a deputation from the persons concerned in the said opposition had waited upon him and proposed certain modifications of and alterations upon the bill which did not appear to him to be in any respect useful or advantageous, and his lordship concluded with moving as a resolution that the magistrates and council will not consent to any alteration upon the said bill but will do all in their power to carry the same as it now stands through parliament against every opposition; which motion being put was unanimously agreed to. Bill for improving navigation of Clyde.

The lord provost informed the council that, pursuant to the presentation from the city, Dr. Gavin Gibb had been admitted and settled as minister of Saint Andrews church upon the 16th day of February last. Dr. Gibb, minister of St. Andrews church.

The lord provost reported that the committee appointed to sell the towns old mill at Partick and to set the other mills belonging to the city had accomplished a part of that business. That on the 15th instant the Partick mill was exposed by public roup and purchased by the Slit mill company, at the price of £400 sterling, the purchaser relieving the town and the piece of land called the Millcroft, still retained by them and consisting of about four acres, of the whole burdens affecting the property, and in particular of the payment of the very heavy feu duty of 50 bolls of malt, 8 bolls of beans, 12 merks Scotch and 4 capons, to the

Towns mill. college. That the towns mills had been set to (*blank*) Forrest, miller at Campsie, upon a lease for 19 years at a rent of £226, being a rise of £146
 Provan mill. upon the old rental, and the Provan mill had been set to James Miller, the present tenant, for the same period, at a rent of £210 per annum, being a rise of £70. Of which procedure the magistrates and council approve and appoint the committee to proceed with setting the other mills belonging to the city.

Bridewell accounts produced. [During the half year from 3rd July to 31st December last 228 persons imprisoned, of whom 130 liberated, 11 removed to sick room, 1 escaped, 1 sent to the tender, and 85 remained. Expenditure (including £138 15s. paid to prisoners when liberated) £518 10s. 3½d. Revenue (including £431 18s. 10d. as earnings of prisoners) £443 3s. 4d. Balance £75 6s. 11½d., expended for necessaries £29 17s. 10d., keeper's salary £40, balance on account for hospital or sick room £40 12s. 4d.; total, £185 17s. 1½d. to be paid by the treasurer to the keeper.]

24 March 1809

Resolution of meeting of West India merchants. Baillie Glen informed the magistrates and council that he had received from Archibald Smith and Richard Dennistoun, esquires, as a committee of a very respectable meeting of the West India merchants of Glasgow, held on the 21st instant, for the purpose of taking into consideration the Clyde navigation bill, a copy of a resolution unanimously voted at the meeting and appointed to be communicated to the magistrates and council, of which resolution the tenor follows:—

“That it is the sense of this meeting that a certain number of trustees to be nominated by the public corporate bodies of the merchants house, trades house, and chamber of commerce of this city, and other communities interested in the county of Renfrew and Dumbarton, should be conjoined with the magistrates and council in the trust, and that a representation to this effect should be laid before the said magistrates and council, in the confident hope that the amendment will be adopted.”

Which having been considered, the magistrates and council are unanimously of opinion that the proposal contained in the said resolution would be productive of no advantage in promoting the very important objects of the bill referred to, would occasion inconvenience and confusion, and is in every view unnecessary, and therefore adhere to the

resolution of the last meeting of council to have the bill passed into a law as it stands at present, and request Mr. Glen to make the necessary communication of the sentiments of the council upon this subject to the committee of the meeting aforesaid.

The committee appointed to consider the new Bankrupt bill proposed to be introduced into parliament, and to confer with Mr. George Joseph Bell, advocate, and with certain public bodies respecting the same gave in the following report:—[Here follows report, MS. Record pp. 624-5.] Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve of the same and continue the same committee for the purpose of attending the meetings therein referred to and to report the result thereof.

There was produced a petition from a number of proprietors and inhabitants of Hutchesontown, setting forth that the commissioners of police had at the request of the petitioners agreed to put up lamps and station a watchman between the foot of Saltmarket Street and the wooden bridge over the river, provided that a foot path, either causewayed or paved with flags, should be previously made from the Green dyke to the said bridge, of ten feet breadth at least, and praying that the magistrates and council would order the said foot path to be constructed at the expense of the city. Which petition having been considered the magistrates and council refuse the same, and that in respect of the standing orders regarding causewaying and paving.

Bailie Glen produced a letter from Mr. Charles Cuninghame, clerk to the convention of royal burghs, addressed to the lord provost and covering an extract minute of a meeting of the annual committee of that body of the following tenor:—

“ At a meeting of the annual committee of the royal burghs of Scotland, held at Edinburgh the 23rd March 1809, Mr. Smith, commissioner from Stranraer, moved: In order to give the opposition to the bill all the effect possible and to have gentlemen from the principal burghs in opposite quarters of the country fully qualified to give the requisite evidence in its different stages in both houses of parliament, that Charles Cuninghame, writer to the signet, and one of the conjunct clerks of the convention, should be authorized (on account of the indisposition of Mr. Gray, the agent) to proceed without delay to London on this business; that as Mr. Reddie, town clerk of Glasgow, was already in London, the lord provost and magistrates of that city should

be requested to instruct him to give his assistance; and that the lord provost and magistrates of Aberdeen be likewise requested to send one of their town clerks to London along with Mr. Cunningham, the expense of the whole to be defrayed from the general fund. Which motion having been seconded was unanimously agreed to as a measure essentially necessary for the general interests of the burghs, and the clerks were directed to transmit an extract of this minute to the magistrates of Glasgow and Aberdeen."

Which having been considered, approve of the contents of the said minute and appoint the town clerks to write to Mr. Reddie to give his assistance and co-operation in the business referred to.

30 *May* 1809

Bill for improving navigation of Clyde.

The lord provost reported that, after an equally unexpected and obstinate as groundless opposition, the bill for enlarging the harbour at the Broomielaw and for improving still farther the navigation of the Clyde had passed both houses of parliament before he left London and had since received the royal assent. His lordship farther stated that the magistrates and council were under very great obligations to Mr. Campbell of Blythwood and to his grace the duke of Montrose, as also to the lord advocate, the solicitor general and Mr. Glassford, for their zealous exertions in conducting the bill through parliament, and he congratulated the magistrates and council on the accomplishment of a measure of such high importance to the trade of this city.

Vote of thanks.

On the motion of the lord provost the magistrates and council unanimously vote their best thanks to Archibald Campbell, esquire, of Blythwood, to his grace the duke of Montrose, to the right honorable the lord advocate, to the solicitor general Boyle, and to Henry Glassford, esquire, of Dugaldston, for their friendly support and uncommonly great and zealous exertions in conducting through parliament the bill for enlarging the harbour at the Broomielaw and for the farther improvement of the navigation of the river Clyde.

Vote of thanks to lord provost and to Mr. Reddie.

On the motion of the dean of guild, seconded by Mr. Cleland, the magistrates and council unanimously vote their thanks to the lord provost and to Mr. Reddie, first town clerk, for their zealous and unremitting exertions in promoting the progress through parliament of the bill for

enlarging the harbour at the Broomielaw and for the farther improvement of the navigation of the river Clyde.

The lord provost stated that, with the view of promoting the object of the memorial lately transmitted by the magistrates and council to the lords of the treasury, he had when in London waited along with Mr. Campbell of Blythswood, on the chancellor of the exchequer and the secretary to the treasury, but had not been able to obtain any pecuniary aid from government towards the erection of the proposed new jail.

The lord provost stated that the record bill, before it was passed into a law, had been so modified, through the intervention of the lord advocate, as to remove the objections thereto on the part of the royal burghs.¹

Appoint the lord provost and Mr. Cleland, as a committee, to examine the state of the fish market and to make such improvements thereon as may appear to them to be proper.

Authorize the lord provost to subscribe a sum not exceeding thirty guineas towards a proposed survey of the intermediate country, with the view to the formation of an iron railway from the Monkland Canal to Berwick upon Tweed.

Remit to the committee on the statute labour conversion a petition from a number of proprietors of houses and shops in Argyle Street for having a common sewer formed in that street, with instructions to consider the same and to report as to the proposal therein made.

There was produced an act of the corporation of hammermen, dated 9th December last, which had been approved of by the trades house on the 27th of January last, with a petition from the said corporation praying that the magistrates and council would also approve of and sanction the same. [By the act it was resolved that "no person shall be elected deacon of this incorporation without having previously served the trade as collector for one year and been honorably discharged of that office by the incorporation at their annual meeting held for that and other purposes."] On considering which act the magistrates and council approve of, ratify, and confirm the same and enact and ordain that the regulation

¹ The act was passed on 12 May 1809, and is titled "An act for better regulating the Publick Records of Scotland" 49 Geo. III., c. 42.

therein contained shall be observed in all time coming from and after this date.

Offer for
piece of
ground in
Meadowflat.

There was produced a letter from Mr. James Burns containing an offer of 25s. per square yard for that piece of ground belonging to the town which is bounded on the south by the ground feued to Mr. Robert Muirhead, on the west by Nile Street, on the north by the continuation of Saint Vincent Street and on the east by Buchanan Street, the price to be converted into a feu duty, as to which offer delay coming to any determination till next meeting of council.

1 June 1809

Committee to
advertise sale
of ground.

Having resumed consideration of Mr. Burns' offer for the lot of ground described in the minutes of last meeting of council, agreed that the said property shall be exposed to sale by public roup and set up at 25s. per square yard, being the price offered by Mr. Burns, and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to advertise the sale of the said ground and to subscribe articles and conditions of roup on the part of the magistrates and council.

Offer for lot
of ground.

Refuse, as too low, an offer from Mr. William Rodger, wright, of 15s. per square yard for a lot of ground on the east side of the continuation of Buchnaa Street.

Letter from
Mr. Camp-
bell, resigna-
tion as mem-
ber of parlia-
ment.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Campbell of Blythswood:—

“Edinburgh, 30th May 1809. My lord,—Finding that I cannot, without a total sacrifice of my private affairs, give that close attention in parliament which the interests of the city of Glasgow require, I feel myself called on to relinquish a situation the duties of which it is impossible for me to perform with satisfaction to myself, and I have therefore applied for the Chiltern hundreds, which will of course vacate my seat as your representative. I trust that this step which I have taken from a sense of public duty, will not be imputed to any want of respect for those friends who have so kindly favoured me with their support and whose good opinion I shall ever feel most anxious to preserve. I have twice had the distinguished honor of being returned as your representative in parliament and I shall through life consider it as my highest pride that my humble exertions in the service of my constituents have

obtained the approbation of the lord provost, magistrates and council of Glasgow. I have to request that your lordship will have the goodness to communicate this letter to the magistrates and council, to whom I shall take an early opportunity of personally offering my most grateful thanks for the favors they have conferred on me. I have the honor to be, &c. (signed), Archd. Campbell."

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Houston of Clerkington:—

"Glasgow, June 1st, 1809. My lord,—As I am authorized to state that Mr. Campbell, the representative of this district of burghs in parliament, is about to vacate his seat, I now take the liberty to offer myself as a candidate for that honorable and most important situation which has been so ably filled by him. Nothing could be more flattering to me than to obtain the support of the city of Glasgow, and if I shall be so fortunate as to be elected you may rely on my utmost exertions in the performance of the arduous duties attached to the situation. I request of your lordship to communicate my intentions to the magistrates and council, on whom I will also have the honour of waiting personally. I remain, &c. (signed), Alexander Houston."

Letter from
Mr. Houston
of Clerkington
offering
himself as a
candidate.

8 June 1809

[Resolved to meet on Tuesday, 13th inst., and appoint a commissioner to meet with the commissioners of Rutherglen, Dumbarton and Renfrew at Rutherglen on 30th inst. to choose a member to represent this district of burghs in room of Archibald Campbell.]

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Boyd Alexander of Southbar:—

"Headquarters, Greenock 6th June 1809. My lord,—As I have now every reason to believe that I will receive such support as, with the assistance of Glasgow, will enable me to secure the representation of your district of boroughs, I beg leave to inform you that I intend to offer myself as a candidate on the present occasion and will consider it as a very great obligation if I am favored with your support. I am at present on permanent duty here with my regiment, but the moment I can obtain leave of absence I will do myself the honor of waiting on you that I may in person solicit this favor. I have the honor to be, &c. (signed), Boyd Alexander."

Letter from
Mr. Boyd
Alexander
offering him-
self candi-
date.

Committee to
advertise sale
of lot of
ground.

There was produced a letter from Mr. William Rodger, wright, offering 20s. per square yard for part of the lot of ground referred to in the offer from him laid before last meeting of council; on considering which agree that the said property shall be exposed to sale by public roup and set up at 20s. per square yard; appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to advertise the sale of the said ground and to subscribe articles and conditions of roup on the part of the magistrates and council. Authorize the said committee also to expose to sale on the same terms, if they think it advisable, another similar lot of ground on the same side of Buchanan Street; and further authorize the said committee to let to Mr. Rodger such part of the ground adjoining the lot that may be purchased by him as shall not be sold for such a number of years and on such terms as they may deem most advantageous for the town.

Committee to
let ground to
Mr. Rodger.

St. Andrews
church.

On the report of the dean of guild on the part of the committee on Saint Andrews church, authorize the committee to get the church cleaned and white washed in the manner proposed, but so as that the expense of the work shall not exceed £50 sterling.

State of
towns clocks.

On the motion of Mr. Austin, appoint bailie Heywood [and others] to enquire into the state of the towns clocks and as to the manner in which they are kept in repair.

13 June 1809

Commis-
sioner for
choosing
representa-
tive in parlia-
ment.
Report on
College
church as to
repairs.

[James Black, lord provost, appointed commissioner to meet with the other commissioners of this district of burghs, at Rutherglen on 30th inst., for choosing a member of parliament in room of Archibald Campbell.]

The committee of the College church gave in a report stating that they thought some small ornamental finishing should be put on the top of the pulpit, that the pulpit and bench should be painted, that the front gallery so far as the town is interested should be painted, and that the side walls on the right and left of the pulpit should be white washed. The committee farther reported that they had caused the windows on each side of the pulpit to be inspected by Messrs. Martin and Burns, who had found the lead work and also the wood work in the inside entirely rotten and unfit for being repaired, and that, agreeably

to an estimate by Mr. Cleland, the expense of making and putting in two new windows with wooden astrigals and diagonal panes would be £15. The committee therefore recommended that the two windows on the sides of the pulpit should be renewed, and left it for the magistrates to determine whether the other two front windows which would cost other £15 should also be renewed. On considering which report authorize the committee to order the painting and white washing suggested to be done immediately, but delay coming to any resolution as to the windows until the clerks have ascertained whether the proprietors of seats in the church are bound to contribute any part of the expense of repairing the edifice.

29 June 1809

The magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the report of the committee of the College church, and having heard the verbal opinion of the clerks that, in terms of the title deeds, the town is bound to uphold the external fabric of the said church, resolve that all the windows of the church referred to in the report of the committee shall be repaired, as therein proposed, with wood or lead or cast iron, as the committee shall think most advisable; and authorize the committee to get the work done, but not to incur much more expense than the estimate of Mr. Cleland referred to in the said report.

[Authorised the lord provost to subscribe, on the part of the city, along with the other trustees on the Greenock road, the bonds or bills to be granted for a temporary advance to be made by certain banks towards the expense or rebuilding Inchinan bridge.]

The lord provost produced a letter from William M'Dowall, esquire, of Garthland:—

“ Castle Semple, 23rd June, 1809. My lord,—I had the honor of expressing in conversation with your lordship my wish of making a rail road from the coal works of Govan to the Ardrossan canal basin, in the vicinity of Glasgow, which would pass through property belonging to the city. Upon an attentive consideration of the act of parliament, confirmed by the opinions of eminent counsel, full powers are given to the canal company to carry canals to the basin in any direction which they may judge expedient, and similar powers appear to be vested in the company to make rail roads in

Repairs on
College
church.

Letter as to
railway from
Govan coal
works to
Ardrossan
canal.

any direction they may incline, which they have signified their readiness to carry into effect in any manner I may recommend. But as I prefer at all times an amicable settlement of business to legal discussion, and more particularly with gentlemen for whom I entertain a great regard, I had likewise a conversation with the managers of the property belonging to the trades and Hutchesons hospital, which would be occupied by the rail road, and in consequence of this communication and their recommendation I hereby make offer of 4s. per square yard for the ground belonging to the city of Glasgow, amounting according to measurement to 19 falls and 30 ells.

I have sent a plan of the ground and of the intended rail road to Mr. Mathie, who has been so obliging as to take the trouble of submitting it to the public bodies interested, and as it is of importance to me that this business should be conducted without much delay I should consider it as a favor if your lordship would have the goodness to lay my proposal before your constituents with your earliest conveniency. I have the honor to be, &c. (signed), Will. M'Dowall."

Agree to let
Mr. M'Dowall
have ground.

On considering which letter, with the plans therein referred to, the magistrates and council agree to allow Mr. M'Dowall to have the ground therein delineated, amounting to 19 falls and 30 ells, at the price offered of 4s. per square yard, for the purpose of forming a rail way.

Common
sewer along
Argyll
Street.

The committee on the statute labour conversion gave in the following report:—

"Agreeably to the remit of council made to us of 30th of May last, we have considered the application made by John Scruton, David Denney, and others, proprietors of houses, shops, &c., west of the Stockwell, along Argyll street, to have a common sewer made there, with which these proprietors may form communications for the purpose of carrying off the water from the underground flats of their several properties, and we have to report as follows:—
[Here follows report.]

Of which report the magistrates and council approve and agree that a common sewer shall be formed in Argyll Street, between Stockwell Street and Jamaica Street, but only upon the terms and conditions specified in the said report, and direct an extract of this act of council to be sent to the applicants for the formation of the common sewer.

New billet
master.

On the statement of the lord provost that Mr. Laurie, billet master, was unable from old age and other infirmities to discharge the duties

of his office, authorize (*blank*) Brownlee to take charge of the business for a few days in the meantime and resolve to appoint a new billet master as soon as conveniently can be done.

Upon the suggestion of the lord provost authorize the committee on the jail to enquire into the damage sustained by the ceiling of the court hall and the cause thereof and to report, as also to order the said damage to be repaired provided the expense thereof be small. Damage sustained by ceiling of court hall.

Appoint the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to consider and to report upon the application made by baillie Glen in December, 1805, for having certain small pieces of ground in the Meadowflat, small pieces of ground exchanged. Application for having small pieces of ground exchanged.

7 July 1809

The lord provost reported that he had repaired to Rutherglen on the 30th ultimo and had, along with the commissioners for Renfrew and Dumbarton, voted for Alexander Houston, esquire, of Clerkington, who had been chosen representative in parliament for this district of burghs. Representative in parliament.

The lord provost laid on the table letters from his grace the duke of Montrose, the right honorable the lord advocate, the solicitor general Boyle, Henry Glassford, esquire, of Dugaldston, and Archibald Campbell, esquire, of Blythswood, acknowledging the receipt of the vote of thanks transmitted by the lord provost and expressing their inclination on all occasions to render any service in their power to the city of Glasgow. Letters acknowledged receipt of vote of thanks.

Remit to the committee on the greens market to consider of the most advantageous way of disposing of the old potatoe market, whether by way of feu or building lease, or by the town building on the vacant area and letting the erections, and to report. Old potatoe market.

Having considered applications for the office of quarter master from Andrew Bald, James Fergus, Robert Carse and James M'Lelland, unanimously nominate and appoint the said Andrew Bald to be quarter master for the city of Glasgow, during the pleasure of the magistrates and council, with an annual salary of £35 stg., the said Andrew Bald to enter upon the duties of his office at this date and the first quarters salary to commence from the term of Lammas 1809. Quarter master for city.

Proceedings
under statute
labour
conversion
act.

Resolve that in future all the proceedings of the magistrates and council, as trustees for the application of the statute labour conversion money within the city, from the date of the late statute labour act, shall be entered in a separate book to be kept for the purpose.¹

Court hall to
be white-
washed.

On the representation of the committee for repairing the court hall authorize the said committee, in addition to the repairs formerly ordered, to direct the whole of the hall to be whitewashed.

27 July 1809

Report on old
potatoe
market.

The lord provost, on the part of the committee on the greens market, reported that the most advantageous way of disposing of the area of the old potatoe market would be for the town to erect buildings for shops thereon and to let the same, and produced plans of the proposed buildings. On considering which reports and plans authorize the committee to get the proposed buildings erected without delay, on as reasonable terms as possible, and to let the shops in the said buildings for a period not exceeding ten years.

£25 for loss
by sloop May
Flower.

On considering a report from the committee appointed to consider Mr. Duncan M'Dougalls application with regard to the loss and damage sustained by the sloop May Flower, when lying at the Broomielaw in January 1806, by which it appears he is willing to receive £25 stg. in full of that loss and damage, the magistrates and council, in respect of the peculiar circumstances of the case, agree to pay Mr. M'Dougall the said £25 in full of the said loss and damage, and authorize the treasurer to make payment to him accordingly.

Act of cor-
poration of
gardeners.

There was produced an extract of an act of the trades house, approving of an act of the corporation of gardeners, relative to an increase in the quarter accounts and relative to a proposed assessment of 6s. per acre annually on those members of the corporation who do not occupy stalls in the greens market, for the purpose of having the authority of the magistrates and council interposed thereto, as to which application delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council.

Exchange of
pieces of
Meadowflat.

The committee appointed to consider the application of baillie Glen

¹ The preserved series of "Statute Labour and Cleansing" minute books begins on 16th November, 1807.

in December, 1805, for having certain pieces of ground in the Meadowflat exchanged, gave in the following report:—

“ We have considered Mr. Glens application and examined the ground and plan of the triangular pieces of ground proposed to be exchanged, and we are of opinion that the proposed exchange is fair and reasonable and that the magistrates and council ought to grant the necessary deeds at Mr. Glens expense, in order to remove the inconveniences and expense of a double series of titles at each transmission of property. The pieces of ground intended to be exchanged are all the property of Mr. Glen, having been feued by him partly from the town, partly from Mr. Campbell of Blythswood, so that it is only as superior that the town has any interest in the business. The quantities of ground to be exchanged are equal. Altho’ the town is to give a little more front ground along Gordon Street than it will receive the area to be held of the town will be benefited on the whole by being rendered rectangular, and the boundary of the royalty will not be altered as the pieces of ground to be conveyed in exchange by the town are to remain subject to the burdens affecting land situated within the royalty.”

Of which report the magistrates and council approve and authorize the clerks to make out the necessary writings.

On the motion of Mr. Cleland agree to allow the additional sum of £15 for repairing the windows of the College church.

Resolve that in future all the proceedings of the magistrates and council, as trustees for improving the navigation of the river Clyde and the harbour at the Broomielaw, from this date, shall be entered in a separate book to be kept for this purpose.¹

Repairing
windows of
College
church.
Separate book
for minutes of
trustees on
Clyde.

31 August 1809

The lord provost, on the part of the committee appointed to get build-ings erected on the area of the old potatoe market, reported that the committee had ascertained that the proposed shops would not cost above £600 and had agreed to let the same for $9\frac{1}{2}$ years from Martinmas first at the rent of (*blank*) per annum; of which report the magistrates and council approve.

Shops in
potatoe
market.

There was produced a petition from a number of freemen gardeners praying the magistrates and council not to sanction the act of the corpora-

Petition from
freemen
gardeners.

¹ The first minute book of the trustees begins on 30th May, 1809.

tion of gardeners referred to in the minutes of last meeting of council, so far as regards the proposed assessment of 6s. annually for each acre of garden ground possessed by the freemen of the said corporation who do not occupy stalls in the greens market, and there was also produced a petition from the said corporation giving up the said proposed assessment and requesting the magistrates and council to ratify the said act of the corporation so far as regards the augmentation of the quarter accounts.

Act of said corporation so far ratified and confirmed.

On considering which petitions the magistrates and council approve of, ratify and confirm the act of the said corporation, which is dated 8th December 1808, in so far only as it augments the quarter accounts payable by the members of the corporation to 3s. each member yearly in all time coming, the first augmented payment to commence at the first Lammas court of the said corporation after the date of the said act.

Memorial relative to enlargement of old bridge.

There was produced a memorial from the baillies and commissioners of police and a number of the feuars and inhabitants of the barony of Gorbals, requesting the magistrates and council, as trustees on the bridges, to enlarge and widen the old bridge, either by an iron rail way on each side of the bridge, which might cost from £2500 to £6000 sterling, according to the plan of the work, or by a solid stone addition of 15 or 20 feet in breadth on the upper or east side of the bridge, which might cost about £4000 stg.; which petition, with the accompanying plans, remit to the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to consider the same and to report as to the propriety and practicability of the proposed improvements. Farther authorize the said committee to take into consideration also the expediency and practicability of procuring the additional accommodation wanted by the erection of a new bridge on the site where Hutchisons bridge formerly stood.

Hutchisons bridge.

Report of committee relative to state of towns clocks.

The committee on the towns clocks gave in a report, accompanied with a statement of the condition of the clocks by Messrs. Stewart and Hannington, watch makers, mentioning that the clocks of the High church and Northwest church were incapable of being repaired, and suggesting that the clocks in the tolbooth and Tron church should be repaired and removed to the High church and Northwest church, and that two new clocks should be procured for the tolbooth and Tron church. On considering which report and statement resolve in the meantime that

the Saint Andrew's church clock shall be repaired and minute hands added if the works will admit, as also that the Saint Enoch church clock shall be cleaned and the dial plate painted; and with regard to the other clocks remit to the committee to procure estimates of the expense of two new clocks and of the repair and removal of the tolbooth and Tron church clocks as before mentioned. Farther appoint Mr. William Hannington, Charge of the towns clocks. in the room of Mr. Stewart, to take charge of the towns clocks in future and with the same allowance that Mr. Stewart formerly received till farther consideration, and direct the committee to employ Mr. Hannington to repair and clean Saint Andrew's and Saint Enoch's church clocks as before specified.

Refuse an application from Mr. Claud Marshall, commissary clerk Room where records of Commissary court are deposited. of Hamilton and Campsie, for a table and six chairs for the room in the High church where the records of that court are deposited.

Upon the application of William Reid & Co. and Finlay Campbell, Water into tenement at the Cross. authorize the treasurer to pay them £18 7s. 1d. as the expense of bringing water into the tenement at the Cross possessed by them, upon condition of their paying ten per cent. per annum on the said sum in addition to their respective rents.

15 September 1809

Unanimously resolve, as a mark of personal attachment to our Jubilee when his Majesty enters into the 50th year of his reign. gracious Sovereign, to celebrate as a jubilee, with appropriate rejoicings, the 25th day of October next, when his Majesty enters into the fiftieth year of his reign.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Line of building in Clyde Street. Mr. Alexander Oswald:—

“Glasgow, 8th September, 1809. My lord,—I take the liberty of troubling your lordship to mention that I have in view to expose to sale that part of the Ropework Green which runs along Clyde Street and to confine the buildings to a line seven to eight feet back from the foot path, provided the other proprietors along Clyde Street will engage to keep their buildings to the same line. To this proposal the Glasswork Company, Messrs. Bogle and Scott, the heirs of Mr. Dreghorn and Mr. Craig appear willing to accede. I hope it will appear to your lordship and the other magistrates that it may hereafter be of benefit to the poor's house grounds. I have the honor to be, &c. (signed), Alexander Oswald.”

On considering which letter the magistrates and council agree to the proposal therein contained, so far as the town is interested, provided the other proprietors in Clyde Street also agree to the said proposal.

3 October 1809

Election of provost and bailies. [James Black, provost; George Rutherford and Henry Monteith, eldest and second merchant bailies; Robert Waddell, eldest trades bailie; John Berry, youngest merchant bailie; Walter Ferguson, youngest trades bailie.]
 Port Glasgow and Newark. [John Smith, eldest bailie of Port Glasgow and Newark.]

6 October 1809

Election of councillors. [Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.]

11 October 1809

Election of dean of guild, &c. [John Hamilton, dean of guild; James Cleland, deacon convener; James Mackenzie, treasurer; Robert Ferrie, bailie of Gorbals; David Niven and William Mills, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; Joshua Heywood, water bailie; John Guthrie, depute water bailie; Richard Smellie, master of works; Robert Hunter, visitor of maltmen; John Morison, bailie of Provan; John Bennet, procurator fiscal; James Reddie, Richard Henderson, and Robert Thomson, town clerks; John Burns, town's surgeon.]

Directors, commissioners, committees, &c. [Appointments of directors of the towns hospital, Clyde commissioners, bridge commissioners, committee on Grammar School, tradesmen's accounts, bridewell, Green, mills and quarries, chamberlain's books, Port Glasgow harbour, jail, churches and churchyards, landed property, and law processes; and directors of Sunday schools.]

Letter about election of member of parliament. The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Andrew Stirling:—

“ Carlton Place, 20th September, 1809. To the lord provost and magistrates of Glasgow. My lord and gentlemen,—I have to request the favour of you to order a copy to be given me of the letters addressed to you by Archibald Campbell of Blythswood, esquire, and Alexander Houston, esquire, the former notifying his resignation of his seat in parliament and the latter soliciting your vote and interest in the month of June last, as also a copy of the minutes of your council relative thereto, which will much oblige, &c. (signed),

Andw. Stirling. P.S.—The above request is made by me by the direction of my son William and for his account.”

On considering which letter direct the town clerks to furnish Mr. Stirling with extracts of the minutes of council relative to the late election of a member of parliament for this district of burghs.

Recommend to the committee on the greens market, guard house and police office, to attend to any offer which may be made by the commissioners of police for the guard house and present police office and to report as to the propriety of accepting the said offer when regularly made, taking into consideration the effect which the vicinity of the police office may have on the sale of the greens market.

Remit to and authorize the committee on the Port Glasgow harbour to feu as many of the areas or lots of shore ground as can be disposed of to advantage, for the erection of cellars and warehouses thereon in terms of the act of parliament.

Authorize the committee on bridewell to get water introduced into that building.

13 October 1809

The magistrates and council resolve that there shall be no general illumination on the approaching jubilee but that the public buildings shall be decorated with transparencies and that there shall be a display of fire works in the evening.

25 October 1809

This being the day on which our gracious Sovereign entered into the 50th year of his reign the same was celebrated in the city of Glasgow with every demonstration of attachment and joy. At 8 o'clock in the morning the great bells of the city commenced ringing and continued till ten. At half-past ten the lord provost, magistrates and council, with the ministers of the city in their gowns and bands, the lord dean of guild and members of the merchants house, the deacon convenor and members of the trades house, the lord rector of the University of Glasgow and the principal and professors in their gowns, the officers of the 1st, 4th, 5th and 6th Royal Lanarkshire local militia, assembled in the town hall and went in grand procession to Saint George's church, where an excellent

sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Porteous from Chronicles c. xxix. v. 20: "And David said unto all the congregation, Now bless the Lord your God. And all the congregation blessed the Lord God of their fathers and bowed down their heads and worshipped the Lord and the King." After the service an appropriate hymn was sung by the band and the King's anthem in full chorus. The procession then returned in the same order to the town hall. The streets were lined by the permanent staff of the before mentioned regiments of local militia. From 12 till 2 appropriate tunes were played on the music bells. At 6 the magistrates gave a grand entertainment in the town hall, which was most numerous attended, enthusiasm and joy beaming in every countenance. After a short address by the lord provost, admirably suited to the occasion, many loyal and constitutional toasts given by his lordship were drunk with the most rapturous applause, the band of the Stirlingshire Militia playing appropriate tunes.

During the entertainment the music bells were played and the company broke up at 8 o'clock when there was a brilliant display of fire works. The public buildings throughout the city were splendidly illuminated and a vast number of beautiful transparencies were exhibited.

28 October 1809

Meeting of
proprietors of
Ardrossan
canal.

Authorize and appoint George Rutherford, esq., eldest baillie, to attend the meeting of the proprietors of the Ardrossan canal, to be held at Paisley on Thursday, the 2nd November next, and to vote on the part of the city of Glasgow against baillie Carlisles proposed motion relative to the division of the profits of the said canal before the part of the work to the west of Johnston be completed.

Address to
his Majesty.

The magistrates and council unanimously resolve to congratulate his Majesty on the late happy occasion of his having entered into the 50th year of his reign, and a draft of an address having been produced, unanimously approve thereof, authorize the lord provost to subscribe the same, and request his lordship to transmit the address to his grace the duke of Montrose, master of the horse, to be presented to his Majesty; of which address the tenor follows:—

Address.

"To the Kings most excellent Majesty. Most gracious Sovereign,—We, your

Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the lord provost, magistrates and common council of the city of Glasgow, in council assembled, beg leave, along with our fellow subjects, to approach your Majesty's throne with our warmest congratulations on the happy commencement of the 50th year of your Majestys mild and beneficent reign.

When we look back upon the eventful period during which your Majesty has ruled over us our hearts are filled with gratitude to the Supreme Being for having blessed us so far beyond the lot of other nations.

Towards a Sovereign whose private virtues add lustre to his exalted station, who in the correct discharge of all the moral duties has exhibited a bright example for the imitation of his subjects, and who has on all occasions been the father and the friend of his people, we cannot but entertain the most lively sentiments of personal attachment and esteem.

Under the liberal system of toleration to which your Majesty has uniformly adhered we have witnessed the growth of pure and rational religion. Under the influence of your Majesty's equitable government and impartial administration of justice we have beheld our national industry flourish, our agriculture prosper, our commerce extended and our manufactures improved beyond our most sanguine expectations. Under your Majesty's auspicious patronage we have seen all the liberal arts and sciences cultivated with zeal and with an unprecedented degree of success. And, while abroad we have for many years observed nothing but the ruin of regular governments and ancient institutions or the establishment of military despotism, we have at home, under your Majesty's paternal protection, experienced all the blessings which a free and enlightened people can reasonably hope to enjoy.

In their contests with the enemy your Majestys armies have evinced that their military skill is not inferior to their acknowledged valour, and under your Majesty's fostering hand the naval power of your empire, the great bulwark of our liberties and our national independence, has arrived at a pitch of greatness unparalleled in the history of mankind.

Impressed with a deep sense of the various inestimable benefits we have thus enjoyed we fervently pray that the Almighty God may still bless and long preserve a beloved Sovereign to a grateful people.

Signed and sealed with the common seal of the city of Glasgow, in name, in presence and by appointment of the magistrates and common council of the said city in council assembled, at Glasgow, the 28th day of October 1809 years, by (signed) James Black, provost."

Assessment
for the poor.

[In town's hospital on 9th August last, including housekeeper, chaplain, clerk and two servants, 366 persons; poor children put out to nurse, 448; families in indigent circumstances supplied with meal in their own houses, 456; 167 families who receive reduced wages at 20s. each. Estimated expenditure £6,955. Revenue £1,260. Deficiency, including expense of collection, £5,770 to be raised by assessment.]

Expense of
coffins for the
poor.

Resolve that in future the expense of the coffins annually required for the interment of the poor shall be included in the annual assessment for the poor, and for this purpose direct a copy of this act of council to be transmitted to the preceptor of the town's hospital.

Offer for the
greens
market, &c.

There was produced the following offer for the greens market, guard house and police office:—

“Glasgow, 28th October, 1809. To the lord provost and magistrates of Glasgow. Gentlemen,—As we understand that you mean to dispose of that part of your property which was formerly used as a greens market and now a guard house and police office, we beg leave to say that if you will set up the above property to public roup we will bid the upset price of seven guineas per square yard, which is to include all the materials, except the iron gates of the guard house which will be reserved for you, the price to be converted into a ground rent at the rate of five per cent., payable in two terms of the year, of equal portions, the entry to be at Whitsunday next, it being understood however that we may take immediate possession of that part of the property which is used as a market, the ground rent or feu to be redeemed in the same manner as your other feus. We are, &c. (signed) Wm. & Js. Carsewell.”

On considering which letter resolve to expose the said property to public sale on the terms therein proposed, authorize the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to subscribe articles of roup and carry the said sale into execution, and direct the clerks to advertise the sale in the Glasgow newspapers for Wednesday 29th November next.

Letter from
Iver
Borelands
factor.

Remit to the deacon convener and the master of works, with the chamberlain, a letter from James Baird, as factor for Iver Boreland, relative to certain damage alleged to have been sustained by the property of the latter from the well in Saint Andrew's Lane, with instructions to consider the same and to do in the matter what they may think reasonable.

New school
house at
Rachasie.

On considering a letter from Mr. Morison, baillie of Provan, authorize the lord provost to subscribe, along with the other heritors, towards the

expense of erecting a new parochial school house at Rachasie, in proportion to the valuation of the town's property in the barony of Provan, at the rate of 1s. 6d. per pound.

Appoint the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to go to Port Glasgow on Monday first and to expose to public sale as many of the areas of the shore ground which the magistrates and council are authorized by act of parliament to feu for cellars and warehouses as can be disposed of to advantage.

[George Andrew, keeper of bridewell, produced his accounts for the half year from 1st January till 1st July, 1809. During that period 225 persons had been imprisoned, 134 had been liberated, and 4 had been removed to the sick room, one of whom had died. The earnings of the prisoners had amounted to £503 14s. 8d., there had been stopped for waste, wear, &c., £7 11s. 1d., and for old balances 12s. Total, £511 17s. 9d. The prisoners' maintenance was £312 11s. 4½d.; apparel, utensils, &c., £6 14s. 3d.; washing, £20 2s. 10d.; candles, £10 10s.; oil, £1 13s. 2d.; and cash paid them when liberated, £109 10s. 8d. Total £461 2s. 3½d. Leaving a balance in favour of the prisoners' account of £50 15s. 5½d. It also appeared that the said George Andrew had furnished necessaries for the use of bridewell to the amount of £31 4s. 10d.; that his wages were £40; total £71 4s. 10d.; and that after deducting the foresaid balance of £50 15s. 5½d. there remained a balance in favor of the said George Andrew of £20 9s. 4½d., which with a balance of £16 15s. 7d. due on account of the bridewell hospital, making together £37 5s., the treasurer was authorised to pay to the keeper.]

The magistrates and council, as a mark of their respect for his character and of the high estimation in which they hold his benevolent exertions for the melioration of the condition of unfortunate persons confined in gaol on account of debt or delinquency, unanimously admit James Neild, esquire, one of his Majesty's acting justices of the peace for the counties of Buckingham, Kent and Middlesex and the city and liberty of Westminster, a freeman citizen of Glasgow, with the whole liberties, privileges and immunities belonging to an honorary burghess and guild brother of the said city.

7 November 1809

The dean of guild reported that he had gone to Port Glasgow, along shore ground

with the committee appointed for the purpose and the chamberlain, and had disposed of certain lots of the shore ground which the magistrates and council are authorized to feu for cellars and warehouses, and that the feu duties of the said lots would amount to about £90 stg. a year.

His Majesty's
gracious
receipt of
address.

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from his grace of Montrose, inclosing a letter from his Majesty's secretary of state for the home department intimating that the address voted at last meeting of council had been received by his Majesty in the most gracious manner.

Statement
shewing the
great im-
provement of
towns
revenue.

The lord provost laid before the council a statement shewing the great improvement which had lately taken place in the towns revenue, in consequence of the different measures adopted for that purpose, viz., the new leases of the towns mills at advanced rents, the advantageous sale of the towns mill at Partick, the lease of the new greens market at an advanced rent, the rents obtained for the new shops erected on the site of the potatoe market, the feus to Mr. Rodger and Mr. Burns of the Meadowflat ground and the feus of the ground at Port Glasgow. And his lordship then moved that the magistrates and council should now proceed to open up Clyde Street eastward to the Green, to remove the present and to erect new slaughter houses, and to purchase the ground and houses necessary for these desirable purposes, all in terms of the act of parliament obtained by the city in the year 1806. Of which proposal the magistrates and council unanimously approve, appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, for immediately carrying the proposed improvement into effect; and authorize them to treat with the proprietors and to purchase such ground and houses as to them shall seem necessary and expedient for the continuation of Clyde Street eastward and the erection of the new slaughter houses.

New guard
house.

The dean of guild stated his opinion that in the improved state of the police of this city there was no longer any occasion for a guard house and the expense of erecting a new one might therefore be avoided, as to which matter delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council.

Estimates for
new jail.

Of new appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, for obtaining plans and estimates for the erection of the proposed new jail.

Saint
George's
church and
spire.

Appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, for completing Saint George's church and spire.

Remit to the committee on the markets a proposal by Mr. Austin ^{Proposal for} for improving the pavement and roof of the greens market by laying ^{improving} flag stones instead of causeway under the whole or part of the stalls and ^{greens} market. by putting lath and plaster under the slates, with instructions to consider the same and to report.

12 December 1809

There was produced a letter from Mr. John Mair, chairman of the ^{Vote £500} committee of subscribers for the erection of a lunatic asylum, requesting ^{stg. for} the aid of the magistrates and council. On considering which letter ^{lunatic} resolve, on the motion of the lord provost, to contribute £500 stg. on ^{asylum.} the part of the city towards that useful institution, and authorize the treasurer to pay the said sum.

[Cess, according to £27 5s. Scots, as the town's proportion of the tax roll ^{Cess act.} of the burghs, amounting to £25,506 Scots (£2,125 10s. sterling) with £100 sterling as the fee of the clerk of the stentmasters in laying on and collecting the same, £10 allowed collector for rent of office, £20 to the clerk's man and 5s. to the keeper of the town clerk's chamber, extending in all to £27,069 Scots (£2,255 15s. sterling) levied from the inhabitants, three fourths on land and one fourth on trade, as formerly.]

There was produced a letter from George Leslie and James Crawford, ^{Tacksman for} cautioners for James Wood, tacksman of the washing house, for the year ^{the washing} ending in June 1809, stating the great loss they had sustained from ^{house.} Wood's misconduct and from the introduction of water into the city and requesting an abatement of rent; on considering which application the magistrates and council refuse the same.

The lord provost produced the following letter from James Neild, ^{Letter from} esq.:—
Mr. Neild.

“Chelsea, 7th Dec., 1809. My lord,—I have the honor of yours of the 15th of November enclosing the freedom of the city of Glasgow. I beg you personally to accept my acknowledgments and to communicate to the magistrates and council the high sense I entertain of this public testimony of their approbation. Believe me that to be enrolled among the citizens of the ancient city of Glasgow I shall ever consider as one of the proudest distinctions of my life. I have the honor to be, &c (signed), Jas. Neild. P.S.—When I was in Lancashire I ordered a small addition to the bedding that prisoners may

be induced to undress themselves and receive that nourishment which nature ordains to the hours of rest. They will be addressed to your lordship and I trust honored with your approbation."

New guard house.

Having resumed consideration of the proposal at last meeting of council, resolve that it is still necessary to have a guard house in the city, and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to get a new military guard house fitted up in Montrose Street.

Conveyance to the trustees on Clyde and harbour.

Subscribed a conveyance to the trustees on the river Clyde and the harbour at the Broomielaw of the said quay or harbour and ground adjoining, together with the duties leviable thereat, in consideration of the sum of £12,754 9s. 3d., awarded by the verdict of a jury as the value of that part of the said quay and ground adjoining which belonged to the city prior to the Act 10th Geo. III. cap. 104, and ordered by the sheriff to be placed by the said trustees to the credit of the city as at Martinmas last, bearing interest from that date.

Application of Bethia Smith and husband.

Refuse an application from Bethia Smith and husband, claiming some ground belonging to the city and situated between her property in the Bridgegate and the Clyde, on the plea of her said property being bounded by the river on the south.

Disposition of old mill of Partick.

Subscribed a disposition to John Gibson, Robert Shaw, Thomas Douglas and John Douglas, of the old mill of Partick, with the pertinents thereto belonging, in consideration of the sum of £400 stg., and payment and performance of the sums, victual rent and services mentioned in the said disposition, by which the four acres of ground in Kelvinhaugh are expressly reserved.

Inchinnan bridge.

Authorize the lord provost to subscribe, on the part of the city, along with the chief magistrates of the burghs of Renfrew, Greenock and Port Glasgow, a bond to Misses Rebecca and Jean Menteith for £2000 stg., advanced by them to the trustees on the Renfrewshire road towards building Inchinnan bridge, and in the said bond to bind the magistrates and council and corporation funds of the city of Glasgow, jointly and severally with the said burghs, for repayment of the said sum.

20 December 1809

Committee to confer about

Appoint a committee to confer with Mr. Craigie, collector of cess,

relative to the allowance provided to the wives and families of militia ^{militia} men by the Act 49th George III. cap. 90, and to ascertain the amount ^{assessment.} of the assessment to be laid on for the said purpose in terms of the said act.

The committee on the clocks in the different spires of the city gave ^{Report of the} in the following report:— ^{committee on} ^{town clocks.}

“ Agreeably to act of council, dated the 31st of August last, your committee ordered the clock of Saint Andrew’s church to be repaired, which has been accordingly done by Mr. Hannington, but without affixing additional minute hands which it was found the work would not admit of or might have cost from £40 to £50, as Mr. Hannington states in his letter No. 1 herewith produced. Agreeably to the said act of council your committee ordered that Saint Enochs clock should be cleaned, repaired and the dial plates new painted and gilded. This has been accordingly executed by and under the direction of Mr. Hannington.

Your committee herewith produce Mr. Hanningtons estimate for two new clocks contained in his letter No. 1, one of which it is intended should be placed in the tolbooth steeple and the other in the Trone steeple. In said letter Mr. Hannington states that he would provide these two new clocks, which with fixing up and every other expense included would cost £190 stg. each, but since Mr. Hannington gave in said estimate he has informed your committee, per letter No. 2 herewith produced, that there was a rise of ten per cent. on all clock work took place in London last Midsummer, so that instead of two new plain clocks, costing £190, they will now cost about £204 10s. each, including fixing up and every other expense.

It will appear from Mr. Hanningtons letter above referred to No. 1 that it is his opinion that the tolbooth clock should be a plain one, being better calculated as he says for going well, and he quotes the London practice. What is meant by a plain clock is that it should not in future be burdened with the additional machinery for playing tunes every two hours and for striking the quarters. Were this still to be adopted Mr. Hannington states in his letter No. 2 that ‘ new machinery, new barrell to play seven tunes, new hammer frames, every thing complete in our line of business, we think will cost about £500. By this is meant the whole expense of the clock.’

Your committee are of opinion that such an old usage as striking the quarters and playing a tune every two hours should not be laid aside. The public would be sensible of the want and might complain.

With regard to the repairing of the Trone and tolbooth clocks and fixing them up in the North-west and High church steeples, Mr. Hannington states in his letter No. 1 above referred to that it would cost about £50 and in the P.S. to that letter he explains.

Your committee recommend that two new clocks should be ordered and placed in the tolbooth and Trone steeples, these situations being most central and consequently of importance for the regulation of public business.

Your committee would also recommend that the old clocks from the tolbooth and Trone should be removed to North-west and High churches, as the clocks at present there have been represented by Messrs. Hannington and Stewart in their report of 21st July last herewith produced, No. 3, to be of a very bad construction and not worth repairing.

As Mr. Hannington represents to your committee the clock in the High church to be in so bad a state as that he cannot possibly get it to go properly, they would recommend to the council that one new plain clock in the mean time might be ordered for the Trone steeple and that the old one be removed to the High church as soon as possible, as complaints of the latter have been of late frequently made by the inhabitants."

Tron clock to
be removed to
spire of High
church.

On considering which report authorize the committee in the meantime to order one new plain clock for the Trone steeple, at or about the price of £204 10s. mentioned in the report. As soon as the said new clock is procured appoint the clock at present in the Trone steeple to be removed to the spire of the High church, along with the three dial plates thereto belonging, and remit to the committee to make farther enquiry as to the price of a new clock for the town house spire, with machinery for striking at the quarters and with a barrel for playing tunes, and to ascertain whether and how the expense mentioned in the report may be diminished.

Letter about
Ardglass
harbour.

There were produced a letter from William Ogilvie, esq., and a report of a committee of the house of commons relative to the improvement of Ardglass harbour, in the county of Down, Ireland. On considering which letter and report, and being satisfied that the improvement of the said harbour will be of advantage to the shipping of Clyde in navigating the Irish channel, resolve to comply with Mr. Ogilvie's request, authorize the lord provost to subscribe a petition, either to parliament or to the lords of the treasury, suggesting the propriety of a grant of the public money being made for carrying into effect the pro-

Petition to
parliament or
lords of
treasury.

posed operations at Ardglass, as being a measure of general national benefit, and request Alexander Houston, esqr., member for this city, to give his support to the application.

11 *January* 1810

The committee on the town clocks gave in the following report:— Report of committee on town clocks.

“ Agreeably to the remit from the town council to the committee they have given orders to Mr. Hannington to furnish a new plain clock to be placed in the steeple of the Trone church.

The committee have also procured from Mr. Hannington an estimate of what the cost will likely be to repair the clock in the tolbooth steeple, as also the quarters and chime parts therewith connected, about £60. Mr. Hannington’s letter, dated the 29th ultimo, containing said estimate, is herewith produced, and the committee would recommend that said offer should be accepted of and that Mr. Hannington be instructed to immediately proceed in making the said repairs.”

Of which report the magistrates and council approve and authorize the committee to carry the same into execution.

Remit to the committee on the markets to level and clear the ground on the north side of the meal market, in order to give a temporary additional accommodation to the poultry market, but declaring that this allowance shall infer no obligation on the magistrates and council to allow the said ground to be used by the persons frequenting the poultry market for a longer period than they shall think proper. Ground on the north of meal market.

Authorize the superintendent of the bridges and the master of works to get the waggon way of the new bridge covered over properly with a new coat of metal, and authorize them to receive estimates and to contract for the execution of the said work. Waggon way of new bridge.

Remit to the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to consider the procedure which took place in the month of October, 1808, relative to the removal of the gun powder magazine, to make enquiry as to a more proper situation for the said magazine than the present, and to report. Committee on gun powder magazine to consider procedure relative thereto and to report.

There was produced a petition from the baillies of the barony of Gorbals and preses and managers of the feuars there, stating that the Petition of feuars of

Gorbals about a new church. great increase of population in the barony had rendered the parish church quite inadequate for the accommodation of the parishioners, and giving it as their opinion that a new church, which would cost about £3000, would be requisite to afford the necessary accommodation. The petitioners farther stated that from the circumstances of the parish of Gorbals an assessment for building the church would be attended with many inconveniences, and suggested that the funds should be so far raised by voluntary contribution and the balance borrowed on the security of the parish, and the petitioners requested the magistrates and council as having a great interest in the barony to give such aid or donation towards the said undertaking as to them should seem proper. Of which petition the magistrates and council delay the consideration till next meeting.

Donation towards defraying expense of new jail. The lord provost stated that he had received a donation of £100 stg. from James Neild, esq., towards defraying the expense of the proposed new jail; of which donation accept, reserving for farther consideration the particular mode in which the said sum is to be applied.

Petition from prisoners in jail. The lord provost stated that the magistrates had lately refused, as altogether inadmissable and as in a great measure unnecessary, in the prospect of a new jail, an application from the prisoners in the upper flat of the present jail requesting permission to walk upon the roof of the building.

30 January 1810

Petition for extending prohibition of distillation from grain. On the motion of the lord provost unanimously resolve to present a petition to the house of commons for having the prohibition against distillation from grain continued in Great Britain and Ireland; and the following petition having been produced the lord provost subscribed the same:—[Here follows petition, engrossed in MS. Record, pp. 119-23.]

Committee to enlarge poultry market. Authorize the committee formerly appointed to enlarge the poultry market to enclose with stobs the ground which it will be necessary to occupy for that purpose.

New church in Gorbals. Having resumed consideration of the petition presented at last meeting of council of the baillies and feuars of the barony of Gorbals agree to contribute £100 stg. towards defraying the expense of the proposed new church in the said barony, on condition of a pew in the front gallery of the said church being in all time coming allotted for the use of the baillies of Gorbals.

20 *February* 1810

The magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow, being in council assembled, the lord provost laid before the council the following report of the committee on the new jail, court house and other offices:—

Report of the
committee on
new jail.

“ 15th February, 1810. Your committee, after a long interval, beg leave once more to report that, in conformity to your instructions of 6th January last year, they have been at all due pains to procure plans for the intended new jail, &c. They lost no time in making up a sketch of what they conceived might be wanted, and then they submitted that sketch to three gentlemen of acknowledged abilities in their profession (namely, Mr. Robert Reid and Mr. William Stark, of Edinburgh, and Mr. David Hamilton, of Glasgow), with instructions that plans agreeably thereto should be delivered in to the lord provost on or before the 1st day of August. These plans, however, were not all forthcoming till late in November. Since then other similar delays, to the regret of the committee, have kept back this report, a report which they most earnestly wished to have made much sooner, not only from the importance of the subject itself but from their anxiety to bring the business to a conclusion.

As soon as possible after these plans were received the committee were called to consider them. They carefully bestowed on them respectively every kind of attention, and they are free to confess that each of them had much merit. But after all this consideration they were of the mind that Mr. Stark's upon the whole came nearest to what was understood to be the wishes and wants of the council. They at same time agreed, however, that even Mr. Stark's was upon too great a scale, that it behoved to be considerably reduced and that it should also be somewhat altered. These reductions and alterations were accordingly pointed out to Mr. Stark, and he has since produced another plan in conformity to them, with which your committee are at last satisfied and which they now beg leave to lay before the council in hopes it will likewise meet with their approbation.

The site for which these plans were all drawn and adapted is the one at the west end of the Laigh Green. The building will then most beautifully be the termination and corner of both Saltmarket Street and Clyde Street; and the committee have the gratification of informing the council that the celebrated Mr. Neild, who was lately here, and who went to the spot on the express errand, declared it was the finest situation for a jail he had seen in Great Britain. He has since added, indeed, that nature has designated it for the purpose.

Your committee cannot yet say what sum the execution of this plan may cost. But if it is now approved of they would recommend to the council to authorize them to procure, as soon as possible, specifications and estimates, and to lay them before the council without further delay. In the meantime the committee think it incumbent upon them to mention here that by a rough estimate, which was made at their request and which they desired might be full and without the mark rather than within, £20,000 will cover the whole expenditure.

With respect to the source from which this money is to be derived, your committee in now reporting have most fortunately a far easier task than they once looked forward to. They beg leave, in the first place, to call to the recollection of the council that towards such a new erection it has always been admitted that the proceeds of the present jail and its appendages (which in gross has been calculated at £10,000) should be appropriated as a part, and then they have the satisfaction of further stating, what indeed is already known to the council, that £13,000 was lately received from the public for the Broomielaw quay, a sum which when added to the one just mentioned will it is hoped be sufficient to make good all that is wanted, and which the committee have no doubt the council will also appropriate for this intended purpose. It is a sum in fact which the same public may, with some propriety, expect to see laid out again by the corporation in whatever may decorate and be useful to the city.

Your committee cannot allow themselves to close this report without expressing their conviction of how salutary, how comfortable, and how beneficent in every point of view a new jail, court house, and other offices must necessarily be, and how ornamental such a building must prove to this populous, encreasing, and flourishing portion of the empire."

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof in general; resolve that the site of the proposed new jail, court house and offices shall be that suggested in the report, viz., the area bounded on the east by the line of the west side of Saltmarket Street protracted southward, and on the south by the proposed continuation of Clyde Street eastward, unless some other situation be pointed out which the magistrates and council may deem more eligible; and authorize the committee to procure specifications and estimates of the expense of executing the work agreeably to the plans laid before the council.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Letter about Meadowflat ground.
 Mr. Robert Ferrie, wright:—

“Glasgow, 17th February, 1810. My lord,—If the magistrates and council will expose to sale the two lots of ground in Meadowflat, marked C and D on the plan, bounded by Buchanan Street on the east, by St. Vincent Street on the south, by Nile Street on the west, and by a street 60 feet wide upon the north, I will offer as an upset price for the said lots £1 7s. 6d. per square yard, the articles of roup to be the same as those of Messrs. Rodger and Burns, and the feu payable for the whole to be divided into any number of lots, not exceeding ten in number. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Robert Ferrie.”

On considering which letter resolve to expose to sale, by public roup, the two lots of ground therein described, on Wednesday, 14th March next, at 2 o'clock afternoon; authorize the lord provost [and others] to conduct the said sale and to subscribe articles of roup, in the same terms as those according to which the lots of the grounds of Meadowflat sold last year were feued, and direct the clerks to advertise the sale in the Courier and Herald newspapers.

On the motion of the dean of guild resolve that in future the baillie Water baillie to attend meetings and walk in procession with magistrates.
 on the river and firth of Clyde shall attend the ordinary meetings of the magistrates of the city, and shall walk with them in procession on Sunday to church and on all other public occasions.

On the motion of the lord provost, authorize the lord provost, in the Petition to house of lords.
 event of the prohibition against the distillation of spirits from grain not being extended to Ireland by the bill now depending in the house of commons, to subscribe a petition, in the name of the magistrates and council, to the house of lords, praying that most honorable house so far to amend the bill as that the prohibition may be made to embrace the whole of the three united kingdoms.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Letter from Mr. Rodger about part of the lands of Meadowflat.
 Mr. William Rodger, wright:—

“Glasgow, 19th February, 1810. My lord,—I hereby offer to pay the city a rent of £10 sterling per annum for the possession of that part of the lands of Meadowflat lying immediately to the north of the lot which the magistrates and council lately feued to me, and bounded on the west by Buchanan Street,

on the north by the road leading to the canal, and on the east by (*blank*) Street, (*blank*) feet in width. I propose to inclose this area partly with a stone wall, partly with a timber fence, and I therefore reserve to myself the right of removing any timber erections I may make thereon when I quit possession. Farther, I agree to remove from the possession of the said piece of ground whenever the magistrates and council chuse, upon a month's previous notice and without any formal warning. I am, with much respect, &c., (signed) Wm. Rodger."

On considering which letter the magistrates and council agree to allow Mr. Rodger to have possession of the piece of ground described in the said letter, for payment of the rent and upon the terms and conditions therein specified.

Feu contract
of the ground
of St.
Nicholas
hospital.

Of new subscribed a feu contract with Archibald Newbigging, manufacturer in Glasgow, of the ground of St. Nicholas' hôpital, on the west side of Castle Street, for payment of the feu duty and performance of the prestations therein mentioned, the former feu contract of the same property, which was engrossed by mistake on an improper stamp, being now cancelled.¹

23 March 1810

Lots C and D
of Meadow-
flat sold to
Robert
Ferrie.

The lord provost stated that on the 14th inst., agreeably to the instructions formerly given, the lots C and D of the lands of Meadowflat had been exposed to public sale at the upset price of £1 7s. 6d. per square yard, that no person had made any offer at the roup, and that the committee had afterwards disposed of the said lots, measuring 4992 square yards, to Mr. Robert Ferrie, wright, at the upset price of £1 7s. 6d. per square yard. Of which proceeding approve and authorize the clerks to prepare the necessary deed.

Sale of
ground near
Pointhouse
adjourned.

The lord provost stated that, agreeably to the instructions formerly given, the ground belonging to the town situated near the Point-house, and formerly attached to the towns miln at Partick, had also been exposed to sale on the 14th inst., at the upset price of £250 stg. per acre, that no offer had been made at the roup, and that the sale had therefore been adjourned, but that a private offer to the extent of the upset price had since been made. On considering which statement resolve again to

¹ *Antea*, p. 6.

expose the said ground to public sale, at 2 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, 4th April next, and direct the clerks to advertise the adjourned sale.

Remit to the committee on the assessment for the maintenance of the families of militiamen an application from John Watson, kirk treasurer, ^{Application of kirk treasurer.} for an augmentation of allowance in consequence of the additional trouble imposed upon him by the late militia act, with instructions to consider the same and to report.

Authorize the magistrates, in time coming, to direct the town officers to be furnished with the articles of clothing usually allowed them ^{Town officers to be furnished with} at this season, before the Spring circuit, vizt., corduroy breeches in the same manner as was done last year.

There was laid before the council a memorial for Mr. James Lawrie, ^{Memorial of James Lawrie about his} merchant in Glasgow, relative to the purchase of the feu duties and the taxation of casualty at the entry of singular successors, payable out of ^{lands in Gorbals.} the lands belonging to him situated to the west of the village of Gorbals, which application remit to baillie Monteith [and others] with instructions to consider the same and to report.

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from Mr. Laurence ^{Letter relative to alteration of Garn-gad road.} Dinwiddie relative to an alteration of the line of the Garn-gad road and a subscription for the purpose of defraying the expense of the proposed alteration. On considering which letter resolve not to give any support or assistance towards defraying the expense of the proposed new line of road unless it be shewn to the satisfaction of the council that the proposed new line is the best line of road of which the nature of the adjacent grounds admits, and direct an extract of this act of council to be sent to Mr. Dinwiddie.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from ^{Letter as to improving Green.} Mr. Robert Austin:—

“Govan, 6th March, 1910. My lord,—I beg leave to report that your sub-committee on the Green, in obedience to the verbal instructions of your lordship and the magistrates, did last autumn make several deep incisions into the bank to the east of the Humane Society house, in order to ascertain whether there was a possibility of reaching a solid bottom to found a stone drain upon, so as to carry off the numerous springs issuing from said bank, but found it impracticable, being wholly a quick running sand. The

committee see therefore no way of accomplishing this object but by wooden boxes (with augur holes in the sides to receive the water) laid into the present open drains as formerly proposed, and it would be desirable to have the approbation of the large committee to this measure as soon as possible. As the place to the westward of the Humane Society house is nearly filled up there is now no proper place as a deposit for earth and rubbish until these boxes are laid. From Nelson's monument to the well the bank of the river is generally acknowledged to have been much improved, and the magistrates have received the well earned tribute of praise from the public for their exertions in that quarter. Let, therefore, the bank eastward, till it joins the haugh, be dressed off in a similar manner, the deposit is made without cost, the boxes, levelling, and top dressing is the only expense that the town is put to, and the reward is not only great additional beauty but also great additional pasture where scarce any existed formerly. Permit me in the next place to draw your lordship's attention to the extension of the gravel walk round the High Green, which will add to the comfort of the invalid in wet weather and also be a great saving of grass, the gravel at the point of the haugh will answer the purpose, and the soil excavated from the walk may be very advantageously applied in filling up hollows and furrow marks on the High Green which are at present unsightly and unnecessary, the whole of it being completely dry. This improvement should be the more readily gone into when we consider that the town has very properly within these twenty years added near forty acres to the Green, but I believe have not added one yard to the extent of gravel walk for these forty years. Last season, when thinning the belt next to Mr. Allan's, I purposely left a good many trees to be transplanted as single trees and small groupes, a few of which on the haugh and a few studded round and near to the monument and along the finished part of the bank towards the well it is presumed will produce a pleasing effect. The herd's house should also be removed, and the committee on Nelson's monument should be pressed to make some sort of finish and without delay. The beech rows in the old serpentine walk I thinned about eleven years ago, but they are now much too close, and many of them ought to be immediately cut down, taking care at same time to leave the best plants as far as that can be done, and at such distances that they may have room to spread their tops and assume as early as possible the appearance of park trees. The trees to be cut will therefore not be of great value; these I would recommend being used as fencing for the dropping trees before mentioned.

There are several dead trees on the Low Green which should be immediately cut down and sold for what they will bring. Your lordship is well aware that the Green of Glasgow is not only the admiration of strangers but is also the pride and boast of every inhabitant, and while with much propriety every degree of attention is paid to ornament and beautify, by public buildings, the streets, squares, and approaches to the city, I only entreat that the Green should not be left in the back ground, a sum infinitely small (comparatively speaking) to what we are frequently called on for trivial purposes will accomplish all that I have suggested, and I have only to request that your lordship will have the goodness to convene the large committee to take a look of the premises, and if they approve of these suggestions that it may be brought before the council for their approbation, that they may in their wisdom order what they conceive most necessary to be done first. I am, &c., (signed) Robert Austin."

On considering which letter authorize the committee on the Green to procure estimates of the expense of the wooden boxes necessary for draining the bank of the river to the east of the Humane Society house and likewise of the expense of gravelling the walk round the High Green, as proposed in the said letter. Authorize the committee also to cause the bank eastward of the well, till it joins the haugh, to be filled up, sloped and dressed off in the same manner as the bank from Nelson's monument to the well, and to thin and transplant trees, as suggested in Mr. Austin's said letter, but not to be cut down this season such trees as may be apparently dead. Farther authorize the committee to remove the herds house and to enlarge the small lodge at the gate near Charlotte Street, for the accommodation of the herd and also for holding the clubs, &c., of the golfers.

Appoint Mr. Willock, during the pleasure of the magistrates and council, to preach to the persons confined in bridewell, with a salary of £20 per annum, in addition to the £10 per annum arising from the donation and mortification of the late Mr. David Dale, the said salary of £20 to commence from the date of the last payment. But delay for farther consideration the proposal to pay the said salary of £20 out of the earnings of the delinquents confined in bridewell, and delay also till next meeting of council the consideration of an application for an allowance to a precentor in bridewell.

Mr. Willock
appointed to
preach to the
persons in the
bridewell.

Precentor of
Outer High
church.

On the recommendation of Mr. Balfour and the kirk session, appoint Alexander Wilson precentor of the Outer High church, with the usual salary, and authorize the master of works to procure a gown for the said precentor.

Letter from
Dr. M'Gill
for repairs on
Tron church.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Dr. MacGill:—

“Glasgow, March 19, 1810. My lord,—I take the liberty of troubling your lordship with a request that you, the magistrates and council would have the goodness to order some necessary repairs to the Trone church. The Sabbath evening and week day sermons and the situation of the church itself, surrounded very closely by adjoining houses, render frequent white washing necessary. This is required at present also in consequence of some necessary repairs in the plaister last year, which gives to it a very motley appearance. Suffer me farther to request that the pulpit, pillars [and] the front of the galleries may be painted with wainscoat or any other colour thought best. It is a long time since the church was built, and I believe it will be generally thought to require this. I flatter myself that your lordship will do me the favour to lay my request before the magistrates and council, and that they will oblige my congregation and me by giving it a favorable answer. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Stevenson MacGill.”

On considering which letter, authorize the committee on churches to give orders for having the Tron church whitewashed, and the pulpit, pillars, and front of the galleries painted, as requested in the said letter, and at such time as may be most convenient for Dr. Macgill and his congregation; and while the said repairs are going on appoint the College church to be used for the Sunday evening and week day sermons.

3 April 1810

Application
by congrega-
tion of St.
Andrews
church for
stoves.

The lord provost stated that an application had been made to him by the congregation of St. Andrew's church thro' their minister, Dr. Gibb, requesting the magistrates and council to order stoves to be erected in the said church, constructed upon a proper principle, and offering to pay such an addition upon the seat rents as may be sufficient to defray the expense thereof; which application remit to baillie Rutherford [and others], as a committee, to consider the same, to procure plans and estimates, and to report.

There was produced an application from Mr. Alexander Patrick stating that he has a seat in College church immediately adjoining the stair opposite to the pulpit, that part of this seat is rendered extremely inconvenient by the lowness of the stair, and that by adding a few steps it would be greatly improved; that he is willing to raise the stair at his own expense, provided he be secured in possession of the space which may be acquired by this change, or to pay the sum which may be estimated as the value of said space, provided the hon. magistrates and council are at the expense of raising the stair; which application remit to the committee on churches to consider the same and to do therein as they may think proper.

Application
about seat in
College
church.

There was laid before the council the following petition from the precentors in the established churches of the city:—

Petition of
the precentors.

“Glasgow, 21st March, 1810. Unto the honorable the lord provost, magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow, the petition of the city church precentors humbly sheweth,—That the annual salary attached to their office having in time past been occasionally augmented, so as to keep pace with the relative value of money, has experienced no alteration since the year 1794. It was then fixed at £10. That your petitioners humbly submit that if the above sum was considered at that time only as a fair remuneration for the attention and abilities requisite to the proper discharge of their office, some addition to the present salary will not be thought unreasonable, as the price of every necessary of life has greatly encreased since the above period. May it therefore please your honors to consider this petition and augment the salaries of precentors in the city churches as you in your wisdom may think proper.”

As to which petition delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council.

Mr. Austin proposed that the teacher and precentor in bridewell should be allowed in future a salary of £10 per annum. As to which proposal delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council.

Precentor in
bridewell.

There was laid before the council a petition from a number of dealers in grain and farmers, praying that the present meal market may not be removed or that otherwise the ladle dues may not be exacted upon grain imported into the city. Which petition remit to the committee formerly

Grain dealers
petition.

appointed to convert a part of the present meal market into a guard house, with instructions to consider the same, to take the opinion of the clerks as to the claim made by the petitioners, and to proceed with the erection of the new guard house provided it does not interfere with the accommodation in the way of a meal market to which the petitioners or others may be justly entitled.

Gravel walk
round east
part of
Green.

Mr. Austin laid before the council an estimate by which it appeared that a walk round the east part of the Green, of nine feet in breadth and six inches in depth, might be formed and gravelled at the rate of 1s. 4d. per running yard, that is at the expense of about £88 altogether.

Letter from
Mr. Spreull.

The dean of guild laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Spreull, chamberlain:—

“Glasgow, 30th March, 1810. Dear Sir,—I take the liberty of troubling you with a statement respecting two trust funds under the management of the city of Glasgow, the Port Glasgow harbour and the city’s bridges. The receipts, disbursements, and keeping of the accounts of these trusts have hitherto been attended to by the city chamberlain without any charge, tho’ the trouble is considerable and daily increasing. By the acts of parliament receivers and collectors are directed to be appointed with reasonable salaries. If therefore you are of the mind that I am entitled to some remuneration for my services in these trusts I shall take it as a particular favor your making a proposal to that effect at the first meeting of council.” [Letter remitted to a committee to consider and report.]

Contract of
feu with Mr.
Rodger.

Subscribed a contract of feu with Mr. William Rodger, wright, of part of lot K of the grounds of Meadowflat, for payment of a feu duty of £44 7s. 4d. and performance of the prestations particularly therein mentioned.

Contract of
ground
annual with
Messrs. W. &
J. Carswell.

Subscribed a contract of ground annual with Messrs. William and James Carswell of subjects in Candleriggs Street, lately occupied as a greens market, and at present partly occupied as a military guard house and police office, for payment of a ground annual of £311 12s. 2½d. stg.

Contract of
feu with
collector of
customs at
Port Glasgow.

Subscribed a contract of feu with John Dunlop, collector of the customs at Port Glasgow, of two lots of shore ground at Port Glasgow, purchased by him at a roup thereof on the 30th October last, under the conditions and for payment of the feu duties and others therein mentioned.

Subscribed feu contract with the said John Dunlop, as collector fore-
 said, for behoof of his Majesty, of part of another lot of said ground pur-
 chased by the said John Dunlop and conveyed by him to his Majesty, for
 payment of the feu duty and others therein mentioned.

Contract of
 feu with said
 collector for
 behoof of his
 Majesty.

Subscribed feu contract of the remaining part of the lot last
 mentioned with James Crawford, merchant, Port Glasgow, with consent
 of the said John Dunlop, as an individual and as representing his
 Majesty and his commissioners of customs, for payment of the feu duty
 and others therein mentioned.

Contract of
 feu with
 James Craw-
 ford.

Subscribed a feu contract with Hugh Milliken of another lot of
 shore ground at Port Glasgow for payment of the feu duty and others
 therein mentioned.

Feu contract
 with Hugh
 Milliken.

8 May 1810

Having resumed consideration of the petition of the precentors of
 the churches belonging to the city, presented at last meeting of council,
 augment the salaries of the precentors from £10 to twelve guineas per
 annum, the augmentation to commence from the date of the last payment.

Precentors
 salaries aug-
 mented to
 £12 12s.

[Trone and weigh house, £365; washing house, £300; beef and mutton
 markets, £465; butter, milk, and eggs, £25; ladles and multures, £1,590;
 fish and potatoe markets, £138; total, £2,883; bridges, £1,500; (making in
 all £4,383).]

The lord provost stated that the piece of ground between the bridges
 had not been let in consequence of the proposal of improvement thereon
 which he now submitted to the council, vizt., that four courses of stones
 should be taken off the breast between the bridges and that the bank
 should be gradually sloped from the retaining wall on the south side of
 Clyde street to the breast so lowered, as to which proposal delay coming
 to any resolution till next meeting of council.

Ground
 between
 bridges.

There was produced a petition from the directors of the Glasgow
 Astronomical Society, accompanied with certain minutes of the said
 society, and praying the magistrates and council to grant a charter or
 seal of cause erecting and constituting the petitioners and remanent
 members of the said society, whose names are specified in the said
 minutes, and their successors and all others who are or shall be members
 of the said institution, into a corporation and body politic, with the

Petition of
 the Glasgow
 Astronomical
 Society.

powers and privileges foresaid, subject to the rules, regulations and conditions specified in the said minutes, and such other rules as the said magistrates and council may in their wisdom consider calculated to promote the benefit of the said institution and the advancement of astronomical science." Which petition and minutes remit to the town clerks, with instructions to examine the same and to report as to the propriety of granting the charter requested and of sanctioning the proposed regulations.

Report of the
committee for
improving
Clyde Street.

The lord provost, the dean of guild and the deacon convener, the committee formerly appointed to carry into effect the continuation of Clyde Street eastward to the Green and the erection of new slaughter houses, in terms of the Act 46 Geo. III. c. 74, reported that in fixing the line of the continuation of Clyde Street eastward they had found their operations would be much facilitated by a partial alteration in the site of the proposed slaughter houses from the plan referred to in the said act, that they had accordingly applied to the corporation of fleshers for their consent to the said alteration, and that the said corporation, had at a meeting held on the 27th ulto., handsomely complied with the said request upon certain conditions specified in the minute of the said meeting. On considering which report and minute the magistrates and council vote their thanks to the corporation of fleshers for the liberal manner in which they have agreed to the said partial alteration of the site of the slaughter houses as delineated on a plan subscribed by the lord provost and deacon of the said corporation as relative hereto; declare that the consent of the said corporation to the said partial alteration shall not be held or hereafter founded on by the magistrates and council as amounting to or as inferring, directly or indirectly, by implication or otherwise, any departure from or dereliction of the other parts of the agreement between the community of the said city and the said corporation relative to building slaughter houses, or other matters or things mentioned or provided for in the said Act 46 Geo. III. c. 74, entitled "an act for opening and improving certain streets in the city of Glasgow and for removing the slaughter houses in the said city to a more convenient situation." In particular, declare that no part of the present slaughter houses shall be in any manner or way altered or delapidated in consequence of the said

Vote of
thanks to
fleshers.

partial alteration of the site of the new slaughter houses until those new slaughter houses be completely built and finished and fit for the reception and accommodation of the said corporation; and further declare that the same rees and number of slaughtering rooms shall be made and erected as contained in the plan referred to in the said act of parliament and in the manner explained to the said corporation by the deacon convenor, namely by the erection of some of these slaughtering rooms on the property lately purchased by the city from John Paul and others.

The committee on bridewell gave in the following report:—

Report on
bridewell.

“Glasgow, 8th May, 1810. The committee on bridewell reported verbally at last council meeting that in their opinion Robert Reid should be allowed £10 per annum for teaching, &c., in bridewell. It appears (although not stated in his petition) that he has received no pay for near two years bygone, and although your committee cannot approve of the underhand manner in which this appointment was made, yet presuming that his exertions have been of service to some of the wretched inmates, they think he should be allowed at the rate of £5 per annum for the time past for which he has got no pay.

The committee lately visited the house, and beg leave to state the necessity there is of erecting a wall on the east side of the back area, of equal height to that on the west and north, for if any of the prisoners were to get out of the house on the north side, where they are not so immediately under the eye of the sentinel, they could with great ease make their escape either through or over the low thatched house which at present forms the east boundary. There are also some broken stanchions and part of house wall broken down, which ought to be immediately repaired.

Your committee have also examined the mattresses, bed clothes, &c., and found many of them worn to tatters, and desired Mr. Andrew to take a particular inventory of them, which is herewith presented, and by which it appears that 35 blankets, 6 overlays, and 22 mattresses are indifferent in quality, so that at present there is wanted blankets for about 24 beds, for although the blankets were all good they are not sufficient for the number confined in the house so as to lodge them separately. For want of beds and bed cloaths many of them have been sleeping two in a bed, by which means the intention of the institution, viz., solitary confinement, has been defeated.

Your committee would recommend that orders be given for white-washing the cell on the ground flat, which in the night time is used as a guard house by the military doing duty at this prison.”

Precentor in
bridewell.

Of which report approve. In the first place, appoint Robert Reid to be teacher and precentor in bridewell, during the pleasure of the magistrates and council, with a salary of £10 per annum, to commence from Whitsunday next, and payable half yearly, and authorize the chamberlain to pay to the said Robert Reid the sum of £10 stg. as a remuneration for his services during the two last years. In the second place, authorize the committee to take the necessary measures for having the proposed wall on the east side of the area behind the bridewell erected without delay. In the third place, authorize the committee and master of works to provide the bedding specified in the report. And, lastly, appoint and direct the keeper of bridewell to insert in his books the inventory referred to in the report, with the addition of the articles now ordered to be provided, as also to lay before the committee annually a special inventory of the bedding and other articles shewing the state thereof at the time and to insert the said inventory in his books.

Baillie on the
river and
firth of Clyde
to be fur-
nished with
chain and
medal.

Resolve that in future the baillie on the river and firth of Clyde shall be furnished with and wear a chain and medal as the other magistrates of the city, and remit to the lord provost, magistrates, dean of guild and deacon convener, to make enquiry and to report as to the expense of the said chain and as to an appropriate device for the medal.

Report on
Mr Lawrie's
application.

The committee on Mr. Lawrie's application gave in the following report:—

“Glasgow, 8th May, 1810. We have considered Mr. Lawrie's application relative to the purchase of the feu duties and the taxation of casualty at the entry of singular successors payable out of the lands belonging to him situated to the west of the village of Gorbals. We have had a conference with Mr. Lawrie and his agent, and have also consulted the town clerks on the business, and we are of opinion that the sum of £100, which is all that Mr. Lawrie will agree to give, is not an adequate consideration for the town's eventual chance as superior of obtaining a full year's rent of the grounds and houses that may be erected thereon upon the entry of the sub-feuars as singular successors when Mr. Lawrie's heirs fail.”

Of which report approve.

Resolution as
to the bill for
abolishing

The lord provost stated that, since last meeting of council, the magistrates, dean of guild, and baillie on the river Clyde had deemed it their

duty to adopt the following resolution, to transmit copies thereof to the representatives in parliament of the different royal burghs, as also to the burghs themselves, and likewise to transmit a petition to the honorable the house of commons to the same effect to be presented if necessary:—

inferior commissary courts, &c.

“ At Glasgow, the 3rd day of May, 1810 years. The lord provost and magistrates of the city of Glasgow, the dean of guild of the said city, and the baillie on the river and firth of Clyde having assembled for the purpose of taking into consideration the bill lately introduced into parliament ‘for abolishing inferior commissary courts in Scotland, for abridging the form of extracting decrees of the admiralty, commissary, and inferior courts in Scotland, &c.,’ unanimously adopted the following resolutions:—‘ That in matters of civil right the courts of the royal burghs of Scotland possess a jurisdiction not subordinate to but co-ordinate with that of the courts of sheriffs depute, and are entitled to decide causes of equal difficulty and importance. That if the number of actions instituted, the magnitude of the sums and matters at issue, and the nicety and difficulty of the legal questions decided are to be taken into view, the burgh courts of this city are at least equal in judicial importance to any provincial or county court in Scotland. That in relation to judicial procedure in matters of civil right the clerks of the courts of royal burghs and the clerks of the courts of sheriffs depute are invested with similar powers, and have similar duties to discharge. That the clause of the said bill which enacts that the clerks of the courts of royal burghs shall have only one half of the fees allowed to the clerks of the courts of sheriffs depute, for performing the same or precisely similar pieces of business, establishes an invidious and degrading distinction between these courts, and indirectly recognizes a subordination which the constitution of this country does not sanction. That the said enactment may not only prove injurious to the individuals who at present hold the offices of clerks to the courts of royal burghs by depriving them of the fees they have from time immemorial been held entitled to exact, without making any provision for their reimbursement, but is unjust and inexpedient in a general point of view, inasmuch as it compels one set of public officers to perform certain duties for one half of the emoluments allowed to another set of public officers for performing the same or precisely similar duties. That it does not appear that the clerks of the courts of the royal burghs of Scotland have acted in such a manner as to deserve the censure of the legislature indirectly conveyed in the said enactment. That, on the contrary, they have, it is believed,

uniformly given their personal attendance for the discharge of the duties of their office, whereas it is a notorious fact, admitted in the said bill, that the clerks of the courts of sheriffs depute have been in the habit of performing the duties of their office by means of deputies or substitutes with comparatively small allowances. That as the courts of royal burghs are in civil jurisdiction co-ordinate with the courts of sheriffs depute, the clerks of the former courts having the same duties to discharge, are justly entitled to be placed on the same footing with the clerks of the latter courts, in relation to the different pieces of judicial business specified in the bill, and to be allowed to charge the same fees for extracts of decrees, acts, diligences and protestations. That a petition be presented to the honorable the house of commons to the above effect, and that the member for this city and the representatives of the other royal burghs of Scotland be requested to give the petition their countenance and support."

Of which proceedings approve.

Letter from
lord advocate
intimating
alteration in
bill.

The town clerks stated that since the transmission of the preceding resolutions they had received a letter from the lord advocate intimating that by an alteration in the bill the clerks of the courts of royal burghs were to be put on the same footing with the clerks of sheriff courts as to the fees on extracts.

Gravel walk
round the
east side of
the Green.

Having resumed consideration of the proposal for forming a walk round the east side of the Green, authorize the committee on the Green to contract with Thomas Mercer for the execution of the said work, on the terms specified in his estimate produced at last meeting of council, vizt., the walk to be nine feet in breadth and six inches in depth, and to be formed and gravelled at the rate of 1s. 4d. per running yard.

22 May 1810

Charter of
incorporation
to Astronomical
Society.

The clerks reported that they had considered the minutes of the Glasgow Astronomical society produced with the petition of the said society presented at last meeting of council, and that the regulations contained in the said minutes appeared to them to be legal and proper and well adapted for the attainment of the object in view. On considering which report resolve to grant the Glasgow Astronomical society a charter of incorporation in common form, and authorize the clerks to prepare the said charter accordingly.

The lord provost stated that a meeting was to be held to-morrow of the subscribers to the proposed rail road between Berwick and Glasgow and, after reminding the council that the city had subscribed a sum towards defraying the expense of the previous survey, submitted whether it would be proper while they were engaged in great and expensive undertakings for the improvement of the city and accommodation of the public, that the magistrates and council should also come forward with a subscription in support of this object of very general and almost national concern. As to which matter delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council that the members may have an opportunity of considering the survey and report relative to the said road.

As to rail road between Berwick and Glasgow.

Remit to the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, an application from the Revd. Dr. Rankine relative to certain repairs on the windows of the Northwest church, with instructions to consider the same and to report.

Application of the rev. Dr. Rankine.

Baillie Waddell stated that he had recently received information of different individuals having appropriated to themselves lairs in the High church yard without any authority. On considering which statement remit to the committee on churches and church yards to enquire into this matter, to ascertain the amount of the expense of a plan of the said church yard, to obtain from the baillie of the church yard a list of all the unclaimed lairs and to report.

Plan of High church yard, &c.

The dean of guild laid before the council the following report:—

“Glasgow, 21st May, 1810. We the committee of council appointed to consider Mr. Spreull’s letter with respect to a remuneration for his trouble in managing the two trust funds under the direction of the city, vizt., the Port Glasgow harbour and the bridges and to report, are of opinion that he should be allowed the sum of £25 annually for each trust, commencing from Whitsunday last.”

Report of committee on Mr. Spreulls application.

On considering which report approve thereof, allow Mr. Spreull a salary of £25 per annum, to commence from Whitsunday last, as superintendent of the bridges and manager of the trust fund vested in the magistrates and council for the maintenance and support thereof. And allow Mr. Spreull also a salary of £25 per annum, to commence from Whitsunday last, as superintendent of the Port Glasgow harbour and manager of the

trust fund vested in the magistrates and council for the enlargement and improvement of the said harbour.

Committee to inspect new bridge. Remit to [a committee], along with the superintendent, to inspect the bridge opposite Jamaica Street and to report as to what repairs thereon may be necessary.

Proceedings of Port Glasgow harbour. Authorize the clerks to enter in a separate book the minutes of the proceedings of the magistrates and council as trustees on the Port Glasgow harbour.

Disposal of areas of the piazzas. Appoint the dean of guild, the deacon convenor and Mr. John Guthrie, as a standing committee, for the disposal of the areas of the piazzas to such proprietors as wish to bring forward their shops to the pillars in front thereof, in terms of the police act, with the powers conferred by the said act; and remit to the said committee an application from Messrs. William Ure and James Crum for the purchase of the vacant area in front of their shop on the east side of Saltmarket Street, with instructions to grant the same upon receiving such consideration as may seem reasonable.

Disposition of lands called the Paffle. Subscribed, with consent of James Hill, esq., disposition to George Tod of Southmains of Provan of the lands of Provan known by the name of the Paffle.

Contract as to back brick house in Bridgegate. Subscribed contract with Daniel Borland and others, whereby they bind themselves to dispoise to the magistrates and council, for the purpose of opening and improving Clyde Street, a back brick house on the south side of the Bridgegate, at the price of £315 sterling, the money to be paid when a valid disposition is executed.

19 June 1810

Areas under piazzas sold. The committee on the disposal of the areas under the piazzas reported that they had sold an area in Saltmarket Street to Messrs. William Ure and James Crum, at £5 per square yard, and another area under Buchanan's tenement in Trongate Street to Patrick Ewing and others, at £10 per square yard.

Railway between Glasgow and Berwick. Having resumed consideration of the question whether this city ought, in the existing circumstances, to subscribe towards the proposed railway between Glasgow and Berwick, delay till farther enquiry and deliberation coming to any resolution relative to the said matter.

The lord provost stated that owing to his present lameness it would not be in his power to attend the ensuing convention of royal burghs as the representative of this city. Convention of royal burghs.

The committee for the continuation of Clyde Street eastward to the Green reported that they had purchased from William Murdoch and others, for the sum of £1050, certain subjects situated at the south west termination of Bridgegate Street, and produced a disposition of the same. Subjects in Bridgegate Street purchased.

Remit to the committee on the Green an application from a number of respectable inhabitants requesting the magistrates and council to order an entry for foot passengers to the Green to be opened at the south termination of John Street, with instructions to consider the said matter and to do therein as to the committee shall seem proper. Application for a foot entry from John Street.

Subscribed a contract of feu with Mr. Robert Ferrie, wright, of lot C and part of lot D of the grounds of Meadowflat, for payment of a feu duty of £342 10s. 3d. sterling, and performance of the prestations therein mentioned. Contract of feu of lot of Meadowflat.

There was presented the petition referred to in the acts of council of the 8th and 22nd May last, addressed to the magistrates and council by and in the name of the reverend Dr. John Lockhart, preses, the reverend Mr. John Mitchell, M.A., secretary, Mr. Andrew Templeton, treasurer, the reverend Mr. William Routledge, Messrs. John Geddes, William Anderson, Walter Moodie, John Guthrie, and Henry Houldsworth, the directors of the Glasgow Astronomical Society, for themselves and in name and behalf of the remanent members of the said society, Seal of cause to the Glasgow Astronomical Society.

shewing that the petitioners and other persons were formed in the month of April, 1809, into a society for promoting astronomical science, under the denomination of "The Glasgow Society for promoting Astronomical knowledge," agreeably to the rules and regulations contained and specified in two minutes, the one dated the 11th and the other the 17th day of the said month of April. That the petitioners had taken into consideration the advantage which would result to the society from being erected and constituted into a corporation and body politic subject to the rules and regulations laid down in the said minutes and such other rules and regulations as might thereafter be adopted by the society, and with all the usual and necessary clauses,

enabling them to acquire and to hold property to sell and convey the same as a community and to receive donations for the benefit of the institution, and otherwise praying therefore that it might please their honors to grant a charter or seal of cause erecting and constituting the petitioners and remanent members of the said society and their successors and all others who were or should be members of the said institution into a corporation and body politic, with the powers and privileges foresaid, subject to the rules, regulations and conditions specified in the said minutes, and such other rules as the said magistrates and council might in their wisdom consider calculated to promote the benefit of the said institution and the advancement of astronomical science, as the said petition in itself bears. Which petition, with extracts of the two minutes containing the laws and regulations of the said society before mentioned and a report by the city clerks relative thereto, being considered by the magistrates and council they are of opinion that the said society deserves the protection of public authority: Therefore the said magistrates and council do hereby create, erect, constitute and unite, into a corporation or body politic, by the name, style and title of "The Glasgow Astronomical Society," the following persons and their successors in office, vizt., the Reverend Doctor John Lockhart, preses [and others as above], directors, and also all such other persons as now are or may hereafter be duly admitted members of the said institution, and the said corporation shall be and is hereby made subject to the rules and regulations and vested with the rights, capacities and powers, for managing and conducting the said society, laid down and specified in the aforesaid laws and regulations for the government thereof, made and enacted upon the said 11th and 17th days of April, 1809, whereunto special reference is hereby had; and which rules and regulations, rights, capacities and powers are hereby approved of and confirmed, in the whole heads and clauses thereof, and here holden as repeated *brevitatis causa*. And the said corporation shall also be vested with the rights, capacities, powers, and privileges after written:—(1) The said corporation shall have power to receive donations and other contributions and assistance for promoting the design, objects, and uses of the society. (2) The said corporation and body politic shall have, hold, and enjoy perpetual succession, and as such be capable in law to acquire by purchase or otherwise and to hold and enjoy houses, lands, and other heritage, in perpetuity, as well as goods, chattels, and other personal property, and to sell and dispose of the same, and to make other purchases as to them shall seem proper, and likewise to lend and invest their funds upon such securities

as to them shall seem proper; and to borrow monies and grant bonds or other securities for payment thereof, all for the uses and design of the said institution. They shall also hold and enjoy a *persona standi in judicio*. It shall be lawful and competent to them, by and under the foresaid name, style, and title, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, and to defend and be defended before any courts of law or equity in all actions and pleas, and concerning all accounts, matters, and things, as fully and amply as any other corporation or body politic do or may or can hold, enjoy, and exercise any of the said rights, capacities and privileges. (3) The said corporation, if they think fit, shall have and use a common seal, with full power to model, vary, change, and new make the same from time to time at pleasure. (4) The said corporation are hereby authorized and empowered to make, enact, and ordain such bye laws, rules, and regulations, and to repeal, alter, and amend the same from time to time, for the management of their funds and the government of their affairs and business as to them shall seem proper; provided always the same be consistent with the design of the institution and not contrary to or inconsistent with the laws of Scotland. (5) The magistrates and council hereby reserve to themselves and their successors in office full power and authority, at any time hereafter, to rescind, revoke, and annul this seal of cause, in the event of the funds and property of the said society or of the powers, privileges, and rights, being used or exercised for purposes different from or inconsistent with the objects and design of the institution, or in a manner contrary to or inconsistent with the laws of Scotland. (Lastly) The town clerks and their successors in office are hereby required to make out and deliver to the office bearers of the said institution or society an authentic extract of this charter of erection and seal of cause, and to affix the common seal of the city thereunto; which extract shall bear faith for and against the said magistrates and council and the members of the said corporation, and all others concerned, as effectually as if this erection and seal of cause were subscribed by the said magistrates and council and the members of the said corporation, any law or practice to the contrary notwithstanding, provided always that the expense of making the said extracts shall be defrayed by the said corporation or such members thereof as may require the same.

19 July 1810

Baillie Rutherford reported that the tax roll, as fixed by the con-
vention of royal burghs some years ago, had been continued for another ^{Convention of royal burghs.}

year, and that no other measure of material consequence had come before the convention.

Letter from
Mr. Din-
widdie.

[There was produced a letter from Mr. Laurence Dinwiddie, referring to the town council's minute of 23rd March last respecting a new line of road which the trustees on the Garngad road proposed making, and stating that the estimated cost was £2640 16s. 9d; which letter was remitted to a committee for consideration and report.]

Piece of
ground to
merchants
house.

On the motion of the lord provost, authorized the committee for continuing Clyde Street eastward to the Green to sell to the Merchants house an area or piece of ground adjoining the property of that corporation, on the south side of Bridgegate Street, the price to be ascertained by two neutral persons, one to be named by the town and the other by the merchants house.

Seats in
Govan church
belonging to
the city, &c.

Appoint the dean of guild [and others] to make enquiry as to the number of seats or seat room in the church of Govan belonging to the town as an heritor in that parish, and to get the said seats or seat room ascertained and divided from what may belong to the other proprietors of the lands of Gorbals.

Garret
adjoining
Tron church.

On considering an application from Robert Gray, the present tenant of the garret of the tenement adjoining the Tron church belonging to the town, for having certain windows opened on the north side of the said garret, authorize the master of works and chamberlain to get the said work done upon condition of the tenant paying a reasonable additional rent, vizt., at least ten per cent. on the outlay.

Agreement as
to streets in
Meadowflat.

Authorize the lord provost [and others] to subscribe, along with Mr. Campbell of Blythswood and Mr. William Harley, now proprietor of Enoch Bank, an agreement for having George Street and Saint Vincent Street continued westward thro' the respective properties of the said parties until they communicate with the streets leading northward from Argyle Street and the Anderston road, either already formed or to be formed, as also to open up and form Nile Street.

26 July 1810

Report rela-
tive to pro-
posed new

The lord provost reported from the committee on the proposed new court houses and jail that the committee had now received offers and

estimates for executing the mason work and the wright and other work of these buildings, in terms of a very minute and full specification made out by Mr. Cleland, and that the gross sum for which these buildings could be erected and completed according to these estimates was £23,000. His lordship farther reported that in the opinion of the committee about £1,000 might be saved by having only one row of pillars in the portico and £500 more by using British instead of Swedish iron in those places where strength was not of such importance, while, on the other hand, perhaps £500 additional might be required for extra founds. His lordship therefore stated that the whole price of the proposed new court halls, public offices and jail might be estimated about £22,000; and to defray this expense he reminded the council that the two funds formerly pointed out by the committee were the price of the present jail and offices, estimated at £10,000, and the sum of £12,754 9s. 3d., being the price awarded by the sheriff and a jury in October last for the old Broomielaw quay and ground adjoining, conveyed in terms of an act of parliament by the corporation of the city to the trustees for improving the Clyde. His lordship then concluded with moving that the magistrates and council do now finally resolve to erect new court halls, public offices, and jails for debtors and delinquents, agreeably to the plans and specification which had been procured, and in the situation formerly proposed, vizt., on the area at the west end of the Low Green, fronting the continuation of Saltmarket Street southward to the bridge on the east, and fronting the proposed continuation of Clyde Street eastward, on the south. On considering which statement and motion, and after having maturely deliberated thereon, approve and resolve in terms thereof. And authorize the committee formerly appointed to take the necessary measures for having the said public buildings erected and completed, by subscribing contracts for the wright work and mason work thereof and otherwise; as also to present a petition to the courts of session and justiciary requesting the said courts to sanction and approve the undertaking.

7 August 1810

In testimony of their respect for his distinguished talents as a statesman, and of the high sense they entertain of the eminent services which

Lord
Melville,
honorary bur-
gess.

he has rendered to his country, unanimously admit the right honorable the lord viscount Melville a freeman citizen of Glasgow, with the whole liberties, privileges and immunities belonging to an honorary burghess and guild brother of the said city.

13 August 1810

Application
for sunk
areas.

There was produced a petition from Mr. James Burns, builder, requesting the magistrates and council to give their sanction to his forming sunk areas in front of the houses erected by him along Buchanan Street and Saint Vincent Street, on that part of the lands of Meadowflat lately feued by him from the town. On considering which petition, and farther considering that Buchanan Street is 70 feet wide, and that there are already sunk areas on part of the west side thereof, allow Mr. Burns to form sunk areas in front of his buildings along the said street. But with regard to the sunk area proposed to be formed by Mr. Burns in Saint Vincent Street delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council; and in the meantime remit to Messrs. Cleland, Ferrie and Rodger to inspect the tenement built by Mr. Burns towards St. Vincent Street and to enquire how far the proprietors of the said house, which appears to have been sold with the privilege of a sunk area, can be accommodated by any other arrangement.

Repairs to be
made on Tron
church.

Remit to the committee on churches to order a new cloth to be provided for the pulpit of the Tron church, the cloth of the magistrates seat therein to be repaired, and the chandeliers of the said church also to be repaired.

Outer High
church to be
repaired.

On the statement of the deacon convenor that the flooring of the Outer High church is affected with the dry rot and requires to be repaired, remit to the committee on churches, along with Messrs. James Mackenzie and Archibald Newbigging, to enquire into the matter, to procure an estimate of the expense of the necessary repairs and to report.

Representa-
tion and pro-
posal as to
North West
church.

The dean of guild laid before the council the following representation and proposal relative to the Northwest church, which he had received from Mr. William Cuthbertson on the part of a committee of the session of the said church:—

“ The church is extremely cold in winter and much complained of on this account. The cold proceeds not only from the insufficiency of the windows but from the great number of doors. Besides the great doors at east, west, north and south, which in the present shape of the church are indispensable, there is a door in the east and another on the west side of the aisle, which by an alteration of the seats in that part so as to get admittance to these seats otherwise may be shut up altogether. This will render the church more comfortable and more decent in appearance, and will not impair but rather increase the revenue by an advance of rent. I left with you two scrolls, the one the seating as at present, the other the proposed alteration, but on this last Mr. Laird (another of the committee) has improved, so as by his the number of seats in place of being less than formerly will be rather more. This plan is inclosed. Besides, by shutting up these doors two narrow lairs or burial places will be obtained which at present form the roads into these doors. The whole expense attending this alteration will not exceed £35. I am, &c., (signed) Wm. Cuthbertson.”

On considering which representation and proposal approve thereof in general and remit to the committee formerly appointed on the said church, with power to get the proposed improvements carried into effect so far as may appear to them to be proper.

Authorize the treasurer to pay to William Hannington £263 10s. Precept to William Hannington for repairing the tolbooth clock and furnishing new clock to Tron steeple, conform to an account produced.

On the verbal report of Mr. Daniel Mackenzie, from the committee New line of Garngad Road. to whom the application of Mr. Laurence Dinwiddie and others, trustees on the Garngad road, for assistance in forming the proposed new line of a part of the said road was referred, agree to contribute twenty guineas towards the said undertaking, to be paid as soon as the new line of road is finished.

The committee formerly appointed to attend to the state of repair of the bridges gave in the following report:— Report as to the bridges.

“ 25th July, 1810. Agreeably to the remit of council of 22nd May last, we this day, along with Mr. Spreull, examined the bridge opposite Jamaica Street and are of opinion that the upper part of the cornice should be cleared of earth and grass and the joints carefully pointed, also the upper part of the projection of the piers. The joints of the whole should be examined and made

good where wanting. The weir or dam below the bridge is much in want of stones to regulate its slope. This should be done before the winter; but whether the expense should be defrayed out of the funds of the river or the bridges the council will determine. On our return by the old bridge we observed the causeway very much out of order, and recommend its being repaired as soon as possible."

Repairs to be executed. On considering which report approve thereof and authorize the committee and superintendent to get the repairs therein proposed upon the new bridge and weir and also upon the causeway of the old bridge executed without delay, the whole of the expense to be defrayed from the bridges trust funds.

Lease of cellar in Princes Street.

The chamberlain laid before the council a letter from John Riddell requesting a renewal, on the same terms, for a series of years, of the tack for 38 years formerly granted by the town to his father of the cellar or shop in Princes Street,¹ which his father had materially repaired and improved, which letter remit to the dean of guild [and others] to consider the same and to report whether it will be most proper to grant a new tack of the said cellar or shop on more advantageous terms or to dispose of the same.

Letter respecting Fishing company's cellars, &c.

There was produced a letter to the town clerks from the agent of Messrs. Ewing and Robertson of Greenock, to whom a subtack of the Fishing Company's cellars and close was sometime ago granted, for the sum of £3200 sterling, mentioning that they had prevailed on lord Cathcart to convert the long lease, for upwards of 500 years, into a feu in their favor, and requesting the magistrates and council, as still formally principal tacksmen, to concur in a renunciation of the said lease. On considering which letter, in respect the town had now no interest in the matter, agree to grant the renunciation requested, upon Messrs. Ewing and Robertson settling the arrears of rent still due by Messrs. Ewing and Galt, as late subtenants of the said property, and authorize the clerks to intimate this resolution accordingly.

Disposition of railway thro' Gallowknow.

Subscribed disposition to Charles Selkrig, trustee under the Act 46th, Geo. III., cap. 158, of railway through the lands of Gallowknow, in the barony of Gorbals, lying upon the east side of the road from Glasgow to the Pollokshaws.

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. vii., p. 648, No. 1316.

7 September 1810

Having taken into consideration an application for the erection of two porches at the east and west doors of the Northwest church and for the removal of an inconvenient step at each of these doors, remit to the committee formerly appointed to attend to the repairs of the said church, with power to order the additional repairs now proposed to be executed if they think fit.

[Remitted to a committee, for consideration and report, petition from the bailies of the barony of Gorbals and the managers for the feuars of the western district thereof, stating that they had found it necessary to make a common sewer from the north side of Clyde Street, along West Street of Tradestown to the south side of the road to Paisley, in order that they might be enabled to causeway West Street that length; and asking for a contribution towards the expense.]

There was produced a second application from William Cowan, seedsman, for reparation of the damage occasioned to a quantity of goods belonging to him when on board the sloop May Flower, in the beginning of the year 1807, in consequence of that sloop, when lying at the Broomielaw, having struck upon another vessel which had been sunk some time before; which application remit to the dean of guild and the baillie on the river, with instructions to enquire into the extent and justice of the said claim and to report.

The committee on the gunpowder magazine gave in the following report:—

“Your committee have to report that they visited the powder magazine belonging to the city and also that belonging to the barracks, both of which they found in such a state as to render them extremely dangerous in case of accident, not only to the immediate neighbourhood but to the whole city of Glasgow. The committee therefore strongly recommend the immediate removal of both these magazines to a greater distance from the city, and to a situation less exposed to and where the consequences of accident would be less dreadful. After much enquiry the only situation which the committee found eligible for a building of the description wanted is that adjacent to the Provan Mill. The form of the ground appears very favourable and the situation the most retired of any other within the same distance of the city.

Application
for repairs on
North West
church.

Petition for
aid in making
common
sewer in
Tradestown.

Damage done
goods on
board the
sloop May
Flower.

Report on
gun powder
magazine.

The state of the magazine in the barracks is even worse than of that belonging to the town, and its contiguity renders it infinitely more dangerous. The committee therefore recommend that application be made to government to join in erecting the new magazine and bear a proportion of the expense, and after it is finished that strict orders should be given that as little powder as possible should be kept in the present magazine in the barracks. The committee farther suggest that this building should be on the most improved construction and that a conducting rod should be contiguous to prevent the awful effects of lightning.”

Magazine to be removed.

On considering which report resolve to remove the magazine from its present situation, but before determining upon the spot pointed out by the committee for the erection of a new magazine remit to the committee, with the assistance of the clerks, to make farther enquiry as to the propriety of the proposed situation, and in the meantime authorize the committee to make an application for the assistance and co-operation of government in building the new magazine in the manner and to the extent suggested in the report.

Report as to heating of St. Andrew's church.

Baillie Rutherford and the convenor, on the part of the committee to whom the proposal for heating St. Andrew's church was referred, reported that the best mode of accomplishing this object was by means of heated air, that the expense of the necessary apparatus and erections would be £300, and that a great proportion of the present congregation were willing to pay a per centage upon the seat rents, such as to afford a reasonable return for the outlay. Farther, the convenor offered, in the event of the plan being approved of, to take the charge and superintendence of the work without any consideration for his trouble. On considering which report and offer, authorise the committee to carry the proposed plan into effect, provided the expense thereof does not exceed the said sum of £300, and upon condition that an additional per centage corresponding to the outlay shall be laid upon the seat rents of the said church, and appoint the convenor to take the charge and superintendence of the work.

Foundation stone of the new court halls, &c., to be laid.

On the motion of the lord provost, resolve that the foundation stone of the new court halls, public offices and jail shall be laid on Tuesday, the 18th instant, and that the magistrates and council shall assemble and walk in procession on the occasion.

On the motion of the dean of guild, resolve, in terms of the standing orders of the honourable the house of commons, to give the necessary notices that an application is to be made to parliament during the ensuing session for leave to bring in a bill for explaining and amending an act passed in the 33rd year of his present Majesty's reign intituled "An act for rebuilding the Tron church of the city of Glasgow for opening certain streets, for removing obstructions in the Trongate street, for building a bridge over the river Clyde opposite to the Saltmarket Street, &c.," so far as the said act relates to building a bridge over the river Clyde from the north bank of the said river opposite to Saltmarket Street in the city and parish of Glasgow to the south bank of the said river in the parish of Govan and barony of Gorbals. And farther that in the said bill it is proposed not to increase the tolls and duties leviabie under the said act, or to apply any part of the tolls and duties leviabie for passing along the two present bridges towards defraying the expense of the intended new bridge, but merely to make the tolls and duties leviabie for passing along the said intended new bridge applicable in the first instance to the payment of the interest of the principal sum expended in building the new bridge, in the second place to the payment of the debt still remaining due on the two present bridges, until it be reduced to a sum to be fixed in the bill, and in the third place to the payment of the principal of the debt incurred in building the said new bridge and in setting aside a sum adequate to the maintenance thereof.

On the motion of Mr. Austin, authorize the committee on the Green to delay the formation of the proposed new walk in the Green till next season, and to procure estimates of the expense of draining the bank of the river to the east of the monument by means of earthen vessels made for such purposes instead of wooden boxes. But delay coming to any resolution as to the erection of the proposed new herd's house till next meeting of council.

Subscribed discharge and renunciation in favor of John More of two sums of £2 19s. 2d. and £2 3s. 4d., part of the sum of £17 7s. 6½d. payable forth of two plots of ground on the south side of George's Square, feued to William Shortridge, merchant in Glasgow, by contract dated the 1st February, 1787.¹

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 645, No. 1400.

18 *September* 1810

Foundation
stone of new
court house,
public
offices, and
jail.

The magistrates and council walked in procession from the council chamber to the Low Green, where the lord provost laid the foundation stone of the new court house, public offices and jail. Under the foundation stone were deposited the gold, silver and copper coins of his present Majesty's reign, the newspapers of the day, &c., and a plate on which were engraved the names of the gentlemen of the magistracy and council, and the following inscription :—

To afford more suitable accommodation, such as the increasing population and wealth of this city have for many years required, for those engaged in the administration of justice and in management of the affairs of the community, and to provide more convenient places of confinement, secure and yet not injurious to health, for the unfortunate individuals whose imprisonment their debts or their crimes may render legally necessary, the magistrates and council of Glasgow have resolved, after mature deliberation, to erect these buildings. By the favor of Almighty God, the honorable James Black, lord provost of Glasgow, laid this Foundation Stone, on the 18th day of September, 1810, in the 50th year of the reign of our most gracious Sovereign George the Third, in presence of, &c. Which undertaking may the Supreme God bless and prosper.

27 *September* 1810

Common
sewer in
Tradestown.

Mr. Robertson, on the part of the committee appointed at last meeting of council to consider the application of the baillies of the barony of Gorbals and of the managers for the feuars of the western district thereof, for assistance in forming a common sewer in Clyde Street and along West Street of Tradestown to the south side of the road leading to Paisley, reported that the committee were of opinion £25 should be granted towards the said undertaking, on condition of two tunnels being formed by the feuars, the one at the north end and the other at the south end of the ground belonging to the city, for the purpose of receiving and carrying off by means of the said sewer the water collected on the said ground. On considering which report approve thereof and agree to contribute £25 sterling towards the said undertaking on the condition mentioned in the report.

Mr. Austin, on the part of the committee for improving the Green, reported that the committee had not proceeded with the removal of the herd's house on account of the expense of enlarging the small lodge at the gate near Charlotte Street being found to amount to about £300 sterling. On considering which report, remit to the committee to make enquiry whether the herd can be accommodated in the washing house and the golfers in the house belonging to the Humane Society.

There was produced a memorial for Messrs. David Todd, James Hamilton, John Mair, and others, defenders, along with the magistrates and council, in an action depending before the court of session respecting the servitude of walking over the waterside grounds on the south bank of the Clyde between Glasgow and Renfrew, requesting the magistrates and council, as proprietors of the lands of Windmill Croft, to concur with the other defenders in resisting the said action; which memorial remit to baillie Rutherford [and others] to consider the same and to report.

Resolve to take into consideration, at next meeting of council, what salary ought to be allowed Mr. Hannington for taking charge of the town clocks and keeping them in proper time.

The lord provost laid before the council a notarial copy of the probate of the will and codicil of the deceased rev. James Stuart, formerly rector of George Town and All Saints, South Carolina, and chaplain to the King's Rangers in North America, but lately of Lancaster Court, Strand, London, which will and codicil are dated the 3rd May, 1809, and contain, *inter alia*, the following bequest:—

“ I direct my said executors to sell out £5,000 three per cent. consols, another third part of the said sum of £15,000, and to divide the same into five parts, in manner following, &c. :—To the magistrates of Glasgow, for the time being, I give another fifth part in trust and for the use and benefit of the university of Glasgow, and to apply the interest from time to time for ever in and towards the instruction and for the better education of youth as to the principal and others having powers vested in them by charter or otherwise shall seem meet. . . . And I direct that any young man of the name of Stuart who may be educated at either of the said universities shall always be preferred to any others. . . . It is my will and meaning that any person of the name first of Stuart and then of Simpson shall always be preferred at any of the universities before any other person or persons.”

The lord provost farther stated that he had also, some time ago, received from Mr. Stuart's executors the sum of £603 and had handed the said sum to the chamberlain. On considering which statement appoint an authentic copy of Mr. Stuart's will and codicil to be preserved among the records of this city, and resolve to have a conference with the principal and professors of the university of Glasgow on the subject of the said donation for promoting the instruction of youth.¹

2 October 1810

Election of provost, bailies, &c. Port Glasgow and Newark. [John Hamilton, provost; Henry Monteith and John Guthrie, of the merchants rank, and Walter Ferguson, of the crafts rank, bailies; Thomas D. Douglas, youngest merchant bailie; Robert Ferrie, youngest trades bailie.] [Robert Boyd, eldest bailie of the towns of Port Glasgow and Newark.]

5 October 1810

Election of councillors. [Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.]

10 October 1810

Election of dean of guild, &c. [Robert M'Nair, dean of guild; James Cleland, deacon convener; Robert Robertson, treasurer; Andrew Templeton, bailie, and James Laurie and Alexander M'Arthur, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; John Graham, water bailie; William Rodger, depute water bailie; Richard Smellie, master of works; Robert Hunter, visitor of maltmen; John Morrison, bailie of Provan; John Bennet, procurator fiscal; James Reddie, Richard Henderson, and Robert Thomson, town clerks.]

Commissioners, committees, directors. [Appointments of directors of the town's hospital, Clyde commissioners, bridge commissioners, committees on Grammar School, tradesmen's accounts, bridewell, the Green, mills and quarries, chamberlain's books, the jail, churches, and church yards, landed property, and law processes, and directors of Sunday schools.]

13 October 1810

Fine for not accepting office of merchant bailie. [Thomas Dunlop Douglas, fined in £80 sterling for not accepting office as youngest bailie of the merchant rank to which he was elected on 2nd instant.]

Petition to continue prohibition of distillation. On the motion of the lord provost, unanimously resolve to present a petition to the King's most excellent Majesty, in council, praying his Majesty, in virtue of the power vested in him by act of parliament, to

¹ The accounts of the corporation show that at 31st May, 1914, the capital at the credit of "The Stewart Bursaries" account was £1,568 14s. 1d. The revenue amounted to £60 1s. 4d. and the expenditure included £15 to each of four bursars.

continue the prohibition of distillation from grain until forty days after the next meeting of parliament, and authorize the lord provost, with the assistance of the clerks, to prepare, subscribe, and transmit to the secretary of state for the home department a petition to the above effect. [Here follows petition, MS. Record, pp. 272-6.]

Authorize the treasurer to pay to John Hamilton and Son £158 10s. sterling for wine furnished the city, conform to an account produced. Precept to wine merchants.

On the motion of the convenor, authorize the committee on St. Andrew's church to remove the seats behind the pulpit in that church and to enclose the vacant space with a proper railing, it being understood that this improvement is not to be attended with any additional expense. Committee on St. Andrew's church to remove seats behind pulpit.

Nominate and appoint Malcolm M'Millan, water officer, in room of Donald Campbell, displaced, with the ordinary powers and perquisites attached to the said office. Water officer.

19 October 1810

[Samuel Hunter elected third or youngest merchant bailie, in room of Thomas Dunlop Douglas, who declined to accept.] Third merchant bailie.

Nominate and appoint the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to continue and proceed with the necessary measures for having the new court halls, public offices, and jail erected and completed with all convenient dispatch, with power to subscribe contracts for the wright work and mason work thereof. Committee on new jail.

Nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to continue and proceed with the measures already adopted for opening up Clyde Street eastward to the Green, for removing the present and erecting new slaughter houses, and for purchasing the ground and houses necessary for these purposes, with power to treat with the proprietors of the said houses and ground and to take such other steps as may be necessary for immediately carrying the proposed improvements into effect. Committee on Clyde Street and new slaughter houses.

16 November 1810

[Persons in town's hospital on 9th August last, including house keeper, chaplain, clerk, and two servants, 368; children put out to nurse, 379; families Assessment for the poor.

in indigent circumstances supplied with meal in their own houses, 480; families who received reduced wages, at 20s. each, 173. Estimated expenditure, £6955; revenue, £1290. Deficiency, including expense of collection, £5665, to be raised by assessment as formerly.]

Death of
keeper of
bridewell.

Mr. Heywood, convenor of the committee on bridewell, intimated the death of George Andrew, late keeper of bridewell. On considering which intimation resolve to appoint a successor to Mr. Andrew at a subsequent meeting of council. In the meantime authorize the person who formerly acted under Mr. Andrew to continue to take charge of bridewell, under the immediate superintendence of the committee; and remit to the committee to consider and report to next meeting of council whether the present mode of management followed in bridewell be susceptible of any improvement.

Report as to
fencing Duke
Street.

Bailie Monteith stated that in consequence of the late unfortunate accident which had happened in Duke Street, owing to the street not being properly fenced, the magistrates had authorized baillie Ferrie and the master of works to procure estimates of the expense of fencing the said street where it is necessary, either with a stone wall or with a timber railing, and he now laid before the council the following report:—

“ Glasgow, 15th November, 1810. Agreeable to instructions given to us by the magistrates, soon after the accident that happened to Mr. and Mrs. Dennistoun in Duke Street, we received estimates from two masons for building a caped wall, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, along the open part of said street which measures 383 lineal yards, which by the lowest estimate would cost £145. We have also examined a wooden railing put up by Mr. Hosie at the west end of Carlton Place and are of opinion that a similar one to it would answer the purpose, the cost of which when painted would be about £95 sterling.”

Street to be
fenced with a
stone wall.

On considering which statement and report, authorize baillie Ferrie and the master of works, without delay, to cause Duke Street to be properly fenced wherever it is necessary with a stone wall, such as is described in the report, and remit to Messrs. James Black and Daniel Mackenzie, as a committee, with the clerks and chamberlain, to enquire how far the proprietors of ground adjoining Duke Street are liable in payment of the expense of building the said wall or fence.

21 *December* 1810

The lord provost called the attention of the council to the advanced age of the revd. Dr. Porteous, minister of St. George's church, and proposed that in consideration not merely of his able and faithful discharge of the duties of a minister of this city for a period of forty years, but also of the eminent public services which he has on various occasions rendered to the community, particularly in improving the arrangements for the maintenance of the poor and the placing the charitable institutions of this city on their present respectable footing, the magistrates and council should make provision for an assistant to the doctor during the remaining years of his ministry, and should request the doctor, after consulting with his congregation, to suggest and recommend such a person as may be deemed well qualified for discharging the duties of that office; which motion the dean of guild seconded, and farther proposed that a sum not exceeding £100 per annum should be allowed for this highly proper purpose. On considering which motion unanimously approve thereof, but agreeably to the standing order of council delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council.

[There was produced a petition from Robert Ferrie, wright and builder, referring to his having, in June last, feued a piece of the city's ground of Meadowflat, on the west side of Buchanan Street, containing 4,982 square yards, at the yearly feuduty of £342 10s. 3d., for the purpose of dividing the ground into steadings, building a lodging on each, and disposing of the same separately. The feuar now suggested an arrangement for allocating the feuduty and redeeming the same on separate lots.] On considering which petition agree to divide the piece of ground lately feued by Mr. Ferrie from the town into fifteen lots, instead of ten lots as stipulated in the feu contract, and to allocate and restrict the feu duty exigible from the said lots accordingly, provided always that before the said allocation and restriction be made the building erected upon the lot shall yield a rent equal to double the feu duty corresponding to that lot, and provided also the feu duty exigible from any one lot shall not be less than £20 sterling.

Proposal for
an assistant
to the Rev.
Dr. Porteous.

Petition of
Robert
Ferrie.

Glasgow,
Paisley, and
Ardrossan
canal.

The lord provost laid before the council two letters from the committee of proprietors of the Glasgow, Paisley, and Ardrossan canal, requesting a farther subscription and intimating a general meeting of the proprietors. On considering which letters delay coming to any resolution on the subject at present.

Minerals in
Gorbals
lands.

The lord provost stated that an offer had lately been made to take a lease of the coal in that part of the lands of Gorbals which belongs to the town. On considering which offer, before coming to any resolution relative thereto, appoint the dean of guild [and others] to hold a conference with committees to be appointed by the trades house and the patrons of Hutchesons hospital for the purpose of effecting a fair and equitable division among the parties interested of the minerals of the barony of Gorbals, which are at present held *pro indiviso*.

Committee
for consider-
ing as to
building new
bridge.

Appoint the magistrates [and others] to consider the expediency of adopting measures for building, without farther delay, the bridge opposite to the south end of Saltmarket Street from the Low Green to Hutchesontown, which the magistrates and council were empowered to do by Act 33, Geo. III., c. 124¹, and the propriety of applying to parliament for a bill to amend the said act, agreeably to the notices given in the month of September last.

Application
of tenant of
wash houses
in front of
bridewell.

[Remitted to a committee, for consideration and report, application by Andrew Smith, manufacturer in Glasgow, "showing that a considerable time ago the magistrates agreed to advance him £460 to build a set of washhouses on the ground in front of Bridewell; and the parties in September, 1808, entered into a regular tack for 19 years, by which he became bound to pay 5 per cent. on the value of the ground and 10 per cent. for the money advanced."² Owing to increase in cost of material and difficulty of obtaining a sufficient foundation more money was required, and he asked the magistrates and council to advance the same, he paying interest at the rate of 10 per cent.]

Letter about
old building
at butts.

The chamberlain produced the following letter to him from Moses M'Culloch:—

"Cumberland Buildings, Glasgow, 30th November, 1810. Sir,—In the course of summer, 1809, I was at considerable expense on some inside buildings and outside repairs on the old buildings at the butts, the property of the city,

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 683, No. 1519.

² Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 654.

and now in my possession; but these buildings are in such a decayed state that they require a constant repair, otherwise they would be down altogether. If they would be sold, feued, or let, for a term of years, it would be an inducement to be at some expense with them so as to keep them useful for something. In case of a tack, it might be given up at some distance of time, if the city wished it, upon allowing for any such buildings as may be put on it. I request your answer as soon as possible."

Which letter remit to the standing committee on landed property, with instructions to consider the same, and to report how the tenement therein referred to may be turned to the best account.

Authorize the treasurer to pay to John Carmichael, wright, Precept for repairs on North west church.
£54 8s. 7½d. for certain repairs on the Northwest church formerly ordered, conform to an account produced.

10 January 1811

The meeting having resumed consideration of the motion made by the lord provost and seconded by the dean of guild at last meeting of council, unanimously resolve to appoint an assistant to the revd. Dr. Assistant to be appointed to Dr. Porteous. Porteous, minister of St. George's church, during the remaining years of his ministry, with a salary at the rate of £100 per annum; and further resolve to request the doctor, after consulting with his congregation, to suggest such a person as may be deemed well qualified for discharging the duties of that office.

The magistrates and council having taken into consideration the situation of John Laurie, esquire, considering that last year it was necessary to grant a commission to take Mr. Laurie's oath as a counsellor, that he has not attended any meeting of council since the elections at Michaelmas, 1809, and that altho' re-elected at Michaelmas last he has not accepted of the office of counsellor for the current year, and being convinced that Mr. Laurie is now altogether unable to discharge the duties of a counsellor, and is not likely ever to be again able to do so, resolve, while they regret the necessity of the measure, and while they entertain a due sense of his long and faithful services to the community, to disqualify the said John Laurie, esquire, from being a counsellor, in order that the council may be composed of members able for the discharge

of the duties of their office; and the magistrates and council hereby accordingly disqualify the said John Laurie, esquire, from being a counsellor, as having failed thro' inability to accept of his office in terms of the set and constitution of the burgh.

Sunk area on south side of St. Vincent Street.

Having resumed consideration of the application of Mr. James Burns, builder,¹ agree to allow Mr. Burns to form a sunk area, five feet wide, along the front of the buildings erected or to be erected by him on the south side of St. Vincent Street, on the ground lately feued by him from the town, provided that the said space of ground shall be occupied and used merely as a sunk area, and shall not entitle Mr. Burns, or those deriving right from him afterwards, to advance the front walls of their houses so as to render the street narrower, or to enclose the said space or area with any wall or other fence above the level of the pavement except an iron rail, and provided also that Mr. Burns shall pay for the said space so to be occupied as a sunk area at the same rate as he is bound to pay by his feu contract for the ground feued to him, viz., at the rate of 25s. per square yard.

Buchanan Street not to be narrower than 70 feet.

On the suggestion of the clerks, authorize them to take care, by a provision in the deeds which yet remain to be executed, that the permission or tolerance given Mr. Burns and Mr. Ferrie to form sunk areas on the west side of Buchanan Street shall not entitle them, or those deriving right from them afterwards, to advance their buildings so as to make the street narrower than 70 feet, its present breadth.

Report of the committee on bridewell.

The committee on bridewell gave in the following report, accompanied with an application from the widow of the late Mr. Andrew, praying to be allowed to retain the management and possession of bridewell until Whitsunday next, in order that the stock of goods provided by her late husband may be wrought up. [Here follows report, MS. Record, pp. 314-9.] On considering which report and application unanimously approve of the measures suggested in the said report as likely to be attended with great advantage to the public, and unanimously request and authorize Messrs. Heywood and Newbigging, as a committee, to take the charge and superintendence of bridewell proposed in the

Superintendence of bridewell.

¹ The report of a committee on the application on 21st December and its consideration delayed, had been submitted to the town council

report, for the period from Whitsunday next to Whitsunday 1812, in order to ascertain what improvements may be made in the mode of management, as also to continue to take the superintendence of bridewell till Whitsunday next, till which term allow the widow of the late keeper to remain in possession.

There was produced the following application from Messrs. Wright, Thomas, & Co. and Mr. John Graham:—

“ The memorialists, proprietors of that range of buildings in Georges Street extending between Portland Street and Balmano Street, finding much inconvenience from the want of a common sewer to carry off the water from their property, beg your honors permission to open the causeway in order to make a drain from their property, in the meantime at their own expense, into a sewer already made in Albion Street, and doubt not but your honors will put them on the same footing as other applicants and order the advance to the repaid your petitioners when the statute money will admit of it.”

Application
to make a
common
sewer in
Georges
Street.

Which application remit, in the first instance, to the committee on churchyards, with instructions to consider the same, to enquire how far the burying ground in the Northwest church yard is injured by the water from the common sewer referred to in the said application, and to report whether the said sewer ought to be removed instead of more water being let into it.

The lord provost submitted to the council an application from Mr. Hannington, watch maker, for an encrease of the salary allowed him for taking charge of the town's clocks, as to which application delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council.

Town clocks.

6 February 1811

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from the revd. Dr. Porteous:—

Letter from
Dr. Porteous.

“ Glasgow, 23rd January, 1811. My lord,—I have before me extracts of two acts of the city council, dated 21st December, 1810, and 10th January, 1811. I am much obliged to your lordship for transmitting them and for many instances of friendship wherewith you have honored me. From these acts it appears that the magistrates and council have unanimously agreed to appoint an assistant to me during the remaining years of my ministry, and have

further resolved to request me, after consulting the congregation, to suggest such a person as may be deemed well qualified for discharging the duties of that office. Any mark of attention and respect to me from the magistrates and council of this city would have been highly acceptable and flattering, though it had not been accompanied by such unmerited liberality as I could neither have presumed to solicit or expect. But when all the circumstances are considered which attended this unprecedented act of munificence, it is not easy to express the sentiments of an old man, relieved from the burdensome part of public duty which he is no longer able to perform. Beside my feeble expressions of gratitude to the magistrates and council and my best wishes for the prosperity of the city, the only return I have it in my power to make is to seek and to recommend a person who will be approved of by the magistrates and council, and acceptable to the congregation in St. George's church. If your lordship will have the goodness to communicate this letter to the magistrates and council it will be very obliging. I have the honor, &c. (signed) William Porteous."

Second letter
from Dr.
Porteous
recommending
Mr.
William Muir
for his assistant.

The lord provost also laid before the council the following letter from the revd. doctor:—

"Glasgow, 5th February, 1811. My lord provost,—Mr. William Muir, preacher of the gospel, has preached repeatedly in St. George's, and has been very acceptable to the whole congregation in that church. He has the good opinion of my brethren in the ministry and of the professors under whom he studied. He is a native of the city, has enjoyed the benefit of a religious education, and has not been diverted from the study of divinity by any other occupation. I have had the pleasure of his acquaintance for sometime, and have been very much pleased with his temper and manners, and from his public discourses I have no doubt that he will be a very useful preacher and a very agreeable assistant to me in all respects. It is therefore with great pleasure that I recommend Mr. William Muir to the favour of the magistrates and council as a very proper person for being my assistant, and I request the favour of your lordship to communicate this to them. I have the honor, &c., (signed) William Porteous."

On considering which letters unanimously nominate and appoint Mr. William Muir, preacher of the gospel, to be assistant to the revd. Dr. Porteous, minister of St. George's church, during the remaining years of the doctor's ministry, with a salary at the rate of £100 per annum, to commence from this date.

Having resumed consideration of Mr. Hannington's application for an encrease of the salary formerly allowed for taking charge of the town's clocks, and having considered also a statement by Mr. Hannington of the labour and trouble attending the said charge, resolve and agree to allow Mr. Hannington a salary at the rate of £35 per annum for taking charge of and keeping in due order and time the clocks belonging to the community, in the different spires of the city, to commence from the date of his appointment to that office on the 31st of August, 1809.

The lord provost called the attention of the council to the distressed situation of a great number of the industrious inhabitants of the city and suburbs, who in the present state of the commerce and manufactures of the country are unable to procure employment, and his lordship submitted to the council the propriety of making provision for the subsistence of the inhabitants alluded to, either by a voluntary contribution or by an extraordinary assessment, for the temporary relief of the industrious poor, or by the adoption of both these measures. Which matter having been deliberately considered, and with the attention and interest due to a subject of so great importance, the magistrates and council unanimously agree in the propriety of immediately raising a fund for supplying the necessities of those industrious individuals who are unable to obtain work, but delay coming to any resolution with regard to an extraordinary assessment until the lord provost and magistrates have a conference with the heritors of the barony parish.

Subscribed contract of feu with Mr. James Burns, builder, of lot B of the grounds of Meadowflat, for payment of a feu duty of £298 10s. sterling and performance of the prestations therein mentioned.

8 February 1811

The lord provost stated that since last meeting of council his lordship and the other magistrates had had a conference with the ministers of the city, with the preceptor and several of the gentlemen in the management of the town's hospital, and also with the minister and several of the heritors of the barony parish. That it appeared to be the general opinion that such a fund could not be raised by voluntary subscription as would be sufficient for supplying the necessities of those individuals

who from want of employment are unable to subsist themselves and families, and that it had therefore been proposed that an extraordinary assessment should be laid on, both within the royalty and in the barony parish, for the relief of the industrious poor who have a legal residence, and that in aid of this assessment a voluntary contribution should also be made for the relief of those industrious poor in the city and suburbs who, from want of work, are unable at present to support themselves and who have no claim from legal residence to assistance from the funds raised by assessment. On deliberately considering which statement and plan proposed, approve thereof, resolve to lay on an extraordinary assessment on the inhabitants of the city for the relief of those industrious poor who have a legal residence within the royalty, and who from want of employment are at present unable to support themselves; and in aid of this assessment resolve to recommend and promote a voluntary contribution to be applied towards the relief of the industrious poor of the city and suburbs who have no claim from legal residence to the fund raised by assessment. Farther, having consulted with the preceptor of the town's hospital, and being of opinion that a third part of the ordinary assessment laid on in the month of November last will be required for the relief in the present emergency of the industrious poor of the city who have a legal residence and who from want of work are unable to subsist themselves and families, the magistrates and council now convened assessed and hereby do assess the inhabitants of the said city of Glasgow in one third part of the ordinary assessment laid on in November last, vizt., in one third part of the sum of £5,740 sterling, for the purposes aforesaid, and including the sum of £25 for levying and collecting the said assessment; and resolve and declare that the said assessment shall be laid upon the said inhabitants according to their wealth, circumstances, and abilities, and in the proportions fixed and ascertained by the fifteen sworn assessors nominated and appointed in the month of November last for laying on and proportioning the ordinary annual assessment. Farther resolve and declare that the funds arising from this extraordinary assessment shall be distributed and applied for the temporary relief of the industrious poor of the city, thro' the medium and under the direction of the preceptor and weekly committee of

directors of the town's hospital and of the ministers and elders of the different parishes of the city, with the aid of such other respectable citizens as they may find it necessary to call to their assistance; resolve and declare that the fund arising from the said extraordinary assessment shall be kept separate and distinct from the ordinary fund for the support of the ordinary poor, and that a separate list shall be kept of the persons and families found entitled to receive relief from the said extraordinary fund; resolve and declare that in the event of any surplus of the said fund remaining, after supplying the present temporary necessities of the industrious poor, the same shall be carried to the credit of the next annual assessment for the maintenance of the ordinary poor; and nominate and appoint Francis Ross, clerk to the town's hospital, to be collector of the said assessment, and if need be to call and pursue for the same as accords with law.

15 *February* 1811

The lord provost stated that his principal object in calling the meeting was to lay before the council a request which had been made, by a number of most respectable inhabitants of this city, for the concurrence of the magistrates and council in an application to the lords of the treasury for aid by exchequer bills in the present distressed state of commerce and manufactures; on considering which statement resolve to make the said application, and remit to the lord provost [and others] to draw up a memorial to the above effect, and to transmit the same to the lords of the treasury thro' the medium of Alexander Houston, esquire, member for this city, of which memorial the tenor follows:—

“Unto the right honorable the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury. The memorial of the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow,—Humbly sheweth,—That your memorialists feel themselves imperiously called upon humbly to represent to his Majesty's government the distress and embarrassment at present occasioned to all classes of the community in this large and populous city and the surrounding district, by the unprecedented and almost total stagnation of trade and manufactures. That in consequence of this stagnation a large proportion of the operative manufacturers, who compose a great part of the population of this district,

Application
to be made
for aid by
exchequer
bills.

Memorial to
the lords of
treasury.

have been thrown out of employment and are unable to procure the necessaries of life for themselves and families. So great and urgent has been the distress among this description of the inhabitants that your memorialists have been under the necessity of resorting to extraordinary measures to supply their more immediate wants, both by laying on an extra assessment and by promoting a general contribution. Thus situated, your memorialists beg leave humbly to suggest to your lordships the expediency of adopting some general measure for assisting the trading interest, which may infuse confidence into the merchant and manufacturer and ultimately restore employment to the industrious workmen. The beneficial effects of the very liberal measures of issuing exchequer bills, in the year 1793, having been universally felt and acknowledged, your memorialists anxiously hope that your lordships will be pleased to grant a similar indulgence on the present trying occasion, when the calamity appears to be greater and the security equally good."

Report on
militia assess-
ment.

[On report by the committee appointed to take charge of the assessment for the maintenance of the wives and families of militiamen serving for the city, the magistrates and council assessed "the burgesses, heritors, and inhabitants of this city, in the sum of 4d. per £ on the inhabited house rental, the one half thereof to be paid by the proprietor and the other half by the occupier as formerly." It was considered that the assessment "ought to produce upwards of £1300, but it may probably produce only £1180." The inhabited house rental was £78,220.]

Precept to
Mr. Seton
Karr.

Authorize the treasurer to pay to John Seton Karr, solicitor in London, £29 6s. 6d. sterling, being partly outlay for newspapers and partly for business performed by him on account of the city, conform to an account produced.

22 March 1811

Favorable
reception of
application
for relief by
exchequer
bills.

The lord provost stated that he had transmitted, thro' the medium of Mr. Houstoun, member for this city, the memorial to the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, resolved upon at last meeting of council, and expressed his satisfaction in now being able to intimate that the applications from this and other commercial and manufacturing towns, for temporary aid by the issue of exchequer bills, had been favorably received by the Prince Regent's government, and that a bill for this purpose was now depending in the house of commons.

There was produced a petition, from the corporation of masons, requesting an amendment of the regulations of the 11th February, 1784, relative to the erection of sheds and the desposition of building materials on the streets of the city; which petition remit to baillie Hunter [and others], as a committee, to consider the same, to hold a conference with the corporation of masons, to revise the regulations of the 11th February, 1784, to make such alterations thereon as may appear to be expedient, and to report.

The lord provost stated that an application had been made to him by several respectable inhabitants to subscribe, on the part of the city, a small sum towards the relief of the British prisoners in France, to be remitted thro' the committee at Lloyds, and his lordship proposed that the sum should be twenty guineas, as to which application delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

[For half year, from 1st July to 30th December, 1809, 234 persons imprisoned in bridewell, 134 liberated, 7 removed to the sick room, and 93 remained prisoners. In the accounts the charge (including £455 0s. 2d. as earnings of prisoners) amounted to £469 6s. 11d.; and the discharge (including £293 13s. 2d. for maintenance and £198 10s. 4d. paid to prisoners when liberated) to £585 1s. 4½d., leaving a balance of £115 14s. 5½d., which with wage £40, necessities furnished £30 13s. 8d., and balance due on hospital or sick room £27 6s. 10d., amounted in all to £213 14s. 11½d. due to keeper. For half year from 31st December, 1809, till 1st July, 1810, 222 persons imprisoned in bridewell, 134 liberated, 8 removed to sick room, and 96 remained prisoners.¹ In the accounts the charge (including £437 17s. 11d. as earnings of prisoners) amounted to £443 4s. 11d.; and the discharge (including £297 6s. 9d. for maintenance and £86 9s. 4½d. paid to prisoners when liberated) to £454 6s. 10d., leaving a balance of £11 1s. 11d., which with wage £40, necessities furnished £37 11s. 4d., and balance due on hospital or sick room £36 7s. 2d., amounted in all to £125 0s. 5d. due to the keeper. The accounts for the half year from 1st July till 30th December, 1810 (during which period 223 persons had been imprisoned, 138 liberated, 3 removed to sick room, and 82 remained), shewed earnings of prisoners £401 12s. 4d.; their maintenance £321 10s. 7d.; and cash paid to them when liberated

¹ There is a mistake in these figures, but where is not discoverable.

£105 8s. 7d. Balance due to keeper £219 19s. 6d. The treasurer was authorized to pay to Mrs. Andrew £555 13s. 2½d., being the balance due to her on the three accounts, less £3 1s. 8d. of overcharges.]

Allocation to
Messrs. Cars-
wells.

Authorize the lord provost to sign a deed of allocation of the ground annual due out of the property on the west side of Candleriggs Street, lately feued by the town to Messrs. Carswell, builders, in terms of the contract of ground annual between the parties.

2 April 1811

Relief of
British
prisoners in
France.

Authorize the lord provost to subscribe twenty guineas towards the relief of British prisoners in France, to be remitted to the committee at Lloyds along with the other subscriptions in this city.

Distillation
from sugar
and grain.

The lord provost laid before the council an application from a number of the principal manufacturing houses in Glasgow, requesting the magistrates and council to present a petition to parliament in favour of the bill introduced by the chancellor of the exchequer for equalizing the duties on spirits distilled from grain and from sugar. On considering which application, and being of opinion that the bill therein referred to is a salutary measure in the present times, resolve to present petitions to the house of commons and also to the house of lords in favour of the said bill.

[The petition states: "That during the present almost total stagnation of commerce and manufactures, while a great proportion of the operative manufacturers are thrown entirely out of employment and the wages of all of them are greatly reduced, it is of the utmost importance that the first necessary of life should not be placed beyond the reach of the labouring classes of the community. Your petitioners are well aware that every encouragement ought at all times to be given to the grower of corn. But they humbly conceive that this object may be sufficiently attained, so far as relates to distillation from grain, without either disregarding the interests of the labouring classes during the present distress, or depriving entirely the West India proprietor of that temporary relief which, during the present almost total interruption of commercial intercourse with the continent, distillation from sugar affords. And the permission of distillation both from grain and from sugar in the manner proposed in the bill which Mr. Chancellor of the exchequer has introduced into parliament, appears to your petitioners to be calculated to reconcile and

at the same time effectually to promote the agricultural, the commercial, and the manufacturing interests of the country.”]

The lord provost, with reference to a personal application to the counsellors individually from John Dunlop, esquire, of Port Glasgow, sometime ago lord provost of this city, for having his son John Dunlop, esquire, advocate, appointed one of the ordinary counsel for the town in the event of a vacancy occurring by the promotion of the lord advocate, laid before the council the following letter from John Connell, esquire, advocate:—

Assistant
counsel for
the town.

“Glasgow, 2nd April, 1811. My lord,—I am informed that applications have been made to the magistrates and town council, on the supposition that a vacancy is likely to take place in the situation of one of the lawyers for the town. I do not know of any immediate prospect of a vacancy, but if there were I should have no hesitation in recommending Mr. John Dunlop as well qualified to discharge the duties of that situation, being a young man of good talents and very attentive to business. In the meantime, as the lord advocate, one of the counsel for the town, is frequently obliged in time of session to attend in parliament, it appears to me that it would be advisable for the magistrates and town council to nominate a lawyer to assist me in the business of the town during his lordship’s absence. Hoping that it will not be thought presumptuous in me to make this suggestion to the town council, I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) John Connell.”

On considering which application and letter resolve in the meantime to appoint and hereby appoint John Dunlop, esquire, advocate, as assistant counsel to Mr. Connell in conducting the processes which the city may have depending in the court of session, particularly during the absence of the lord advocate when in London attending to his parliamentary duty.

Remit to the committee on mills and quarries a letter from Mr. Robert Hill, writer in Edinburgh, claiming surface damages in consequence of the operations of Thomas Wilson, mason, in the quarries belonging to the town in the lands of Rosebank, with instructions to take the necessary measures for having the said damages ascertained and paid by Mr. Wilson, and to do otherwise in the matter as they may judge expedient.

Claim for
surface
damage.

Resignation
of quarter
master.

The lord provost intimated to the council the resignation by Mr. Andrew Bald of his office of quarter master for the city and district; on considering which intimation delay appointing a successor to Mr. Bald in the said office till next meeting of council.

24 April 1811

Thomas
Sweet
appointed
quarter
master.

Having resumed consideration of the appointment of a successor to Mr. Andrew Bald in the office of quarter master, unanimously nominate and appoint Thomas Sweet, merchant, to be quarter master for the city of Glasgow, during the pleasure of the magistrates and council, with an annual salary of £35 sterling, the said Thomas Sweet to enter on the duties of his office at this date, and the first quarter's salary also to commence from this date.

14 May 1811

Additional
petition about
a common
sewer.

[Having considered report of the committee appointed to report on the application for leave to convey water from sunk storeys in George Street into the sewer which adjoins the Northwest burying ground¹, and also an additional petition on the subject, the magistrates and council instructed the statute labour committee on streets and sewers to authorise the formation of the sewer proposed in the report, on condition that no foul or surface water should be admitted into the sewer, but merely water from the sunk storeys, and provided Mr. Daniel Mackenzie, proprietor of Albion Street, gives his consent.]

Set of com-
mon good.

[Tron and weigh house, £250; washing house, £284; beef and mutton markets, £460; butter, milk, and eggs, £31 10s. 6d.; ladles and multures, £1405; fish and potatoes, £140; total, £2570 10s. 6d.; bridges, £1470; together, £4040 10s. 6d.]

Clock of
Northwest
church.

There was produced a report and estimate of the expense of repairing the clock in the spire of the Northwest church and of painting and gilding the dial plates, the former amounting to about £30, without any additional minute hands, and the latter to £30, including scaffolding; on considering which report and estimate authorize the proposed repair of the said clock and the painting and gilding the dial plates, and remit to Mr. Heywood [and others] to get the work done agreeably to said estimates.

¹ *Antea*, p. 81.

There was produced a letter from Mr. William Cuthbertson suggesting that, instead of outside wooden porches at the east and west doors of the Northwest church, for the construction of which orders were given last year at the request of the congregation, but which had afterwards been delayed as inexpedient, the porches should be constructed at these entries in the inside of the church and immediately within the inside partition, by which the church will not only be rendered more comfortable but its appearance improved and some additional seat room obtained; which letter remit to the committee on churches with instructions to get the work executed, provided the expense thereof does not exceed £42, the sum mentioned in the said letter.

Improvements on porches of Northwest church.

The lord provost produced the following letter from Mr. Robert Fulton Alexander:—

Letter about Pointhouse ground.

“Glasgow, 14th May, 1811. To the honorable the lord provost of Glasgow. My lord,—I beg leave to represent to your lordship that I made a purchase from the city of Glasgow of a piece of land situated on the banks of the river Clyde, consisting of from 4 to 5 acres. The terms of the bargain were that one half of the price was to have been paid at this term of Whitsunday and the other one half at Whitsunday, 1812. As it is inconvenient for me to implement at this time my engagement, I therefore humbly request your lordship and the town council of Glasgow will have the goodness to accept of the interest now due and postpone the payment of the principal till a future time.”

On considering which letter, upon condition that Mr. Alexander shall immediately pay the interest due and shall give security for the payment of the price of the said lands, either wholly at Whitsunday 1812 or the one half at Whitsunday 1812 and the other half at Whitsunday 1813, with interest, agree to the postponement of the payments to the said periods, and direct the clerks to write to Mr. Alexander to the above effect.

The committee appointed to consider a petition from the corporation of masons requesting an amendment of the regulations of the 11th February, 1784, relative to the erection of sheds and the deposition of building materials on the streets of the city, reported that they had had a conference with the deacon of the corporation of masons, that several alterations on the former regulations appeared to the committee

Regulations for the erection of masons' sheds.

to be reasonable, and that they had accordingly revised the said regulations, and now submitted them as amended for the approbation of the council. On considering which report the magistrates and council approve of the said regulations as amended, and hereby enact and ordain as follows:—

1. When it is necessary to erect a shed application shall be made to the master of work and the master of police, who shall point out the space of the street to be occupied.

2. When the work to be done is of such a nature as not to require a shed, but which in its performance will require more than six working days to complete it, application shall be made to the master of police, who shall prescribe the space of the street to be occupied with stones or other materials, and shall also allow a reasonable time for finishing the work.

3. When a job will not require six days for its accomplishment no application shall be necessary, but if in such cases any unreasonable encroachment is made upon the street it shall be liable to be removed by order of the sitting magistrate.

4. No master builder or undertaker for building shall, on any pretence, occupy more than one third of the street immediately opposite to the building going on, nor shall he be permitted to lay down rubbish, stones, sand, lime, timber, or any other building materials, on the foot pavement or opposite to any property not his own, without liberty obtained in writing.

5. All rubbish or refuse stones shall be removed the moment the shed and the side of the street allotted for such rubbish is full, so that in no case whatever any part of the street beyond the front line of the portion of the street allotted to the mason shall be encumbered with such rubbish, hewing of stones, or otherwise.

6. On no pretence whatever shall any lime, sand, stone, timber, or any other building materials, be laid down on the part of the street allotted for the free passage of carriages, nor shall the same be encroached upon by scattered stones, lime, sand, or rubbish.

7. On no account shall any person be permitted to slake lime on the streets or lanes of this city after seven o'clock in the morning from the beginning of March to the beginning of September, or after eight o'clock in the morning from the beginning of September till the beginning of March.

8. No builder or undertaker shall be permitted to lay down wall stones

for a new building till within a fortnight of the time fixed for laying the foundation.

9. All sheds erected under the authority of these regulations shall be taken down and removed as soon as the whole of the hewing department is finished, which shall be done with all possible dispatch and without withdrawing any of the workmen to other jobs till it be finished, and in case of any improper delay the magistrates shall order the shed to be removed after the lapse of such time as shall have been sufficient for finishing the hewing.

10. In like manner all stones, rubbish, and building materials shall be removed at the same time that the shed is taken away.

11. The entries to all the adjacent houses shall be kept clear, and a free passage shall be left open to every neighbouring tenement during the operations of the builders.

12. Every person neglecting to observe or transgressing any of the above regulations shall be fined in a sum not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds Scots to the procurator fiscal of the burgh court, to be applied to the use of the poor of the hospital.

13. This act shall be intimated to the deacons of the masons and wrights in this city, and an extract thereof delivered to each of them, to be laid before their respective incorporations, that none may pretend ignorance of the premises.

23 May 1811

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from Messrs. James Farie, Patrick Playfair, and James Ewing, with a relative plan, of which letter the tenor follows:—

Letter as to
widening
road along
Greendyke.

“Glasgow, 22nd May, 1811. My lord provost,—We, a committee of the trustees on the Muirkirk and Cambuslang turnpike roads, beg leave to represent to the magistrates and town council of the city of Glasgow that the road leading along the Greendyke, from Burnt barns to Craignestock, is at present in a very ruinous and impassable state and that it is a great deal too narrow, occasioning much inconvenience to the passengers and preventing any essential improvement. Under these circumstances, as this road is one of the principal accesses to the city from the populous country to the south, and as we are satisfied you will do everything in your power to facilitate the approaches into the town, we beg you will appoint a committee to meet and report on the propriety and terms of widening the road. We have only to add that as we

understand this line lies within the royalty we trust, on our agreeing to relieve the town from the expense of maintaining the road, which is very considerable, you will allow the ground necessary for this purpose gratuitously. We presume that the part of the ground we shall require to make the road 42 feet wide will come to about 2000 square yards."

Which letter remit to the lord provost [and others] to consider the same and to report.

Fence round
part of the
Green.

Authorize Mr. Robert Austin and the master of works to cause that part of the Green which is thrown open by the operations of Waddell and Park, in building the new court houses and jail, to be fenced with stobs before the cows are put into the Green.

Report of
perambula-
tion of
marches.

The convenor laid before the council the following report:—

" Report of the perambulation of the marches of the royalty of Glasgow, made on the 15th April, 1811. Present John Hamilton, esquire, lord provost [and others]. The perambulators began at the western extremity of the royalty altho' it is the last in the numeral order of the march stones, and they proceeded along the boundaries of the royalty till they arrived at the eastern extremity of it, examining minutely as they went along the condition and position of the march stones. At the western extremity the line of the royalty is marked by a stream of water which used to run directly into the Clyde at that place. A little to the westward of it the Cranstonhill water works company have, since the last perambulation, put down pipes in which the water for the supply of their works is drawn from the river. To prevent the water so near their pipes being impregnated with the filth which is brought down by the said stream they have constructed a sewer along the north bank of the river which receives the said stream of water into it, and carrying it along the bank, considerably to the westward of where the pipes are laid, it there discharges it into the river. The water course which used to mark the line of the royalty to the verge of the river has thus been completely cut off to the southward of the road which passes along the north bank of the river, and though the space is short, and it may not be of much consequence, it is thought proper to notice the circumstance, that the magistrates and council may consider whether or not, now that the Cranstonhill Company are about to remove their pipes to a greater distance down the river, the old course or water run should be restored.

The report of the last perambulation will shew the state in which the march stones were at that time, and by comparing it with this report it will be seen

how far the repairs ordered at the last inspection have been made. [Here follow specific statements as to the condition of several stones, &c., and suggestions by the reporters thereanent.]

With the exceptions before mentioned all the royalty stones were found in good order and in their former position, as represented on a plan of the royalty made out by the late Mr. Barrie, town's surveyor.

The perambulators would beg leave to point out to the magistrates and council the necessity of having the marches inspected at short and stated intervals, to prevent such difficulty arising as is at present experienced in a question depending in the supreme court.¹ To prevent this as much as possible in future, the before mentioned plan of the royalty has been marked in reference to the report and subscribed by a number of the perambulators in evidence of their having found the march stones in the positions thereon described, and the perambulators recommend that this plan should be laid up and carefully preserved, and that it should be used and the march stones compared with it on the future perambulations. If this is done, and care is taken that a series for 40 years of the plan so docquetted is preserved, no difficulty can ever occur afterwards, as from the plan being made out upon an exact measurement and scale the distance between and bearing of one stone upon another can be exactly ascertained. (Signed) James Cleland."

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve highly of the proceedings of the perambulators, resolve that in future the marches of the royalty shall, as suggested in the report, be regularly perambulated at short stated intervals, and remit to the convenor and the master of works to give orders for having the repairs proposed in the report executed, for having the boundary of the royalty at the south west extremity, where the stream or water course running into the Clyde has been altered by the Cranstonhill Water Company, distinctly marked, either by restoring the water course to its former situation or by placing a new stone between the road and the river, and for having the other matters suggested in the reported attended to.

27 June 1811

The committee appointed to consider the application of Messrs. Widening of
the road

¹ This appears to be the case in which Barony Glebe was situated within the
the Court was called on to decide if the Royalty. See Glasgow Memorials, pp. 136-8.

along the
Greendyke.

James Farie, Patrick Playfair, and James Ewing, a committee of the trustees on the Muirkirk and Cambuslang turnpike roads, relative to the widening of the road along the Greendyke, gave in the following report:—

“ Glasgow, 26th June, 1811. We have deliberately considered the matter remitted to us and have had a conference with the committee of trustees on the Muirkirk and Cambuslang roads. We find that by the act of parliament 29 Geo. III. cap. 79 the trustees on these roads are entitled to insist that the road along the Greendyke shall be made of the breadth of 25 feet in all parts, which it is not at present, without giving any compensation to the adjoining proprietors, and we also find that by the same act the trustees are empowered to widen the road along the Greendyke to the extent of 14 yards, upon paying to the adjacent proprietors such damages as in the event of any difference between them and the trustees shall be ascertained by the justices of the peace for the county at their general quarter sessions. We are farther of opinion that the widening of this access to the city will be attended with convenience to the inhabitants and will be an important public improvement. Viewing the matter in this light, after a good deal of conversation with the committee of trustees, we proposed that the trustees should pay the town at the rate of 5s. per square yard for the ground that would be required to widen the road from 25 feet, the legal standard, to 42 feet, and we have received from the committee the following answer:—‘Mr. Playfair and Mr. Ewing present respectful compliments to the lord provost. In consequence of the communication with which Mr. Farie and they, as a committee of the trustees on the Muirkirk and Cambuslang roads, were honored, along with his lordship and Mr. Austin as a committee of the town council, the result of which was that the difference between 25 feet and 42 would be given off for the Greendyke road at the rate of 5s. per square yard, they waited on Mr. Struthers and Mr. More, acting for Mr. Dale’s executors, the principal feuars on the north side of the road, and the purport of the conversation was that the widening of the road to 42 feet only would not be attended with much advantage to them, but that if the town would agree, when they feued off the Green, to take back the line 13 feet further, making a street of 55 feet, they would be willing to pay the amount as above specified. Mr. P. and Mr. E. have not called on any of the other proprietors till such time as they receive a communication from the lord provost whether this arrangement will be agreeable. Glasgow, 17th June,

1811.' This additional proposal of the trustees and principal feuars on the north side of the road we have also duly considered. We find that, from the part of the Calton Green which the magistrates and council are empowered by act of parliament 33 Geo. III. cap. 124 to sell for building lots, vizt., 70 yards in breadth from north east to south west, 13 feet may be spared for the widening of the road beyond the breadth fixed by the turnpike act above referred to, and that there will remain a sufficient space for a row of houses fronting the north, along the south side of the road when widened and for a row of elegant buildings fronting the Green, with offices and a meuse lane behind. And we are therefore upon the whole of opinion that the magistrates and council should agree to the trustees at present widening the road to the extent of 42 feet, which they are authorized to do by the turnpike acts, upon the trustees paying the town for the ground occupied in widening the street from 25 to 42 feet, at the rate of 5s. per square yard, and should also agree, when the Calton Green comes to be sold or feued, to widen the road still further to the extent of 13 feet, so as to make the street 55 feet wide from side wall to side wall without any pecuniary consideration for the said ground to be so occupied, but upon the following conditions: (1st) That the trustees shall be at the expense in all time coming of causewaying and maintaining the causeway of the said road, all the way from the present east termination to the present west termination of the Green dyke, and shall be at the expense of taking down and rebuilding in a sufficient manner the Green dyke when the street is widened to the extent of 42 feet. (2nd) That Kent Street shall in all time coming be a public street. (3rd) That when the said street along the Greendyke is widened to the extent of 55 feet the magistrates and council and the purchasers or feuars from them, shall be entitled to occupy the said street, on the south side adjoining the houses, with a foot pavement of the width prescribed by the Glasgow Police Act."

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof, resolve and agree that the road along the Greendyke shall be widened to the extent and upon the conditions specified in the report, reserving, of course, right to the trees which it may be necessary to cut down, and remit to the same committee to conclude the arrangement with the trustees on the Muirkirk and Cambuslang roads, and to take care that the road be widened and causewayed and the Greendyke rebuilt in a proper manner.

Petition for
leave to raise
parapet and
railing.

State of dis-
repair of
Outer High
church.

[Remitted to a committee to inquire and report on petition of Robert Ferrie to be allowed to raise a parapet and railing along the front of his buildings, on the north side of St. Vincent Street.]

The lord provost called the attention of the council to the state of disrepair of the Outer High church in consequence of the decay of the timber of the floor and seating from what is called the dry rot, mentioned that the magistrates and committee on churches had had several conversations on the subject of seating the said church of new upon an improved plan, and submitted to the council the plan which has been proposed as the most eligible, along with the following letter from Mr. Archibald Newbigging:—

“ Glasgow, 12th June, 1811. My lord provost,—I have now attentively considered the proposed plan for seating of new the Outer High church of this city, and with some trivial alterations which I consider improvements I have no hesitation in saying that were this plan executed I believe it will afford an extra accommodation for about 130 individuals above the present church; that to do so will be very acceptable to the respectable and worthy clergyman who officiates in that church and generally to the congregation; that from the general sketch which has been got of the expense of executing this plan (vizt., about £750) and applying to the plan the prices which I am well convinced the seats will bring, it appears that the new church will yield an annual revenue of about £100 above the sum received from the present church. As the repairs of the present church would cost about £200, without any extra revenue to the city, so in estimating the advantage of the new plan it seems fair to deduct this sum, and if the church can be new seated for £750 the extra outlay would be £550, upon which sum if an annual increase of revenue of even £80 is obtained, it would be about 15 per cent. on the sum expended above the £200, or upwards of 10 per cent. on the whole sum to be laid out; and there would likewise be this farther advantage that the town would have a new, substantial, and elegant church, in lieu of one which though repaired at present would probably at no distant period be obliged to be all seated of new. Permit me only to add, if it is agreeable to the magistrates and council to seat this church at present in conformity to the plan which your lordship and the magistrates have approved, one or more of the members of the congregation will lend or find a loan of £500 to the city, to lye for five years, in which time almost the whole sum will be repaid by extra seat rent. Were this plan adopted I do hereby, in

name of that congregation, offer one hundred guineas towards the expense of opening the west windows, which will add greatly to the elegance and beauty of that church and be an additional ornament to the venerable building of which it forms a part. I have the honour to be, &c., (signed) Archd. Newbigging."

On considering which letter resolve in the meantime that it would be expedient to have the said church new seated in the manner proposed, but before coming to any farther resolution as to this measure remit to the lord provost [and others] to procure a specification of the work agreeably to the said plan and estimates of the expense of erecting the same, and to report.

Refuse a petition from the tenants of stalls in the fish market praying relief from payment of their stall rents.

Convenor Cleland intimated to the council that the plan of heating St. Andrew's church had now succeeded completely, but that the expense had, contrary to expectations but from unavoidable causes, exceeded much the sum at which he had formerly stated he thought that the work could be executed; on considering which statement authorize the payment of the accounts actually incurred in the execution of the work necessary for the said purpose. In particular authorize the treasurer to pay to the following persons the following sums:—[here follows five accounts authorized to be paid, amounting in all to £572 1s. 4d.]

Petition of
tenants in
fish market.

Accounts
passed for
heating St.
Andrew's
church.

20 August 1811

There was produced the following petition from Mr. Smellie, master of works:—

" 20th August, 1811. Unto the honorable the lord provost, magistrates, and town council of the city of Glasgow, the petition of Richard Smellie, master of works and superintendent of the statute labour and common sewers, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner is under the necessity of applying to your honors for an augmentation of his salaries. The last time your petitioner's salaries were fixed was on the 16th of November, 1807, thus:—Salary as master of works, £100; for office rent, coal and candle, £10; salary as superintendent of statute labour and common sewers, £100; for office rent, coal and candle, £10. The urgency of this request will be evinced when the following particulars are taken into view, namely, the increase of duty in these two offices,

Petition of
master of
works for
augmentation
of salary.

10 per cent. property tax off the amount of these salaries, other government and local taxes, the price of every necessary of life, &c.”

Which petition remit to [a committee] to consider and report.

Petition for
donation
towards erec-
ting steeple.

There was produced a petition from the baillies and from the managers for the heritors of Gorbals, stating that they had provided funds sufficient for finishing the new church, that they had also been able to raise £400 by voluntary donation for building the steeple, which was to be near 180 feet in height, but that the expense of finishing the steeple according to the proposed plan would exceed £1,000, and therefore humbly requesting the magistrates and council to make a donation towards the erection of the steeple, not merely as being superiors and principal heritors in the barony, but also because this building will be highly ornamental to the city. On considering which petition appoint the same to ly upon the table till next meeting of council.

Grammar
school.

On considering a letter from Mr. Rutherford, convenor of the committee on the Grammar School, suggesting the propriety of purchasing certain contiguous steadings along George's Street and Montrose Street, with a view to the erection of a new school house, with a larger area for the use of the children, resolve not to do anything in this business at present on account of the present state of the town's funds and the different extensive undertakings in which the magistrates and council are already engaged.

Damage to
goods on
board the
sloop May
Flower.

[As recommended by the committee appointed on 7th September last, the magistrates and council authorized payment to Mr. Cowan, seedsman, of £12 in full of his claim for “reparation of the damage occasioned to a quantity of goods belonging to him when on board the sloop May Flower, in 1807, in consequence of that sloop when lying at the Broomielaw having struck upon another vessel.”]

Petition of
curators of
Glasgow pub-
lic library.

There was produced a petition from the revd. William Rutledge, and others, curators of the Glasgow public library, humbly praying the magistrates and council to give their sanction to the set of regulations for the library therewith produced, and to grant a seal of cause with the usual privileges to the institution. On considering which petition remit the same to the clerks, with instructions to examine and report as to the legal propriety of the regulations therein referred to.

Remit to Mr. Templeton and the master of works, with the clerks, to consider and report as to an application for a salary from William Mackenzie, exchange keeper. Application of exchange keeper.

The baillie on the river intimated the death of Thomas Steel, water officer, and produced applications from David Allison and Hugh Ross to be appointed to that office; which vacancy delay filling up till next meeting of council. Vacancy of water officer.

[Remitted to a committee claim by the collector of the poors assessment in the barony parish for £538 14s. as assessment payable by the city on lands within the barony parish in terms of the act 40 Geo. III. c. 88, extending the ancient royalty.] Poors assessment.

On considering [an extract minute by the Muirkirk and Cambuslang turnpike road trustees as to widening the road along the Greendyke], resolve that before the proposed arrangement for widening the road along the Greendyke can be finally agreed to or carried into effect, it must be ascertained that the city shall receive 5s. per square yard for the ground to be given for widening the said road from 25 to 42 feet, and that Kent Street shall be made a public street in all time coming, and remit to the former committee to hold a farther conference on the subject with the trustees, and to report. Road at Greendyke.

13 September 1811

The committee on the removal of the gunpowder magazine gave in the following report:— Report on the powder magazine.

“ In obedience to the resolution of council of 7th September, 1810, ordering the removal of the gunpowder magazine from its present situation to one more distant, the committee have again visited the ground at the Provan miln and had Mr. Reddie along with them, and they continue of opinion that it appears to be the best situation that can be procured near Glasgow, and being the town's property immediate access can be got to it, and to which the tacksman gives his consent upon being allowed a remuneration for the ground that may be occupied. They also beg leave to report that certain individuals, residing near the present magazine will engage to pay £300 or £350 for the old magazine in order to get it removed, being a sum double of what it is worth, and in the opinion of the committee will go far towards building a

new one; and as the danger from lightning in this part of the country appears to be greater of late years than formerly they would recommend a new one to be immediately built, and that a plan and estimate should be forthwith obtained. The committee have also had some communications with the barrack master general and the commander in chief on this subject, who say that it is not in contemplation to keep more gunpowder in the magazine at the barracks than the proportion which every soldier must have within his reach and in immediate possession of the regiment, and which proportion must be kept within the precincts of all barracks, and therefore no assistance can be got from government, but the committee recommend to the magistrates and council to take the necessary steps for getting those having the management of the barracks to put the magazine there in a state of security."

Committee to procure plans and estimates of new magazine, &c.

On considering which report approve thereof and authorize the committee to procure plans and estimates of the proposed new magazine, to fix the exact situation of the building and the extent of ground to be occupied by it, to get the consent of the tacksman of the Provan mill to the proposed erection in writing, to arrange with the tacksman as to the amount of the damages to be paid to him, and to report.

Master of works, augmentation of salary.

The committee on the application of the master of works gave in the following report:—

"Glasgow, 10th September, 1811. Your committee is of opinion that the emoluments derived by Mr. Smellie from his offices of master of works and superintendant of statute labour and common sewers are not equivalent to the laborious duties he has to perform nor to the respectability of the situation he holds. That to recompense adequately the present incumbent and to improve the chance of procuring equally respectable successors the salaries on the whole ought to be augmented to £300 per annum. That the present allowance for an office should be continued until one be provided at the public expense. That to prevent future applications on the ground that certain duties are performed by the master of works for which there is no remuneration, and to ascertain the salary attached to each in case of a future division of offices it would be advisable that the former mode of fixing the specific sum allowed to each office should be had recourse to, and that the following should be the proportion of salary under each head:—Master of works per annum, £130; superintendent of statute labour and common sewers, £130; collector of the barony and burgh teinds, feus of Gorbals and ground annuals, £40; [total] £300."

On considering which report approve thereof and resolve and agree to augment the salaries of the master of works and superintendant of statute labour to the sums before specified, the augmented salaries to commence from the dates of the last payments.

[Delay complying with the application of Robert Ferrie to raise a parapet and railing along the front of his buildings “ until it be ascertained whether or not the projected square at Buchanan and Saint Vincent Streets is to be carried into effect.”]

Having resumed consideration of the application of the baillies and managers for the feuars of the barony of Gorbals for the donation of a sum of money to assist in finishing the steeple of the Gorbals church, resolve and agree to give the sum of £200 sterling for that purpose, upon condition that the feuars shall become bound completely to finish the steeple, and that a front pew in the gallery of the said church shall in all time coming be reserved for the accommodation of the baillies of the barony, and also for the accommodation of the magistrates of Glasgow when they visit the church.

The committee on the application of William Mackenzie, exchange keeper, gave in the following report:—

“ We have considered the application of William Mackenzie to be allowed a salary, as exchange keeper, by the magistrates and council. It appears from the council minutes that Nathan Jones was appointed the first exchange keeper, on the 6th May, 1784, with a suit of proper cloaths and hat from the town, yearly, together with a pole as a badge of office, and it was hoped his conduct would entitle him to a voluntary allowance of 1s. from each subscriber.¹ On the 22nd November, 1792, Robert Jones, the son of Nathan, was appointed to the office, on the condition that he should pay his father £10 yearly during his life; and on the 14th August, 1793, Robert Falconer was appointed to the office. With regard to Mackenzie himself, we find that he was appointed keeper of the exchange on the 12th November, 1798, by the lord provost and magistrates, during their will and pleasure, with all the emoluments to which that office may entitle him, and we find that in the beginning of the year 1800 the magistrates, by a public printed notice, recommended to the subscribers to the coffee room to contribute a small

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 133.

annual sum to the exchange keeper, to enable him to perform the duties of his office. We farther find that the magistrates have all along allowed William Mackenzie a suit of cloaths, once a year, and also one guinea annually for coal and candle, and it appears that as he did not wear out his cloaths he has, instead of a new suit, for several years past received £7 4s. per annum from the master of works. Such being the nature of the appointment and the perquisites attached to the office from its origin, we do not see that the magistrates and council are called upon or can with propriety give the exchange keeper a salary from the funds of the community in lieu of what he was accustomed formerly to receive from the subscribers by way of voluntary contribution. The office is not a corporation office, and does not appear to be of much use, and so far as it is of any service the subscribers to the coffee room have the benefit. All, therefore, we think, that the magistrates and council ought to do is to continue Mackenzie's present allowance from the town while he lives, and any farther recommendation by the magistrates and council to the subscribers in favor of the exchange keeper may be considered by many as an interference in a matter with which they have no peculiar concern."

On considering which report approve thereof, resolve to continue William Mackenzie's present allowances while he lives, but refuse to give him any farther allowance or salary from the corporation funds of the city.

Report on
repairs of St.
Andrew's
church.

The committee on the repairs of St. Andrew's church gave in the following report:—

"Glasgow, 13th September, 1811. That in our opinion it is necessary to have a place in the church for baptism, and having taken into our consideration the manner of accomplishing it we consider that the recess behind the pulpit is very appropriate, and having had a plan drawn, which we now produce for the opinion of the council, we beg leave to express our approbation of it, as the whole can be executed in a handsome and substantial manner for a sum not exceeding £40."

On considering which report approve thereof and authorize the committee to carry into effect the operations and improvements therein proposed, but upon the condition that the expense thereof shall not exceed £40.

Seal of cause
to the
Glasgow
public
library.

There was presented the petition, referred to in the minutes of council of the 20th August last, from the rev. William Rutledge, and others, curators of the Glasgow public library, humbly praying the

magistrates and council to give their sanction to the set of regulations for the library therewith produced and to grant a seal of cause, with the usual privileges, to the institution, as the said petition in itself more fully bears; which petition, with a copy of the laws and regulations of the institution and a report by the town clerks relative thereto, being considered by the magistrates and council, they are of opinion that the said society is deserving of the protection of public authority:

Therefore the said magistrates and council do hereby create, erect, constitute, and unite into a corporation or body politic, by the name, style, and title of the Glasgow public library, the following persons and their successors in office, vizt., the rev. Mr. William Rutledge, Mr. William Stewart, Mr. Robert Thomson, Mr. Dugald Paterson, Mr. Robert Dowie, the rev. Mr. John Dick, the rev. doctor John Lockhart, the rev. Mr. Greville Ewing, and Mr. Gavin Walker, curators, Mr. John Ralston, treasurer, Mr. William Christal, secretary, and Mr. James Kennedy, librarian, also curators *ex officio* of the said institution, and all such other persons as now are or may hereafter be admitted members thereof; and the said corporation shall be and is hereby made subject to the rules and regulations and vested with the rights, capacities, and powers for managing and conducting the said society, laid down and specified in the aforesaid laws and regulations for the government thereof, made and enacted upon the 3rd April, 1810, whereunto special reference is hereby had; and which rules and regulations, rights, capacities, and powers, are hereby approved of and confirmed in the whole heads and clauses thereof and are here holden as repeated *brevitatus causa*; and the said corporation shall also be vested with the rights, capacities, powers, and privileges after written:—(1) The said corporation shall have power to receive donations and other contributions and assistance for promoting the design, objects, and uses of the society. (2) The said corporation and body politic shall have, hold, and enjoy perpetual succession, and as such be capable in law to acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold and enjoy houses, lands, and other heritage in perpetuity, as well as goods, chattels, and other personal property, and to sell and dispose of the same, and to make other purchases as to them shall seem proper, and likewise to lend and invest their funds upon such securities as to them shall seem proper, and to borrow monies and grant bonds or other securities for payment thereof, all for the uses and design of the said institution. They shall also hold and enjoy a *persona standi in judicio*. It shall be lawful

and competent to them, by and under the foresaid name, stile, and title, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, and to defend and be defended before any courts of law or equity, in all actions and pleas and concerning all accounts, matters, and things, as fully and amply as any other corporation or body politic do or may or can hold, enjoy, and exercise any of the said rights, capacities, and privileges. (3) The said corporation, if they think fit, shall have and use a common seal, with full power to model, vary, change, and new make the same from time to time at pleasure. (4) The said corporation are hereby authorized and empowered to make, enact, and ordain such bye laws, rules, and regulations, and to repeal, alter, and amend the same, from time to time, for the management of their funds and the government of their affairs and business, as to them shall seem proper, provided always the same be consistent with the design of the institution and not contrary to or inconsistent with the laws of Scotland. (5) The magistrates and council hereby reserve to themselves and their successors in office full power and authority, at any time hereafter, to rescind, revoke, and annul this seal of cause, in the event of the funds and property of the said society, or of the powers, privileges, and rights hereby granted being used or exercised for purposes different from or inconsistent with the object and design of the institution, or in a manner contrary to or inconsistent with the laws of Scotland. (Lastly) The town clerks and their successors in office are hereby required to make out and deliver to the office bearers of the said institution or society an authentic extract of this charter of erection and seal of cause, and to affix the common seal of the city thereunto, which extracts shall bear faith for and against the said magistrates and council and the members of the said corporation, and all others concerned, as effectually as if this erection and seal of cause were subscribed by the said magistrates and council and the members of the said corporation, any law or practice to the contrary notwithstanding, provided always that the expense of making the said extracts shall be defrayed by the said corporation or such members thereof as may require the same.

Keeper of
bridewells
accounts
passed.

[For the half year from 30th December till 15th May last 204 persons imprisoned, 115 liberated, 2 removed to sick room, and 87 remained. Revenue (including £228 15s. 1½d. earned by prisoners), £232 15s. 9½d. Expenditure (including £218 0s. 2d. for maintenance and £61 14s. 8d. paid prisoners when liberated), £318 12s. 8d. Balance, £85 16s. 10d. Outlays for necessities, £35 6s. 3d.; keeper's wages, £30; balance due keeper on account for hospital, £42 17s. 7½d. Total balance to be paid to Mrs. Andrew, keeper, £194 0s. 9d.]

Having resumed consideration of the vacancy in the situation of water baillie officer, by the death of Thomas Steel, with the applications of David Allison and Hugh Ross to be appointed to that office, nominate and appoint the said David Allison, during the pleasure of the magistrates and council, to be officer to the baillie on the river and firth of Clyde and to his court, with the ordinary powers and emoluments attached to that office, and with a salary of 7s. per week and a suit of cloaths annually.

1 October 1811

[John Hamilton, provost; John Guthrie and Joshua Heywood, of the merchant rank, and Robert Ferrie of the trades rank, bailies; Andrew Templeton, youngest merchant bailie; Robert Tennent, youngest trades bailie].

[Archibald Falconer, eldest bailie of the towns of Port-Glasgow and Newark].

4 October 1811

[Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year].

9 October 1811

[Daniel Mackenzie, dean of guild; Basil Ronald, deacon convener; Nicol Brown, treasurer; William Leckie, water bailie; Samuel Hunter, depute water bailie; William Rodger, bailie of Gorbals; Robert Jamieson and Arthur Barclay, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; John Morrison, bailie of Provan; Richard Smellie, master of works; Hugh Tennent, visitor of maltmen; James Reddie, Richard Henderson, and Robert Thomson, town clerks; John Bennet, procurator fiscal; John Burns, surgeon.]

[Appointments of directors of town's hospital, Clyde commissioners, bridge commissioners, committees on Grammar School, tradesmen's accounts, bridewell, the Green, quarries and mills, chamberlain's books, jail, churches and church yards, landed property, law processes, new jail, &c., Clyde Street continuation and slaughter houses, and public markets; and directors of Sunday schools.]

17 October 1811

Having taken into serious consideration the late great rise in the price of grain, the low rate of wages which the manufacturing classes of the community are at present able to earn, the late weather so unfavourable to the cultivation of grain.

able for the crop being safely got in, and the prospect of the present being much under an average crop, on the motion of the lord provost unanimously resolve to petition his royal highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty in council, to adopt such measures as may prevent the farther unnecessary consumption of the first article of subsistence in distillation, and authorize his lordship to subscribe and transmit to the secretary of state for the home department the following petition to be laid before his royal highness:—

Petition.

“Unto his royal highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of the King’s most excellent Majesty, in council,—The humble petition of the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, in council assembled, sheweth,—That your petitioners feel themselves called upon in duty, at the present conjuncture, humbly but earnestly to solicit the attention of your Royal Highness, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty in council, to that most interesting subject the probable supply of grain in the country for the subsistence of the inhabitants during the ensuing winter and spring. Your petitioners have received certain information from various quarters that, even although it had been all secured, the crop of this season throughout Scotland would not have amounted to three fourths of an average crop. The very unfavourable weather in the month of August, and also since the commencement of the present month, must have tended materially to reduce even that proportion of an average crop which there was reason otherwise to expect, and in this part of the country a great deal of grain will inevitably not be got in at all, or at least not in a sound state, while the potatoe crop, upon which the lower orders of the community so much depend for subsistence, is not only very deficient in quantity but inferior in quality. The recent great advance in the price of grain, not merely in this populous district, in which the quantity consumed exceeds so much the quantity raised, but also throughout the United Kingdom, is notorious, and it is equally obvious that, in the present depressed state of trade and manufactures, the very low wages which the labouring classes are with difficulty able to obtain do not afford them the means of purchasing the first necessary of life at a high rate. During last winter and spring your petitioners and other inhabitants of this city and suburbs found it indispensably requisite to make unprecedented exertions for the relief and support of the industrious poor, not only by an extraordinary legal assessment but also by voluntary contributions to a large

amount, and your petitioners have but too much reason to dread that from the great increase in the price of grain and potatoes, and from the continuance of the low rate of wages, they will, in the course of the ensuing winter, be again called upon to make similar extraordinary exertions, and to a still greater extent. In such circumstances the expediency of the adoption of such measures as are calculated to prevent the unnecessary consumption of the chief article of subsistence does not appear to admit of a doubt, and your petitioners humbly beg leave to urge the necessity of immediate recourse being again had to that measure, of which the salutary nature has been ascertained by experience, the temporary suspension of distillation from grain. May it therefore please your Royal Highness, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty in council, to adopt immediately the measure now humbly suggested, and such other measures as may appear to your Royal Highness, in your wisdom, to be best calculated, under the blessing of Almighty God, to avert the evils of a scarcity. Signed [etc.] at Glasgow, the 17th day of October, 1811."

Having resumed consideration of the regulations established by act of council, of the 14th May last, as to erecting sheds and laying down building materials on the streets of this city, and having also taken into consideration a representation from the commissioners of police for this city, suggesting the propriety of additional regulations relative to the placing of lamps during the night at those parts of the streets where building materials are laid down, and relative to the state into which the foot pavements of the streets when undergoing repairs ought to be put at night, the magistrates and council, with the concurrence of the said commissioners and in terms of the police act, 47 Geo. III., sess. 2, cap. 29, hereby re-enact the said regulations of 14th May last, and farther enact and ordain as follows:—

12th. When stones, wood, or any kind of materials for building, repairing, or paving, or rubbish, are laid down on any of the public squares, streets, or lanes of this city, without being covered by a shed, or where they project 5 feet beyond the end of any such shed, a lamp shall be placed on the middle of such materials and rubbish if they do not extend to more than 25 feet in length, and if longer a lamp shall be placed on each end. The expense of erecting and lighting such lamp or lamps, and also the expense of the breakage and removal of the said lamps, shall be defrayed by the proprietor

Additional
regulations
as to sheds
and building
materials on
streets, &c.

of the house or ground on which such materials are to be used, or by the tradesmen employed; and the master of police is hereby directed to require the proprietor or the tradesman employed in such buildings or repairs immediately to erect a lamp or lamps as above specified, and to keep the same burning from the usual hour at which the city lamps are lighted till daylight in the morning, during the whole time that such materials, rubbish, or other incumbrance remain; and in case the proprietor or tradesman so employed shall fail to erect and light such lamp or lamps the master of police shall cause such lamp or lamps to be erected and lighted, and he is hereby authorized to demand and receive from such proprietor or tradesman employed as aforesaid 1s. 3d. for each lamp so erected and lighted, for any period not exceeding one week, and a like sum of 1s. 3d. per week thereafter during the period that such lamp or lamps are required. Farther, every person who shall lay down upon the public streets and lanes of the city any such materials, rubbish, or other incumbrance as are to remain during night shall either erect a lamp or lamps as hereby required or give intimation to the master of police, by 12 o'clock of the day on which such materials, rubbish, or other incumbrance are or are to be laid down.

13th. All proprietors of houses employing tradesmen to make or repair the public foot pavements of the city and all tradesmen so employed shall cause be filled up or fill up the vacant space between the old and new pavements to a level therewith each night before the tradesmen quit work.

14th. Every person neglecting to observe or transgressing any of the above regulations shall be liable in a penalty not exceeding in any case the sum of £2 sterling, to be applied as the magistrates shall direct in terms of the police act.

12 November 1811

Assessment
for the poor.

[Persons in the town's hospital on 9th August last, including house keeper, chaplain, two clerks, and two servants, 425; poor children put out to nurse, 489; families in indigent circumstances supplied with meal in their own houses, 599; families who receive reduced wages, at 20s. each, 352. Estimated expenditure, £9,020 sterling Revenue, £1,590. Deficiency, including expense of collection, £7,505, to be raised by assessment as formerly.]

Grammar
School, new
globes and
maps.

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from the masters of the Grammar School, requesting a new pair of globes and a new set of maps for the use of the scholars; which application remit to the committee on the Grammar School to ascertain how far new globes and maps are necessary and to report.

There was presented a petition from the three town officers employed exclusively in criminal business, praying an advance in wages. On considering which petition remit the same to the magistrates, with power, if upon enquiry they find it proper, to increase the salaries of the said officers to any sum not exceeding £40 to each per annum. Application of criminal officers.

Having resumed consideration of a letter from John Riddell, laid before the council on the 13th August, 1810, requesting a renewal in the same terms for a series of years of the tack for 38 years formerly granted by the town to his father of the cellar or shop in Princes Street¹, which his father had materially repaired and improved. Of new remit the same to the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to enquire into the matter and to report whether it will be most proper to grant a new tack of the said cellar or shop on more advantageous terms or to dispose of the same. Application for renewal of lease of cellar.

The magistrates and council, in testimony of their respect, unanimously admit Edward Earl, esquire, chairman of his Majesty's board of customs for Scotland, a freeman citizen of Glasgow, with the whole liberties, privileges, and immunities belonging to an honorary burghess and guild brother of the said city. Honorary burghess.

The committee on the gunpowder magazine laid before the council a plan and specification of the proposed magazine, with two offers and estimates of the expense of erecting the building, of the lowest of which estimates, amounting to £429 15s. if built with whin stone and to £509 15s. if built with free stone, approve and authorize the committee to proceed with the necessary steps for having the work accomplished; as also to endeavour to procure as large a sum as possible for the present magazine and the lease of the ground on which it is situated. Estimates for erecting gunpowder magazine.

8 January 1812

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from Edward Earl, esquire, acknowledging the receipt of his burghess ticket, and expressing his sense of the honour done him. Letter from Edward Earl, esq.

There was produced [letter from Lamb and Grieve desiring to purchase a steading of ground "on the west side of Mr. Archibald Hamilton's house, and immediately to the south of Mrs. Crawford's garden wall, Offer for lot of ground in Meadowflat.

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. vii., p. 648, No. 1316.

and on the line of that new street made from the east end of Camperdown Place, joining the canal road.”] · On considering which letter agree to expose to sale, by public roup, the area or steading of ground therein mentioned, at the upset price of 21s. per square yard, convertible into a feu duty, direct the clerks to advertise the same accordingly, appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to conduct the sale and subscribe the articles of roup. And resolve that the new street on the west of the said area or steading of ground and situated between and running parallel to Queen Street and Buchanan Street shall be called Dundas Street.

New street to
be called
Dundas
Street.

Letter from
William
Glen, ground
in Gordon
Street, &c.

[Remit to the statute labour committee, for consideration and report, letter from William Glen, wood merchant, intimating that he intends to purchase the whole or part of the feuduty payable by him for ground in Gordon Street and Buchanan Street according to the terms of the feu contract; and also mentioning that he is now entitled to be repaid for causewaying Gordon Street, two-thirds of that street being now built upon.]

Grammar
School globes
and maps.

Having resumed consideration of the application of the masters of the Grammar School, authorize the committee on the Grammar School to give orders for repairing the present set of globes, and for the purchase of two atlas's or sets of maps for the school, and to pay the expense that may be thereby incurred.

Letter from
treasurer of
barony
parish,
poor's assess-
ment.

The committee on the claim by the collector of the poor's assessment for the barony parish of Glasgow laid before the council the following letter, rental, and report:—

“ Glasgow, 6th September, 1811. My lord provost,—The minister, kirk session, and heritors of the barony parish of Glasgow, by their minutes of meeting of the 1st and 15th February last, in assessing the parish in the sum necessary for the support of the poor for the then ensuing half year, apportioned that assessment upon the heritors and householders within the parish according to the real rent of their lands and houses, and appointed the same to be levied and collected accordingly. The assessment had formerly been in use to be levied upon the heritors only at a certain rate upon the valued rent, but in the present year, from the stagnation in trade, the want of employment at the works and manufactories near Glasgow, and other causes, owing to which the poor upon the parish roll had greatly increased and the sums necessary to be

raised for their support to be consequently much extended, it was found necessary to levy the assessment from the householders as well as the heritors of the parish. The proportion affecting the householders in that part of the parish over which the royalty of Glasgow was extended by the act 39 and 40 Geo. III. cap. 88 amounts, as per the enclosed statement furnished by Mr. Bald, surveyor, to £538 14s., being five per cent. on £10,774, the rental of the houses therein, and according to which proportion the other householders in the barony parish have been charged. By the aforesaid act, clause 3d, the magistrates and town council of Glasgow are bound, from the funds of the community of said city, to relieve the holders and occupiers of houses and lands in the said extended royalty of the poors rates payable by them to the barony parish, as having been a part thereof before passing the said act, and therefore in settling the poors rates due by the holders and occupiers of houses and lands in the extended royalty, if agreeable to the magistrates and council, the easy way both for the barony parish and for the town of Glasgow will be for the town at once to pay to me as treasurer for the parish the sum above mentioned, which will save me from the trouble of collecting the same from a great many individuals and your chamberlain from repaying the amount to them. P.S.—The assessment was always laid one-half upon the heritors and the other half upon the householders, but collection was only made from the heritors.

RENTAL OF THAT PART OF GLASGOW WHICH LIES IN THE BARONY PARISH.

| Name of Street. | No. of Ward. | Rent. | Total. | Name of Street. | No. of Ward. | Rent. | Total. |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------|--------|------------------------|--------------|-------|--------|
| | | £ | £ | | | £ | £ |
| George Street, S. side, | 3 | 318 | | Queen Street, | 7 | 476 | |
| John Street, E. " | " | 394 | | Ingram Street, - | " | 420 | |
| Ingram Street, N. " | " | 896 | | | | | 4,615 |
| Montrose Street and | | | | Gordon Street, - | 8 | 120 | |
| Cochrane Street, | | 2,357 | | Buchanan Street, | " | 80 | |
| | | | 3,965 | Queen Street, | " | 600 | |
| George Street, | 4 | ... | 166 | St. Vincent Street and | " | | |
| George Street and part | | | | George's Square, | " | 1,193 | |
| John Street, - | 7 | 525 | | Camperdown Street, - | " | 90 | 2,083 |
| Frederick Street, | " | 55 | | | | | |
| Hanover Street, - | " | 656 | | | | | 10,829 |
| Frederick Lane, - | " | 211 | | | | | |
| George's Square, - | " | 976 | | Off for Mr. Hogg's | | ... | 55 |
| South Frederick Street, | " | 981 | | property, | | | |
| South Hanover Street, | " | 315 | | | | | 10,774 |

Rental of barony parish which lies within the extended royalty.

Sum to be
paid to col-
lector.

[The committee thought the claim fairly stated, and were of opinion that the sum of £538 14s. "should be paid from the funds that have been raised by assessment on the inhabitants of the city."]

On considering which report and document, approve of the report and authorize the collector of the poor's assessment for the city to pay, from the funds in his hands, to the collector of the poor's assessment for the barony parish, the said sum of £538 14s., as the proportion of the barony parish assessment laid on last year which falls upon the occupiers of houses situated within the extended royalty, in terms of the police act 39 and 40 Geo. III., c. 88, s. 3.

Collector of
assessment
for poor.

Nominate and appoint Alexander Buchanan, manufacturer in Glasgow, to be collector of the assessment for the poor within the city, in room of Francis Ross, deceased, and if need be to call and pursue for the same as accords with law.

East India
company's
charter,
British
merchants.

On the motion of Mr. Kirkman Finlay, seconded by Mr. Archibald Newbigging, appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to consider and report what measures it may be proper for the magistrates and council to adopt upon the approaching expiration of the East India Company's charter, with the view of having the trade to the countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope laid open to British merchants in general.

Honorary
burgess.

The magistrates and council, in testimony of their admiration of his gallant conduct as a soldier and of their respect for him as a gentleman, unanimously admit the honorable Henry Cadogan, lieutenant-colonel of the 71st or Glasgow regiment, a freeman citizen of Glasgow with the whole liberties, privileges, and immunities belonging to an honorary burgess and guild brother of the said city.

24 January 1812

Report on
approaching
expiration of
East India
company's
charter.

The committee appointed to consider what measures ought to be adopted in the view of the approaching expiration of the East India Company's charter, gave in the following report:—

"Your committee find it impossible to go into a detailed report on the subject submitted to them without far exceeding the usual limits of similar statements. They hope it will be deemed sufficient when they declare that, after the most attentive perusal of all the documents within their reach which they

could procure, and after the most careful consideration of the whole circumstances attending this most important question, they are fully convinced that the monopoly possessed by the East India Company of the trade with all the countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope to the Straits of Magellan is highly inexpedient. They do therefore beg leave to recommend to the town council to appoint a standing committee of their number to watch carefully the progress of all such measures as may directly or indirectly tend to the renewal of the same or similar exclusive commercial privileges to the East India Company, and to report on the same from time to time to the council."

On considering which report approve thereof, and of new appoint the same gentlemen, with the addition of Daniel Mackenzie, esquire, dean of guild, as a committee for the purposes mentioned in the report.

The lord provost announced to the council the death of the rev. Dr. Porteous, minister of St. George's Church.

Death of Dr.
Porteous
announced.

The magistrates and council appoint a meeting of council to be held on Friday, the 7th February next, at two o'clock afternoon, in order to elect a minister to St. George's church and parish, within the city, which is at present vacant by the death of the rev. Dr. Porteous.

Meeting fixed
for electing
minister.

31 January 1812

The lord provost stated that he had called this meeting of council at the request of a number of merchants who had formerly carried on trade to America, and submitted to the council the propriety of giving their countenance to an application which these merchants had lately made to government for compensation for the losses sustained by them in consequence of the American war. His lordship also laid on the table the printed case of the applicants, and Mr. Newbigging seconded the motion. On considering which statement and motion unanimously resolve to present to parliament a petition of the following tenor, and authorize the lord provost to subscribe and transmit the same to Mr. Houston, member for this city:—

Compensa-
tion for losses
by American
war.

Unto the honorable the commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in parliament assembled. The petition of the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow in council assembled, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioners are informed that a petition has

Petition on
behalf of
American
merchants.

lately been presented to this honorable house, on behalf of a number of British merchants who traded to North America prior to the American war, and whose claims have been adjudged good by the parliamentary commissioners for compensation for certain heavy losses stated to have been sustained by them; and your petitioners naturally feeling a lively interest in the concerns of so highly respectable a body of individuals, to whom this city is indebted for the first great extension of its foreign commerce and for the subsequent introduction and establishment of many of its most valuable manufactures, earnestly pray,—That it may please this honorable house to take the case of the American merchants into serious consideration and to afford such relief as this honorable house may in its wisdom deem just and equitable. Signed [&c.] at Glasgow the 1st day of February, 1812.

Militia
assessment.

Appoint baillie Guthrie [and others] to confer with Mr. Craigie, collector of cess, relative to the allowance provided to the wives and families of militia men by the Act 49 Geo. III., cap. 90, and to ascertain the amount of the assessment to be laid on for the said purpose, in terms of the said act.

7 February 1812

Minister of
St. George's
church.

The magistrates and council of the said city, being in council assembled, and considering that by their act, dated the 24th day of January last, they had appointed this day for electing a minister of St. George's church and west parish of this city, proceeded to the said election and did and hereby do unanimously elect and make choice of the rev. Mr. William Muir, preacher of the gospel, to be minister of the said St. George's church and west parish, in room and place of the rev. Dr. William Porteous, deceased; and appoint the town clerks to make out a presentation in common form in favour of the said Mr. William Muir to the said church and parish, that the same may be subscribed by the magistrates and council at a future meeting of council.

Session house
in St.
George's
church.

Baillie Ferrie submitted to the council a proposal to remove the present session house and minister's seat in St. George's church, which are enclosed and situated under the galleries, so as to give accommodation to about 80 additional sitters, besides a seat sufficient for the minister's use, and to build a new session house in the form of a small segment of a circle at the west end of the said church. Which proposal

remit to the committee on churches, with the addition of baillie Ferrie, to consider the same and to report.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. James Walker, W.S., agent for the duke of Portland, addressed to Mr. Nicol Brown, preceptor of Hutchisons Hospital:—

Letter
respecting
Sir John
Scott of
Scotstarvet's
deed of mor-
tification.

“Edinburgh, 24th September, 1811. Sir,—By a letter received this morning from the duke of Portland he has had under his consideration the terms of the deed of mortification which was executed by Sir John Scott of Scotstarvet in favor of the magistrates of Glasgow, and his grace is of opinion that he has right to present boys to the benefit of that mortification although such boys may not happen to be natives of the city of Glasgow. His grace is also of opinion that the manner in which these funds have been appropriated, for a considerable time past, is a deviation from the intention of the founder and not warranted by the terms of the deed. His grace, however, is not inclined to find fault with that mode in so far as relates to the boys who are to be presented by the magistrates of Glasgow, in case they shall still think it is the most beneficial mode of applying that part of the funds; but with respect to the boys to be presented by himself, his grace proposes that apprentice fees shall be paid to them in terms of the original grant. As to the boys who are to be presented by the magistrates the duke seems to have no objection that they be removed to Wilson's School, or put into any other situation which the magistrates may think to be most advantageous for them. I will be glad to hear from you about this matter as soon as convenient, and am, &c. (signed) Ja. Walker.”

Which letter remit to baillies Guthrie and Ferrie [and others], to consider and report.

24 February 1812

On the motion of the lord provost, unanimously resolve to present an address to his royal highness the Prince Regent, upon his accession to the full exercise of the royal authority, approve of the address of which the tenor follows, authorize the lord provost to subscribe the same in the name and on the behalf of the magistrates and council, and request his lordship to transmit it thro' the proper channel to his royal highness:—

Address to
the Prince
Regent.

Address.

“ The humble address of the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow. To his royal highness the Prince Regent. May it please your Royal Highness,—We, his Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal subjects, the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, in council assembled, beg leave to approach your Royal Highness on the present occasion with the strongest assurances of our attachment to your royal person and of our ardent zeal in support of your government. While we deeply lament along with your royal highness and our fellow subjects the continuance of his Majesty’s indisposition and the disappointment of the hopes entertained of his early recovery, we cannot but admire the delicate propriety of your conduct in relation to your august father, and we are most grateful to Almighty God that the exercise of the royal authority is in the meantime vested in a prince who has no other object in view but the general welfare and happiness of his people, and whose leading principle of action is an unbiassed regard to the common interests of the whole empire. We humbly offer to your Royal Highness our congratulations on the signal successes which have attended his Majesty’s arms during the short period of your regency, not only in assisting the nations of the Peninsula in their noble struggle for independence, but also in accomplishing the extinction of the colonial power of France in the Eastern hemisphere. While we reflect with pride that your royal highness has preserved the national faith inviolate towards his Majesty’s allies, we entreat permission to testify our unqualified approbation of the resolution of your Royal Highness steadily to persevere in the arduous contest, and in looking forward to the issue of that contest we anticipate from the vigour of your councils, the consummate skill of your generals, and the gallantry of your troops, a glorious result. We humbly desire also to express our firm persuasion that the wisdom and energy of your royal highness in the government of these realms will command the confidence and support of a grateful people, and will enable you under the blessing of Divine providence not only to maintain unimpaired, but to advance the honour and prosperity of the British empire. Signed [&c.] at Glasgow, the 24th February, 1812.”

Report of
committee on
militia
assessment.

[On considering report by the committee on the annual assessment for the maintenance of the wives and families of militiamen serving for the city, showing that a sum of £1,338 18s. 7d. was required, the magistrates and council “ assess the burgesses, heritors, and inhabitants of this city in the sum of 4d. per £ on the inhabited house rental [which amounted to £88,022], the

one half thereof to be paid by the proprietor and the other half by the occupier as formerly.”]

There was produced the following letter from the widow of the late Mr. Hannington:—Charge of the city clocks,

“Glasgow, 24th February, 1812. My lord and gentlemen,—I beg leave to state to you that William Hannington, watchmaker, my husband, died within these two days, leaving me his widow and five young children. That he had charge of the repairing, cleaning, and keeping to time the city clocks. That I mean to carry on the business to a certain extent and to continue in my service Peter Turnbull, the same journeyman that was employed by Mr. Hannington, and in this view I beg leave to solicit of your honors that you would be pleased to continue to me the appointment of taking charge of the city clocks till Whitsunday or such time as you shall be pleased to order, in which case I will become bound to pay every attention and keep them in good repair. I remain, &c. signed Catherine Hannington.”

There was also produced the following letter to the lord provost from Messrs. Mitchell and Russell:—“Glasgow, 24th February, 1812. My lord,—As Mr. Hannington, the person who had charge of the town clocks, died on the 22nd current, we beg leave to solicit your lordships interest for us to supply his place in that situation, the duties of which we engage to perform with punctuality and attention. We have the honor to be, &c. (signed) Mitchell and Russell.” But Mr. Austin stated that, notwithstanding this application, Messrs. Mitchell and Russell did not mean to enter into any competition with the widow of the deceased.

On considering which letters and statement, resolve and agree, in the meantime, to continue Mrs. Hannington in the management of the town's clocks till Whitsunday next, upon the same footing as her late husband.Continue Mrs. Hannington in charge of city clocks.

20 March 1812

The lord provost stated that he had transmitted the address to the Prince Regent, and that he had received a letter from Mr. Ryder, secretary of state, informing him that the address had been received by his royal highness in the most gracious manner.Letter from secretary of state.

The lord provost, on the part of the committee formerly appointed to watch the progress of measures relative to the exclusive commercialPetition to parliament against re-

newal of
grant of ex-
clusive trade.

privileges of the East India Company, stated that the committee had reason to believe that this matter would become the subject of discussion in parliament soon after the holidays, and his lordship submitted to the council the propriety of immediately petitioning both houses of parliament against the renewal of the grant of exclusive trade to the countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope. On considering which proposal, unanimously approve thereof, resolve accordingly, approve of the petition of which the tenor follows, and authorize the lord provost to subscribe the same in the name and on the behalf of the magistrates and council. [Here follows petition.]

Proposal to
feu Calton
green.

The lord provost submitted to the council the expediency of endeavouring without delay to feu the Calton Green for building, in terms of the act of parliament 33, Geo. III., cap. 124,¹ and proposed that a committee should be appointed to take charge of this business, with power and instructions to procure plans of an elegant row of houses adapted to the ground and situation, and to report. On considering which proposal approve thereof, and appoint the lord provost [and others] as a committee for the said purpose.

Proposal to
build church
east end of
the town near
Gallowgate
Street.

The lord provost called the attention of the council to a memorial lately addressed by the presbytery of Glasgow to the magistrates and council and to the landward heritors of the bounds, pointing out the necessity of having additional churches within the city as well as in the adjacent parishes, and his lordship suggested the propriety of building a plain church of large dimensions, such as will accommodate a numerous congregation somewhere towards the east end of the town, near Gallowgate Street; on considering which proposal appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to consider the expediency of the measure at present and to report; and in the event of their deeming the measure expedient to enquire and report as to the mode in which it should be carried into effect, particularly as to what may be a suitable situation for the church and what the probable expense of the erection.

Application
of congrega-
tion of Tron
church.

There was produced a letter from the revd. Dr. M'Gill, on the part of the congregation of the Tron church, submitting a plan for heating that church by patent stoves, conveying the heated air through tin pipes to

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 683, No. 1519.

different quarters of the church, requesting the magistrates and council to pay the half of the necessary expense, or at least £35 towards that purpose; and offering in that event to defray the remainder of the expense that will be incurred; which letter remit to the committee on churches to consider the same and to report.

The committee on the Green gave in the following report:—

Report of
committee on
the Green.

“ Glasgow, 16th March, 1812. The sub-committee on the Green lately took the liberty of suggesting to the lord provost and magistrates the propriety of thinning the trees in the Green, many of them being too much crowded and injuring each other both as to beauty and value. The lord provost desired the committee to mark such as they thought should be cut down, which with the assistance of Mr. Shaw of the woodyard they accordingly did. The lord provost and magistrates have since walked round the Green with the committee and approved of what they had done, with the exception of substituting one tree in place of another and condemning two trees which the committee intended saving. The whole number of trees marked is 246, and these Mr. Shaw has valued at £352 16s. 10d. It may be proper to observe here that in the above number of trees is included the row next to the Calton dyke, the whole of which must be removed to admit of the improvement proposed by the trustees of the Cambuslang and Muirkirk roads. With this row the committee had no choice. They have, however, marked very few to the south of that line till the effect of its removal is seen, as it is probable that it may be advisable to cut down some of them afterwards. Upon the whole the committee have acted with great caution and on such principles as they conceive a rich landed proprietor would have exercised in his own park. They have in no instance proposed laying the axe to the root of a good tree unless it pressed too hard upon a better one. By confining themselves to the inferior trees they have no hesitation in saying that those left, in a few years, will not only be more ornamental but more valuable, than if those now proposed to be cut down were allowed to remain. About two years ago a few poplars and willows were planted in the haugh by way of trial, and as they appear to do well the committee would recommend a few more being planted there, plants for that purpose being left at last thinning of the young belt at Mr. Allan's, which belt now requires a partial thinning. Last season a gravel walk was formed round the High Green, the north half of which was not fully gravelled, and will require to be finished next summer. Some time ago the committee was

instructed to get estimates of the expense of draining and levelling the bank east from the Humane Society house. On consulting several men skilled in draining it appears that tyle drains will be the best, and the expense of tyles, making the drains and levelling, as near as can be calculated, will be about £90, but in return some acres of good pasture will be attained, independent of the scene being otherwise much beautified, and after a few trees have been studded in on the bank the improvements proposed in this part of the Green will be completed."

On considering which report approve thereof, authorize the committee without delay to cut down and sell by public roup the trees specified in the report; farther, authorize the committee to complete the gravel walk round the High Green and to proceed with the draining and levelling of the bank to the east of the Humane Society house, in the manner proposed in the report.

Sheds on side
of river for
persons
bathing.

On the motion of Mr. Hunter, remit to the committee on the Green to consider the propriety of allowing the erection of sheds along the side of the river, for the accommodation of persons bathing.

Memorial of
the incor-
poration of
fleshers.

There was produced the following memorial from the corporation of fleshers:—

" 25th February, 1812. The memorialists for some years past have been intending to address the honorable magistrates and council on the subject of the present memorial, but they were averse to be troublesome. As, however, a gentleman empowered by the magistrates has lately had some communication with the corporation concerning taking down part of the old slaughter houses before the new ones be finished the memorialists conceive this a proper time to state to the magistrates and council the small deviation which the memorialists also wish should take place from the provisions of the statute. The memorialists herewith produce a copy of an act of council, of date the 7th March, 1806, which contains a minute of the memorialists' incorporation submitting to the council some remarks concerning the slaughter houses and the dung arising therefrom.¹ They also produce the copy of a note from Mr. Reddie to Mr. Crawford, their agent, on the business, by which it will appear that the proposals of the memorialists in their said minute were at the time

¹ There is no minute of council dated 10 February 1806 is referred to. See Glasg. 7 March 1806. Perhaps the minute dated Rec., vol. ix., pp. 497-9.

considered fair and reasonable.” [Here follow particulars about subsequent procedure and the provisions of the act of parliament.]

On considering which application remit the same to the committee for the erection of the new slaughter houses, with instructions to enquire into the matter and to report.

On the report of baillie Ferrie, on the part of the committee appointed to consider the proposed improvements on St. George's church, authorize the committee to carry the said improvements into effect, as specified in the former act of council and agreeably to the plan produced, provided the expense thereof does not exceed the sum of £200. Improvements on St. George's church.

On considering a petition from the three officers of the criminal court of the city, and upon the report of the magistrates, augment the salaries of the said officers from £36 to £40 per annum, the said advance to commence from the 1st November last. Augment salaries of council officers.

The dean of guild, on the part of the committee on the annual accounts of tradesmen and others, stated that in revising the said accounts he had made up a distinct state, exhibiting the amount of the expenditure under each particular head of any importance, and he produced this state, of which the tenor follows:— Tradesmen's accounts.

Repairs on the different churches, including expenses at the sacraments, £531 17s. 7d.; repairs on the jail, £50 4s. 5d.; repairs on the city wells, £51 6s. 8d.; repairs on the markets, £18 16s. 9d.; repairs on the washing house, £38 5s. 2d.; repairs on the weigh house, £11 5s. 10d.; repairs on the guard house, £16 15s. 10d.; repairs on bridewell, £22 3s. 6d.; repairs on the Grammar School, including prize books, £112 13s. 4d.; advertising and stationery, £193 9s.; clothing for town officers, £130 19s. 1d.; building dykes in Duke Street, &c., £113 9s. 7d.; sundry charges and miscellanies, including wine for King's birth day, £256 8s. 5d.; total, £1,547 14s. 11d.¹ General abstract for 1811.

The dean of guild farther proposed that in future a similar state should be made up annually, so as to render it easy to ascertain at once upon what article any advance or diminution of expenditure might take place. On considering which proposal unanimously approve thereof, resolve accordingly, and direct the clerks to insert instructions to the said effect in the annual act of council appointing the committee on accounts.

¹ The correct summation of the figures is £1,547 15s. 2d.

3 April 1812

Report of
committee on
corporation of
fleshers appli-
cation.

The committee appointed to consider the application of the corporation of fleshers for having the annual sum to be paid by the magistrates and council to the corporation for the dung of the new slaughter houses, in terms of the Act 46, Geo. III., cap. 74, fixed and determined according to the average price of the last three years, gave in the following report:—
“Glasgow, 3rd April, 1812. The committee having considered the memorial of the incorporation of fleshers, approve of the principle thereof, and are of opinion that the prayer of the said memorial should be granted.” On considering which report approve thereof in general, remit to the committee to ascertain exactly for what sums the dung of the slaughter houses has been annually sold by the corporation by public roup for the last three years, and authorize the committee, upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the average price, to enter into an agreement with the corporation for having the price to be paid annually for the dung fixed according to the said average for a period not exceeding 19 years.

Report on
application of
congregation of
Tron
church.

The committee on churches, to whom the application from Dr. M’Gill, on the part of the congregation of the Tron church for the heating of that church, was remitted, at last meeting of council, gave in the following report:—

“Glasgow, 3rd April, 1812. The committee on churches report that they have considered the proposal made by the rev. Dr. M’Gill, of heating the Tron church with rarefied air, on the principle of Mr. Adam Anderson’s patent, and they are of opinion and beg leave to recommend that the council should contribute £30 towards the expense.”

Of which report approve, authorize the operations necessary for the heating of the said church in the manner proposed to be carried into effect, under the direction of the committee on churches, and resolve and agree to contribute £30 towards that purpose.

Report
respecting
Scotstarvet’s
mortification.

The committee appointed to consider the communication from Mr. James Walker, clerk to the signet, on behalf of his grace the duke of Portland, relative to Scotstarvet’s mortification, gave in the following report:—

“ Glasgow, 20th March, 1812. We have considered Mr. Walker’s letter, and we are of opinion that the duke of Portland is of course entitled to exercise his right of presentation to Scotstarvet’s mortification in the manner that may appear to his grace to be most conformable to the intention of the founder and the terms of the deed. At the same time we are convinced that the mode in which the funds have been applied since the agreement in 1787 between Scotstarvet’s representatives and the magistrates and council, vizt., in giving education instead of apprentice fees, is more for the advantage of the poor boys for whose behoof the donation was made,¹ especially as a rigid and literal adherence to the terms of the deed requires not merely that the rents of the lands shall be applied in the payment of apprentice fees, but that no greater sum shall be paid for these apprentice fees than 100 merks each. Farther altho’ it does not seem to be expressly provided by the deed of mortification that the successors of the founder shall present only such boys as are natives of the city of Glasgow, we think it may be proper respectfully to remind his grace that Sir John Scott agreed to make election of Scots bairns within the burgh in preference to any in Edinburgh, which terms certainly imply at least residence in Glasgow if not nativity, especially when combined with the stipulation made by the donor that the boys shall be admitted burgesses by the magistrates gratis. With regard to the boys whom the magistrates and council are empowered to present we think that for the reasons above assigned the plan of giving useful education instead of apprentice fees ought to be adhered to and continued in future.”

On considering which report approve thereof, resolve accordingly, and direct the clerks to transmit an extract of this act of council to Mr. James Walker, clerk to the signet, as agent for his grace the duke of Portland.

There was presented a petition from a society styling itself the Glasgow Medical and Surgical Society, humbly shewing—

“ That this society was formed in the month of January, 1812, for the purposes mentioned in its articles, a copy of which with the signatures of the members is along with this petition submitted to the consideration of your honors. That these articles having been maturely considered have been unanimously

Petition of
Glasgow
Medical and
Surgical
Society.

¹ See Notes on Educational and other Mortifications connected with the City of Glasgow (1878), pp. 119-21; also, History of Hutchesons’ Hospital and School (1881), pp. 68, 69.

agreed to by the members and seem to them calculated to promote the objects of the society, provided it should seem good to your honors to sanction the said articles, and in terms thereof grant a seal of cause with all the usual privileges to this society; which the petitioners humbly solicit your honors will have the goodness to do. Signed in name and by the appointment of the society, James Watt, M.D., president.

Which petition remit to the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to consider the legality and propriety of granting the prayer thereof and to report.

Jail, &c., to
be white-
washed.

On the motion of baillie Heywood authorize the master of works to get the jail and also the ceilings of the apartments of Messrs. Henderson and Bennett whitewashed.

19 May 1812

Lord provost
reports pro-
ceedings in
London.

The lord provost reported the proceedings of his lordship and Mr. Kirkman Finlay in London in relation to the present scarcity of grain, and also in relation to the monopoly of the East India Company, and in particular stated that they had had a conference on these subjects with the ministers of the Prince Regent. That the late lamented prime minister, Mr. Perceval, had shown every disposition to adopt such measures as might be calculated to prevent any farther advance in the price of grain and to alleviate the pressure of the scarcity, and that an act had been passed to stop the distillation from grain in Ireland. That it had been found necessary to delay bringing the subject of the East India Company's charter before parliament till next session, but that from the conference they had had with the late prime minister there was reason to expect the trade to India would be laid open and extended to the outports, and that even the trade to China would no longer be confined to the company.

Vote of
thanks to the
lord provost.

On the motion of Mr. Hunter, seconded by Mr. Black, the magistrates and council unanimously vote their thanks to the lord provost for his zealous exertions in London with a view to the alleviation of the present scarcity of grain and in support of the commercial interests of this part of the empire.

Address to
Prince
Regent on the

Resolve to present a dutiful and loyal address to his royal highness the Prince Regent upon the recent atrocious assassination of the right

honourable Spencer Perceval, chancellor of the exchequer. Appoint Mr. ^{assassination} Brown and Mr. Parker, as a committee, along with the clerks, to draw ^{of the chan-} up the address, and authorize the lord provost to subscribe the same and ^{cancellor of the} to transmit it to Alexander Houston, esq., member for the city, to be ^{exchequer.} presented to the Prince Regent, of which address the tenor follows:—

“ To his royal highness the Prince Regent. The humble address of the lord ^{Address.} provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow. May it please your royal highness. We, his Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal subjects, the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, in council assembled, deem it our duty humbly to approach the throne with the expression of those feelings of profound sorrow, mingled with abhorrence and indignation, which the atrocious murder of the right honorable Spencer Perceval cannot fail to excite in the bosom of every man who deserves the name of Briton. Along with our fellow subjects we deeply deplore the loss which your Royal Highness and the nation have sustained in the violent and untimely death of an able and eminently virtuous statesman. And, sympathizing in the distress of his afflicted family, we have observed with sentiments of gratitude and warm approbation the anxiety manifested by your royal highness to afford them the only reparation which a generous Prince and people can now bestow. Although humbled by the conviction that among the inhabitants of these islands there existed an individual capable of so foul a deed, we derive some consolation from the reflection that so heinous an offender has to appearance had no associates in his guilt, and that he was actuated solely by private and groundless revenge. And while on this melancholy occasion we beg leave to renew the assurances of our strong attachment to your Royal Highness and of our loyalty and zeal in support of your government, we confidently hope that the British people will never cease to be distinguished for that virtuous pride and generous disdain of ignoble deeds which have for ages characterized the subjects of your royal ancestors. Signed [&c.] at Glasgow the 19th day of May, 1812 years.”

The lord provost reported that the committee on the widening of the ^{Report on the} road along the Greendyke had had a farther conference with the trustees ^{widening of} on the Muirkirk and Cambuslang roads, that the committee had not been ^{the Green-} able to prevail on the trustees and the proprietors on the north side of the ^{dyke road.} road to agree to any more advantageous terms for the town than those contained in the letter which his lordship now produced, and that as the

widening of this street would be a great public improvement and might tend also to enhance the value as building ground of that part of the Calton green, which it was now proposed to feu, the committee were of opinion the offer of the trustees should be accepted. [Here follows letter, MS. Record, pp. 591-6.] On considering which report and letter agree in general to the terms proposed in the said letter and authorize the committee to conclude the business with the trustees accordingly, but with instructions to procure from the trustees a stamped and valid legal obligation on the part of the proprietors on the north side of the road, who have subscribed for the purchase of the ground requisite for the widening thereof, and also to endeavour to have the obligation of the magistrates and council, as statute labour trustees, with regard to the maintenance and repair of the said piece of road in future placed on the same footing as in relation to the other streets which are continuations of the great turnpike roads leading to the city.

Addresses to
the King or
parliament.

Resolve that in future when it is proposed, at any meeting of council, to address or petition his Majesty or the personage in the exercise of the royal power, or either house of parliament, upon any public measure or event, notification thereof shall be made in the tickets requiring the attendance of members.

Set of the
common
good.

[Tron and weigh house, £205; washing house, £270; beef and mutton dues, £455; butter, milk, and egg dues, £25; fish and potato dues, £150; ladles and multures, £1,750; total £2,855.]

Letter from
Mrs.
Hannington,
charge of the
town clocks.

There was produced the following letter from Mrs. Hannington:—
“Glasgow, 14th May, 1812. To the honorable lord provost, magistrates, and town council of the city of Glasgow. Gentlemen,—I beg leave to return you my sincere acknowledgment for my late appointment to the charge of the city clocks, which expires at Whitsunday first, and at same time to solicit your goodness to continue me in the appointment. My late husband, Mr. Hannington, held the place for some time, and under his direction Mr. Turnbull did all the necessary work and repairs. I have continued the same young man in my employment, and mean still to do so, and I flatter myself he has hitherto given universal satisfaction. For the benefit of my family I mean to carry on the business, and if your honors shall be pleased to continue me in the office for such time as you shall think proper you may rest assured that the most punctual attendance shall be given and the greatest care taken of the clocks

committed to my charge. With much respect, I am, gentlemen, your most obliged servant, K. Hannington."

On considering which letter agree to continue Mrs. Hannington in the management of the clocks belonging to the city during pleasure and with the emoluments enjoyed by her late husband.

Remit to the dean of guild [and others] a report by Mr. William Cuthbertson, accountant, on the impost duty payable to the city, with instructions to consider the same and to report particularly as to the charge made by Mr. Cuthbertson for his trouble.

Mr. Cuthbertson's report on impost duty.

Baillie Templeton moved that as the two resident baillies of Gorbals have each received from the heritors of the barony a gold chain and medal, the principal baillie of Gorbals should also be presented with a similar badge of office by the city, as to which motion delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council agreeably to the standing order.

Gold chain and medal to principal baillie of Gorbals.

Having resumed consideration of the petition presented on the 3rd day of April last and referred to in the minutes of council of that date from the society styling itself the Glasgow Medical and Surgical Society, with the set of regulations therewith produced, and also considering a report of the committee to whom the same were remitted that a seal of cause or charter of incorporation ought to be granted to the said society, as deserving of the protection of public authority, under the provision and reservation that the constitution and regulations thereof should not be inconsistent with and should infer no infringement of the rights and privileges of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons in Glasgow,—

Seal of cause to Glasgow Medical and Surgical Society.

The magistrates and council did and do hereby, under the provision and reservation above mentioned, create, erect, constitute, and unite, into a corporation or body politic, by the name, style, and title of "The Glasgow Medical and Surgical Society," the following persons and their successors in office, vizt., James Watt, M.D., president, James Steele, M.D., vice-president, Andrew Reid, surgeon, secretary; Swinton Lawrie, M.S.D., treasurer, James Broom, M.D., and Ebenezer Hislop, surgeon, key keepers of the said society, and all such other persons as now are or may hereafter be admitted members thereof, and the said corporation shall be and is hereby made subject to the rules and regulations and vested with the rights, capacities, and powers for managing and conducting the said society laid down and specified in the aforesaid laws and regulations for the government thereof, made and enacted

upon the 4th day of January last, whereunto special reference is hereby had; and which rules and regulations, rights, capacities, and powers, are hereby approved of and confirmed, in the whole heads and clauses thereof, and are here holden as repeated *brevitatis causa*; and the said corporation shall also be vested with the rights, capacities, powers, and privileges afterwritten:—

(1) The said corporation shall have power to receive donations and other contributions and assistance for promoting the design, objects, and uses of the society. (2) The said corporation and body politic shall have, hold, and enjoy perpetual succession, and as such be capable in law to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to hold and enjoy houses, lands, and other heritage in perpetuity, as well as goods, chattels, and other personal property, and to sell and dispose of the same, and to make other purchases, as to them shall seem proper, and likewise to lend and invest their funds upon such securities as to them shall seem proper, and to borrow monies and grant bonds or other securities for payment thereof, all for the uses and design of the said institution. They shall also hold and enjoy a *persona standi in judicio*. It shall be lawful and competent to them, by and under the foresaid name, style, and title, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, and to defend and be defended before any courts of law or equity, in all actions and pleas, and concerning all accounts, matters, and things, as fully and amply as any other corporation or body politic do or may or can hold, enjoy, and exercise any of the said rights, capacities, and privileges. (3) The said corporation, if they think fit, shall have and use a common seal, with full power to model, vary, and change the same from time to time at pleasure. (4) The said corporation are hereby authorized and empowered to make, enact, and ordain such bye laws, rules, and regulations, and to repeal, alter, and amend the same, from time to time, for the management of their funds and the government of their affairs and business as to them shall seem proper; provided always the same be consistent with the design of the institution and not contrary to or inconsistent with the laws of Scotland. (5) The magistrates and council hereby reserve to themselves and their successors in office full power and authority, at any time hereafter, to rescind, revoke, and annul this seal of cause, in the event of the funds and property of the said society or of the powers, privileges, and rights hereby granted being used or exercised for purposes different from or inconsistent with the objects and design of the institution or in a manner contrary to or inconsistent with the laws of Scotland. (Lastly) The town clerks and their successors in office are hereby required to make out and deliver to

the office bearers of the said society an authentic extract of this charter of erection and seal of cause, and to affix the common seal of the city thereunto, which extracts shall bear faith for and against the said magistrates and council and the members of the said corporation and all others concerned, as effectually as if this erection and seal of cause were subscribed by the said magistrates and council and the members of the said corporation, any law or practice to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always that the expense of making the said extracts shall be defrayed by the said corporation or such members thereof as may require the same.

Subscribed discharge to Mr. William Glen, merchant, of feu duty Discharge of
exigible from lot of ground in Meadowflat feued by the magistrates and feu duty.
council to Mr. Glen in 1803.¹

9 June 1812

Upon the motion of the lord provost, the magistrates and council unanimously voted their thanks to Kirkman Finlay, esquire, and Robert Denniston, esquire, for the important services they have rendered to the public by their late zealous and judicious exertions in London for the purpose of obtaining a free trade to India and China from all the ports of the United Kingdom. Vote of
thanks to
Kirkman
Finlay and
Robert
Denniston.

The town clerks, in obedience to the act of council, dated the 7th day of February last, produced a presentation in favour of Dr. William Muir to be minister of St. George's church and West parish of Glasgow, in room of the revd. Dr. William Porteous deceased, and the same was subscribed by the magistrates and council now convened, whereof the tenor follows:—[Here follows presentation.] Presentation
of Dr. Muir
to St.
George's
church.

There was subscribed a petition to the revd. presbytery of Glasgow, praying that the presbytery would appoint a day for moderating a call to Dr. William Muir, and to take the other steps necessary for his admission to St. George's church in this city, according to the rules of the church; and nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee of council, to take all proper and legal steps to get [Dr. Muir settled in St. George's church]. Petition to
presbytery
for modera-
ting a call to
Dr. Muir.

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 693, No. 1,600.

Widening of
road along
Greendyke.

The lord provost, on the part of the committee appointed to take charge of the widening of the road along the Greendyke, reported the proceedings of the committee. [It was agreed that] in future the road or street along the north side of the Green, from Burnt Barns to Craignestock, shall be kept in repair by the magistrates and council from the statute labour funds under their management. Farther with a view to the road being widened and the new causeway formed without delay, agree to take immediate measures for the removal of the Greendyke southwards, and for getting the roots of the trees within the proposed line of the road dug out.

Gold chain
and medal.

Having resumed consideration of the motion made by baillie Templeton, at last meeting of council, authorize the magistrates to procure a suitable gold chain and medal for the principal baillie of Gorbals.

Report as to
repairing
Outer High
church.

The lord provost reported, verbally, from the committee to whom the present state of the Outer High church had been referred, that it appeared to the committee there were three modes in which the church might be repaired—(1) a complete and thorough repair, by which the whole church should be new seated upon an improved plan, by making the galleries extend along the side pillars, as in the Inner High church, and placing the pulpit at the west end with a view to the large west window being opened; (2) an intermediate plan, by which the decayed part of the flooring, seats, and pulpit should be substantially repaired without altering the form of the galleries and seats; (3) a mere temporary repair of the decayed timber, such as was absolutely necessary in the meantime for the accommodation of the congregation. On considering which report, before coming to any resolution thereon, remit to Messrs. Ferrie and Rodger to inspect the church minutely and to report particularly as to the expense of repairing it according to the three different scales which had been proposed.

16 June 1812

Report on
repair of
Outer High
church.

In terms of the remit made at last meeting of council, Messrs. Ferrie and Rodger gave in the following report relative to the repair of the Outer High church:—

“ 13th June, 1812. The small committee named by the council on the 9th

inst. report that they have again inspected the state of the area of the Outer church, and are of opinion that it will be absolutely necessary to lift about 70 yards of the present floor, and to lay new sleepers and flooring where so lifted and to repair the most part of the moveable seats; also to strip off the lining of the bench to the height of the cornice, and to line it with new wood. If the present ornaments are fresh they may be put up again, if not they may be dispensed with. The expense of those repairs will be about £60 sterling. The committee farther observed that if about 130 yards of flooring were lifted and laid anew with pitch pine sleepers and best red wood flooring, and all the vacancies filled up with gravel or other dry substance, and the seating repaired (except the moveable seats), which they would recommend to be altered into three table seats, two of which should remain fixed for the communion seats and the centre one to be used as a passage on sacramental occasions, which will in their opinion save much trouble and add to the comfort of the sitters. They would also recommend that the two covered passages from the centre door in the choir should be done away and formed into four pews, which will accommodate thirty-two sitters. If the council agree to go into these repairs and alterations it might be proper to give the bench and pulpit a thorough repair and to lower them about 18 inches. The expense of the whole (in our opinion) will be about £160. (Signed) Robert Ferrie, Wm. Rodger. Since writing the above we have been informed that a number of gentlemen have made an offer that, provided the church shall be altered agreeably to the plan given by Mr. Herbertson, they will become bound to insure to the town $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the sum that it will cost, which will be about £1,000 sterling. It remains with the council to determine which of the modes should be adopted."

There was also produced the obligation, of which the tenor follows:—

"As we understand it has been in contemplation of the magistrates and town council of Glasgow to new seat the Outer High church, agreeably to a plan made out by Mr. John Herbertson, and which we find can be executed for a sum not exceeding £1000, in terms of an offer made by Messrs. Galloway and Jaffrey, we hereby engage, to the extent of our subscriptions, that if the plan shall be executed during the present summer we will guarantee to the town a return of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the outlay during the incumbency of the present minister, over and above the present rent of the church; and further if the magistrates and council see it proper to reopen the west window of the church

we hereby engage to procure subscriptions to the extent of £100 for accomplishing that object. Glasgow, 12th June, 1812 (signed) James Mackenzie [and other nine subscribers, £100 each].

On deliberately considering which report, offer, and obligation, and the vote being put whether the church ought to be repaired on the most extended plan or not, the magistrates and council resolved, by a great majority, to repair the church upon the most extended plan, at the expense of about £1,000, according to the estimate of Messrs. Galloway and Jaffrey, and to accept of the offer and obligation before recited, provided always that the west window in the church shall be opened and that the subscribers of the said obligation shall raise or procure sufficient funds for that purpose, without occasioning any expense to the town, and provided also that the subscribers of the said obligation shall procure for the town a loan of £1,000, not to be called up for some time. Farther authorize the committee formerly appointed on the repair of the Outer High church to contract for the repairs now resolved upon and to have them executed without delay, and remit to the committee on church seats immediately to let the seats of the said church for the current year.

Application
for having
Mr. Pitt's
statue placed
at the east
end of town
hall.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Cunningham Corbett:—

“Glasgow, 16th June, 1812. My lord,—By a letter of the 4th inst. from Mr. John Flaxman of London I find that Mr. Pitt's statue is completely finished, and may be expected in Glasgow about the middle of next month. The subscribers to this tribute of veneration for the character of that illustrious statesman are desirous of erecting it in the hall of the corporation, as the highest compliment which can be paid to his memory, and I therefore have the honor of soliciting your lordship to lay their request before the magistrates and council, for the purpose of procuring their permission to erect the statue at the east end of the room, in the wall of which it is not intended to make any excavation. I have the honor to be, &c. (signed) Cunningham Corbett, chairman of the committee.”

On considering which letter unanimously grant the request therein contained and agree that the statue of Mr. Pitt shall be placed at the east end of the town hall, during pleasure.

In consequence of an application from Messrs. Brown and Carrick, Steading feued in Montrose Street and George's Street. relative to the payment of the ground annual of the steadings fronting Montrose Street and George's Street, which they sometime ago feued to the revd. Mr. Hall, now bankrupt, and part of which the town lately feued from Mr. Hall, with a view to the erection of a new Grammar School on the ground behind the present school, remit to baillie Ferrie [and others], as a committee, to adopt such measures as may appear most expedient with a view to an amicable arrangement with Messrs. Brown and Carrick and for the purpose of preventing farther loss and of obtaining reimbursement, under the real warrandice held by the town, of such ground annual as it may be necessary to pay in the meantime beyond the proportion corresponding to the steading purchased by the town from Mr. Hall.

23 July 1812

Upon the statement of the lord provost that in the opinion of the Committee to let seats of Outer High church. committee it would not be advisable to let the seats of the Outer High church immediately, as enjoined by the act of council of last meeting, authorize the committee to let the seats at such time as may appear to them in their discretion to be most expedient.

The committee on the feuing of the Calton Green gave in the following report:— Report on the feuing of the Calton green.

“ In terms of the remit of the 20th March last, your committee have employed Mr. Kyle, land surveyor, to lay off, upon a plan of the High or Calton Green, the area which the magistrates and council are entitled to sell or feu for building, under the Act 33 Geo. III., cap 124, and they have also employed Mr. Hamilton, architect, to prepare plans of an elegant row of houses adapted to the ground. They find that the act contains a special provision that the area of ground authorized to be sold shall not exceed seventy yards in breadth from northeast to southwest from the street or road leading from Glasgow to Rutherglen, and as the line of this street is not straight but angular, a considerable extent of ground will be lost in making the line of the front of the buildings towards the Green a straight one. But for this there does not appear to be any remedy, as the clerks are of opinion the act of parliament does not admit of any other construction. Mr. Hamilton, architect, has not yet finished his plan; but in the meantime the committee are induced to give in this report,

from a proposal which has been made by Mr. Struthers and other proprietors to purchase from the town the angular piece of the Green adjoining the street for the purpose of rendering the street straight. For this angular piece of ground, which amounts to $2,516\frac{5}{9}$ square yards, Mr. Struthers and the other proprietors have offered to give 7s. 6d. per square yard. And as the straightening of the street in this manner is a desirable object, and will not only not at all interfere with the feuing of the ground to advantage, but will add to its value, your committee are of opinion that the offer should be accepted."

Triangular piece of ground for the straightening of Hamilton Street.

On considering which report approve thereof, and agree to sell to Mr. Struthers and others the triangular piece of ground necessary for the straightening the road along the Greendyke, now called Hamilton Street, amounting agreeably to Mr. Kyles' measurement produced to $2,516\frac{5}{9}$ square yards, at the rate of 7s. 6d. per square yard, amounting to £943 14s. 2d., payable in equal proportions at nine, twelve, and fifteen months from this date, per bills to be granted by Mr. Struthers, along with one or two other responsible persons, it being understood that the price of the part of the said ground opposite to Well Street, amounting to £18 5s. 10d. and included in the above sum, shall be paid by the applicants, and upon the condition and under the provision that Mr. Struthers and the other applicants shall lay crib stones and form a gravel walk along the fronts of their respective properties, of the ordinary breadth of the pavements required by the police act, until the said pavements be laid.

Application for carriage-way round the Green.

The lord provost laid before the council the following application relative to the formation of a carriage way round the Green:—

"The subscribers, for themselves and other inhabitants of the city, beg leave to represent to the lord provost, magistrates, and town council of Glasgow, that it is proposed, with their permission, to make a carriage way round the Green, the expense to be defrayed by subscription. Such a ride has been much wanted about this city, and were a small part of the extensive domain of the Green appropriated for this purpose it would not only be agreeable to a numerous class of the inhabitants but might contribute to render the Green itself that place of general and fashionable resort which from its situation and natural beauties it ought to be. That the Green was originally intended for the recreation of the inhabitants of the burgh there can be little

doubt, and to this end it has assuredly hitherto contributed to a certain extent, but at the same time it must be acknowledged that for several years past it has been most unaccountably neglected, indeed a visitor to the Green, one of the finest spots in the country, is rarely to be met with, unless it be a solitary stranger taking a view of Nelson's monument or attracted by the natural beauties of the place, which he can enjoy and can appreciate without local prejudice.

From a plan that has been made out it appears that the carriage way will be upwards of two miles in extent and will have two entries, the one from the Saltmarket Street in front of the new prison house, and the other from Kent Street. As there is already a foot road round the whole Green all that is now necessary for completing the carriage ride is to add a little to the breadth of that road, which will be railed in and separated from the footpath. This will cost no great expense, and to keep the road in proper repair a small toll duty may be levied from each person riding or driving upon it. The additional ground to be taken in will be but of trifling importance, compared with the object to be attained, and there will still be sufficient space for every purpose for which the Green of Glasgow has hitherto served. The carriage way will thus not only interfere little with the former uses of the ground, but by making it a place more frequented and of greater notoriety will tend to enhance the value both of the Green and of the whole property in its immediate neighbourhood.

It is, therefore, humbly requested that the magistrates will take the above proposal under their consideration and grant permission to the subscribers or their committee of management to get the carriage way formed under the superintendence of the master of work, or other such person as the town council may think proper." [Signed by seventy persons.]

Which application remit to the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to consider the subject thereof, to make such enquiries as may be necessary, and to report as to the propriety of the measure and as to the mode in which the proposed carriage way, if agreed to, ought to be carried into execution, with reference to its extent and direction and the materials of which it is to be composed.

The lord provost laid before the council [a memorial, from the pro-Memorial of proprietors of houses in Saint Vincent Street, in which it is stated that proprietors in St. Vincent Street.
"the prospect of forming a square at St. Vincent Street being now Street.

given up, on account of one or two of the parties interested not agreeing to the measure, the proprietors of St. Vincent Street would wish to extend the breadth of that street to a width not exceeding from 80 to 100 feet ”]. Which memorial remit to the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to hold a conference with the applicants if necessary, to consider the subject of the memorial, particularly whether and how far the ground belonging to the town on the south side of St. Vincent Street will be diminished in value by the widening of St. Vincent Street in the manner proposed, and to report.

Solicitor for
the town in
London.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. John Berry:—

“ Glasgow, 29th June, 1812. My lord,—As Mr. Seton Karr, who has acted for many years as solicitor for the town in London, is now far advanced in life and resides for a considerable part of the year on his property in Scotland, it may be necessary to have some person to assist at times in taking charge of the business of the town. I therefore take the liberty of recommending my brother Charles as qualified to take such charge; and if you, the magistrates and council, see fit to make such appointment I shall consider it as a personal obligation. I am, my lord, your most obedient servant (signed) Jno. Berry.”

Of which letter delay the consideration till a future meeting of council.

Petition of
proprietors of
chapel of
ease.

There was presented a petition from the managers, session, and proprietors of the Presbyterian Chapel in the city of Glasgow, showing—

“ That in the year 1774 this chapel, which was originally built as a relief meeting house, was converted into a chapel of ease, and has been regularly attended for divine service by a respectable number of the citizens of Glasgow in communion with the established church; that for some time a great body of the proprietors have considered that it would be both beneficial for their minister, more respectable for themselves, and of much utility to the community to have this chapel placed upon the establishment or rendered a parish church, and with this view a general meeting of the proprietors was held upon Tuesday the 10th of March, 1812, when the plan was generally approved of and a committee of their number appointed to carry it into effect; but as this must depend entirely upon the countenance and support which your honors may feel disposed to give to the measure, your petitioners have thought it expedient, in the first instance, to bring the same under your con-

sideration for the purpose of ascertaining whether the uniting another parish church to the city would be perfectly agreeable and whether your honors would be disposed in that case to allow the present proprietors the same right of patronage and management as has hitherto been enjoyed by them; that in carrying this measure into effect it will be also necessary to apply to the lords of council and session, the commissioners for plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds, in order to obtain a regular decree of erection, and which the petitioners propose to do at their own expense; but as security must be found to the satisfaction of the commissioners for the regular payment of the stipend now exigible or to become exigible by their minister, the petitioners have no doubt that your honors, if disposed to countenance their proceedings, will interpose the security of the corporation in their behalf, in which case your petitioners will have no objections to vest the property of the church in your honors for the ultimate relief of any advance which the town might be called on to make under their cautionary obligation, and with powers, in the case of being called on to make any advances, to assume the management, patronage, and control of the whole establishment. May it therefore please your honors to consider what has now been stated and to grant such concurrence to the proposed measure as you may see cause. (Signed) Chas. Walker, preses.”

Which petition remit to the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to consider the same and to report.

The sub-committee on Bridewell presented the following report:—^{Report of sub-committee on bridewell.}

“Glasgow, 11th July, 1812. Your committee in following out the objects in view by their appointment found it necessary, in entering upon the discharge of their duty, to settle with the widow of the late keeper, so as to separate such of the utensils and other articles about bridewell which belonged to the city from those which were the property of the late Mr. Andrew; and they were not a little difficult to settle to their own satisfaction, on account that there was no inventory to be found about the premises to prove the property of the city or of the keeper. After arranging this business to the best of their judgment, your committee found it necessary to purchase from Mrs. Andrew sundry of the articles which were in daily use by the prisoners, amounting to £19 14s. But as the institution (even without any increase to the average number of persons confined) required a further supply of utensils, besides those which it was judged necessary to buy from Mrs. Andrew, your committee found it needful to purchase from sundry other individuals

a variety of other articles, amounting to £148 3s. 7½d., making an investment of property of this description in all £167 17s. 7½d. The almost daily increase of the number of prisoners and the frequent reports of the visitors (amounting to something like complaints against your committee) that too great a number of prisoners were kept in one apartment, rendered it unavoidably incumbent upon your committee to order a large additional supply of beds and bed furniture, amounting to no less a sum than £151; and such has been the unexampled increase of the number of the inhabitants of bridewell, for the year ending at Whitsunday last, that neither the number of additional beds thus provided, nor of separate apartments in the institution, puts it in the power of the committee or the keeper to preserve the parties in all cases in solitary confinement or at solitary labour. The whole number of separate apartments in the institution is 115, of which 10 have been set apart by the court of justiciary for criminals alone, leaving only 105 apartments for persons of the ordinary description, while there is this day no less than 157, exclusive of criminals under sentence of transportation or otherways. Your committee have farther to state that the average number of prisoners committed annually to bridewell, during the five years preceding 1811 was 386, and the number committed during the year ending 15th May last appears to be 606. The expense of the establishment for last year, therefore, under such circumstances, has unavoidably been greater than usual, but besides this the extreme reduction of the prices received for the work done by the prisoners has occasioned to the city a loss to which in ordinary years it would not have been subjected. But as one of the principal objects which the council had in view by the appointment of this committee was to ascertain whether it would be for the interest of the city to prosecute the management of the affairs of bridewell upon somewhat of a similar plan to that which was followed during the period of Mr. Andrew's appointment, or to adopt another mode recommended to the council by a special committee appointed to report upon that subject; and as your committee, in the minute of their appointment, were directed to make trial of this last plan, they have for their own satisfaction and that of the council directed that a statement should be made out for the purpose of ascertaining what would have been the expense to the city for the last twelve months under the old plan, in order to compare it with the actual expense for that period as now ascertained. The result is as follows:—Under the old plan the expense of bridewell for the year ending 15th May, 1812, would have been £508 3s. 3d. Under the new plan the actual expense (exclusive of tear and

wear of the new articles purchased) is £261 1s. 5d., leaving as a gain to the city, or what amounts to the same thing a saving of loss, amount £247 1s. 10d.

Your committee cannot, however, conclude this report without expressing in the strongest terms their unqualified approbation of Mr. Brebner the keeper's conduct throughout the year, and also their entire satisfaction with the conduct of Mr. Langwell, the steward or under keeper. The zeal and attention, the activity and exertions of Mr. Brebner renders him a very valuable servant to the public, in the opinion of your committee, and while his and Mr. Langwell's wages are stated in the above accounts, the former at £100 and the latter at £50, yet they would think it an act of great injustice in them to these individuals if they did not, in the strongest terms, recommend to the council that an additional allowance for the past year be made to Mr. Brebner of £40 and to Mr. Langwell of £20, not only because they were given reason to expect that some extra allowance would be made to them if their services were approved, but because they have had a more arduous duty to perform than was anticipated, and also because they have been required to find security for their intrusions, and which security is to be given to the satisfaction of the committee. Your committee consider it for the interest of the city that the salary of the keeper and under keeper of bridewell should remain as stated at £100 and at £50, and that whatever is allowed to them above these sums should be as a reward for their active and faithful discharge of duty."

On considering which report, the magistrates and council approve highly thereof. Unanimously vote their thanks to Messrs. Heywood and Newbigging for their zealous and judicious exertions in improving the management of this public institution, and at the same time diminishing the expenditure incurred by the city in its support, and request these gentlemen to continue their superintendence for another year. Farther, agree to give Messrs. Brebner and Langwell the additional sums of £40 and £20 suggested in the report, as presents in consideration of their meritorious conduct.

The committee appointed to consider the claim of Mr. William Cuthbertson gave in the following report:—

"In obedience to the remit of council we have deliberately read over Mr. Cuthbertson's report and considered the claim of one hundred guineas which he has made for his trouble in settling the disputes between the town and the

Report of
committee on
Mr. Cuthbert-
son's claim.

brewers, respecting the mode of levying the impost duty, and are most decidedly of opinion, from a thorough knowledge of what he had to do and has done in the business, that he is most deservedly entitled to the said sum of one hundred guineas."

Of which report approve and authorize the treasurer to pay Mr. Cuthbertson's account.

Shares of
stock in
Forth and
Clyde naviga-
tion.

Mr. Black, alluding to the large sums which it was necessary to borrow in order to carry on the extensive public improvements in which the magistrates and council were engaged, suggested the propriety of disposing of the shares held by the city of the stock of the Forth and Clyde navigation.

Letter offer-
ing for lot of
ground of
Gorbals
lands.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. James M'Crone, addressed to Mr. Austin:—

"Glasgow, 15th July, 1812. Sir,—The gentlemen comprising the feuing committee of the Gorbals land, belonging to the town of Glasgow, having recommended to me to offer £15 per acre of feu duty per annum for that park marked I. on the plan, I accordingly hereby offer that sum per acre of feu duty for that part of the said park which lyes east of the iron railway which is to run through it, but with the privilege of a carriage entry from Cathcart Road, to be paid for at the above rate. I request you may lay this offer before the town council, and if they agree to expose it I shall attend the sale and offer the above upset price."

On considering which letter authorize the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to dispose by public sale, and after due advertisement, at the upset price offered by Mr. M'Crone, viz., a feu duty of £15 per acre, the two angular parts of the park which is divided by the iron railway, and which is marked No. I. of the Gorbals lands belonging to the city, it being previously understood that Mr. M'Crone's offer is to embrace the part of the park which lies to the west as well as that which lies to the east of the railway.

Expense of
plans and
estimates of
canal.

On considering a letter from Messrs. MacRitchie and Little, agents for the city of Edinburgh, authorize the chamberlain to pay to them the sum of £23 13s. 4d., with such interest as may be due thereon, being the proportion due by this city of the expense of obtaining plans and estimates of the proposed canal between Edinburgh and Glasgow, as ascertained

by a judgment of the court of session and paid by the magistrates and council of Edinburgh for themselves and the other subscribers.

4 September 1812

On the statement of the lord provost, resolve not to exact from Mr. Struthers the price, amounting to £18 5s. 10d., of that small part of the ground agreed to be sold to him at last meeting of council for the straightening of the road from Burnt Barns to Craignestock, which is opposite to Well Street, because it appears that the ground opposite to Well Street cannot be occupied for the purpose of building or otherwise turned to account, and authorize and empower the lord provost [and others] to subscribe on the part of the city the contract of sale with Mr. Struthers of that part of the Calton Green required and allotted for the purpose of straightening the said road now called Great Hamilton Street.

Contract of
sale of part of
Calton Green.

The dean of guild reported that the park known by the name of the lands of Gallowknow, and containing nearly 5 acres, which forms part of the lands belonging to the city in the barony of Gorbals, and which is intersected by the railway from Govan coaleries to Port Eglinton, has been feued to Mr. James M'Crone, at the rate of £15 per acre, on the conditions specified in the minutes of last meeting of council.

Report of the
feuing of
Gallowknow.

Nominate and appoint the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to let for seven years the lands belonging to the city in the barony of Gorbals; as also to see that the present tenants have complied with the terms of their leases. Farther direct the committee to reserve power to feu in the leases they grant and to consider how the said lands may be rendered more productive by feuing or otherwise.

Committee to
let Gorbals
lands, &c.

On the motion of the lord provost, resolve that the outer walls of St. Enoch's church require repair and empower the dean of guild [and others] to procure estimates of the expense of vineering the outer walls of the said church with stone, or of doing them over with plaster or paste, in imitation of stone, and to report also which of the modes of repair will be the best upon the whole.

Outer walls of
St. Enoch's
church.

There was produced the following letter from the justices of the peace for the lower ward of Lanarkshire:—

Expense of
batons to
special con-
stabiles.

“ Glasgow, 3rd September, 1812. My lord,—A number of persons in the

different villages adjoining to the city of Glasgow have lately been sworn in as special constables for the lower ward of this county, for whom it would be proper to provide batons as a badge of office, but as there is no fund for defraying this expense it will be necessary that the same should be raised by subscription, and from the number sworn in the sum required will be considerably upwards of £100. We therefore trust that your lordship and the magistrates and town council of Glasgow will contribute with your usual liberality to this purpose. We are," [&c.]

As to which letter delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Report from
committee on
Calton Green.

The lord provost reported that the committee on the Calton Green had had various meetings, that they had now procured from Mr. Hamilton, architect, a plan of the proposed row of buildings (which was produced), and that they expected soon to be able to give a full report as to the mode in which the ground might be fenced out to the greatest advantage and as to the farther measures which ought to be adopted for the attainment of this object.

Petition from
the corpora-
tion of cor-
diners.

There was produced a petition from the deacon and collector of the corporation of cordiners in Glasgow, in name and behalf of the said corporation, humbly shewing—

“ That in the year 1802 the incorporation, having found it necessary to make certain alterations in their regulations, the same were submitted to the consideration of the trades house of this city, and upon the 6th September, 1802, they were unanimously approved of and since that period have been acted upon as standing regulations of the trade. An extract from the records of the trades house is herewith produced. Notwithstanding of the above regulations being sanctioned by the trades house, that it is necessary and proper to have them confirmed by the honorable the magistrates and council. May it therefore please the lord provost, magistrates, and council to interpose their authority to the regulations contained in the foresaid extract.” [Here follows the extract approving of the augmentation of the admission dues of strangers from £12 to £20; sons and sons-in-law from £2 0s. 6d. to £2 10s.; apprentices from £3 18s. to £4 10s.; and the quarter accounts from 1s. 6d. to 2s.]

On considering which petition and regulations, delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council.

25 September 1812

The committee formerly appointed to enquire into the expediency and propriety of building a new church gave in the following report:—
“ Your committee have considered the present state of the population of the city, compared with the extent of accommodation afforded to the inhabitants in the established churches, and they are decidedly of opinion that as soon as the funds of the community will admit of it a new church, plain and without ornament but of sufficient dimensions to hold a large congregation, ought to be built towards the east end of the town. With regard to the most eligible place for the erection of such a church your committee have had two situations in view, the west extremity of the High or Calton Green, at Burnt Barns, and an area on the north side of Graham Street in Dowhill, fronting a street to be opened by the College through their property, from Graham Street to Gallowgate Street, in a line nearly parallel to Campbell Street. The first of these situations might interfere somewhat with the plan of the buildings proposed to be erected on the Calton Green, when that ground is feued; and at all events the church would there occupy a considerable area which might otherwise be disposed of to great advantage. On the other hand, the situation in Graham Street would be more convenient for the class of inhabitants for whose accommodation this church is chiefly intended, and from the conference they have had with the principal of the College your committee have reason to expect the ground in Graham Street may be obtained on very fair and moderate terms. An area for the site of the church, about 100 feet in length and 65 feet in width, fronting Graham Street and the intended new street to the Gallowgate on the south, with 30 feet on each side, and at the north end of the church of open or street ground, for lights, amounting altogether to 1,600 square yards, your committee expect to be able to procure for a very small feu duty or ground rent, not exceeding £18 sterling, provided the magistrates and council engage to causeway the new street to Gallowgate Street as soon as the church is built, and provided they agree to give up the lease of the foundry now the property of the College, which lease expires in the year 1848 and yields at present only £10 per annum to the town. In these circumstances your committee have no hesitation in recommending a purchase from the College upon the above terms, and the sooner perhaps the bargain is concluded the better.”

Of which report approve, and remit to baillie Ferrie and Mr. Cleland to

make the best bargain they can with the college for the purchase or feu of the area described in the report, upon the footing therein mentioned.

Expense of
batons to
special con-
stables.

Having resumed consideration of the application from the justices of the peace for the lower ward of Lanarkshire, presented at last meeting of council, resolve to contribute £15 towards defraying the expense of providing batons for the special constables lately enrolled in the adjacent villages of Calton, Bridgeton, and Anderston.

Repairing
ministers
aisle, High
church.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from the revd. Dr. Rankine, minister of the North-West church, in name of a committee of the ministers of the city:—

“ Glasgow, 15th September, 1812. My lord,—The aisle commonly known by the name of the Ministers Aisle, projecting from the south front of the cathedral, has long been in a state of disrepair, disgraceful to that ancient and noble building, the only entire edifice of the kind in Scotland, and in other respects kept in good order. The walls have not been puttied along with the rest of the cathedral, its coping is broken or fallen or loaded and deformed with a collection of bricks and stones as the fence of a garden. For in place of a roof a garden, now also in disorder, has been formed over the arch, of about three feet average depth of soil. The rain which falls at all seasons on this garden, having no other drain, oozes through the arch into the aisle, the usual burying place of the ministers of Glasgow and their families, I believe time immemorial, rendering the floor or burying ground in wet seasons like mortar and the graves when opened as pools of water. All this may be remedied at no great expense. The soil of the garden may for a few shillings be thrown down and laid over the floor within the aisle where it is much wanted. Two or three apertures may be made and defended by iron bars to give air and light. A slate roof, rising about seven feet only and coped with lead, may be put on it, per estimate by Mr. Wilson, slater, including wood, &c., for about £130 sterling, and it cannot cost much more to repair the coping and to putty the walls. The ministers of Glasgow having met and conversed on the subject appointed principal Taylor, Dr. Ranken, and Dr. M’Gill a committee to take such steps as to them might seem proper to obtain repairs on this aisle, and particularly to make application to the magistrates and council for this end. Having applied to different tradesmen for advice, they are of opinion on the whole that a slate roof, on Mr. Wilson’s plan, will be both cheaper and better than flags; or if more expensive, on account of the

wood of a slate roof, that the latter will be more durable and effectual. Wherefore the said committee, in their own name and in the name of the other ministers, earnestly entreat the lord provost, magistrates, and council to take such measures as they shall think fit for putting the said aisle in a proper state of repair. I am, &c. (signed) Alex. Ranken, convener of the committee."

The lord provost farther stated that he had had a conference on the subject of Dr. Ranken's letter with the committee of the ministers and Mr. Cleland, who had proposed a plan for the improving the aisle without occasioning any expense to the town by allotting a certain portion of it to the ministers and disposing of the remainder for burying ground. Mr. Cleland then produced the said plan and also the following letter, addressed by him to the ministers in explanation thereof:—

"Glasgow, September, 1812. Revd. sirs,—Having in your presence inspected the aisle or burying vault on the south side of the High church, and by your desire considered of the best mode of improving it, I have to acquaint you that having given the matter full consideration I herewith send you a plan of what I conceive to be best adapted for the purposes required. The aisle in question is of itself one of the best to be met with for a burying place, provided it was exclusively set apart for that purpose, and the rain prevented from passing through the arches, which at present is nothing short of a nuisance. To effect a proper arrangement it will be necessary to remove the earth which forms the flower garden on the top of the aisle, and to cover the groined arches so as to prevent the water from oozing through them. As it is indispensably necessary, for the general appearance of the cathedral, that the proposed cover or roof of the aisle should not offend the eye, I have arranged the plan so that the spandrels of the groined arches are to be made up to planes declining to the east and west and covered with jointed pavement, the upper bed of which will be somewhat below the cornice of the parapet of the aisle and thereby hid from the view of the church yard, by which means the loose stones forming partial walls on the top of the parapet will be removed, which I am hopeful will improve the general appearance of the whole. I have then to propose that the earth which now forms the garden should be spread on the floor of the aisle, so as to raise it to the level of the church yard, at the door, and that iron railing with doors conformable to the plans should be placed in the aisle, in the east wall of which the upper part of three windows should be opened and grated so as to

introduce light and air. Having thus explained my ideas, I am hopeful that were the alterations properly executed the aisle would be such as to impress the mind with a just importance of the place, whereas in its present state it is better calculated to shock the feelings of those who revere the ashes of departed worth. If the plan which I have sent meets your approbation it will afford me much pleasure to render you every assistance in my power to get it executed, and to meet with any of your number, to whom I will explain my opinion as to the ways and means. Tendering my best services on any future occasion when you may think them useful, I remain, &c. (signed) James Cleland."

On considering which application and statements, and upon the assurance of Mr. Cleland that the proposed repairs will be executed without incurring any expense farther than the advance of the money in the meantime, unanimously approve of the said repairs and authorize Mr. Cleland and the master of works to carry them into effect without delay, agreeably to the plan produced, as explained in Mr. Cleland's letter.

Report on
application of
proprietors of
St. Vincent
Street.

The dean of guild presented the following report of the committee on the application of the proprietors of St. Vincent Street:—

" Your committee having considered the memorial of the proprietors of houses in St. Vincent Street, and having held a conference with the applicants to ascertain their views on the subject, are of opinion that the ground belonging to the city would not be encreased in value by selling to the applicants 40 feet in front along the south side of St. Vincent Street, for the remainder of the ground could not be applied to the same valuable purpose, and the widening of this street does not appear to them to be a public improvement to the city. Neither can your committee recommend to the council to convert the ground into a square, as the space required is so extensive that there is no prospect of recovering the value thereof from the conterminous proprietors, but if the applicants or any other person would come forward and make an offer of 25s. per square yard for the whole lot of ground your committee would recommend that the same should be exposed to public sale at that price."

Of which report approve, and direct the same to be communicated to the applicants and intimation to be made at the same time that if the applicants are disposed to offer 25s. per square yard for the whole area

of ground on the south of St. Vincent Street and east of Buchanan Street the magistrates and council will expose the same to sale or feu by public roup.

Mr. Austin, on the part of the committee for letting the lands belonging to the city in the barony of Gorbals, reported that these lands had been let last week at a considerable advance of rent, exclusive of the park lately feued to Mr. M'Crone and others.

Set of
Gorbals
lands.

There was produced a petition from the masters of the Grammar School, setting forth the great increase in the expense of living and the inadequacy of their salaries and emoluments to enable them to provide for their families and to maintain the rank they ought as public teachers to hold in society, and therefore praying for an augmentation of their salaries. Which petition remit to the committee on the Grammar School, with instructions to enquire into the matter, to consider whether the masters of the school ought to receive any additional emoluments, either in the shape of salary or of school fees or wages, and to report.

Petition from
the masters
of Grammar
School.

On the motion of the lord provost, the magistrates and council having taken into consideration the exemption from the payment of tolls which has hitherto been granted to the carriages employed in the conveyance of the mail, and being of opinion that such an exemption is no longer necessary for the support of the establishment and is highly detrimental to the funds provided by law for the maintenance of roads and bridges throughout the kingdom, resolved unanimously to present a petition to parliament during the ensuing session and to use every other means in their power for having the statutes which introduced the exemption so far repealed.

Resolution as
to mail car-
riage exemp-
tion.

On the motion of the lord provost, appoint baillie Heywood [and others], with the assistance of the clerks, to investigate the town's right to a steading of ground at the foot of King Street and to report.

Steading at
foot of King
Street.

Remit to the dean of guild [and others] to consider the application from the corporation of cordiners presented at last meeting of council, and to report.

Application
of cordiners.

2 October 1812

The committee on the repair of St. Enoch's church gave in the following report:—

Report on
repair of St.
Enoch's
church.

“ Your committee, agreeably to the remit of council, have received the several estimates mentioned for repairing the outer walls of St. Enoch’s church, which they have now to state:—(1) for rough casting the three walls which are all rubble work, from £14 to £17; (2) for doing them with plaster or paste in imitation of stone, the cost will be £60; (3) for vineering them with stone the expense will be nearly £400. As the church stands in a square, where the houses are all neatly finished, your committee would have wished to have had the church finished in the same manner, but on enquiry they find that work done with plaster or paste looks well and will continue so for a long time. They would therefore recommend to the council that this mode should be adopted. It will not amount to one sixth part of the expense of vineering, and it stands the severity of the weather much better than casting. The operations, however, cannot be begun before the month of April.”

On considering which report, approve thereof, and authorise the same committee to get the outer walls of the church done over with paste, in imitation of stone, as soon as the season will permit.

Application
of tenants in
town’s land at
corner of
High Street.

There was produced the following application from William Reid and Co. and Finlay Campbell, tenants of the tenement at the corner of the High Street which belongs to the town:—

“ Glasgow, 15th September, 1812. My lord and gentlemen,—As numerous accidents have happened on the stair of the town’s land occupied by us, owing to the state of disrepair or rather decay in which it is at present, we beg leave to call your particular attention to it. The absolute necessity of putting in a number of new steps in the first and second stairs and of widening the stair window will be apparent on inspection. A vast improvement might at no great expense be made on the property by erecting a new outside stair for the first storey which is easily attainable. The difference of expense of repairing the old one and building the new cannot be great, and we have no objection to pay a part of it, or if more agreeable we will pay ten per cent. on that difference. We trust therefore that you will take this matter into your early consideration.”

Which application remit to Messrs. Cleland and Rodger and the master of works, with instructions to enquire into the subject thereof and to report.

Petition of
soap and
candle

There was produced a petition from certain soap and candle makers in Glasgow, humbly shewing—

“ That in the year 1777 the magistrates of Glasgow granted a commission to makers, James Watson, at the suggestion and request of the candle makers, to search, searchers of clean, and weigh the whole tallow sold by the fleshers here to the candle manu- tallow. facturers in order to prevent improper materials being put into the manu- facturer’s hands, and your honors at the same time fixed penalties on such fleshers as should not comply with the regulations then laid down,¹ which has been attended with the most salutary effects. That the said James Watson has continued to exercise that office since the above mentioned period, but owing to his advanced age (being 74) has found it necessary to have the aid of his son Alexander Watson for the last four or five years, who has given entire satisfaction to the soap and candle makers. That it is of great importance to the petitioners that an attentive, active, and careful person, and one in whom the petitioners can have confidence, should always hold the office of searcher, and they therefore most humbly suggest the said Alexander Watson as a most fit and proper person to fill that office. May it therefore please your honors to grant commission to the said Alexander Watson as assistant and successor to his father in the office of tallow searcher, with the same powers as contained in the commission granted in the year 1777 above mentioned, and your petitioners will ever pray.”

As to which petition delay coming to any resolution until the clerks report as to the nature of the office of searcher of tallow and the authority under which the commission referred to in the petition was formerly granted.

On the motion of the lord provost, seconded by Mr. Newbigging and Mr. Findlay, the magistrates and council unanimously vote their thanks to James Black, esq., for the great ability, zeal and attention displayed by him in originally bringing forward the plan for the erection of the new court halls, public offices, and jail, and in hitherto taking the principal charge of these public buildings, and unanimously request Mr. Black, altho’ he necessarily ceases to be a member of council at the ensuing elections, to continue to give his advice and assistance to the committee to whom the completion of the public buildings is entrusted. Thanks voted to Mr. Black.

The chamberlain produced his state books for the years 1810 and 1811, containing a statement of his intromissions with the city’s revenue and funds during these years, with the following report, annexed, by the State books produced and report thereon.

¹ Glas. Rec., vol. vii., pp. 535-7 ; 26 October 1778.

committee of council appointed to examine the same. [Here follows report.] The magistrates and council appoint the said state books and report to lye in the council chambers for six weeks in the usual manner, for the inspection of the burgesses and inhabitants, at the expiration of which time resolve to resume consideration of the business.

6 October 1812

Representa-
tive in parlia-
ment.

Mr. Cleland intimated that, at the first meeting of council, he intended to move that the magistrates and council should declare their sentiments as to the most fit and proper person to represent this city during the ensuing parliament.

Election of
provost and
bailies.

[Kirkman Finlay, provost; Joshua Heywood and Charles Stewart Parker, of the merchants rank, and Robert Tennent, of the crafts rank, bailies; William Leckie, third merchant bailie; William Rodger, second trades bailie.]

Port Glasgow
and Newark.

[David Johnston, eldest bailie of the towns of Port-Glasgow and Newark.]

Thanks voted
to late lord
provost.

The magistrates and council unanimously vote their thanks to John Hamilton, esquire, late lord provost, for the services rendered by him to the community in the able and zealous discharge of the duties of the office from which he has just retired.

8 October 1812

Representa-
tive in parlia-
ment.

[Meeting of town council to be held on Friday, 23rd inst., to choose a commissioner to meet with the other commissioners of the district at Glasgow on 30th inst., to elect for the district a burgess to serve in the parliament appointed to be held at Westminster on 24th November next.]

Agreeably to the notice given by him at last meeting of council, Mr. Cleland moved that the magistrates and council should now declare their sentiments as to the most fit and proper person to represent this city during the ensuing parliament, upon which Mr. Hamilton stated that he was authorized by Mr. Campbell of Blythswood to intimate that, from his respect for the gentlemen who compose the council of this city and from a wish not to disturb the unanimity that might otherwise prevail on this occasion, Mr. Campbell had resolved not to urge any farther his application for the support of Glasgow in the ensuing election of a member for

this district of burghs. Mr. Hamilton accordingly seconded Mr. Cleland's motion, and the magistrates and council unanimously resolved to give the lord provost their support in the approaching election.

The lord provost then addressed the council in an appropriate speech, in which he expressed his sense of the honour conferred on him, and declared that, in the event of his being returned representative, his conduct in parliament should be regulated by constitutional and independent principles, by an enlightened regard for civil, particularly commercial, and for religious freedom, and by an ardent zeal to promote the best interests of his constituents and of the empire at large; and on the motion of Mr. Newbigging, seconded by baillie Rodger, the magistrates and council unanimously voted their thanks to the lord provost for the liberal and candid explanation he had given of the principles by which he intended to direct his conduct as a member of parliament.

His lordship's
speech
thereon.

9 October 1812

[Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.] Election of
counsellors.

14 October 1812

[Daniel Mackenzie, dean of guild; Basil Ronald, deacon convener; Robert Austin, treasurer; Archibald Newbigging, water bailie; James Burns, depute water bailie; William Dalglish, bailie, and Thomas Lancaster and James Cross, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; John Morrison, bailie of Provan; Richard Smellie, master of works; Hugh Tennent, visitor of maltmen; James Reddie, Richard Henderson, and Robert Thomson, town clerks; John Bennet, procurator fiscal; John Burns, town's surgeon.] Election of
dean of guild,
&c.

[Appointments of directors of the town's hospital, Clyde commissioners, bridge commissioners, committees on Grammar School, tradesmen's accounts, bridewell, Green, mills and quarries, chamberlain's accounts, jail, churches and church yards, law processes and landed property, new court halls, &c., Clyde Street and slaughter houses, and public markets, and directors of Sunday schools.] Directors,
commis-
sioners,
committees.

The lord provost, agreeably to the intimation made by him at the meeting of council held yesterday, submitted to the council the propriety of presenting a petition to the Prince Regent, praying his royal highness Against dis-
tillation from
grain.

to continue the prohibition against the distillation from grain till forty days after the next meeting of parliament. Of which proposal unanimously approve, and a draught of a petition having been produced, authorize the lord provost to subscribe the petition, in the name and on the behalf of the magistrates and council, and request his lordship to transmit the same to the secretary of state for the home department, of which petition the tenor follows:—

Petition to
the Prince
Regent.

“ Unto his royal highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty in council. The humble petition of the lord provost, magistrates, and council of the city of Glasgow, in council assembled, Sheweth,—That your petitioners feel themselves called upon in duty humbly but earnestly to represent to your Royal Highness the expediency, or rather the necessity, at this conjuncture, of preventing any unnecessary consumption of grain and of preserving as far as can be accomplished the whole supply arising from the present harvest exclusively for the subsistence of the people. During the summer and autumn it is notorious the prices of grain rose throughout the kingdom to an almost unprecedented height. In the course of their late exertions to maintain the public peace in this populous manufacturing district your petitioners had occasion to ascertain that the stock of grain in the country was almost entirely exhausted before the new crop could be brought to market. Your petitioners have also had occasion to observe that, owing to the recent scarcity of wheat and oats, the labouring classes were obliged to have recourse to the potatoe crop before it had arrived at maturity, thus anticipating during the autumn a great part of the supply usually destined for winter, and from the late unfavourable weather there is but too much reason to dread that in this part of the kingdom a considerable proportion of the crop of wheat and oats will be materially injured. In the present external relations of the country there is no prospect of any large supply of grain being procured from abroad, and the very low wages which the labouring classes with difficulty obtain, in the present depressed state of trade and manufactures, scarcely afford them the means of purchasing even the first necessary of life except at a moderate rate. In such circumstances your petitioners humbly apprehend there cannot exist a doubt as to the propriety of persevering in the measure which was adopted by the legislature during the last session of parliament, and of which the salutary nature had previously been ascertained by experience. May it therefore please your Royal Highness,

in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty in council, to continue, in terms of the act of the 52nd year of his Majesty's reign, chapter 3rd, the prohibition against distillation from grain, from the 31st December, 1812, till forty days after the next meeting of parliament. Signed [&c.] at Glasgow, the 14th October, 1812."

23 October 1812

[Appoint Joshua Heywood, eldest merchant bailie, as commissioner to Commission meet with the commissioners of the other burghs at Glasgow on 30th inst., to to choose elect a burgess to represent the district of burghs in the parliament to be held representative to parliament. at Westminster on 24th November next.]

[James Cross fined (in terms of the act of parliament 48 Geo. III., cap. 42) Fine for not in the sum of £10 sterling for not accepting office as junior resident bailie of Gorbals; which fine was "to be applied for the use of the poor of the barony, or for such other useful purpose within the barony as the bailies thereof shall direct."]

[As Arthur Barclay, who was junior resident bailie last year, and Thomas Lancaster, who was elected senior resident bailie at last meeting of council, Resident bailies of Gorbals, was willing to serve as junior resident bailie, the former was elected senior resident bailie and the latter junior resident bailie for the ensuing year.]

There was produced the following petition from the trustees of the late Mrs. Helen M'Alpine, alias Brodly, viz., the late deacon convenor and trades baillies and the ministers of the city:—

"That by deed of settlement executed by the said Mrs. Helen M'Alpine, of date 20th February, 1811, and recorded in the town court books of Glasgow the 27th July following, and of which an extract is herewith produced, she conveyed her whole property in favour of the petitioners for the purposes therein specified, but as the ultimate purpose of the said deed they are enjoined to devote the whole free produce of her estate to 'the maintenance and support of men and women in poor circumstances,' and which shall be denominated 'MacAlpine's mortification.' That the purposes of the said deed may be the more effectually carried into execution it is thought advisable that the petitioners be constituted a corporate body, and for that purpose the present application has become necessary. May it therefore please your honors to consider the premises and to constitute the petitioners into a body corporate, with the usual powers and privileges."

Petition of Mrs. Macalpine's trustees for seal of cause.

Which petition remit to the dean of guild and deacon convenor, with the clerks, to consider the same and to report as to the legality and propriety of the request therein made.

13 November 1812

Election of
member for
district of
burghs.

Baillie Heywood reported that as commissioner for this city he had presided at the election, on the 30th October last, of a burghess to serve in parliament for this district of burghs, and that Kirkman Finlay, esquire, lord provost of this city, had been returned duly elected, the commissioners for Glasgow and Rutherglen having voted for Mr. Finlay, and those for Dumbarton and Renfrew for Mr. Campbell of Blythswood.

Assessment
for the poor.

[Persons in town's hospital on 9th August last, including housekeeper, chaplain, two clerks, and two servants, 423; poor children put out to nurse, 493; families in indigent circumstances supplied with meal in their own houses, 701; families who receive reduced wages, at £1 each, 368. Estimated expenditure, £11,404. Revenue, £1,274. Deficiency, including expense of collection, £10,205, to be raised by assessment as formerly.]

Claim of
heritors of
barony
parish.

Remit to the dean of guild and Mr. Archibald Newbigging, as a committee, to enquire into and ascertain the correctness of the claim made by the heritors of the barony parish for a proportion, corresponding to their rate of assessment, of the sum assessed and collected within the extended royalty for the maintenance of the poor, and to report.

Assistant
tallow
searcher.

Having resumed consideration of the petition from certain candle makers, presented at the meeting of council held on the 2nd October last, and having heard the report of the clerks thereon, nominate and appoint Alexander Watson as assistant tallow searcher, along with his father, James Watson, in terms of the regulations established by the act of council of the 26th October, 1778,¹ and with the powers thereby conferred.

Proposal for
tax substituted
for
laddle dues.

On the motion of the lord provost, appoint the dean of guild [and others,] as a committee, to consider of the propriety of having a tax on spirituous liquors, or on some other articles that are not necessities of life, substituted for the laddle dues on grain, to enquire and ascertain what the new tax ought to be, so as to produce a revenue to the town

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. vii., pp. 535-7. *Antea*, p. 151.

equal to that arising from the ladle dues, and so as not to press heavily on the labouring classes of the community, and to report in general what measures ought to be adopted for the accomplishment of this object.

Remit to the committee on markets to consider and report upon a communication from the commissioners of police, relative to the removal from the streets of all stalls and stationery carts for the sale of potatoes and other articles, and the allotment of certain areas in different parts of the city as additional market places for the use of the public. Communication relative to removal of stalls, &c.

On the suggestion of the magistrates, unanimously resolve, and hereby enact and ordain, that in future no council officer, town officer, water officer, harbour master assistant, harbour master, council chamber keeper, or other such public officer in the nomination of the magistrates and council, shall by himself or his wife, or any other person for his behoof, keep a tavern or public house of any description whatever, after Whitsunday next, under the penalty of immediate dismissal from office, and direct this act of council to be intimated to the different persons who at present hold offices of the above description. No council officer to keep tavern or public house.

Having taken into consideration that the new court halls, public offices, and jail will be ready for use in the course of the ensuing summer and autumn, appoint the lord provost [and others,] as a committee, to consider in what manner the old court halls, public offices, and jail may be most advantageously disposed of, whether by sale or lease, and whether the present external form of the buildings ought to be preserved or not, and to report. Old court halls, public offices, and jail.

There was produced a petition from Thomas Sweet, quarter master for the city, representing the laborious and troublesome nature of his office and the long period which had elapsed since the salary attached to the office was last fixed, and praying for an augmentation of salary; which petition remit to the committee formerly appointed to revise and amend the regulations for the conduct of the quarter master, with instructions to consider the said petition and to report. Petition of quarter master.

Appoint Messrs. John Hamilton [and others,] as a committee, to consider in what manner the town hall ought to be cleaned and put in proper order, to procure estimates of the expense of cleaning the hall, and to report; as also to procure estimates of the expense of cleaning the choir of the High church, and to report. Town hall and choir of High church.

Title of
"Glasgow
Lowland" to
the 70th regi-
ment.

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from lieut. colonel Lewes Grant, of the 70th regiment, to his lordship, stating that colonel Grant and the 70th regiment had intended to request the favour of the sanction and support of the magistrates and council of this city in an application to the Prince Regent to confer on the regiment the title of "Glasgow Lowland;" that before doing so colonel Grant had thought it right to communicate what was wished and proposed to lord Suffolk, colonel of the regiment, for his approbation, and that his lordship, on the supposition of the sanction of the magistrates of this city having been already obtained, had made the application to the Prince Regent, which his royal highness had been pleased to grant. In this letter colonel Grant farther apologizes for the mistake which has thus unintentionally been committed, and requests the approbation of the magistrates and council to the local title which the 70th regiment has been authorized to assume. On considering which letter the magistrates and council unanimously resolve to give their countenance and support to the 70th or "Glasgow Lowland" regiment. And as a mark of their respect for him as a soldier and a gentleman unanimously admit lieut. colonel Grant a freeman citizen of Glasgow, with the whole liberties, privileges, and immunities belonging to an honorary burgess and guild brother of the said city.

Honorary
burgess.

Seal of cause
to trustees of
Mrs.
M'Alpine
alias Brodly.

Having heard the report of the committee and of the clerks on the petition of the trustees of the late Mrs. Helen M'Alpine, alias Brodly, that the request therein made is legal and proper, resolve and agree to grant the said request, and authorize the clerks to prepare a seal of cause or charter of incorporation in favor of the said trustees in common form and with the ordinary clauses.

29 December 1812

Report of
committee on
barony parish
claim.

The committee appointed at last meeting of council to enquire into the correctness of the claim made by the heritors of the barony parish for a proportion, corresponding to their rate of assessment, of the sum assessed and collected within the extended royalty for the maintenance of the poor, reported that this annual claim had been fully investigated last year, and ascertained to be well founded, and that the committee have only to add that the claim made by the barony parish for this year of

3½ per cent. on the rental of the extended royalty, amounting to £377 1s. 10d., is correct, and should be paid from the poors funds of the city. On considering which report approve thereof, and authorize the said payment to be made accordingly.

Having resumed consideration of the special report of the committee on the chamberlain's books, as inserted in the minutes of council of 2nd October last, approve of and authorize the measures suggested in the said report, particularly the septennial valuation of the town's property therein proposed, enact and ordain accordingly, and direct instructions to the said effect to be inserted in the annual minutes of the appointment of the said committee.

Report on
chamberlain's
books.

Resolve that in future there shall be a standing committee of finance, to enquire into and ascertain from time to time the state of the town's funds and annual expenditure, and to concert measures for improving the revenue of the city in general and for providing in the meantime the supplies of cash requisite for carrying on public undertakings when the funds specially destined to such purposes cannot be immediately realized, and resolve that in future all applications for grants and all proposals of measures requiring or likely to occasion extraordinary expenditure of importance shall in the first instance be remitted to the said standing committee to consider and report thereon. Farther, appoint the dean of guild [and others,] as a committee for the said purposes, until the next annual elections.

Standing
committee of
finance.

There was produced the following letter from Robert Ferrie, builder:—

“Glasgow, 29th December, 1812. My lord,—It will oblige me if your lordship will have the goodness to intimate to the magistrates and council that if they will agree to put up for public sale that plot of ground in Meadowflat bounded on the south by a continuation of Georges Street, on the west by Buchanan Street, on the east by Dundas Street, on the north by baillie Rodger's property, I bind myself to offer one guinea per square yard for the same, to be converted into a ground annual and subject to the same conditions as the other feus.”

Letter con-
taining offer
for part of
Meadowflat.

Mr. Ferrie also verbally offered, in the event of his getting the ground at one guinea per square yard, to build the houses to be erected thereon agreeably to the plan already adopted by him in Buchanan Street, West

Ground to be
exposed to
feu.

St. Vincent Street, and George's Place, or agreeably to such other plan as may be approved of by the magistrates and council. On considering which offer accept thereof, agree to expose the said area of ground, after due advertisement in the newspapers, to sale by public roup, at the upset price of one guinea per square yard, convertible into a feu duty, and upon the same terms otherwise as the other parts of the Meadowflat lands have been feued.

Conference
respecting
barony glebe.

In consequence of an application from Mr. Hopkirk of Dalbeth, on the part of the heritors of the barony parish, to the lord provost, appoint the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to hold a conference with the heritors and minister of the said parish on the subject of the process lately raised by them before the court of session against the magistrates and council and others, for having it found and declared that the barony glebe is not situated within and forms no part of the royalty or territory of the royal burgh of Glasgow, and to report.

Council
officer.

On the statement of the lord provost that Archibald Robertson had resigned his situation of council officer, remit to the magistrates to make enquiry respecting a proper person to fill that office, and to report as to the particular duties of the council officer, as to the emoluments which ought to be attached to the office, and as to the point what other business, if any, he ought to be allowed to perform.

Letter from
the marquis
of Douglas as
to road to
Londo.

The lord provost read to the council a letter from the most noble the marquis of Douglas, suggesting the propriety of adopting measures for the improvement of the road from Glasgow to London, within the county of Lanark. On considering which letter, appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to correspond with the marquis of Douglas on the subject and to subscribe a sum not exceeding £50 for procuring a survey of the proper line of road and an estimate of the expense of forming the same.

Application
by feuar of
Gallow-
knowe.

There was presented an application from Mr. George Duncan, who lately feued, along with Mr. M'Crone, part of the town's lands of Gorbals called Gallowknowe, requesting the magistrates and council to feu to him an additional triangular space for the purpose of straightening his north boundary, and an additional oblong space for an entry to his lot from

the Cathcart Road, as pointed out in a plan produced, which application remit to the committee on the Gorbals lands to consider the same and to do therein as to them may seem reasonable and for the advantage of the town.

There was presented a memorial from Mr. William Waddell, tenant of the town's lands of Coplawhill, Coplawhill park, Bryceland, and Cameron's eye, suggesting the propriety of making or building a sunk fence on the west side of Coplawhill and planting a hedge on the top of the wall, of forming a ditch and hedge on the north side thereof, and a like fence on the south side of Bryceland, and offering to drive the stones required for the said purposes from the ruinous buildings on the lands or from the quarry if necessary; which memorial remit to the committee on the Gorbals lands, with instructions to inspect the grounds and ascertain whether the proposed fences will be of real benefit to the property, and if so to do in the matter as to them may seem reasonable and proper.

Having resumed consideration of the application of Mr. Peter Chalmers to be reappointed keeper of the old library of the college, the magistrates and council, altho' they have every reason to believe Mr. Chalmers is well qualified for the office, are of opinion and resolve that they cannot, consistently with their duty, comply with his request, in respect it is expressly provided in the deed of foundation that the librarian shall remain in office four years only; and having considered the applications for the said office from Mr. Andrew Bankier and Mr. William Wyllie, students of divinity, unanimously nominate and appoint the said Andrew Bankier to be keeper of the old library of the college of Glasgow, upon the foundation of Mr. Thomas Hutcheson, as explained by an act of council dated 28th February, 1782.¹

There was produced the following letter to the lord provost from the trustees of the late Miss Coulter:—

“ Glasgow, 28th December, 1812. My lord provost,—As trustees upon the estate of the late Miss Coulter, we beg leave to state that the late Mr. James Coulter, by a settlement of 22nd November, 1787, mortified the sum of £1,200 to be put into the hands of the magistrates and council of this city,² the interest thereof to be employed in paying annual pensions, of not more than £10 nor less than

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., pp. 32, 33.

² *Ibid.*, pp. 261-2.

£4, to worthy and deserving persons in indigent or narrow circumstances, the same to be under the direction of his brother and sisters during their life without any control, and at the death of the longest liver of them the management to devolve upon the ministers of the city and an equal number of members of the magistrates and council delegated from themselves, the lord provost or senior magistrate being always one and to be preses. The money was accordingly lodged with the magistrates and council on the 12th day of July, 1789, and the interest thereof, so far as we know, has been regularly got and distributed by Mr. Coulter's brother and sisters till Martinmas, 1811, soon after which Miss Janet Coulter (the last of the family) died. The following persons were pensioners on the fund at the time of her death, viz., Marion Coulter, Greenock, £10; Jean Hunter, Ayr, £10; Grizel Johnston, Glasgow, £10; Marion Fogo, Glasgow, £5; Mrs. Love, Glasgow, £10; but we have not been able to ascertain to whom the remaining £15 were paid. It is hoped the patrons will confirm the aforesaid five persons as pensioners, and order the pensions due at Martinmas last to be paid to them as soon as convenient; and if the others can afterwards be found that they also will be confirmed."

On considering which letter, nominate and appoint Kirkman Finlay, esquire, lord provost [and seven others], as members of the town council of Glasgow, to exercise, along with the ministers of the different parishes of Glasgow, the patronage and right of presenting worthy and deserving persons in indigent or narrow circumstances to such annual pensions (not exceeding £10 and not less than £4 sterling yearly to one person) as may arise from the annual proceeds of the sum of £1,200 mortified and appropriated as a charitable fund in perpetuity for the said purposes by the late James Coulter, esquire, merchant in Glasgow, by his will and settlement dated 22nd November, 1787.

Procedure as
to local
militia act.

The lord provost called the attention of the council to the Local Militia Act, 52 Geo. III., c. 68, by which no provision is made for raising by assessment within this city the money required for payment of the bounties thereby authorised to be given to persons who may voluntarily enrol themselves as local militiamen, and as it is not practicable to raise by ballot, within the time prescribed by the act, the quota of men required to be furnished by this city, so that heavy penalties will be incurred by the inhabitants if volunteers be not procured, his lordship suggested the propriety of a voluntary contribution

by the more respectable inhabitants towards payment of the bounties authorized by the act, it being understood that the contributors shall be repaid the sums so advanced by them in the event of a supplementary act of parliament being passed to authorize an assessment within the royal burghs of Scotland for defraying the expense of the said bounties.

22 *January* 1813

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Rodger, wright and builder:—

Offer for
ground in
Meadowflat.

“ Glasgow, 13th January, 1813. Gentlemen,—As you are to set up for public sale, on the 27th current, a lot of the Meadowflat ground, if you will at the same time have the goodness to set up that lot of ground belonging to the town, situated on the north side of George’s Street and east side of Dundas Street, immediately to the south of the lot sold by the town to Messrs. Lamb and Grieve, I oblige myself to offer you 2ls. per square yard, the price to be converted into a ground annual and subject to the same stipulations as the other ground already feued by the town in that place.”

On considering which letter accept of the offer therein contained, and agree to expose the said lot of ground, after due advertisement in the newspapers, to sale by public roup, at the upset price of one guinea per square yard, convertible into a feu duty.

Baillie Heywood stated he had received two letters from the lord provost since he went to London, relative to the late Local Militia Act, mentioning that he had had an interview with lord Sidmouth, the secretary of state for the home department, and with Mr. H. Addington; that lord Sidmouth had agreed to the immediate introduction of a bill for amending the Local Militia Act, so far as to give a power to lay on an assessment in the royal burghs of Scotland for raising a sum sufficient to pay the bounties to volunteers authorised by the act, and that Mr. Addington had pledged himself the penalties tho’ incurred in the meantime would not be exacted.

Procedure as
to local
militia act.

Baillie Heywood stated that he had called the present meeting of council chiefly for the purpose of submitting the propriety of again petitioning the legislature against any renewal of the exclusive commercial privileges of the East India company, and the magistrates and

Petition
against re-
newal of East
India Com-
pany’s
exclusive
privileges.

council having again taken this most important subject into consideration, unanimously resolve to petition both houses of parliament, approve of the petition hereinafter inserted, authorize baillie Heywood to subscribe the same, in the name and on the behalf of the magistrates and council, and direct the clerks to transmit the petitions to the lord provost that they may be presented immediately after the recess. Farther direct copies of the petition to be sent to the different burghs of Scotland whose trade is considerable, and to the principal and manufacturing towns of England and Ireland. [Here follows petition, concluding thus:—] Your petitioners therefore humbly pray this honorable house, in its wisdom, to refuse its sanction to any renewal of the exclusive commercial privileges of the East India company, and to restore to his Majesty's subjects in general their right to carry on, from as many of the ports in the United Kingdom as the security of the revenue will permit, a free trade with the British possessions in Asia, and with the other countries situated to the east of the Cape of Good Hope, particularly the empire of China. And your petitioners farther pray to be heard by counsel in support of this petition.

19 February 1813

Iron rail on
south side of
Clyde Street.

There was produced a letter from Mr. Alexander Oswald to Mr. Reddie, intimating that the iron rail between the bridges, on the south side of Clyde Street, stood in need of repairs and requesting orders might be given for having the rail repaired before it become worse; which letter remit to the dean of guild and Mr. Ferrie, as a committee, to consider and report.

Meeting with
barony parish
heritors as to
glebe.

The dean of guild reported, on the part of the committee lately appointed to confer with the heritors of the barony parish, relative to the process at their instance for having the barony glebe found and declared to be without the royalty, that the committee had had a conference on the subject with Messrs. James Hopkirk and James Hill, but that the heritors of the barony parish had declined coming forward with any proposal of relief to the inhabitants of the city at large from the assessment for the maintenance of the poor and from the statute labour conversion, raised for the behoof of the barony heritors within the extended royalty, such as to

render it proper or expedient for the magistrates and council to give their consent to a bill being passed for placing the said glebe without the territory of the burgh. On considering which report direct the resistance to the action of declarator to be continued, for the purpose of preventing the accumulation and concentration of public burdens upon the inhabitants of the city.

On the verbal report of the dean of guild from the committee on the new court halls, public offices and jail, and from the committee for continuing Clyde Street eastward to the Green, and for the erection of the new slaughter-houses, direct and empower the said committee on the continuation of Clyde Street eastward to adopt the necessary measures for having the access from Saltmarket Street to the new court halls, public offices and jail opened, widened and improved, with all convenient dispatch; to take such steps for the removal of the tenants of the property at the southwest end of Saltmarket Street, purchased by the town from the late Mr. Coulter, and to make such interim arrangements with the said tenants as may appear to be most for the interest of the town, consistently with the widening and improving of the said street, the object for which the said property was purchased, and to fix what ought to be the width of the street along the north front of the jail, and ascertain and determine how the ground belonging to the town, on the north and north west of the jail, may be most advantageously disposed of for building houses or otherwise. Farther remit to the said committee to enquire, consider, and report whether the present breastwork between the old bridge and the water way to the east is of sufficient strength to form the retaining wall of that part of East Clyde Street, when raised to the proper level, or whether the said breastwork ought to be removed and a new retaining wall built along that part of East Clyde Street, in a line with the south wall of the arched cover of the molendinar burn, where it joins the Clyde, so as to afford greater water way, and particularly to ascertain and report as to the difference in the expense of the two modes of forming the retaining wall of the said part of East Clyde Street. Finally, remit to the said committee to ascertain what ought to be the level of Clyde Street so as to secure proper access at all times to the public buildings.

Report of
committee on
the Green.

The committee on the Green gave in the following report:—

“ In consequence of repeated complaints from the tacksmen of the washing house, for a considerable time past, regarding the bad quality of the water conducted through the wooden pipes laid in a sewer from Clyde to the washing house, which sewer is full of mineral water, that the clothes washed were greatly destroyed and exhibited a yellow colour, so that the washers generally frequenting the house were threatening to leave it unless the evils complained of were remedied without delay, the committee have been at considerable pains to enquire into the truth and justice of the complaints, both by personal inspection of the clothes and by getting the water in the great cistern analyzed by a person of skill, and they have found the result to be as stated in the complaints of the tacksmen. From the insufficiency of the said wooden pipes mineral water gains admission into the well, from whence it is pumped into the great cistern. These pipes, on former complaints, were often at a considerable expense examined, but it appears to the committee that it will be almost impossible to rectify these wooden pipes so as to prevent complaints of a similar nature with these under consideration occurring every now and then, to the hurt of the tacksmen and eventually of the interests of the city, respecting that part of their common good. After various meetings, both of the sub-committee and full committee on improving the Green, and full consideration of the most effectual plan of removing the evil complained of, the committee unanimously resolved to recommend to the magistrates and council that the water for the supply of the washing house should be taken from the Glasgow Water Works Company, from a pipe of theirs at the south end of Charlotte Street, and that the pipe so brought in should be one of two inches bore. The committee, having applied to said water company, through Mr. Denny, their secretary, Mr. Denny, for the company, has offered to take in a pipe of two inches bore to the door of the washing house for £75 sterling per annum, for one year, but he does not incline to condescend on any number of years; that, after having laid the said pipe as far as the door of the washing house, at the water companies expense, the city must be at the expense of leading the water into the great cistern, affixing a ball cock to prevent the unnecessary waste of water by the overflowing of the cistern. When it is considered that the present and former tacksmen have been obliged to pump up the water from Clyde into the mouth of the sewer, where the wooden pipes are laid, at a considerable annual expense (about £30), and that to supply them with the Glasgow water would save all this, then in all

probability the dues of the washing house at next set of the city's common good will more than compensate for the expense of bringing in the water as now recommended, and by adopting this plan it will be obviously beneficial with regard to future improvements respecting the dam and burn in front of the intended new buildings in the Calton Green. On the whole, the committee unanimously recommend to the magistrates and council that a pipe of two-inch bore from the Glasgow Water Works Company be brought to the door of the washing house by that company, and that they should give orders that the same be carried into execution with all convenient dispatch."

On considering which report, approve of the measures therein suggested, and authorize the committee to proceed accordingly, and particularly to enter into the proposed agreement with the Glasgow Water Works Company for the introduction of a supply of pure water into the washing house.

Having resumed consideration of the resolution adopted on the 25th September last, relative to the exemption of the mail coach from the payment of tolls, resolve that petitions shall now be presented to both houses of parliament, praying the repeal, so far, of these statutes by which the said exemption has been introduced, and approve of and authorize baillie Heywood to subscribe, on the part of the magistrates and council, the petition hereinafter inserted, and to transmit the same to the lord provost. [Here follows petition].

Remit to the standing committee on landed property to consider and report whether it would be advisable at present to attempt to dispose of the ground to the east of the Grammar School, fronting George Street and Montrose Street, which the town, to avoid a greater loss, lately acquired from the rev. James Hall, bankrupt, and upon which a heavy feuduty is payable to Messrs. Brown and Carrick; and direct the committee, before making their report, to have a conference with the other neighbouring proprietors and with the statute labour committee, with a view to the formation of a common sewer in that part of George's Street to communicate with the common sewer in George's Square.

Authorize the treasurer to pay to Mrs. Hannington, clockmaker, £12 sterling, for repairs on the tolbooth clock, conform to an account produced.

Mail coach
exemption.

Ground to
east of Gram-
mar School.

Mrs. Han-
nington,
clock maker.

Feu contract
for lot of
ground in
Meadowflat.

Subscribed feu contract with Mr. Robert Ferrie, wright and builder, for lot of ground in Meadowflat, bounded by Buchanan Street on the west, George Street on the south, Dundas Street on the east, and the lot of ground lately feued to Mr. William Rodger on the north parts.

19 March 1813

Report on
militia assess-
ment.

[On report by the committee on the annual assessment for the maintenance of the wives and families of militiamen serving for the city, the magistrates and council assessed the burgesses, heritors, and inhabitants in 4d. per £ on the inhabited house rental of £89,551, which "ought to produce £1,492 10s. 4d., but it may probably produce only £1,248 18s. 10d.," being the balance due on the account. One half of the assessment was payable by proprietors and the other half by occupiers.]

Honorary
burgess.

In testimony of the sense they entertain of his important services as a military officer, and of the gallantry and valour displayed by him in support of the noble struggle for independence in which the Spanish nation has for some time been engaged, unanimously admit brigadier general John Downie, colonel of the legion of Estremadura, knight of the distinguished Spanish military order of merit of Charles the Third and of the grand cross of Saint Fernando, a freeman citizen of Glasgow, with the whole liberties, privileges, and immunities belonging to an honorary burgess and guild brother of the said city.

Procedure
relative to
mail coach
exemption
from tolls.

Baillie Heywood stated that he had received from the lord provost the following printed circular relative to the repeal of the mail coach exemption from tolls, issued under the authority of Mr. Vansittart, chancellor of the exchequer:—

"In consequence of the representations of several gentlemen from Scotland, respecting the local hardship imposed on the trustees of the roads in that part of the country by the exemption from toll enjoyed by the mail coaches, it has been suggested that the exemption might be given up in Scotland, taking an increase of postage on letters in Scotland as a compensation for the expense which would thereby be occasioned to the revenue, and Mr. Freeling having stated that 1½d. per letter on all letters passing in Scotland, except such as pass between Scotland and England or Ireland, or between England or Ireland and Scotland, would be a fair compensation for such exemption. It was proposed that the several members for Scotland present should consult their

constituents whether they would be willing to pay 1d. per letter on all letters passing in Scotland, except as above stated, in consideration that the exemption from toll on the mail coaches should be given up, giving power to the post-master general to increase this additional rate to 1½d. per letter if 1d. should not, on three years' experience, be found a sufficient compensation."

Mr. Heywood also stated that from his letter it appeared to be the opinion of the lord provost that the repeal of the exemption in Scotland could not be obtained on other terms than those specified in the circular. There was likewise produced and read the minute of a meeting, held at Edinburgh on the 16th March instant, of the committee of trustees for the turnpike roads in Scotland entrusted with the management of this business at which the following resolutions were adopted:— . . . On considering which communications appoint John Hamilton [and others], as a committee, to enquire and ascertain (1) whether the proposed additional postage of one penny is to affect letters carried in Scotland to distances less than 20 miles. (2) What will be the amount of the proposed additional postage, and whether it is likely to exceed the amount of the tolls which will become payable by the mail coaches, by the repeal of the exemption, and in the event of these points being ascertained in the negative, to intimate to the lord provost that it is the opinion of the magistrates and council the proposal of the chancellor of the exchequer should be agreed to.

Mr. John Hamilton, on the part of the committee sometime ago appointed to concert measures with the trades house and with the patrons of Hutchesons' hospital, for having the minerals in the barony of Gorbals, which are at present held *pro indiviso*, divided and apportioned among the parties interested in the surface, proposed that the magistrates and council and the patrons of Hutchesons' hospital should convey to the trades house all right they have or can claim to the metals and minerals contained in that portion of the lands of the barony of which the surface belongs to the trades house, and that the magistrates and council should farther offer to the trades house a sum not exceeding £200 in consideration of the house conveying to the town their *pro indiviso* right to the metals and minerals in those parts of the lands of the barony of which the surface belongs to the town and to Hutchesons' hospital. On considering

Metals and
minerals in
Gorbals
barony.

which proposal, remit to Mr. Hamilton [and others], as a committee, to make farther enquiry into the matter and to report to next meeting of council.

Ground on
north side of
Græme Street
as the site of
a church.

Mr. Ferrie reported that Mr. Cleland and he had, in virtue of the powers committed to them by the act of council of the 25th September last, concluded a bargain with the College for an area of ground in Græme Street, to be occupied as the site of the new church which it is proposed to build towards the east end of the town, on the terms specified in the following articles of agreement:—

“ Articles of agreement relative to a site for a church in the college ground on the north side of Gallowgate Street, entered into by Messrs. Ferrie and Cleland, on behalf of the city council, as having special powers from them in the one part, and principal Taylor, in name of the college, and with powers from the faculty on the other. (1) The college shall for the said purpose convey to the magistrates and council the area of ground on the north side of Græme Street, fronting the new street of sixty feet in width (excepting only a steading of 40 feet from the Gallowgate where the street is 50 feet), which the College propose to open from Græme Street, southward to Gallowgate Street, in a line nearly parallel to Campbell Street. (2) The said area shall extend 65 feet from west to east along Græme Street, viz., 32 feet 6 inches eastward and westward, from a line drawn thro’ the centre of the said intended new street of 60 feet in width and at right angles to Græme Street northward and shall extend 117 feet 6 inches from the north side of Græme Street northward and in the direction of the said line. (3) The college shall become bound to leave an open space of 30 feet in breadth on each side of the said area, for the purpose of securing the lights of the intended church, and in the event of the college chusing to form streets along the east and west sides of the church they shall have power to do so, upon condition of the width of the said streets being extended to 40 feet from the church walls. (4) For the area of ground so to be conveyed the magistrates and council shall pay to the college a yearly feu duty or ground annual of £10 sterling, commencing the first payment thereof at Whitsunday, 1816, or at Whitsunday, 1815, if the ground shall be taken possession of for building in Spring 1814. (5) In consideration of the said conveyance, the magistrates and council shall also give up, renounce, and assign to the college the lease of the piece of ground and buildings thereon situated behind the barracks, known by the name of the foundery, and at present

possessed by Moses M'Cullooh. The college to enter upon the same at Whitsunday first. (6) As soon as the said church is erected, and in the event of the college not availing themselves immediately of the privilege of forming streets along the east and west sides thereof, of 40 feet in width, the magistrates and council shall enclose the said open space of 30 feet in width, on the east, north, and west of the church, with a stone wall of (*blank*) feet in height, which walls, however, along the sides of the church, shall be removed by the city, the materials being their property, when the college find it convenient to open said streets. (7) In consideration of the premises, the magistrates and council shall farther become bound, as soon as the said church is finished, to be at the expense of causewaying the foresaid intended street of 60 feet in width, together with Græme Street, from the church till it joins Campbell Street, and of upholding the said causeways in the same manner as the other streets of the city. It is also understood that the magistrates and council shall have liberty to build a portico on the basement part of a tower or spire, to project 8 feet beyond the north line of Græme Street. Glasgow College, 18th March, 1813. What is contained on this and the four preceding pages was read over in presence of the faculty of the college, approved of on their part, and the principal was authorised in their name to concur in whatever measures may be necessary, in order that the proper deeds may be executed in terms of the above agreement. Attested by (signed) William Taylor, principal."

Of which proceeding approve, empower and authorize the said committee to execute, on the part of the magistrates and council, the necessary deeds for carrying the said agreement into effect, and direct the clerks to cause the present tenant of the foundery, Moses M'Culloch, to be warned away without delay.

On the suggestion of the chamberlain, authorize him to employ ^{State of old} Matthew Park, John Baird, and Robert Aitken, masons, to inspect and ^{bridge.} minutely examine the old bridge, to report as to the present state and sufficiency thereof, and to point out what repairs may appear to them to be necessary.¹

On the motion of the dean of guild, resolve that in future pass books ^{Pass books to} shall be kept for all work performed and furnishings made on account of ^{be kept in} the town, and that the convenor of the committee or other member of council, or other public officer who orders the work or furnishing shall, by his full subscription or initials, certify in the pass book not merely ^{future.}

¹ See Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 686, No. 1524.

that such an order has been given, but also that the work has been performed to his satisfaction or the furnishing made. Farther, remit to the annual committee on tradesmen's accounts to arrange the particular mode in which the pass books are to be kept and the other details of the business.

6 April 1813

Hours of
attendance in
Grammar
School.

Mr. Hunter, from the committee on the Grammar School, submitted to the magistrates and council the following application lately addressed to that committee by a number of respectable inhabitants:—

“ Glasgow, 2nd March, 1813. It has occurred to many of those interested in the public Grammar School of this city that, in their opinion, during one part of the year, the hours of attendance are unnecessarily numerous, and that many advantages might be obtained by rendering the summer hours in some respects similar to those of winter. They take the liberty of stating their conviction that six hours is too large a portion of the day for the study of the Latin language. That there are many branches of learning perhaps equally important, at least to those who mean to follow the mercantile profession, with that of Latin, but which the Grammar School hours render difficult to attain. That the mind of a boy is fatigued and perhaps disgusted with a study which occupies so large a proportion of his time. That the confinement of a hundred boys to a close room for six hours in the day, at a period of life when air and exercise are of infinite consequence, may have the effect, at least in delicate constitutions, of injuring the future health. That in a district so widely populous as that of Glasgow a large proportion of the pupils live at a distance from school, and cannot, without considerable inconvenience, be present at seven in the morning. They also take the freedom to state that these and many other reasons have for several years induced the guardians of the Grammar School in Edinburgh, where the Latin language is considered as of greater consequence than it is in Glasgow, to give up the morning hours, and to render the time of attendance the same during summer as during winter. They earnestly request that the committee would be so obliging as to take this subject into their serious consideration, since they are firmly persuaded that the change would be attended with advantage both to the improvement and to the comfort of the pupils. (Signed) Wm. Couper, T. Brown, Rob. Watt, Jas. Dennistoun, Adam Crooks, C. Hamilton, Geo. Yuille,

James Towers, James Mylne, Archd. Boyle, Robert Struthers, Archd. Young, John Lockhart, William Muir."

Mr. Hunter also moved that the said application should lie upon the table till next meeting of council, for the consideration of the members, and that in the meantime the ordinary school hours observed during the winter season should be continued. Mr. John Hamilton seconded the motion. And the magistrates and council having considered the said application and motion, delay coming to any resolution on the subject of the application till next meeting, and resolve that the ordinary hours of attendance at school during the winter season shall be continued till the first Monday of May next.

The committee on the repair of the iron rail between the bridges, on the south side of Clyde Street, gave in the following report:—

Iron rail on
south side of
Clyde Street.

"Glasgow, 29th March, 1813. Your committee having examined the rail between the bridges, on the south side of Clyde Street, observed that the tops of some of the ballusters had been broken, but not so much as to render it necessary to take them out and put new ones in their place, and any of the fasteners of the rail that had been broken having been repaired by Mr. Smellie's orders, they see no necessity of anything farther being done at present."

On considering which report, approve thereof.

Mr. Hamilton reported, from the committee on the mail coach exemption, that on farther enquiry the committee were convinced the additional postage of one penny would not be equal to what the repeal of the exemption would produce, and that he had accordingly written the lord provost, the magistrates and council were disposed to agree to the arrangement proposed by the chancellor of the exchequer provided the additional postage was not to be charged upon letters carried to a less distance than 20 miles.

Mail coach
exemption
from toll.

Mr. Cleland, from the committee on churches, stated that Mr. Furlong had made certain alterations on his seat in St. George's church, without any authority from the committee, and requested the instructions of the council as to continuing or removing these alterations; on considering which statement remit to the committee to take such measures as may seem to them proper for preserving the uniformity of the church.

St. George's
church.

Ministers
aisle in High
church.

Mr. Cleland reported that the improvements on the ministers aisle in the High church were nearly completed, and that besides the burying ground for the ministers, which has been greatly improved, there remained for sale areas sufficient to defray all the expense that had been incurred.

New burying
ground to the
north of High
church.

Mr. Cleland, from the committee on churches and church yards, reported that in the new burying ground to the north of the High church there was a want of lairs, such as respectable people preferred, and suggested the propriety of building a new wall thro' part of the burying ground and also of repairing or rebuilding part of the inclosing wall that is in a state of disrepair. On considering which statement, remit to the committee on churches and church yards to make farther enquiry into the matter, and particularly to ascertain what will be the expense of the proposed operations, and to report.

30 April 1813

Assessment
for local
militiamen's
bounties.

Having taken into consideration the local militia act passed last session of parliament, 52 Geo. III., cap 68, and also the act lately passed during the present session, 53 Geo. III., cap. 29, for amending the said act, having ascertained from the deputy lieutenants for the lower ward of Lanarkshire that it will be impracticable, within the time prescribed, or at least extremely difficult, to raise the quota of local militiamen for the city by ballot, and that in all probability there will in this way be many deficiencies for which heavy penalties will be incurred and the inhabitants subjected in the payment thereof, being of opinion that in these circumstances it will be highly expedient to raise the whole or as large a proportion as possible of the quota for the city by procuring volunteers, having learned from the deputy lieutenants of the district and the commanding officers of the corps for the city that the requisite number of volunteers may be procured if bounties be given to the full extent authorized by the act, but not otherwise, having ascertained from the deputy lieutenants for the district that the number of men required for the city is about 1,120, and having found by experience in laying on the assessment for the maintenance of the wives and families of the regular militia, under the act 49 Geo. III., cap 90, that an assessment on the inhabited house rental at the rate of 6d. per pound will be necessary to produce a sum adequate to the payment of the said bounties to the said number of men, the magistrates and

council, in virtue of the powers vested in them by the said Act 53, Geo. III., cap. 29, Sec. 19, hereby assess the heritors, burgesses and inhabitants of this city, in the sum of 6d. per £ on the inhabited house rental, the one half thereof to be paid by the proprietor and the other half by the occupier. Farther nominate and appoint Mr. Laurence Craigie, collector of cess for the city, to collect the said assessment along with the other public taxes, and allow him the sum of (*blank*) for his trouble and expense in collecting same, and direct the said assessment to be applied as raised in payment of the said bounties, and the surplus, if any, to be kept and applied in afterwards procuring volunteers to supply such deficiencies as may occur under the act.

Having resumed consideration of the application presented at last meeting of council from a number of respectable inhabitants, for having the hours of attendance at the Grammar School reduced from six to four during the summer season, having deliberated at length on the subject, and being of opinion that the arrangement proposed will be conducive to the health of the boys and more convenient for both parents and children; that 4 hours a day are as long a period as a boy can be expected to attend to the same object with advantage, while a longer period is rather apt to produce lassitude and inattention than to excite industry or to accelerate the attainment of the language, and that the numbers and proficiency of the scholars are likely to be encreased and promoted, not diminished or impaired, by the proposed change, while time will be thereby afforded for the acquisition of other branches of knowledge and accomplishments of at least equal importance,—resolve that, from Monday first inclusive, the hours of teaching and attendance in the Grammar first School shall in future be reduced from six to four, during the summer season, and shall be from ten to twelve and from one to three o'clock; and direct the town clerks to intimate this resolution to the masters of the Grammar School.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Lewis Gordon, secretary to the Highland Society of Scotland, enclosing the copy of the heads of a bill for establishing uniformity in the weights and measures used throughout Scotland, and for assimilating them as much as possible to those of England:—[Here follows letter.] On considering which letter and heads of a bill, approve highly of the proposed measure in general,

direct the clerks to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Gordon's letter, appoint the dean of guild and Messrs. Guthrie and Newbigging, as a special committee, to consider the provisions of the proposed bill and the report of the Highland Society on this subject formerly transmitted to the magistrates, to suggest what alterations and additions may appear to them to be necessary or expedient, to communicate with the lord provost and with the secretary to the Highland Society, to request the former to give the measure his support in parliament, and to report to the council.

Committee to consider provisions of proposed bill, &c.

Procedure relative to mail coach exemption from tolls.

Bailie Heywood laid before the council [a circular explaining scheme for additional duty on letters to meet loss by withdrawal of mail coach exemption; and the magistrates and council approved of what was proposed to be done,] and authorize baillie Heywood to write to the lord provost to this effect.

21 May 1813

Report on old court halls, public offices, and jail.

The committee appointed to consider in what manner the old court halls, public offices, and jail may be most advantageously disposed of, gave in the following report:—

“Glasgow, 18th May, 1813. We have deliberately considered the matter remitted to us. We are decidedly of opinion that the old court halls, public offices, and jail ought not to be feued or retained in property by the town and let out to tenants, but ought to be disposed of by public sale, with the exception of the spire, which we think ought to be preserved entire, and to remain the exclusive property of the town. In order to ascertain the dimensions of the areas occupied by the present buildings, we directed Mr. Kyle, surveyor, to prepare an exact ground plan, and for the purpose of enabling us to judge with greater accuracy how the buildings may be most advantageously laid out or arranged, and what sum may be reasonably expected for them, we requested the three professional gentlemen of the committee, Messrs. Rodger, Cleland, and Ferrie, to procure or prepare plans and estimates, and to report relative to both these points, upon the footing of the present external form of the buildings being preserved, and also upon the footing of the jail and buildings immediately connected therewith being pulled down, and a new erection allowed, according to a suitable plan and elevation. In compliance with our request, Messrs. Cleland and Ferrie have prepared two excellent and very satisfactory reports, the one giving the preference to the preservation of the present external

form of the buildings and the other giving the preference to a new erection, agreeably to an elegant elevation by Mr. Hamilton, architect. These reports and relative plans we now beg leave to submit to the council, and we have only to add that we are of opinion the public buildings should be exposed to sale at the upset price of £10,000, and that the purchasers should be taken bound either to preserve the present external form and appearance of the building now occupied as the jail or to build agreeably to the elevation referred to in Mr. Ferrie's report."

Messrs. Cleland and Ferrie then read their respective reports, and the plans therein referred to were laid on the table. On considering which several reports, plans, and estimates, the magistrates and council unanimously vote their best thanks to Messrs. Cleland and Ferrie for the great zeal, ability, and attention displayed by them in this business, approve of the recommendation in the report of the committee, and remit to the committee, with power and instructions to take the necessary measures for having the old court halls, public offices, and jail disposed of in the manner suggested in the report.

Vote best
thanks to
Messrs.
Cleland and
Ferrie.

Remit to
committee.

The committee on the continuation of Clyde Street eastward to the Green gave in the following report:—

Report on
continuation
of Clyde
Street.

"Glasgow, 18th May, 1813.—In terms of the remit of the 19th February last, we have ascertained by the examination of skilled tradesmen that the old breastwork, between the old bridge and the water way to the east, is by no means of sufficient strength to form the lower part of the retaining wall of that part of East Clyde Street, when raised to the proper level, or to bear the weight of the necessary superstructure. It therefore becomes indispensably requisite to have a new retaining wall built along that part of Clyde Street, as well as to the east of the water way, and in one particular of importance this is not to be regretted, as by constructing the new retaining wall in a line with the south wall of the arched cover of the Molendinar burn, already built, more water way will be afforded than could have been accomplished by keeping up the present breastwork, and the superior and adjacent proprietors will have no ground for complaint on this head. The only objection or difficulty is the expense, but as it now appears the old breastwork is quite unfit for the purpose and that a new retaining wall is absolutely necessary for the formation of East Clyde Street, there seems to be no alternative. We have therefore procured separate offers and estimates, agreeably to a specification, of the expense

of building the retaining wall, from the old bridge to the south front of the new court house and jail, from four of the most respectable masons in town, the lowest of which estimates is £1,225 15s., and we now beg leave to recommend to the council to accept the lowest offer and to authorize the committee to enter into a contract for having the work executed without delay."

Contract for
having
retaining wall
constructed.

On considering which report approve of what is therein recommended as indispensably necessary in the circumstances of the case, and authorize the committee to enter into a contract for having the retaining wall of East Clyde Street constructed without delay, agreeably to the specification thereof approved by the committee, and at the lowest estimate.

Mr. Cleland's
sketch and
report to be
printed.

Mr. Cleland stated that, in compliance with the wishes of the committees on the new public buildings and East Clyde Street, he had for some time been employed in preparing a sketch of the town's property from the old bridge to the new court house and jail, and from those buildings to the Calton Green, with a report and calculations shewing how the property may be most advantageously laid out and disposed of, and what may be reasonably considered as its value; and he proposed, if it should meet with the approbation of the council, to print his report and calculations and to engrave the sketch for the purpose of circulation among the members of council, and also to attract the attention of the public. On considering which statement and proposal, approve highly thereof and authorize Mr. Cleland to proceed accordingly without delay.¹

Resolution of
select com-
mittee on
corn laws.

Baillie Heywood produced a letter from the lord provost calling the attention of the magistrates and council to the recent resolutions of the select committee of the house of commons on the corn trade of the United Kingdom as highly inexpedient, inasmuch as they are calculated to raise the price of grain to a greater height in this country than in any other country in the world. The clerks then read the said resolution, as contained in the votes of the house of commons of the 11th May instant p. 919. On considering which letter and resolutions the magistrates and council are decidedly of opinion that the proposed changes in the corn laws ought to be resisted, but agreeably to the standing order delay

¹ The print consists of 69 pages, and is titled "A Description of the manner of improving the Green of Glasgow, of raising water for the supply of the buildings of that

city, &c." By James Cleland. Glasgow: Printed by R. Chapman, Trongate, 1813. An engraved plan is prefixed.

coming to any resolution as to petitioning parliament till next meeting of council, which appoint to be held on Monday first, at 2 o'clock.

[Trone and weigh house, £184; washing house, £365; beef and mutton Let of com-
dues, £505; butter, milk, and eggs, £31 10s.; fish and potatoes, £154; ladles mon good.
and multures, £1,670; total, £2,909 10s.]

24 May 1813

The magistrates and council having again taken into consideration ^{Resolutions} the resolutions of the select committee of the honorable the house of ^{on proposed} commons on the corn trade of the United Kingdom, as reported to the ^{alteration of} house on the 11th instant unanimously adopted [resolutions engrossed in MS. Record, pp. 195-201, concluding with instructions for a petition to the house of commons, praying that, for the reasons stated, no change might be made in the corn laws of the United Kingdom, or at least that no advance might be made in the prices at which the importation of the different sorts of grain might take place].

The chamberlain gave in the following report:—

“Glasgow, 21st May, 1813. Agreeably to the minute of council of the 19th ^{Report of} March last, I employed Mathew Park, Robert Aitken, and John Baird, masons, ^{tradesmen on} to inspect and report as to the state and sufficiency of the old bridge, and ^{state and suf-} now beg leave to produce the report of these tradesmen. (Signed) James ^{iciency of} Spreull. Glasgow, 6th April, 1813. Having, agreeably to your request, ^{old bridge.} minutely inspected the present state of the old bridge of Glasgow, it appears to us that the newest part of the bridge, both as to arches and piers, is perfectly sufficient, and that the oldest part thereof is certainly in a considerable state of decay, but that it is not by any means in imminent danger. There are, however, sundry of the old piers, and also parts of the sheathing all round, that would require repairs, altho' in our opinion there is no absolute necessity for these till the season permits the operation to be executed with ease. The principal repair that we would recommend is in the causeway of the bridge, we having opened it in sundry parts and found the stones of said causeway in several of these places within a few inches of the top of the arch stones, with a very small proportion of sand in all of the places. We therefore would recommend this causeway to be lifted and sufficiently relayed with an additional thickness, of at least six inches on an average, of additional sand, or that a well knapped whin metal carriage way, of a sufficient thickness,

should be substituted in place of the causeway which in our opinion would be more easy on the unequal strength of the old and new arches. (Signed) Robert Aitken, Matthew Park, John Baird."

On considering which report, remit to the dean of guild [and others], with the assistance of Mr. Black, the committee on the formation of East Clyde Street, and the chamberlain, to get such repairs done on the old bridge as may appear to them to be necessary.

Repairs on
St. Enoch's
church.

There was presented a petition from the rev. Dr. William Taylor, junior, of St. Enoch's Church, humbly shewing

"That the church of St. Enoch's, in which he officiates, has had nothing done to it for a great number of years, he having been very unwilling to put the town to any unnecessary expense; that it now needs greatly some repairs and improvements, white washing, new carpets, amending the outer steps in the approach, &c. May it therefore please the honble. the magistrates and the council to appoint a committee to consider what may be needful and proper, and to order accordingly, and your petitioners shall ever pray. (Signed) Will. Taylor, jun."

On considering which petition remit the same to the committee on churches to examine and ascertain what particular repairs may be necessary or proper and what will be the expense thereof and to report.

Street
coaches.

There was presented a petition from Alexander Leith stating that he had made trial of a few street coaches for the accommodation of the public, soliciting the magistrates and council to give him their patronage, and requesting them to fix and sanction certain rates or fares for street coaches. On considering which petition, approve of the establishment and find it unnecessary at present to fix any rates.

Petition for
alteration of
Gorbals court
hall.

There was presented the following petition from the baillies of Gorbals, humbly shewing

"That for a considerable time past the petitioners and their predecessors in office have been very ill accommodated in holding their courts in Gorbals, as is very well known to several of your honors, owing to the exposed situation and bad construction of the present hall used in the chapel of Gorbals as their court place. The petitioners have therefore, with the sanction of your honors, resolved to prepare a more convenient court hall by converting the prison room in the first floor of the chapel into a hall for the purpose of holding

their courts in future, and they now lay before you a plan of the proposed alteration, the expense of executing which, they believe, will amount to £40 sterling, which they expect to be able to defray from certain funds at their own disposal and from a sum to be afterwards condescended on, at the disposal of your honors. That by the 46th section of the act of parliament for regulating the police of the barony of Gorbals, it is enacted ' that, in the event of any person or persons who shall be elected to the office of baillie of the said barony refusing to act, every such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of £10 sterling in name of fine, to be applied to such purpose within the said barony as the baron and superior shall direct and appoint, &c.' That Mr. James Cross, feuar of Gorbals, having at last Michaelmas been elected by your honors one of the resident baillies of Gorbals, for the current year, refused to accept of the office, or to act, and was therefore fined in the said penalty of £10 sterling, which has been paid by him and is at your honors disposal. That by applying this sum of £10 towards defraying the expenses of the said alteration your honors will be fulfilling the purposes of the said act, and as your petitioners' other funds will prove rather inadequate they pray that it may please your honors to consider hereof, to allow the said alteration and to appoint the said £10 at your disposal to be paid over to the petitioners, to be applied by them in defraying the said expense of fitting up a new court hall in the chapel of Gorbals, as allowed by the said 46 section of the police act." On considering which petition, approve of the alterations therein proposed and authorize the improvements to be carried into effect, under the direction of baillie Dalglish. Farther, authorize the fine mentioned in the petition to be applied towards defraying the expense of the said improvements.

Authorize the clerks to dispense with the execution of the summons of wakening of the action at the instance of the town of Rutherglen and others, for having the navigation of the Clyde opened above Glasgow, and to consent to the said process being wakened. Action at instance of town of Rutherglen and others.

The dean of guild reported from the committee on the proposed bill for establishing and preserving uniformity of weights and measures in Scotland that they had corresponded on the subject with Mr. Gordon, secretary to the Highland Society of Scotland, and with the lord provost, that they had suggested to Mr. Gordon several alterations on the heads of the bill which appeared to them to be improvements, particularly that Procedure relative to weights and measures.

there should be one gallon for all liquids instead of two, that the same weights should be used in the collection of the revenue as in the dealings of individuals, and that the weights of goldsmiths and apothecaries should be assimilated to the standards used in general commerce, but that they had received from Mr. Gordon the following letter, in which satisfactory reasons are assigned for not attempting these farther improvements at present. [Here follows letter.] On considering which statement and letter, approve of the proceedings of the committee, and approve also of the heads of the bill as now amended, which altho' it will not establish either a completely uniform or the most simple system of weights and measures will sanction and give effect to arrangements that are likely to be of great utility in facilitating the internal commerce of Scotland, and also the commerce of this country with England.

3 June 1813

Petition
against
changes in
corn laws.

Baillie Parker stated that he had subscribed and transmitted to the lord provost a petition to the house of commons against the proposed changes in the corn laws to the effect authorized and directed at last meeting of council.

Proceedings
relative to
proposed
change in
corn laws.

[Approved of report by a committee (engrossed in MS. Record, pp. 217-27) expressing the opinion "that the magistrates and council ought to use all legal and constitutional means in their power for resisting and preventing any legislative enactments, the object of which is to advance the prices at which the different kinds of corn and grain may be imported into this country, or to occasion any unnecessary delay in the ascertainment of the average importation prices, or to prohibit entirely the importation of flour or meal into this country." The committee was authorised to attend to the progress of the proposed bill in parliament, and copies of the report were to be transmitted to the chief magistrates of the principal manufacturing towns in England and Ireland, as well as to the chief magistrates of the royal burghs and other trading towns in Scotland.]

Joint stock
company for
supplying
fish.

Baillie Heywood laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Aeneas Morrison, accompanied with printed copies of "general outlines of a plan for establishing a joint-stock company for the purpose of

furnishing Glasgow and its vicinity with a more extensive supply of fish :—

“ Glasgow, 3rd June, 1813. Sir,—I most humbly request that you will be pleased to submit the enclosed prospectus to the consideration of the town council, with the view of ascertaining whether or not they approve of the plan and are disposed to patronize the establishment. If the undertaking is recommended to public favour by the approbation of the council, I have every reason to believe that it will receive general support, and I have only to add that if the corporation is disposed, as an encouraging example, to subscribe for a few shares, the company shall be constituted subject to the approbation of Mr. Reddie, in such a manner as to reduce it to a certainty that in no possible event can the town be called upon for any money beyond their proportion of the original stock.”

On considering which letter and plan appoint the same to lie on the table till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

There were produced petitions from the corporation of cordiners, barbers and taylors, and from a great number of inhabitants, stating that the Glasgow and Cranstonhill water works companies had lately advanced their rates, and praying the magistrates and council to give directions for repairing the public wells of the city for the use of the inhabitants. On considering which applications direct the master of works to cause the public wells of the city to be put in a proper state of repair without delay, so far as they may be found to require repairs.

There was produced an application from John Letham and James Wilson, late tacksmen of the pontage duties leviabie at the city bridges, praying reparation for the loss sustained by them in consequence of the alterations lately made by the trustees on the road by little Govan. On considering which application the magistrates and council are of opinion that there is no ground for allowing the tacksmen any deduction on account of the said loss, but reserve to them to apply to the trustees on the Cambuslang and Muirkirk roads, by whose operations the loss is stated to have been occasioned.

18 June 1813

There was produced the following letter from Mr. William Harley :— Letter as to width of

streets in
Meadowflat.

“ To the honorable the lord provost and magistrates of Glasgow. Gentlemen,—When baillie Ferrie began to build in the continuation of St. Vincent Street, I stated to him that if he kept his buildings as far back as those in St. Vincent Street, and made a sunk area, I would conform to the same as far as my property went westward. From the arrangement he had made he could not comply with the said proposal. I observe that Mr. F. is now building in the continuation of George Street, and that said buildings are the breadth of the sunk area north of the street. I beg leave to say that if your honors will agree that no house shall be built farther south on the north side of the continuation of George Street than those Mr. F. is now building, I will engage to keep the same line as far as my property extends.”

Which letter remit to the dean of guild [and others] to enquire into the matter and to report.

Charge of
town clocks.

Baillie Heywood laid before the council a letter from Mrs. Hannington stating that she was under the necessity of resigning the charge of the clocks in the different spires belonging to the city, and also the following letter from Messrs. Mitchell and Russell, watchmakers:—

“ Glasgow, 11th June, 1813. Gentlemen,—Mrs. Hannington having resigned the charge of the city clocks, we again take the liberty of soliciting the honour of being appointed to succeed her in that situation, and beg leave to say, if we are employed, that no pains or attention upon our part will be wanting to render us worthy of your choice.”

On considering which application delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Plan for
supplying
fresh fish.

The magistrates and council resumed the consideration of the plan proposed by Mr. Æneas Morrison for the establishment of a joint-stock company for the better supply of Glasgow and the vicinity with fresh fish, and there was read the following letter, addressed by Mr. Morrison to Mr. Reddie:—

“ Glasgow, 11th June, 1813. Sir,—It has been recommended to me to vary the mode of raising the funds for the prosecution of the fishery in the Clyde under a joint stock company. In the course of three years, it is to be presumed, it will be satisfactorily ascertained whether or not the establishment can be maintained with advantage. The greatest probable loss that can be incurred during that period, it is supposed, can not in the worst event exceed £2,000, and it is

proposed to raise this sum as the permanent capital of the company, in transferable shares, in the manner described in the printed prospectus. And it is proposed to raise the remainder of the funds required upon bonds or debentures, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent., but the principal not to be exigible till the expiry of three years, and these bonds are to be so conceived as to restrict the security of the money so advanced to the funds of the company. In this way those that advance money will stand in no other relation to the company than that of creditors. Should the undertaking not succeed they will lose no part of the money advanced unless the loss exceeds £2,000, and in no event that can be figured can they lose more than the money originally advanced. As I understand that the matter is to be taken under the consideration of the council, I think it right to communicate these particulars, as I think they will, in a great measure, remove the difficulties which some gentlemen seemed to apprehend stood in the way of the town's contributing towards the establishment."

After deliberating upon which matters the magistrates and council resolved in general to give their countenance and support to the proposed undertaking, as likely to be of advantage to the community in procuring a more plentiful supply of wholesome food and in reducing the high price of butcher meat; and upon the motion of Mr. Hunter, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, authorized and empowered the chief magistrate to subscribe towards the said undertaking on behalf of the city to the extent of ten shares, at the rate of £25 each, provided matters be so arranged as to satisfy him and the legal advisers of the city that the corporation funds shall not be exposed to the risk of greater loss than the amount of the sum so subscribed, but not otherwise.

2 July 1813

Having resumed consideration of the application of Messrs. Mitchell and Russell, watchmakers, presented at last meeting of council, unanimously appoint Messrs. Mitchell and Russell to take charge of and keep in due order and time the clocks belonging to the community in the different spires of the city, with a salary of £35 per annum to commence from this date.

The baillie of the river submitted to the council certain amendments on the regulations for the conduct of his officer, on considering which

Charge of
town clocks.

Regulations
for the con-
duct of the
water officer.

approve thereof and enact and ordain that the following regulations shall be observed by the water officer in all time coming, until altered by the authority of the council:—

Regulations.

He shall execute all summonses or libels and all written warrants of service, arrestment or otherwise, granted by the baillie, either in civil or criminal causes, of such importance as to require regular written procedure. He shall cite parties to appear before the baillie, upon verbal complaints and for verbal decision by the baillie, in cases of petty offences and in civil questions not exceeding ten shillings which do not require regular written procedure. He shall execute the orders of the baillie, along with the assistant harbour master, in maintaining the police of the quay and preserving good order. He shall do everything in his power to prevent and detect all theft or pilfering of goods that may be shipping or discharging at the Broomielaw or necessarily lying on the quay, until they can be loaded or carted away. He shall attend to the weighing of coals, and shall be pointed in checking all frauds and attempts to impose upon the public in the sale of this article. He shall attend the harbour every second Sabbath, alternately or time about with the assistant harbour master, to prevent idle and disorderly boys and other persons from going on board vessels or procuring boats for sailing, by which lives may be endangered or lost; he shall report to the baillie of the river the owners and masters of vessels who give encouragement to such practices; and he shall also report such public houses as keep or admit disorderly people during the time of divine service.

Perquisites of the officer, besides the salary.

He shall receive the whole of the established fees for the ordinary judicial or court business performed by him, but no part of the fees for court business performed in cases of emergency by the assistant harbour master in the character of assistant officer of the water baillie. He shall receive an equal share with the assistant harbour master of all the other ordinary perquisites which do not arise from court business, vizt., the half of the sum paid by fish boats, the eighth part of the dues for weighing coals and other goods at the Broomielaw payable by the harbour master.

Piece of ground on the east side of Dundas Street.

Appoint the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to hold a conference with Mr. Reginald Riddell, clerk to the signet, as heir of the late Mr. Crawford, relative to the sale to him of that small triangular piece of ground situated between the west boundary of the property which formerly belonged to Mr. Crawford and Dundas Street, and to arrange

matters in the manner that may be most advantageous for the city, consistently with the rights of the parties.

Remit to the magistrates an application from the commissioners of Small batons for special constables. police relative to the procuring of small batons for the special constables, with power to the magistrates to do in the matter as to them may seem right and proper.

Baillie Heywood stated that, by a communication from the lord Corn bill, conduct of lord provost as member of parliament. provost, received this morning, it appeared the corn bill was put off till next session of parliament; and as on this question, as well as on every other in which the general interests of the kingdom or the local interests of this district have been implicated, the enlightened views and zealous exertions of the representative for the city have been most conspicuous, upon the motion of baillie Heywood, seconded by the dean of guild and Mr. Hamilton, the magistrates and council unanimously resolved to place upon record the satisfaction and pride with which they have contemplated the conduct of the chief magistrate in his capacity of member of parliament, and the expression of their gratitude for the unremitting assiduity with which he has attended to every measure connected with the general welfare of the country, and more particularly to those in which his constituents are interested.

10 September 1813

The lord provost stated how much he was gratified by the approbation Statement by lord provost. expressed of his parliamentary conduct in general during last session and particularly in relation to the corn bill, intimated that there was reason to apprehend the promoters of the corn bill would again bring forward the measure during next session of parliament, when it would in all probability be necessary to renew the opposition, and assured the magistrates and council that on this and on all other occasions they might rely on his earnest wishes and utmost endeavours in support of such measures as might appear to him to be calculated to promote the good of the country.

Baillie Heywood reported that baillie Parker and he had attended Report of procedure at convention of royal burghs. the convention of royal burghs in July, that they had succeeded in obtaining a great reduction of the sum applied for by the magistrates and

council of Cupar, in reimbursement of the expense incurred by them in their contest with the heritors of the county of Fife in relation to the jail of the burgh; that the annual committee with conventional powers had been instructed to watch the progress and to oppose the passing of any bill that may be introduced into parliament next session for raising the prices at which grain may be imported into this country; that the annual committee had also been instructed to attend to the provisions of the bankrupt bill now before the public and to suggest improvements thereon; and that a committee had also been appointed to consider of the improvement of burgh schools.

Bill for new
bridge over
Clyde.

On the motion of the lord provost, appoint John Hamilton [and others], as a committee, with the assistance of the legal advisers of the city, to give such notices as may be requisite and proper, in terms of the standing orders of the house of commons, with a view to the introduction of a bill during next session of parliament for erecting a bridge over the Clyde somewhere between the old bridge of Glasgow and the Peat bog.

Town hall.

On the motion of the lord provost, remit to the committee for the sale of the old public offices and jail to consider also of the propriety of disposing of the town hall in the Tontine buildings, and to report.

Application
of sitters in
St. Enoch's
church.

There was produced and read an application from a committee of the sitters in St. Enoch's church for certain additional repairs and improvements in that church, which application remit to the former committee on the repairs of St. Enoch church, with instructions to enquire into the proposed improvements, and to report.

Mail coach
between
Glasgow and
Perth.

The lord provost laid before the council copies of the applications lately made by certain landed gentlemen of Perthshire and by the town of Perth to the post masters general, for obtaining the establishment of a mail coach between Perth and Glasgow, by Crieff and Stirling, with letters from Sir Patrick Murray, bart., and Mr. Young of Perth, requesting the magistrates and council to concur in and support the application; and his lordship moved that a memorial to the same effect should be transmitted from this city. To which motion the magistrates and council unanimously agree and authorize the lord provost to subscribe and transmit the memorial.

The lord provost stated that since the resignation of Archibald Robertson the duties of council officer had been performed by Alexander Calder, whom the magistrates had merely appointed to that office in the meantime, and now proposed William Murray as a person well qualified for the office, and suggested that in future the council officer should be allowed a salary of £50 a year, and should be prohibited from acting either as a civil or criminal officer. As to which proposal delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Motion as to
appointment
of a council
officer.

[Prisoners committed to Bridewell during year ending 15th May, 1813, 706. Expense to city by old plan would have been £462 6s. 2d.; actual expense by new plan, £278 13s. 9d.; saving to city £183 12s. 5d.] On considering which report, the magistrates and council unanimously approve thereof; of new return their thanks to Messrs. Newbigging and Heywood for their great exertions in improving the management of this public institution and in reducing the expenditure incurred in its support, and request them to continue their superintendence for another year. Farther delay coming to any resolution as to the additional allowances to Messrs. Brebner and Langwell, suggested in the report, till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Report on
bridewell.

The lord provost suggested to the magistrates and council, as trustees on the bridges, the propriety of having lamps erected on the east as well as on the west side of the new bridge, and intimated an offer from the commissioners of police to defray the expense of lighting those additional lamps when erected, as to which suggestion delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council.

Lamps on
Jamaica
Street bridge.

There was produced a petition from the corporation of masons, praying that the water way near the old slaughter houses, by which the public have access to the bed of the river for procuring sand for building and other purposes, may not be shut up, or that another passage or entry to the river equally convenient for the public may be opened; which petition remit to the committee for the continuation of Clyde Street to consider and report.

Water way to
river near
slaughter
houses.

There was produced a letter from Mr. William Harley requesting payment of the value of the ground acquired by the lands of Meadowflat

Letter from
William
Harley as to
Nile Street.

in laying off Nile Street, deducting the ground acquired by the lands of Enochsbank in the course of that operation, as specified in a statement by William Kyle, land surveyor, and offering to take the price which Mr. Ferrie had paid for the ground adjoining St. George's Place or to refer the price to arbiters. Which letter remit to the committee on the Meadowflat ground, with power to arrange matters in the manner most advantageous for the city, consistently with the rights of the parties.

Proposal for
extending
and improv-
ing religious
establish-
ment.

The lord provost submitted to the consideration of the magistrates and council the propriety or rather the necessity which now existed for extending and improving the religious establishment of the city by the erection and endowment of one or more churches and by an augmentation of the stipends of the present ministers. His lordship also submitted to the consideration of the council the expediency of raising, under the authority of an act of parliament, a trust fund for these purposes, separate and distinct from the ordinary funds and revenue of the city, but under the management of the magistrates and council, and suggested a tax upon spirituous liquors consumed within the royalty as perhaps the least exceptionable assessment that could be devised. His lordship farther intimated that if upon deliberation the proposed measure should in general meet with the approbation of the council, he meant to move at next meeting that the parliamentary notices should be given of the intended introduction during next session of a bill to the above effect.

Feu contracts
of lands in
Gorbals and
Meadowflat.

Subscribed contract of feu with James M'Crone, esq., of part of the lands of the barony of Gorbals called Gallowknow and Gushetfauld, and feu contract with Messrs. Lamb and Grieve of the lot of ground in Meadowflat on the east side of Dundas Street.

16 September 1813

Report on
Mr. Harley's
letter.

The committee on Mr. William Harley's application relative to the line of the continuation of George's Street, west of St. George's church, gave in the following report:—

“ Glasgow, 13th September, 1813. Agreeably to the remit of council, of the 18th June last, we have considered Mr. Harley's letter of the 16th of that month, and we are of opinion his request to have the line of the buildings on the north side of the continuation of George's Street, westward of St. George's

church, kept as far north as the front of the buildings now erecting by Mr. Ferrie, on the north side of that street, ought not to be complied with, first, because upon the south side of the continuation of George's Street, already built upon by Mr. Ferrie, there is no sunk area, and to have a sunk area on the north side of it would destroy the uniformity of the street; secondly, because the area of ground which is situated on the north side of the continuation of George's Street, and forms the north part of the west side of St. George's Place, is small enough for two houses, and to take an oblong area of six or seven feet in breadth from it would render it fit only for one house, and would thereby reduce the value of the steading."

On considering which report, approve thereof and direct an answer to be returned to Mr. Harley accordingly.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the sub-committee on bridewell, presented at last meeting, agree that Mr. Langwill shall have the allowance of £20 therein proposed, and that Mr. Brebner shall have an allowance of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the value of the work procured by him for the institution during last year.

Allowance to
keeper and
underkeeper
of bridewell.

Having resumed consideration of the motion made by the lord provost, at last meeting, nominate and appoint William Murray to be council officer, with a salary of £50 per annum, to commence from the time he enters upon his office, and remit to the magistrates to fix and specify what are the duties of the council officer, and to consider and report whether he ought to be allowed to perform any other business not immediately connected with his office, and what additional allowances if any he ought to have beside the salary before mentioned.

William
Murray
appointed
council
officer.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. John Wardrop, chairman of the assessors for the maintenance of the poor:—

Letter from
assessors for
poor.

"Glasgow, 8th December, 1812. Mr. Daniel Mackenzie. Sir,—I am commanded by the assessors, now sitting for the purpose of laying on the poor's rates for this city, to state that they are decidedly of opinion the present salary of £50 allowed the collector is in no degree adequate to the trouble, to say nothing of the responsibility of collecting so large a sum as the assessment now amounts to. From a firm belief an augmentation of salary is but bare justice, the assessors this evening came to the unanimous resolution of desiring you, as preceptor of the town's hospital, to submit this letter to the magistrates and council at their first meeting, recommending the collector's

salary to be increased in future to £100 in place of £50, and to commence with this year's collection. We are aware we have it not in our power to assess for this additional sum, at our present sitting, but we apprehend it may be paid in the meantime out of the hospital funds, as was done in a similar case to the late Mr. Ross, and brought into next year's assessment." On considering which letter the magistrates and council are of opinion that the augmentation of salary therein proposed is reasonable in the existing circumstances, but delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Plan for
encreasing
breed of
salmon.

There were produced a letter and memorial from George Paterson, suggesting a plan for encreasing the breed of salmon in the river Clyde; which letter and memorial remit to Mr. Newbigging, baillie of the river, and Mr. Austin, as a committee, to consider and report.

Proposal for
improving
religious
establish-
ment.

The lord provost again submitted to the consideration of the magistrates and council the proposal he made at last meeting, with a view to the extension and improvement of the religious establishment of the city, and moved that notices be given, in terms of the standing orders of the house of commons, "that an application to parliament is to be made by the magistrates and council of Glasgow, during the ensuing session, for leave to bring in a bill for building and endowing additional churches in the city of Glasgow, for keeping the established churches of the said city in repair, for augmenting the stipends of the ministers, and for raising, by a tax upon spirituous liquors consumed or by a tax upon the rents of houses situated within the royalty, a trust fund for the said purposes, to be kept separate and distinct from the ordinary funds and revenue of the community." The dean of guild and Mr. John Hamilton seconded the motion. Mr. Cleland then moved that the terms "by a tax upon spirituous liquors" should be omitted, and that the proposed tax should be on the rents of houses only, and he further submitted to the council the following written statement as containing his views on the subject:—

"Gentlemen,—In the belief that the magistrates and council are unanimously of opinion that the stipend which is at present paid to the ministers of this city is wholly inadequate to the support of that rank in society which they so justly occupy, and as the council are equally satisfied that the corporation's

funds are by no means in a situation for encreasing the ministers' stipends, much less to build and endow additional churches so much called for by the community of this city, I have taken the liberty of submitting the following for consideration :—(1) I propose that application be made to parliament for a temporary tax on the rental of the property lying within the royalty, payable by the possessor. (2) That this tax shall be fifteen per cent. on said rental, leviabie during the currency of fifteen years, at the rate of one per cent. per annum, conformable to annexed schedule. (3) That the collection and application of the tax be put under the management of the twenty-four commissioners of police, or any other set of public men not connected with the corporation, and an equal number from the town council, with the addition of the lord provost. The tax when collected to be kept totally distinct from the corporation's funds. (4) The rental within the royalty being at least £200,000, the amount of the proposed tax being 15 per cent. on that sum is £30,000. I therefore propose that £16,000 of said sum shall be set apart as a fund, from which £100 per annum shall in all time coming be given to each of the eight ministers of the city, in addition to the £300 per annum which they have at present from the corporation's funds. (5) Of the remaining £14,000, £10,000 shall be set aside for building two additional churches. (6) The remaining £4,000 to form a fund from which, in the first place, the expenses connected with the act are to be defrayed, then for the loss of interest which will necessarily take place by encreasing the eight ministers' stipends before the tax is wholly collected, and lastly the residue to form a fund for defraying the expenses of keeping the two additional churches in repair. (7) When the two additional churches are built the foresaid 49 commissioners shall be the patrons for appointing the first incumbents, and all subsequent vacancies shall be filled up by the heads of families possessing seats in that particular church. (8) Although there can be no doubt but that the seat rents of the proposed churches will be at least equal to pay the ministers' stipends and the other necessary expenses, it is to be stipulated that neither the patrons nor the incumbents are to have any immediate or after claim on the corporation funds."

Mr. Cleland's motion not being seconded, the magistrates and council did not vote thereon. Mr. Hunter then moved for delay, on the ground that the council had not had sufficient time for deliberation on the subject and were not prepared for the measure, and Mr. Mirrlees seconded the

motion. The lord provost in reply stated that it was only requisite to announce the principle of the bill in the parliamentary notices, the giving of which did not render it necessary for the magistrates and council to proceed with the measure unless they chose, and that there would be abundance of time for deliberating on the details of the plan before the bill was introduced into parliament. On considering which motion by the lord provost and amendment moved by Mr. Hunter, the magistrates and council, with the exception of Messrs. Hunter, Mirrlees, and Hood, approved of the original motion, resolved that the parliamentary notices should be given in terms thereof, and directed the clerks to give the notices accordingly.

1 October 1813

Eldest bailie
of Port
Glasgow and
Newark.
Council
officer.

[Peter M'Farlane eldest bailie in and over the towns of Port Glasgow and Newark.]

The magistrates, in terms of the remit made at last meeting, submitted to the council the following specification of the duties and emoluments of the council officer:—

Duties of
council
officer.

(1) To summon when directed all meetings of council and to attend these meetings. (2) To summon all meetings of committees of council and to attend them when necessary. (3) To give intimations, weekly in rotation, to individual councillors to visit the jail and bridewell. (4) To summon and attend all meetings of the magistrates; to attend, in dress, the magistrates in procession to church, in procession to the court of justiciary, and on all other public occasions. (5) To attend the lord provost or chief magistrate every day at 10 o'clock, to receive orders, and at all other times when required; as also to call every day at the first town clerk's office, about 11 o'clock, to receive directions about council business. (6) To procure carts for conveyance of soldiers' baggage. (7) To perform all such other duties as may be required of him by the magistrates and council, and particularly to issue the orders of the magistrates to the town officers. (8) He shall not attend at taking infetments or act as a civil officer before the magistrates, or perform any criminal or police business, or practice directly or indirectly as an officer or constable before the sheriff, justices of the peace, or any other inferior court, or do any other public business. (9) He shall not by himself, or his wife, or any other person for his behoof, keep a tavern or public house of any description what-

ever or retail spirituous liquors, under the penalty of immediate dismissal from office.

Salary £50 per annum, suit of cloaths, hat, and two pairs of shoes and stockings annually. Emoluments of the office.

On considering which specification approve thereof and enact and ordain accordingly.

Having resumed consideration of the application from the assessors for the maintenance of the poor, presented at last meeting, agreeably to the recommendation of the assessors resolve that in future the salary of the collector of the annual assessment for the maintenance of the poor shall be £100 per annum, and direct that the collector shall be paid at the said rate for the collection of last year's assessment. Salary of collector of poor assessment.

Nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others], with the assistance of the legal advisers, as a committee, to prepare the heads of a bill for explaining and amending the act passed in the 33rd year of his present Majesty's reign, entituled "an act for rebuilding the Tron church of the city of Glasgow, for opening certain streets, for removing obstructions in the Trongate Street, for building a bridge over the river Clyde, opposite to the Saltmarket Street," &c., so far as regards the building of the said bridge. Authorise the committee to hold a conference with the patrons of Hutchesons Hospital and the other proprietors of lands on the south side of the Clyde and adjacent to the proposed bridge, with the view of ascertaining what sums they are willing to contribute towards the said undertaking, in the way of donation or loan. And direct the committee to take power in the bill to borrow such a sum as may be sufficient for the purpose and to regulate the application of the tolls in the manner that may appear to be most equitable and expedient. Farther direct the committee to introduce into the said bill, if it can be accomplished without much additional expense, clauses for regulating the fires and the dimensions of the chimnies of steam engines in the city. Heads of bill for building new bridge, &c.

Nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others], with the assistance of the legal advisers, as a committee, to prepare the heads of a bill "for building additional churches in the city of Glasgow, for keeping the established churches of the said city in repair, for augmenting the stipends of the ministers, and for raising, by a tax upon spirituous liquors Committee to prepare heads of bill for building additional churches, &c.

consumed or by a tax upon the rents of houses situated within the royalty, a trust fund for the said purposes, to be kept separate and distinct from the ordinary funds and revenue of the community.’’

Lamps on
bridge at
Jamaica
Street.

Having resumed consideration of the proposal for erecting lamps on the east side of the bridge at Jamaica Street, authorize the chamberlain to get the lamps erected without delay, it being understood that the commissioners of police are to light the lamps from the police funds.

5 October 1813

Election of
provost and
bailies.

[Kirkman Finlay, provost; Charles Stuart Parker and Samuel Hunter, of the merchant rank, and William Rodger, of the trades rank, bailies; William Dalglish, youngest merchant bailie; Archibald Newbigging, youngest trades bailie.]

8 October 1813

Election of
councillors.

[Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.]

13 October 1813

Election of
dean of guild,
&c.

[John Guthrie, dean of guild; Walter Ferguson, deacon convener; John Berry, treasurer; Andrew Templeton, bailie, and Joshua Heywood, depute bailie of river Clyde; Robert Hood, bailie, and David Niven and Ebenezer Richardson, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; John Morison, bailie of Provan; Richard Smellie, master of works; Robert Tennent, junior, visitor of maltmen; James Reddie, Richard Henderson, and Robert Thomson, town clerks; John Bennet, procurator fiscal; John Burns, town’s surgeon.]

Directors,
commis-
sioners,
committees.

[Appointments of directors of town’s hospital, Clyde commissioners, bridge commissioners, committees on Grammar School, tradesmen’s accounts, bride-well, Green, mills and quarries, chamberlain’s books, markets, jail, churches and church yards, landed property, and law processes; and directors of Sunday Schools.]

New court
house, public
offices, &c.

Nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to continue and proceed with the necessary measures for having the new court halls, public offices and jail, now nearly completed, finished with all convenient dispatch, and the access thereto from Saltmarket Street widened, as also to continue and proceed with the measure already adopted for opening up and forming Clyde Street eastward to the Green, with power to treat with the proprietors of such houses and ground as may still

be requisite for the formation of that street, and finally to get the new slaughter-houses finished and water introduced into the same.

22 October 1813

The lord provost called the attention of the council to the plan lately submitted by Mr. Cleland to the consideration of the individual members for the improvement of the property belonging to the city, from the old bridge to the Calton Green, and particularly to Mr. Cleland's proposal to establish water-works in the low part of the Green, for the purpose of supplying the new jail, slaughter-houses, and other public buildings. His lordship then stated that, since this proposal had been brought forward, an arrangement had been made with the Glasgow and Cranstonhill water-works companies, by which these companies were to supply the court halls, public offices and jail, and also the slaughter-houses, with water gratis, and that consequently it was unnecessary at present to have recourse to any separate establishment of water-works. His lordship farther observed that the magistrates and council would of course take into consideration in due time the other branches of Mr. Cleland's able report, with the view of availing themselves of the many valuable suggestions therein contained, and moved that the thanks of the council should be given to Mr. Cleland for his great zeal and exertions in this business. Baillie Newbigging seconded the motion, and farther moved that Mr. Cleland should be requested to give in a note of the expenses incurred by him in preparing his report, of which motion the magistrates and council approve, unanimously vote their thanks to Mr. Cleland for the service he has on this occasion rendered to the community, and request him to give in a note of the expenses incurred by him in preparing his report, that he may be repaid the same.

The lord provost stated that the committee appointed on the 1st October instant to take charge of that business had prepared the heads of a bill for building and endowing additional parochial churches in the city of Glasgow, &c., and had caused each member of council to be furnished with a copy, and on the motion of his lordship the magistrates and council now proceeded to take the heads of the bill into consideration in detail. Resolved that the proposed assessment shall be laid on houses valued or

Plan for improving town's property.

Proposed extension and improvement of religious establishment.

rented at £5 sterling yearly and upwards, that the assessment shall not exceed 3d. in the pound sterling, and that the allowance for collection shall not exceed 3 per cent., with power to raise the allowance to £50 per annum in the event of the percentage not amounting to that sum. Baillie Rodger moved that the clause allowing the renter or tenant to retain the half of the assessment from his rent should be left out. Baillie Newbigging seconded the motion, and the motion being put, resolve by a majority that in the meantime the clause shall remain as it is. Resolve to strike out the clause exempting inn keepers beyond a certain sum. Remit to the committee to cause copies of the heads of the bill, as now approved of, to be sent to the members of the merchants' and trades' houses, to the commissioners of police, and to the heads of the other public bodies in town. Add to the committee the dean of guild and deacon convener, and authorise the committee to hold conferences with the different public bodies on the subject of the bill and to report.

2 November 1813

Bill for
building and
endowing
additional
parochial
churches, &c.

There was produced the two petitions to the honorable the house of commons, of which the tenor follows:—

“ To the honorable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in parliament assembled. The humble petition of the lord provost, magistrates, and town council of the city of Glasgow, sheweth,—That from the great encrease of late in the population of the city of Glasgow, it has become necessary that one or more additional parochial or established churches should be erected therein, and suitable stipends provided for the ministers thereof. That the stipends of the ministers of the present parochial or established churches in the said city have become insufficient for their due support and maintenance, on account of the encrease in the expense of living, and ought to be augmented. That it is expedient that adequate funds should be provided for the said necessary and beneficial purposes. But as these objects cannot be accomplished without the aid and authority of parliament, your petitioners humbly pray this honorable house that leave may be given to bring in a bill for the above purposes, under such rules and regulations, and in such manner as to this honorable house shall seem meet.”

Bill for
building

To the honorable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in parliament assembled. The humble petition of the

lord provost, magistrates, and town council of the city of Glasgow, sheweth,— bridge over
That an act was passed in the 33rd year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled Clyde.

' An act for rebuilding the Tron church of the city of Glasgow, [for building
a bridge over the river Clyde opposite to Saltmarket Street, &c. 33 Geo. III.,
c. 124, dated 17th June, 1793. Glasgow Records, vol. viii., p. 683, No. 1519.] '

That the sum authorized to be borrowed by the said act, even with the aid of
certain sums formerly agreed to be raised by voluntary subscription, has been
found inadequate to defray the expense of building the said bridge over the
river Clyde opposite to the Saltmarket Street in the said city; and it is
expedient not only that the power to borrow money granted by the said act
should be enlarged, but that provision should likewise be made for the security
of such persons interested in the building of the said bridge as may be disposed
to advance sums towards defraying the expense of the said work, and may
agree that the said sums shall be held as postponed debts on the tolls and
pontages, and also that the before-recited act should be further enlarged,
explained, and amended. That the number of fire engines, steam engines,
and other works, in which large fires are used, has of late greatly encreased in
the said city and suburbs thereof, and it is expedient that the fire places and
chimnies of such works should be constructed and regulated in such a manner
as to prevent as much as may be the same being a nuisance. But as the said
objects cannot be accomplished without the aid and authority of parliament,
your petitioners humbly pray this honorable house that leave may be given to
bring in a bill for the purposes aforesaid, under such rules and regulations,
and in such manner, as to this honorable house shall seem meet."

Which petitions having been read, the magistrates and council authorize Provost
the lord provost to subscribe the same in their name and on their behalf, authorized to
and request his lordship, as member for the city, to present the petitions present peti-
to parliament. tions.

[Persons in towns hospital on 9th August last, including house keeper, Assessment
two clerks, and two servants, 446; poor children put out to nurse, 556; for poor.
families in indigent circumstances supplied with meal in their own houses,
734; families who receive reduced wages, at 20s. each, 358. Estimated
expenditure, £12,080. Revenue, £1,285. Deficiency, including expense of
collection, £10,920, to be raised by assessment.]

Remit to the magistrates and other directors of the towns hospital, Measures for
in conjunction with the kirk sessions and commissioners of police, to preventing
paupers from

other
parishes.

adopt such farther measures as may appear necessary and proper for preventing paupers from other parishes acquiring claims by residence upon the poors funds of this city, and also for preventing any part of the said funds being given to persons who have not strictly a legal claim thereto.

Appointment
of a public
executioner
suggested.

The lord provost submitted to the council the propriety of appointing a public executioner, with a salary of £50 per annum; of which measure approve in general, but delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council, in terms of the standing order.

Report of the
completion of
new court
house, &c.

The committees on the erection of the new court house, public offices, and jail, on the erection of the new slaughterhouses and on the formation of East Clyde Street and of the retaining wall thereof, reported that these several works have now been completed; that before agreeing to discharge the contractors the committees had thought it right to require certificates under the hands of arbiters named in the contracts, and of Mr. Cleland, as superintendent, of the due execution and sufficiency of the work, and that they had accordingly received the certificates, of which the tenor follows:—[Here follow certificates.] On considering which reports and certificates, agree to take the different public buildings before specified off the hands of the contractors, and to discharge them. Farther remit to the magistrates to take the necessary measures for the protection of the new court halls, public offices and jail, until they are occupied, particularly by applying to the commander in chief for the western district for sentinels, as also to consider of the propriety of insuring these public buildings against fire.

Insuring of
churches.

Remit to the committee on churches to consider of the propriety of insuring these public edifices.

Intending
offers for
town's pro-
perty.

Remit to the committee on landed property to hold conferences with the persons who have lately made enquiry relative to the sale of the town's property in George's Street and upper Montrose Street and in lower Montrose Street, to ascertain what these persons are disposed to offer as upset prices, and to report. Farther, authorize the said committee to take the necessary measures, by advertisement and otherwise, for bringing to sale, as soon as can be done advantageously, the High or Calton Green and the steadings belonging to the town at the west end of East Clyde Street.

There was presented the following memorial from Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, bart., James Oswald, esquire, of Shieldhall, and the heritors of Gorbals:—

Memorial for
inspection of
bridge
accounts.

“ 2nd November, 1813. The memorialists have been informed that the pontage dues collected on the old and new bridges of Glasgow amount to a sum sufficient not only for paying the expense of erecting them and interest thereon, but for keeping them in repair in all time coming, and consequently that these bridges ought now to be free. The object, therefore, of the present memorial is to request permission for the memorialists, or their agents, to examine the accounts of these bridges, that they may ascertain whether or not their information is correct, or whether, according to fair calculation, any part of the original price of these bridges, or interest thereon, is still unpaid, and thereby judge whether the pontages, according to the act of parliament, ought to remain or be taken off.”

On considering which memorial, allow the applicants to see the bridge accounts in the offices of the chamberlain or town clerks, at all reasonable times.

12 November 1813

Baillie Hunter stated that he had called the present meeting of council in consequence of an application from Mr. James Hill, on the part of the subscribers and others interested in a proposed canal from Edinburgh to Falkirk, to join the Forth and Clyde Navigation at or near lock No. 16; that these parties were desirous their petition to parliament for leave to bring in a bill for the formation of this canal should be subscribed by the chief magistrate of Glasgow, and that Mr. Hill had pledged himself that by the subscription of the petition the magistrates and council should not incur any expense or pecuniary responsibility whatever. On considering which statement the magistrates and council, upon the condition before mentioned, authorize baillie Hunter, as chief magistrate in absence of the lord provost, and baillie Parker, to subscribe, in their name and on their behalf, the petition to the house of commons for leave to bring in a bill for the said purpose.

Having resumed consideration of the proposal made at last meeting of council for the appointment of a public executioner, with a salary of £50 per annum, approve of the said proposal and resolve accordingly,

Proposal to
appoint
executioner.

and authorize the magistrates to procure a fit person to discharge the duties of this office.

26 *November* 1813

Memorial and representation of trades house against proposed bill for building and endowing additional churches. Baillie Parker stated that he had called the present meeting of council for the purpose of taking into consideration the memorials of which the tenor follows:—

“ Memorial and representation of the Trades House to the magistrates and council of Glasgow. Upon the 4th day of October last the attention of your memorialists was directed to an advertisement of the lord provost, magistrates, and council, in which it was first announced that it was their design to bring in a bill to parliament this session, authorizing them to lay a tax upon the house rent of inhabitants, or upon spirituous liquors, for the purpose of building and endowing additional churches in Glasgow. At this early stage of the business a meeting of the Trades house was held to take into consideration the proposed tax, and by an almost unanimous vote they resolved, whatever the detail of the bill might be, that the principle was objectionable and obnoxious, and resolved to resist it by every constitutional means in their power. Since that period heads of the bill have been printed and the members of the Trades house furnished with copies. At a meeting of the house for taking the heads of the bill into consideration they have declared that their repugnance and disapprobation of this measure is not at all diminished by the perusal of the heads of the bill. Your memorialists do not conceive it necessary to enter into the detail of what they think partial and unequal in the provisions of this bill, being determined to resist the principle altogether. Such objections as might be pointed out against its clauses will therefore be totally unnecessary. The design of this representation is most respectfully and earnestly to urge the magistrates and council to abandon this measure altogether, on the ground that it is odious and disagreeable to all classes of the community. That the opposition to this measure is general and determined must appear obvious to any one who has been attending to the resolutions of the different public bodies, and to the expression of private opinion. No public measure in the recollection of your memorialists has been so generally reprobated and opposed, and there are circumstances in the present case which are of such a nature as to warrant your memorialists in asserting that this opposition is but beginning, that it will become still more general and

determined, and if unfortunately this bill should pass into a law, in spite of all that opposition which is and which shall yet be arrayed against it, in such an event your memorialists can only contemplate a never ending source of contention and discord between the magistrates and council and the citizens, a situation of things much to be deprecated by all concerned. Your memorialists have declined entering into any other argument to prove the impolicy of this measure than the one above alluded to, because they think it of such strength as to make any other unnecessary. In this free country it is a maxim of our constitution that none can be taxed without their consent be obtained, either by themselves or their representatives. As the tax that is proposed is a local one, the intervention of a representative is not necessary to point out the general will. This general will has been from the citizens themselves most completely indicated, and it is in utter opposition to the bill in question. This view of the subject, your memorialists would fondly indulge the hope, will induce the honorable magistrates and council to abandon this abnoxious tax altogether."

" Memorial of the subscribers, for themselves and the public bodies Memorial of public bodies, &c. whom they represent, and for the owners and occupiers of houses, warehouses, and other subjects within the royalty of the city of Glasgow, humbly and respectfully submitted to the consideration of the magistrates and town council of Glasgow, relative to a bill proposed to be brought into parliament, entituled ' a bill for founding and endowing additional parochial churches in the city of Glasgow, for keeping the parochial churches of the said city in repair, for augmenting the stipends of the ministers of the said churches, for defraying the other expenses attending the performance of public worship, and for raising funds for the said purposes, by a rate upon the rents of houses situated within the royalty of the said city.' The memorialists have carefully and deliberately considered the heads of the said bill, which has been published by the magistrates, and they are decidedly of opinion that if the said bill were passed into a law it would deprive the citizens of Glasgow of one of the greatest privileges and immunities which they at present enjoy under the happy constitution of their country, that of being subject only to the same ecclesiastical laws and the same burdens for the support of the established clergy of Scotland as their fellow subjects in the other cities, towns, and parishes of this part of the United Kingdom. The memorialists do farther humbly represent to the magistrates that there appears to be no ground whatever for this breach of the rights and privileges of the memorialists and the other inhabitants of

Glasgow, or for subjecting them to new and exclusive burdens and taxes for the maintenance of religious worship, seeing that so far from there being any want of religious education and knowledge, or of religious worship, in this district, it will not be denied that no where in the British empire are the wants of the people in these respects more amply or more successfully supplied than in Glasgow, that there is not a city or town in the British empire having a population so numerous and so much employed in manufactures where there is so general a diffusion of religious knowledge, and where, under the hardships and privations of the late distressing times, the labouring classes have conducted themselves in a more loyal, peaceable, and exemplary manner, and that no city in the British empire has manifested a greater zeal for the honor of true religion and enjoyed at the same time a more complete freedom from religious animosities and dissensions. That these blessings have been secured to the inhabitants of Glasgow by the present system and constitution of the ecclesiastical establishment of this part of the United Kingdom, which was irrevocably settled by the articles of union betwixt England and Scotland, and which it would be the effect of the aforesaid bill rashly and unnecessarily to violate and to alter. It must be well known to the magistrates that the inhabitants of Glasgow, of all ranks, classes, and denominations, are almost unanimous in disapproving and condemning the aforesaid bill, and in resolving to oppose by every constitutional means the passing of the same into a law. The memorialists, therefore, are humbly confident that the magistrates and council will not persist in bringing forward the said bill, nor endeavour by means of their interest with his Majesty's ministers to carry into effect so strong a measure, in direct opposition to the expressed and almost unanimous opinion and wishes of their fellow citizens. (Signed) Robert Muirhead for the general committee. John Balmanno, M.D., president of the faculty of Physicians and Surgeons. James Hill, dean of the faculty of Procurators. James Hamilton, chairman of the committee of the fourteen incorporated Trades. [The deacons of the incorporations of hammermen, taylors, cordiners, weavers, bakers, coopers, wrights, skimmers, fleshers, masons, gardeners, and dyers]. James Wright, convener of Glasgow Widows' Fund Society. Alexr. Drysdale, preses of Grocers company."

On considering which memorials the magistrates and council, on the motion of baillie Parker, appoint a meeting of council to be held on Tuesday, the 7th December next, for the purpose of coming to a final

determination on the subject thereof, and direct the town clerks to give official intimation to this effect to the convener of the trades house and to the inhabitants who subscribe the other memorial before recited.

7 December 1813

There was produced a memorial against the proposed church bill subscribed by John Robertson, William Smeal, and Anthony Wigham, on behalf of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, residing in and about Glasgow, which memorial being read and the memorials presented at last meeting of council having been again taken into consideration, the magistrates and council, on the motion of baillie Parker, seconded by Mr. Heywood, resolve that it is inexpedient to introduce into parliament the proposed bill for building and endowing additional churches in this city and for augmenting the stipends of the ministers, and direct the town clerks to give official intimation of this resolution to the convener of the trades house and to the other inhabitants who subscribed the said memorials.

On the motion of baillie Parker, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, the magistrates and council appoint the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to enquire and ascertain in what manner provision may be made from the funds of the community for augmenting the stipends of the ministers of the established churches of this city and to report.

The magistrates reported, under the remit of the 2nd November last, that in their opinion insurance against fire ought to be made on the new court halls, public offices, and jail, to the extent of £6,000, of which measure approve, and authorize the chamberlain to get the insurance effected.

The committee on churches gave in the following report:—

“ Glasgow, 4th November, 1813.—Conformable to remit we are of opinion that insurance against fire should be made on the churches as under, viz., on the Blackfriars, £600; on St. Enoch’s, £1,500; on St. George’s, Northwest, Inner and Outer High and the Tron churches, £2,000 each; and St. Andrew’s, £4,000.”

Of which report approve, and authorise the chamberlain to get the insurance effected accordingly.

Bill for building and endowing additional churches, &c.

Stipends of ministers.

Insurance upon new court halls, public offices, and jail.

Report of committee on churches, and insurance agreed to.

Executioner. Authorize the chamberlain to remit to Messrs. Dunlop and Dickson, agents for the city in Edinburgh, £40 4s. 4d. sterling, as the expense incurred by them in sending the Edinburgh executioner to Glasgow on occasion of the two last capital executions.

Precept to town officers. Authorize the master of works to pay to Alexander Calder, town officer, £13 9s. 1d., as expenses incurred by him in going to Edinburgh for executioner, including a certain allowance to the other town officers for attending the executions of William Muir and William Mudie, condemned at last circuit court of justiciary held at Glasgow.

Regulations as to erecting sheds and laying down materials on streets. On the motion of the dean of guild, resolve that the 12th article of the regulations enacted by the magistrates and council, with concurrence of the commissioners of police, 17th October, 1811, as to erecting sheds and laying down building materials on the streets of this city, shall be as follows:—

“ When stones, wood, or any kind of materials for building, repairing, or paving, or rubbish, are laid down on any of the public squares, streets, or lanes of this city, without being covered by a shed, or where they project five feet beyond the end of any such shed, a lamp shall be placed on the middle of such materials and rubbish, if they do not extend to more than 25 feet in length, and if longer a lamp shall be placed on each end. The expense of erecting and lighting such lamp or lamps, and also the expense of the breakage and removal of the said lamps, shall be defrayed by the proprietor of the house or ground on which such materials are to be used, or by the tradesmen employed, and the master of police is hereby directed to require the proprietor, or the tradesman employed in such buildings or repairs, immediately to erect a lamp or lamps as above specified, and to keep the same burning from the usual hour at which the city lamps are lighted till daylight in the morning, during the whole time that such materials, rubbish, or other incumbrance remain. And in case the proprietor or tradesman so employed shall fail to erect and light such lamp or lamps, the master of police shall cause such lamp or lamps to be erected and lighted, and he is hereby authorized to demand and receive from such proprietor or tradesman employed as aforesaid 3s. 10d. for each lamp so erected and lighted for any period not exceeding one week, and a like sum of 3s. 10d. per week thereafter during the period that such lamp or lamps are required, 3s. 10d. being the rate per week for each lamp at the present price of oil; but the rate of lighting shall rise or fall according to the price

of oil at the time the lamp or lamps are applied for. Farther, every person who shall lay down upon the public streets and lanes of the city any such materials, rubbish, or other incumbrance, as are to remain during night, shall either erect a lamp or lamps as hereby required, or give intimation to the master of police, by 12 o'clock of the day on which such materials, rubbish, or other incumbrance are or are to be laid down. Provided always that the commissioners of police shall incur no responsibility whatever on account of the master of police causing lamps to be erected and lighted in terms of this regulation, from the proprietor or tradesman employed failing to do so themselves, and enact and ordain accordingly."

28 December 1813

The dean of guild reported from the committee on landed property that, in the opinion of the committee, the following areas of ground and tenements belonging to the city ought to be advertised for sale:—[four lots of ground in St. Vincent Street, George Street, and Buchanan Street, containing in all 22,086 square yards; three lots of ground in George Street, Montrose Street, and East Clyde Street, containing in all 5,051 square yards; and three houses in East Clyde Street and Bridgegate Street.] On considering which proposal the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorise the said committee and the clerks to advertise the said lands and other subjects for sale, but without specifying the day of sale or upset price.

The lord provost stated that the promoters of the proposed union canal from lock No. 16 of the great canal near Falkirk to Edinburgh had requested the magistrates and council of this city to give the undertaking their countenance and support, by subscribing a small sum on the part of the corporation. His lordship farther stated that the following inducements were held out by the promoters of the measure:—

(1) Coal may be brought from above Falkirk when the canal is made, and sold in Glasgow as low as the present prices. The field of coal is one of the best in the country. (2) Grain, &c., which is in general from 1½d. to 2d. per peck dearer in Glasgow than in Edinburgh, will be kept lower and at steadier prices in Glasgow. (3) It will facilitate the carriage of produce and manufactures from the one town to the other. It will thus secure to Glasgow the

Areas of ground and tenements to be advertised for sale.

Proposed union canal between Falkirk and Edinburgh.

market of Edinburgh for sugars, &c., now chiefly supplied from London. (4) It holds out a fair prospect of profit to the subscribers. (5) It will add to the revenue of the Forth and Clyde Navigation about £12,000, which will increase the value of the city of Glasgow stock there at least £2,000.

And his lordship concluded with submitting to the council the propriety of the corporation subscribing towards the proposed canal to the extent of £500, on the ground that the work is not only likely to prove of general public utility, but will also improve the funds of the city by adding value to the share which the corporation holds of the stock of the Forth and Clyde Navigation. On considering which proposal, and after deliberating upon the probable advantages of the intended canal, the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council.

Sale of
ground on
east side of
Dundas
Street.

Mr. Daniel Mackenzie reported, from the committee on the sale of the triangular piece of ground lying between the property of the late Mr. Crawford and Dundas Street, that they had disposed of this ground to Mr. Reginald Riddell, writer to the signet, as the heir of Mr. Crawford, at the rate of 11s. per square yard, which was considered a fair price as Mr. Crawford's property was formerly bounded on the west by the road leading to Cowcaddens, and had a right of access over the ground now sold to Dundas Street, so as to render it comparatively of little use to any other person. Mr. Mackenzie also stated that the committee expected payment of the price at Whitsunday.

Repairs of
Outer High
church.

The lord provost intimated that at a future meeting he would call the attention of the council to the circumstance of £1,500 having been advanced towards defraying the expense of the repairs of the Outer High Church, while the whole sum allowed to be expended for that purpose by the act of council of the 16th June, 1812, was only about £1,000.

Vote of
thanks by the
trades house.

The lord provost stated that he had received a vote of thanks from the trades house in consequence of the magistrates and council having resolved not to introduce into parliament the proposed bill for building and endowing additional churches in this city and for augmenting the stipends of the ministers, and his lordship added that altho' he saw no reason to change the opinion he had all along entertained with regard to the merits of the proposed measure, he concurred with the magistrates and

other members of council as to the propriety of complying with what appeared to be the general wishes of the inhabitants on the subject.

The magistrates and council, having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the sale of the old court hall, public offices and jail, and on the proposed sale of the town hall, presented at the meeting of council held on the 26th November last,¹ the lord provost stated that since the date of the said report the committee had received the following offer from Mr. James Cleland for the whole of these buildings, and that it now remained for the council to come to a determination whether the town hall ought to be sold or not; of which offer the tenor follows:—

“Glasgow, 23rd December, 1813. My lord,—It will oblige me if your lordship will have the goodness to intimate to the magistrates and council that if they are disposed to put up the old jail and court houses, together with the town’s hall, at public sale, I will come forward and purchase the same from the committee at the sum of £9,500, payable by five yearly instalments, commencing the first at Whitsunday, 1815, and for the four succeeding years by equal portions, with interest from Whitsunday next. The steeple will remain the property of the town, but an opening to be made through it, as shewn in the plan rendered by Mr. Ferrie. The elevation to be executed agreeable to that plan, with a small alteration on the shop part of it to suit the openings. My entry to commence at Candlemas next. I have the honor to be your lordship’s obedient servant (signed) James Cleland. P.S.—The town to consent to grant partial dispositions, as sales may be effected, on receiving two thirds of the price, care being always taken by them that a sufficiency is left to cover the original price; and if, during the course of one month after the sale, the town shall inform me by letter that they mean to retain the town hall, I engage to give it up and to make a stair to it at my expense, conformable to Mr. Ferrie’s plan, on condition that £1,500 be deducted from the upset price of £9,500; but in the event of my paying more for the property than my present offer, it shall be optional with me to retain the town hall.”

After deliberating on which offer, the magistrates and council delay coming to a final resolution as to the sale of the town hall till next meeting, and appoint a meeting to be held for this purpose on the 31st instant.

¹ Minute and report printed in appended Abstract.

31 *December* 1813

Application
for lot of
ground in
Calton Green.

The lord provost laid before the council the following application for the lot of ground which forms the westmost part of the High or Calton Green, from Mr. Andrew Scott, priest of the Roman Catholic congregation in Glasgow:—

“ Glasgow, 31st December, 1813. My lord,—As the Catholic chapel in the Gallowgate is now insufficient to contain the number of persons who attend divine service there, I am desirous, on behalf of that congregation, to purchase a lot of ground at the west end of the Calton Green for the purpose of erecting a chapel thereon. I will therefore feel obliged to your lordship if you will inform the council that if they will expose to public sale that part of the Calton Green bounded on the north by Great Hamilton Street, on the south by the plane of the intended buildings, on the east by a line drawn at right angles with the south front of these buildings and eleven feet farther east than the east side of the continuation of Kent Street, and on the west by the street or road which forms the continuation of St. Mungo Street lane (with liberty to the exposor to keep that street of its present width or to increase it to 50 feet), and also to form a street of 40 feet wide adjoining the east boundary above described, running south and north, it being understood that this opening shall be considered as a public street, that I hereby engage to purchase said lot, including the one half of the 40 feet street, at the rate of 25s. per yard, payable at Whitsunday, 1834, with interest annually paid from the term of Whitsunday next, possession, however, to be given on 1st March next. And I have to entertain a hope that when your lordship and the council considers the importance of such an arrangement, particularly to the lower classes of those who profess the Catholic religion, and that the west boundary of the west lot is formed by a very acute angle, the south part of which cannot be brought to use for some time, and also that we have no immediate use for any part of that lot, that you will remit the interest for the two first years, thereby making it to commence at Whitsunday, 1816.”

On considering which letter, the magistrates and council, in compliance with the request therein made, agree that the said lot of ground shall be exposed to public sale on the terms specified in the said application, and with the condition that the price shall not bear interest till Whitsunday, 1816. Authorize the clerks to advertize the sale to take place on

Wednesday, 19 January next, and authorize the annual committee on landed property to subscribe articles of roup in common form.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the sale of the old court hall, public offices and jail, and on the proposed sale of the town hall, as also of the letter presented by Mr. Cleland at last meeting of council, resolve not to sell the town hall, but in compliance with Mr. Cleland's request resolve to expose to public sale, at the upset price of £8,000, payable by instalments, the old court hall, council chamber, public offices and jail, with the exception of the steeple, and under the reservation as to the external form of the jail formerly agreed upon; as also under the condition that the purchaser should construct a commodious stair for access to the town hall, with an entry from the front adjoining the piazzas, agreeably to the plan before the council. Authorize the clerks to advertise the sale to take place on Tuesday, the 18th January next, and authorize the committee formerly named to subscribe articles of roup in common form.

12 January 1814

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Ferrie:—

“Glasgow, 11th January, 1814. My lord,—Agreeably to the conversation I had with your lordship, I hereby intimate to the magistrates and council that if they are disposed to offer by public sale that lot of ground fronting St. Vincent and Buchanan Streets, marked G on Mr. Kyle's plan, containing 5,091 square yards, that I will come forward and purchase the same from the committee at 25s. per yard, the price to be converted into a ground annual, on the same terms as my two former lots. Further, I will bind myself to build to a uniform plan to St. Vincent Street, which shall be approved of by the magistrates.”

Ground
fronting St.
Vincent and
Buchanan
Streets.

On considering which letter, in compliance with the request therein contained, agree to expose to sale by public roup the area of building ground therein mentioned, at the upset price of 25s. per square yard, convertible into a feu duty and with the ordinary restrictions in the feus of the Meadowflat lands. Farther, authorize the committee on landed property to subscribe articles of roup in common form, and the clerks to advertise the sale to take place on Tuesday, the 1st February, at 2

o'clock p.m., the advertisement to be inserted in the different newspapers every day till the day of sale.

Application
for ground in
Buchanan
Street.

The dean of guild stated that he was authorized by Mr. Rodger, who could not attend this meeting, to request the magistrates and council to expose to sale by public roup, at the upset price of 15s. per square yard, the area of ground situated to the north of the ground lately feued by Mr. Rodger from the town, and fronting Buchanan Street, Dundas Street, and the road leading to the canal. On considering which request, and also considering that the said piece of ground was formerly a stone quarry and does not afford a good foundation for building, resolve to expose the same to sale by public roup at the said upset price of 15s. per square yard, convertible into a feu duty, with the ordinary restrictions in the feus of the Meadowflat lands, except as to the time of building, and authorize the committee on landed property to subscribe articles of roup in common form, and the clerks to advertise the sale to take place on Tuesday, the 1st February next, at 2 o'clock p.m., the advertisement to be inserted in the different newspapers every day till the day of sale.

Navigation of
the Clyde
above
Glasgow.

The lord provost reported, from the committee to whom the applications of Messrs. Dunlop, Farie, Sword, and others interested in the opening of the navigation of the Clyde above Glasgow had been referred, that the committee had had farther communications, both in writing and personally, with these parties; that in the view of avoiding litigation, and of an amicable arrangement, the committee had resolved to recommend to the council that, before any farther proceeding, the two plans proposed by these parties for remedying the obstruction to the navigation arising from the weir below the bridge at Jamaica Street (the expense of which they seemed willing to undertake), viz.:—(1) An excavation thro' the said weir, under one of the arches of the bridge, so as to sink therein a cast-iron trunk with a flood gate or tide lock, and (2) a tunnel under the ground to the north of the north end of the said bridge—should be submitted to Mr. Rennie or some other eminent engineer for the purpose of ascertaining whether they can be executed without endangering the safety of the bridge. On considering which recommendation, approve thereof, and authorize the plans to be transmitted to Mr. Rennie accordingly.

4 February 1814

The lord provost reported that the old jail, court hall, council chamber, and public offices, having been exposed to public sale, no person had come forward to make any offer at the upset price of £8,000, and that the committee had therefore sold these buildings to Mr. Cleland by private bargain, at the said price, upon the conditions specified in the articles of roup.

The lord provost reported the sale, by public roup, of the following lots of building ground:—

(1) The westmost part of the High or Calton Green, containing about 2,508 square yards, at 34s. 6d. per square yard, the price payable within 20 years, and the interest thereon to commence from Whitsunday, 1816. (2) The lot of the lands of Meadowflat on the south side of St. Vincent Street, fronting that street and Buchanan Street, containing about 5,106 square yards, at 28s. per square yard, convertible into a feu duty. (3) The lot of the lands of Meadowflat on the north of the ground lately feued to Mr. William Rodger, on the east side of Buchanan Street, fronting that street, Dundas Street, and the old road leading to the Cowcaddens, containing about 3,947 square yards, convertible into a feu duty, at 15s. per square yard.

The lord provost reported from the committee on the new jail that that building had been declared by the courts of session and justiciary a legal prison for debtors and criminals.

The lord provost stated that the magistrates had authorized Mr. Spreull to take the necessary precautionary measures for protecting the old bridge, as far as practicable, against damage from the ice on the river when a thaw takes place; of which proceeding approve as trustees of the old and new bridges, and authorize the expense of such operations as may be found necessary for the safety of the old bridge to be defrayed out of the trust fund.

The lord provost called the attention of the magistrates and council to the important services which on many occasions Mr. Cleland had rendered to the community, and particularly to the great ability he had shewn, the exertions he had made, and the time he had bestowed in promoting and carrying into effect various measures of public benefit. His lordship also observed that, in consequence of the illness of the

Sales of old jail, court hall, council chamber, &c.

Sale of ground.

New jail declared a legal prison.

Protecting bridges against damage from ice.

Mr. Cleland to give assistance in management of town's property.

master of works, Mr. Cleland's assistance had of late become still more necessary, and his lordship therefore moved that the magistrates and different committees entrusted with the management of the town's property and other affairs should in future be authorized to request Mr. Cleland's assistance and services on the footing of his receiving such a remuneration for his trouble as the magistrates and council may deem fair and reasonable. Baillie Newbigging seconded the motion, and several members having delivered their sentiments in favor of the motion, the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution thereon till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Directors,
Lunatic asy-
lum.

The lord provost produced the following letter from Mr. Donald Cuthbertson:—

“Glasgow, January 27th, 1814. My lord provost,—As secretary to the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, I have been desired by the committee of management to request that you would take an early opportunity of convening the town council for the purpose of electing two of their number to be directors for the ensuing year, agreeably to the following regulations of the asylum, the present committee being about to resign their office as they have now nearly fulfilled the intention of their original appointment:—‘The asylum shall be governed by directors constituted in the following manner. The lord provost of Glasgow shall be president *ex officio*. Two directors shall be chosen from the town council, two from the merchants house, two from the trades house, two from the physicians and surgeons, two from the general session, consisting of one minister and one elder, eight from the general subscribers; the professors of anatomy and medicine members *ex officio*.’ Permit me, on behalf of the committee, respectfully to solicit your attention to this business, and to request that you would cause the names of the members to be reported to me on or before Monday, the 14th of February next.”

On considering which letter, the magistrates and council nominate and appoint John More, esquire, and James Cleland, esquire, as the two directors of the Lunatic Asylum for the ensuing year, authorized to be chosen from the town council, in terms of the fundamental regulations of that institution.

Chapel of
new jail.

The lord provost stated that he had received a letter from Mr. Willock, chaplain of bridewell, offering to officiate in the chapel of the new jail, as to which matter delay coming to any resolution at present.

The lord provost, agreeably to the intimation formerly given by him, submitted to the consideration of the council the circumstance of the expenditure by the town, in the late repairs of the Outer High church, having exceeded, by a large balance, the sum allowed for that purpose, contrary to the express resolutions and agreement contained in the minutes of council of the 16th June, 1812; and his lordship moved that a committee should be appointed to enquire into the matter and report. After deliberating on which motion, and receiving explanations of the causes of the excess in the said expenditure, the magistrates and council agree to the lord provost's motion, and appoint the dean of guild [and others], as a committee for the said purpose. The lord provost farther intimated that, at next meeting of council, he would bring forward certain resolutions, with the view of preventing the recurrence of such an event in future.

11 February 1814

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Dugald Bannatyne, Proposed on the part of the proprietors of the Monkland Navigation, to Mr. Daniel Mackenzie, as convenor of the committee to whom the application relative to a railway to the Broomielaw was formerly referred:—

“Glasgow, 31st January, 1814. My dear Sir,—In consequence of what was suggested by your committee to the proprietors of the Monkland navigation, in the conference they had together, they have agreed to alter the line of their proposed railroad from that formerly submitted to you, and take the following course. To go from Stirling's Road through Dobbie's Loan, then along the new road in front of the Magdalene and Lunatic Asylums, afterwards through the ground belonging to the late Mr. Patrick Bell, till they join the Garscube Road, cross that road opposite to the Sauchiehall Road, pass along the Sauchiehall Road to the head of Nile Street, then through Nile Street and Mitchell Street, cross Argyll Street, and arching St. Enochs burn, go upon it to Howard Street, and from thence to Jamaica Street and the Broomielaw. The proprietors of the Monkland navigation request to have from the magistrates and council a communication that the line now proposed has their approbation and concurrence, as far as they are interested, or should there be any alteration they would wish made upon this new line that they would have the goodness immediately to suggest it.”

Which letter remit to the said committee, with instructions to consider the subject farther and to report.

Memorial for
the establish-
ing of a public
grain market.

There was presented the following memorial:—

“ Memorial for the persons hereto subscribing, all proprietors and farmers in the neighbourhood of the city of Glasgow, humbly submitted to the honble. the lord provost and magistrates of that city. The memorialists beg leave in this manner to call the attention of the honorable magistrates to a business in which the memorialists conceive the public is much interested, and which if established and put under proper regulations would do much for the public good. The memorialists allude to the establishment of a public grain market in this city, and they humbly hope that the magistrates will take the business into consideration and at as early a period as possible. It would be too presumptuous in the memorialists to attempt to inform the honble. magistrates of the nature of and benefit which might arise from an institution of the kind, as the whole or many of the magistrates may be better informed on this subject than the memorialists. But to the memorialists it is clear that, by such an establishment, two important facts among many others might eventually be ascertained, first, the amount or nearly so of grain in the hands of farmers in the neighbourhood of the city, second, the real prices of grain obtained in place of what is too often the case false and fictitious ones. The memorialists are unacquainted with the powers vested in the magistrates or magistrates and town council in relation to the measure proposed, but the memorialists will and they are persuaded many other farmers would come under any agreement which might be thought necessary on their part, supplementary of the powers legally vested in the magistrates or magistrates and town council. At present the memorialists humbly suggest that farmers or others should have it in their power to have their grain brought to the market either in bulk or by sample, because, should farmers by any regulation be bound always to bring grain in bulk, it would in the very outset be in some measure a check upon the plan proposed, because in that event the farmers individually might be subjected to the expense of taking a store house or place for the purpose of putting grain, which might not sell at one market, there to remain till the first following or any subsequent market, and this expense would be avoided by their having it in option to come to the market with their grain either in bulk or by sample. The memorialists cannot expect that the honble. magistrates will come to any final arrangement on the business in consequence of this brief memorial, but if the magistrates will have the goodness,

by any of the city clerks, to communicate to Mr. Crawford, writer, as their agent in this business, that the magistrates will agree to take this measure under consideration, the memorialists, or a committee of them, will wait upon the magistrates or any of the city clerks for the purpose of having a communing relative to it."

Which memorial remit to Henry Monteith [and others], as a committee, with the assistance of the town clerks, to consider the subject of the said memorial and to report.

[There was produced a letter, from Mr. James Hill, asking the town council to join with other parties interested in bonds for money to be borrowed for the making of a new line of road from Hamilton, by or near Lanark, to Elvanfoot. Consideration of the letter was delayed, in terms of the standing order; and on 19th February the proposal was remitted to the finance committee, "with instructions to enquire farther into the matter, particularly as to the amount of the sums subscribed or to be subscribed by other public bodies and individuals interested, and to report."]

Having resumed consideration of the motion made by the lord provost at last meeting, that the magistrates and different committees entrusted with the management of the town's property and other affairs should in future be authorized to request Mr. Cleland's assistance and services on the footing of his receiving such a remuneration for his trouble as the magistrates and council may deem fair and reasonable, the magistrates and council unanimously approve of the said motion, and resolve and authorize accordingly.

The lord provost, agreeably to the notice given by him at last meeting, moved the following resolutions:—

"That the chamberlain shall not advance, on the order of any committee appointed by the council, for the superintendence or execution of any work resolved by the council to be undertaken, any sum exceeding that authorized by the act of council. That the chamberlain do present to the council, as soon as possible, an account of the expense of every work now in progress of execution. That the chamberlain do in future present to the council an account of the expense of every undertaking or piece of work agreed to be done, as soon as the accounts are received and the expenses ascertained."

On considering which resolutions the magistrates and council unanimously approve thereof and resolve, enact and ordain accordingly.

Report on the
new bridge
bill.

The lord provost reported, from the committee on the new bridge bill, the progress of the conferences held with the patrons of Hutchesons' Hospital and the individual proprietors and feuars interested in the building of the bridge, and stated that it was understood the bridge would cost about £12,000, and that it was now proposed this expense should be defrayed—

First, by the magistrates and council borrowing £6,000 on the security of the tolls and corporation funds, to be repaid in the first place from the tolls, principal and interest; secondly, by the individual proprietors interested in the building of the bridge contributing £2,000, and by the town, as being also interested in the building of the bridge, in respect of its landed property, advancing £1,000, these sums to be repaid, principal and interest, out of the tolls after the money borrowed by the magistrates and council is all paid off; thirdly, by the patrons of Hutchesons' Hospital, as being most materially interested in the bridge, contributing £3,000, to be repaid from the tolls after the debts and contributions before mentioned have been discharged and repaid, and also an additional £1,000 in the event of the bridge costing £13,000, to be repaid on the same footing as the sums to be contributed by the town and the individuals interested in the building of the bridge.

On considering which report, and some doubts having been suggested as to the legal obligation of the magistrates and council to uphold or even rebuild the old bridge, in the event of its falling, or at least to account for the tolls collected at the said bridge so far as not applied to the repair and maintenance thereof, the magistrates and council remit to the committee on the bridge bill to enquire farther into the matter and to take the opinion of the legal advisers of the city, or of other counsel if it appear necessary, as to any legal difficulties that may occur. Farther remit the proposed measure also to the committee of finance as being a measure that materially affects the funds of the corporation.

Contract of
sale for old
jail, &c.

Subscribe contract of sale with Mr. Cleland for the old court halls, public offices and jail, price £8,000 sterling, payable by instalments.

19 *February* 1814

Report on
proposed
bridge bill.

The committee to whom the farther consideration of the proposed bill for the erection of a bridge opposite to Saltmarket Street was referred at last meeting, gave in the following report:—

“ Glasgow, 17th February, 1814. Your committee have considered the matters referred to them at last meeting of council, and there does not appear to them to be any necessity for taking any legal opinion regarding the obligation on the magistrates and council to rebuild either the old or the new bridge, in the event of either or both of them being totally destroyed by any unforeseen accident. For altho’ such an obligation did exist, your committee are of opinion that the continuance of the tolls, the necessary result of that obligation, would relieve the magistrates and council as trustees on the bridges from any pecuniary difficulty on that account.”

And the committee of finance, to whom the proposed bill for the erection of the said bridge was also referred at last meeting of council as a measure affecting the funds of the corporation, gave in the following report:—

“ Glasgow, 17th February, 1814. We have considered the proposed plan for raising the funds necessary for building the bridge opposite to Saltmarket Street, so far as the town is interested. We are of opinion that the subscription of £1,000 towards the expense of the bridge is a reasonable and suitable subscription on the part of the magistrates and council, taking into view the extent and value of the adjacent property belonging to the town, both on the north and on the south side of the river, and the benefit likely to result to that property from the erection of the new bridge. We are also of opinion the magistrates and council cannot have much difficulty and will not run any risk in agreeing to borrow £6,000 on the security of the tolls on the new bridge, provided these tolls be applied in paying the interest and principal of this loan before the subscribers of the other postponed sums to be contributed towards the expense of the bridge receive any thing from the trust fund; and if any difficulty should occur in raising the £6,000, we think the patrons of Hutchesons’ Hospital ought to bear a part of this burden, in consideration of the great interest the hospital has in the erection of the bridge.”

On considering which reports the magistrates and council resolve to proceed with the bill during the present session, upon the terms stated by the lord provost at last meeting, authorize the committee formerly appointed, with the assistance of the town clerks, to prepare the heads of the bill, and to take the necessary measures for having the bill passed into a law, and request the lord provost, as member for this district of burghs, to introduce the bill and give it his support in parliament.

Committee to
prepare heads
of bill.

Report on
militia assess-
ment.

[On report by the committee on the annual assessment for the maintenance of the wives and families of militiamen serving for the city, showing the expenditure for the year 1813 to be £1,124 19s. 7d., the magistrates and council imposed an assessment of 4d. per £ on the inhabited house rental of £90,071.]

Expenditure
on repairs of
Outer High
church.

The committee appointed at the meeting of council, on the 4th February instant, to enquire into the excess of the expenditure on the late repairs of the Outer High church beyond the sum authorized by the magistrates and council, gave in the following report:—

“ Your committee, on referring to the order of council of the 16th June, 1812, authorising these repairs, find that the committee appointed for this purpose were authorised to order such repairs to be executed on the most extended plan, at the expense of about £1,000, according to the estimate of Messrs. Galloway and Jaffrey, provided the west window is opened and that the subscribers shall raise or procure sufficient funds for that purpose, without occasioning any expense to the town. Your committee have therefore conceived it proper to keep the accounts for the reseating and repairing the church and those for opening up and restoring the great west window separate and distinct. After having examined the different tradesmen’s accounts, they find that the following sums have been expended by order of the committee for the former of these purposes, viz., [details, amounting to £1,284 1s. 7d.] There is still a further sum of £25 18s. claimed by Mr. Herbertson, for various designs and drawings. On this your committee beg leave to report specially, and request you may authorize a sub-committee to enquire more particularly into the matter. There has also been expended, by order of the above committee, the following sums, in restoring the great west window [details, amounting to £474 12s. 7d.], from which there falls to be deducted the amount of sundry subscriptions which have been procured for the express purpose of opening the window, £142 16s., leaving a balance of £331 16s. 7d. Your committee have also to report that, on referring to the chamberlain’s books, they find that the seat rents of the Outer High church in the year 1811, being that previous to the time when the above repairs were made, amounted to £350 4s. 6d., and for 1813, when the repairs were completed, £470 13s., so that there has been an encrease in the seat rents since the above expenditure was incurred of £120 8s. 6d. per annum, being nearly 10 per cent. on the repairs of the church, exclusive of the expense of the west window, or 7½ per cent. on the whole sum. Glasgow, 19th February, 1814.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council, on the motion of baillie Hunter and in the confidence that no such expenditure will again be incurred without a previous vote of council, agreed to pass the several accounts specified in the said report, with the exception of the farther charge of £25 18s. by John Herbertson, still unpaid; and, on the motion of the dean of guild, remit to baillie Newbigging, Mr. Cleland and the master of works, to enquire into Mr. Herbertson's said claim and to report.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Robert Thomson:—

Arch over
Molendinar
burn.

“Glasgow, 16th February, 1814. Honble. Sirs,—Certain of your number have advised me to take this method of laying the following statement before you. I am proprietor of a small stripe of ground upon both sides of that part of the Molendinar burn which runs immediately behind the south west corner of St. Andrew's Square, and being desirous of rendering it of some use by connecting it together by means of a bridge, upon which part of a small brick building might be erected, I lately caused the conterminous proprietors to be cited for their respective interests, and this day presented an application upon the subject to the honble. the dean of guild and his brethren, who, in consequence of no objections having been stated, visited the property, but before lining the boundaries certain of them suggested that the matter should be stated to you for your consent. A plan and elevation of the bridge and building is herewith produced, for your information, and from these it will be seen that my proposed operations are strictly limited to my own property, and will not injure the rights of any one, but on the contrary, will much improve the appearance and condition of that part of the burgh, as well as conduce to the health and comfort of the neighbouring inhabitants. On this subject I have only to add that the current of the burn will be no ways narrowed or altered by my proposed operations, and should you incline I will oblige myself to cause that part of the stream to be cleaned and cleared on all necessary occasions. These reasons, joined to the circumstance of your having assented to similar but much more extensive improvements upon the Molendinar burn, by Messrs. Ferrie, Carswells, and Crums, induce me to hope that you will feel no objections to the object of my application to the dean of guild court, and that you will signify your assent thereto accordingly.”

On considering which application remit the same to the statute labour

committee, with instructions to enquire farther into the business and with power to grant Mr. Thomson's request, upon such conditions as the public interest may seem to require.

Means of
increasing
revenue.

On the motion of the lord provost, remit to and instruct the committee of finance to examine and report on any means of encreasing the revenue or diminishing the expenditure of the city.

Port Glasgow,
East India
produce.

The lord provost submitted to the council the propriety of making application to government for having Port Glasgow declared a bonded port for the importation of East India produce, as well as Greenock; of which proposal the magistrates and council unanimously approve and authorize the lord provost to subscribe and present a petition to that effect in their behalf.

24 February 1814

Report of
finance com-
mittee.

The committee of finance presented the following report:—

“ Glasgow, 23rd February, 1814. The committee have for some time directed their attention to the situation of the corporation funds, in the course of which they have gone into a minute investigation of the different sources of revenue under its different heads, as well as the various branches of expenditure for the three last years, namely 1811, 1812, and 1813.

They find it has been the practice, in making up the annual states of the city's affairs, to include therein as revenue many items which, tho' received during that year, cannot be denominated part of the fixed revenue, such as payment of the price of lands sold, &c., and on the other hand several sums are classed under the head of expenditure which, tho' really expended during that year, did not form a part of the fixed or ordinary expenditure, such as outlays in buildings, &c.; and in this way an accurate view could never be given of what is properly the permanent revenue and expenditure. For the purpose of arriving at a correct state of these, it becomes necessary, in examining the respective sides of the accounts, to separate the different items and to deduct from the former amounts in the state book such as were unconnected with the fixed income or expense.

Under these deductions from the revenue, and taking the average of three years of the city's common good, the same of what is denominated 'city's property bringing a revenue,' and also the remaining branches of the revenue, consisting of fixed feus or rents, at the amount which they yielded for the year 1813, and which can be counted on in after years as not subject to any

diminuation, the permanent revenue of the corporation may be fairly taken, at the end of 1813, at £13,161 5s. 8d., as particularly stated in Appendix A.

Making similar deductions from the expenditure, and bringing it to what must be considered the unavoidable annual expenses in after years (the data for which the committee have taken from the expenditure of 1813, being by much the largest of these three years, but which they have little hope of seeing reduced), the permanent yearly expenditure will amount to £12,736 9s. 2d., as the same is stated in Appendix B. They have not thought it necessary to enter into the particulars of the two preceding years in this place.

The committee have endeavoured to divide this expenditure into two classes, the first composed of such parts thereof as may be considered to be fixed, and upon which no reduction can be looked for. The second comprehends those branches which fluctuate yearly, and which may by possibility, under a rigid system of economy, be somewhat reduced in future years. To this important particular the attention of the committee will be afterwards directed, so as to ascertain whether any and what curtailments can be made in this branch of the expenditure.

Having taken this view of the present annual revenue and expenditure, the attention of the committee was next directed to the means of further increasing the revenue, and to enquire into the value and situation of the other parts of the city's property and funds, some of which are at present yielding no revenue. This view is contained in the Appendix C and D.

By the former of these, it appears that for the year ending 1814 a surplus of revenue beyond that year's expenditure may be calculated upon of £1,676 sterling, provided no new or extraordinary expense be incurred.

From Appendix D it will be seen that there are good debts and property sold, or which may be immediately made to produce the sums there stated, to the amount of £62,533, and this sum, when placed against the debt due by the city, reduces it to £35,467 sterling. provision for the interest of which is also made in the statement of the expenditure (Appendix B). Appendix E goes on to state the value of the city's property still unsold, amounting to £71,679, but this at present yielding no revenue.

The corporation finances may therefore be summed up shortly thus. They owe a balance of debt beyond what is owing to them of £35,467, but the interest thereof is provided for. They will have a surplus revenue at the close of 1814 of £1,676, and they have, in addition thereto, the large properties above described, and which are thought to be moderately valued at the sum of £71,679.

In reference to what is stated in the first page of this report, this committee would recommend to the committee on the books that in beginning the new books for the present year the plan hitherto practised of keeping them should be changed in many particulars, and that directions be given to the chamberlain to defer opening the new books until a proper form is agreed on in which they shall hereafter be kept, and this committee will be ready to give such hints for their improvement as have occurred to them to be necessary and useful in the course of their present enquiries.

APPENDIX A.—REVENUE 1813.

| | Produce, 1813. | Produce on 3 years' average. |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. City's Common Good— | | |
| Impost duty, | £1,395 7 7½ | £1,484 11 1 |
| Church rents, | 2,250 0 6 | 2,113 1 2 |
| Ladle and multure dues, ... | 1,670 10 0 | 1,608 10 0 |
| Butter and eggs markets, &c., | 185 10 0 | 177 6 10 |
| Burgess and freedom fines, | 438 5 11 | 205 2 2 |
| Green dues, | 384 4 0 | 386 8 8 |
| Quarry, | 40 0 0 | 40 0 0 |
| Produce of City's common good on three years' average, | | £6,014 19 11 |
| 2. City's property bringing revenue— | | |
| Washing house dues, ... | £365 0 0 | £306 6 8 |
| Trone and weigh house dues, | 184 0 0 | 213 0 0 |
| Beef and mutton market dues, | 505 0 0 | 473 6 8 |
| Greens market rent, ... | — | 130 0 0 |
| Fish market rent, ... | — | 50 0 0 |
| Powder magazine rent, ... | — | 18 0 0 |
| Port Glasgow shore dues, ... | — | 20 0 0 |
| Produce of what is denominated City's property bringing revenue on three years' average, | | 1,210 13 4 |
| 3. Houses, shops, and warehouses [details given], | ... | 824 0 0 |
| 4. Property in land | „ | 603 1 3 |
| 5. Mills and their lands | „ | 824 4 0 |
| 6. Feuduties and ground annuals | „ | 3,578 13 10 |
| 7. Forth and Clyde Navigation dividends, ... | ... | 105 13 4 |
| Total revenue, 31 December 1813, | | £13,161 5 8 |

APPENDIX B.—EXPENDITURE.

| | | | |
|--|-------|----|----|
| Police establishment—Contribution by the city thereto, ... | £800 | 0 | 0 |
| City churches [details given], ... | 2,986 | 17 | 6 |
| Grammar School „ ... | 218 | 7 | 9 |
| Jail „ ... | 212 | 5 | 6 |
| Bridewell „ ... | 477 | 8 | 0 |
| Guard houses and Powder Magazine—Coals and repairs thereon, | 118 | 18 | 10 |
| Town's hospital—Annual contribution thereto, ... | 220 | 0 | 0 |
| Lying-in hospital—do. ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Council and clerk's chambers [details given], ... | 531 | 12 | 4 |
| Chamberlain's office „ ... | 199 | 0 | 6 |
| Criminal prosecutions „ ... | 542 | 12 | 8 |
| Law business, conveyancing, &c. „ ... | 504 | 2 | 7 |
| Green „ ... | 138 | 14 | 1 |
| Washing house „ ... | 123 | 3 | 5 |
| Master of works office—Salary and office rent, ... | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| Quartermaster's office—His salary, £35; billets paid to inhabitants and not recovered from regiments, £30 17s. 6d., ... | 65 | 17 | 6 |
| City surgeon—His salary, ... | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| City clock keeper—His salary, £35; repairs on tolbooth clock, £12, | 47 | 0 | 0 |
| City surveyor—His salary, £50; Mr. Kyle's account for surveying, £36 9s. 11d., ... | 86 | 9 | 11 |
| Music bells—J. Weir's salary for playing, ... | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Lord provost—Stated yearly allowance for office, ... | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Burgh mail—Payable yearly to Exchequer, ... | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| Impost duty—Surveyor, £50; collector of excise, £21; collector of duty, £30, ... | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| Missive dues—Proportion settled by convention of royal burghs, £272 10s.; expenses of commissioner and assessor attending convention, £135 16s. 6d., ... | 408 | 6 | 6 |
| Mortifications—Sundry bursaries and charities, ... | 277 | 6 | 1 |
| Annuities paid on money sunk with city, ... | 65 | 0 | 0 |
| Feus, teinds, cess, stent, &c., payable out of lands belonging to the city, ... | 298 | 2 | 9 |

| | | | |
|--|-------|---|-----|
| Barony and burgh teinds—For loss thereon, being the difference betwixt teinds collected and stipends paid to the ministers of the Inner High and Barony churches, after deducting charges, | £50 | 1 | 11½ |
| Interest, | 2,449 | 5 | 8¾ |
| Property tax, | 330 | 6 | 8¾ |
| Miscellaneous expenditure [details given, including advertising, printing, and newspapers, £179 12s. 3d.; and tavern bills, £299 14s. 2d.], | 425 | 8 | 10¹ |

[Here follows appendices C, D, and E, the contents and purport of which are indicated, *antea* p. 223.]

Thanks
voted, state-
ment to be
printed.

On considering which report the magistrates and council unanimously vote their thanks to the committee, particularly to Mr. Templeton, for the great attention they have paid to this business, and for the very able and luminous statement they have given of the town's affairs, and they direct this statement to be printed for the use of the members of council.

Report on
chamberlain's
salary.

The committee of finance and the committee on the chamberlain's books presented the following report:—

“Glasgow, 24th February, 1814. Agreeably to the remit of the 2nd November last, your committee have considered the propriety of augmenting the salary of the chamberlain of the city, and are of opinion that the chamberlain's salary ought to be raised from £85 to £100 per annum, and that his allowance for a clerk ought to be raised from £20 to £30 per annum.”

Of which report approve, but delay coming to any resolution thereon till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Report on
funds for
augmenta-
tion of
ministers'
stipends.

The committee of finance presented the following report:—

“Glasgow, 24th February, 1814. Agreeably to the remit of the 7th December last, your committee have considered the means of providing from the funds of the community for the augmentation of the stipends of the established ministers of the city, and they recommend that an augmentation of £100 per annum

* The summation of Appendix B gives expenditure, *antea* p. 223, the amount is £11,930 9s. 10d., though in the report on stated to be £12,736 9s. 2d.

shall be made to the stipends of each of the ministers. It is intended to endeavour to place the stipend of the minister of the Inner High church entirely upon its proper fund, the teinds of the parish, which would produce a saving to the town of £100 per annum, and as the committee confidently look to an encrease of revenue from other sources of £200 per annum, the additional charge upon the funds of the community from the proposed augmentation of the ministers' stipends will not exceed £400 per annum, a sum which, considering the present prospects in regard to the sale of the town's property, the improvement in the funds already made, and the actual state of the excess in the annual revenue beyond the expenditure, does appear to your committee a necessary and proper use of the city's funds. The committee farther recommend that the augmentation suggested commence as at Martinmas last, and be payable half-yearly."

Of which report the magistrates and council unanimously approve, but delay coming to any resolution thereon till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Remit to the annual committee on the gaol to revise the existing gaol regulations, to make such improvements on them as experience may have suggested and to adapt them to the new buildings. Committee on gaol to revise regulations.

Appoint baillie Hunter [and others], as a committee, to attend to the proposed alterations in the corn laws, to observe the progress of any bill that may be introduced into parliament for that purpose, to revise the resolutions adopted last year against this measure and to prepare resolutions adapted to the present circumstances. Committee to revise resolutions as to corn laws.

Instruct the committee for the erection of the new gaol, and the formation of East Clyde Street, and the statute labour committee to adopt the necessary measures for having the approach to the court house from the Saltmarket Street and also East Clyde Street and the Cow Lane, causewayed with all convenient dispatch. Approaches to new court house to be causewayed.

The lord provost, magistrates and council, as proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation Company, hereby authorize and appoint Kirkman Finlay, esq., merchant in Glasgow, at present lord provost and M.P., to appear and vote for them as their proxy in all the general meetings of the said company of proprietors of the said navigation and to do and act in all respects as they could do and act themselves if personally present. Authorize lord provost to appear proxy at meetings of Forth and Clyde navigation.

3 March 1814

Delay
printing
statement of
town's affairs.

Mr. Templeton, on the part of the committee of finance, stated that the committee, on revising the general report on the state of the town's affairs which they had presented at last meeting of council, before it was engrossed in the minutes, had found it necessary to make some small corrections, and that some farther amendments might probably be found requisite, and he therefore moved that the printing of the statement in the report should be postponed for some time. On considering which motion, the magistrates and council approve thereof and resolve that the printing of the statement shall be delayed till farther orders.

Chamber-
lain's salary,
&c., aug-
mented.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee of finance and of the annual committee on the chamberlain's books, presented at last meeting of council, recommending an augmentation of the chamberlain's salary and of his allowance for a clerk, approve thereof and resolve that the chamberlain's salary shall be raised from £85 to £100 per annum and his allowance for a clerk from £20 to £30 per annum, the augmentation to take place from Martinmas last.

Ministers'
stipends aug-
mented.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee of finance, presented at last meeting of council, recommending the augmentation of the stipends of the established ministers of the city from £300 to £400 per annum, the magistrates and council unanimously approve thereof and resolve and agree to augment the stipends of the ministers of the established churches of this city from £300 to £400 per annum, the augmentation to commence from Martinmas last and to be payable half-yearly, and the augmented stipend to continue payable to the first minister of Glasgow or minister of the Inner High church, until he receive stipend to an equal amount payable entirely out of the teinds of the parish.

Offer for lot
of ground in
Meadowflat.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. John Binnie, wright and builder:—

“ Glasgow, 28th February, 1814. Gentlemen,—If you will have the goodness to put up for public sale that lot of building ground to the north of St. Vincent Street, fronting George Street and Buchanan Street, I hereby oblige myself to offer you £1 5s. per square yard for it, the price to be converted into

a ground annual at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable at the usual terms. I wish it to be understood, if I am the purchaser, that when I come to build houses on the ground I am to have it in my power to divide the feu duty into sums not less than £20 per annum, and that each house or lot when built upon shall only be liable for its own feu duty. I will be much obliged to you to bring on the day of sale as soon as possible."

On considering which letter the magistrates and council, in compliance with the request therein contained, agree and resolve to expose to sale by public roup the area of building ground therein mentioned, on the south side of George's Street and fronting that street and Buchanan Street, at the upset price of 25s. per square yard, convertible into a feu-duty, and with the ordinary restrictions in the feus of the Meadowflat lands. Farther authorise the annual committee on landed property to subscribe articles of roup in common form and the clerks to advertise the sale to take place on Tuesday the 22nd instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., the advertisement to be inserted in the different newspapers every day till the day of sale.

There was produced the following memorial and petition from the Petition of
town officers.
town officers, humbly showing

" That of late years the messengers in and about Glasgow have, at their own hands, taken on themselves to execute various writs and diligences, both ultimately and in an inchoated state, which issued from your honors' court, and which exclusively belonged to the town officers of the burgh, and indeed formed the principal source of the emoluments of their office. Within these twelve months past, however, the petitioners, in order to suppress and prevent these encroachments, presented a complaint to your honors the magistrates against the messengers, against whom they obtained an interdict, and after a full hearing of parties, a sentence was pronounced continuing that interdict, prohibiting and discharging the messengers in future from executing any writs or diligencies issuing from your honors, under a penalty for each transgression, and finding them liable in expenses. In consequence of a charge of payment upon this decree, two suspensions were offered and sists granted, without either caution or consignment, the one at the instance of Oliver Stewart, as an individual, and the other at the instance of Smith, &c. To both suspensions answers were put in by your petitioners, upon advising which the lords ordinary to each (Craigie and Alloway) appointed the suspenders to find caution, but as Stewart failed to do so his bill was refused of course, tho' in

the other case caution was found, and lord Alloway thereupon ordered memorials, and that the merits of the suspension should be fully pled. In this state the process presently stands.

As a considerable expense on the part of your petitioners has already been incurred, both before the courts in Glasgow and at Edinburgh, and as more will necessarily have to be incurred provided the matter is to be finally fixed and decided, and as they are not only in a great measure unable to encounter such an expensive litigation, but as the question at issue, with all submission, involves a material point in which the honble. the magistracy of Glasgow have some interest, in as far as the determination thereof will go to settle whether or not they have the sole and exclusive right to appoint their own officers to execute their own writs and diligences, your petitioners humbly hope your honors will see the necessity and propriety of relieving them of the expenses attending said actions, for which purpose this representation is respectfully made. May it therefore please your honors to appoint and allow the expenses of the foresaid proceedings and these to follow thereon, until a final termination, to be defrayed from the city's common funds and to give the necessary instructions to that effect accordingly; and the petitioners, your servants, shall ever pray."

On considering which petition the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee on processes, with power to them to do in the matter as to them may seem proper.

1 April 1814

Advertise-
ment of areas
of ground.

Direct the clerks to discontinue the general advertisement of the different areas of ground and tenements belonging to the town for sale, which was authorized on the 28th December last, recommending to the committee on landed property to advertise such of these areas and subjects as there may be a reasonable prospect of selling soon.

Sale of
ground in
George's
Street.

The committee on landed property reported that the area of ground on the south side of George's Street and fronting that street and Buchanan Street, containing about 4,130 square yards, had been feued at the rate of 27s. 6d. per square yard.

Petition of
chamber
keeper.

There was produced a petition from William Murray, chamber keeper, praying an augmentation of salary or allowances in consideration of the great encrease in the labour of his office, occasioned by the removal

to the new court house, which petition remit to the committee on the new court house and jail, with instructions to consider the same and to report.

There was presented a petition from the city bell ringers, praying an additional allowance for their trouble, and baillie Hunter moved that the annual allowance to each bell ringer should be encreased from £2 10s. to £5; as to which petition delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

22 April 1814

Having resumed consideration of the application from the city bell ringers, resolve that in future their allowance shall be £5 each per annum.

Remit to the committee on churches and church yards to enquire and ascertain whether the town is bound to support the wall on the south side of the Blackfriars church yard, in the event of the college removing the buttresses erected some years ago on their property to the south of the burying ground, and to do in the matter what may appear to be right and proper.

Appoint John Hamilton [and others], as a committee, to attend to the provisions of the bill lately introduced into parliament by the proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation relative to the supply of steam engines and other works with water from the great canal.

On the motion of baillie Hunter, authorize the committee on the Green to employ a person properly qualified to act not merely as a herd for the cows but also as a ranger to take charge of the Green and to prevent injury being done to the turf and trees.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. William Harley, addressed to Mr. Reddie:—

“Glasgow, 8th March, 1814. Sir,—I wrote you upon the 26th July last, enclosing a note of the quantity of ground which falls to be paid to me by the city of Glasgow in consequence of straighting the march of Nile Street. A short time after I sent you said note I think you informed me that it was laid before the council, but they had not come to any decision about it. May I beg the favour of you to let me know how the matter stands.”

Which letter remit to the committee on landed property to consider and report.

Petition of
bell ringers.

Bell ringers
allowance
augmented.

Wall of
Blackfriars
churchyard.

Forth and
Clyde navi-
gation.

Herd and
ranger.

Letter from
Mr. Harley
as to his
claim.

Application
of town
officer.

There was presented an application from Alexander Calder, town officer, for an augmentation of his allowance as assistant criminal officer. On considering which application, delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Report as to
steeple.

Baillie Hunter reported, from the committee on the sale of the old court house and jail, that there having unexpectedly occurred some reason to apprehend that the safety of the steeple might be endangered by the taking down of the old jail, the committee had employed four skilful and experienced masons to examine the steeple, and had received from them the report of which the substance follows:—

“Glasgow, 15th April, 1814. Gentlemen,—Areeably to your request, we have carefully examined the present state of the steeple attached to the old jail, the result of which examination is that to our astonishment we have found a great difference in the thickness of the west wall or the one attached to the building of the old jail. We therefore, on purpose to point out more clearly the different thicknesses with their relative bearings on each other, ordered Mr. Weir, architect, to make an accurate section of the steeple, with ground plans to every story, by which means you can perceive at one view the different thicknesses and all the openings connected with the walls of each storey, whether original or cut out since the building was finished. It likewise points out how the arches and walls of the old building of the jail is connected with the west wall of the steeple. (Here follows the explanation of the plan.) From the foregoing statement we are under the necessity of declaring that we are unanimously of opinion that there will be great danger of the steeple falling after the building is removed in the manner proposed, without some substantial remedy be applied to support it in its weak parts, on which subject our views are as follows, viz. :—to lay a new foundation along the outside of the present one, on the west side of the steeple, composed of large stones on which we would erect at least four cast iron pillars of a square or oblong form, one at each corner and two in the centre, with the spaces built up in the most solid manner with stone and lime up to the under side of the wall above the arch. The thickness of this wall must be at least in a line with the outmost dotted plane line on the section, or possibly one or two inches thicker. It will likewise be necessary to build up, in the most substantial manner, all the openings of doors and cuttings for arches, &c., on that side of the steeple. We would likewise recommend to delay cutting the openings through the steeple,

till the above operations are performed and the new buildings be entirely finished. We would likewise recommend a new iron frame to be introduced around the bottom of the ribs on the top of the steeple, on the outside of the one that is decayed. We have ascertained that this can be performed without a great deal of trouble. (Signed) Matthw. Park, Robert Aitken, John Walkinshaw, John Baird."

Baillie Hunter farther reported that from their conversation with Mr. Park, mason, the committee had been led to believe that the expense of supporting the steeple, in the manner proposed in the report, might amount to about £300, and the expense of repairing it completely and in such a manner as to make it harmonize with the new building might amount to about £700, and that the committee had therefore requested Mr. Cleland to state in writing for what sums he would undertake to erect a fac simile of the present steeple upon its present site, or partly upon the vacant area in front of the old steeple, he being allowed to make use of the ground behind or almost entirely upon his own ground so as to widen the street by the greater part of the area at present occupied by the steeple. Mr. Hunter added that the committee had obtained a statement to this effect from Mr. Cleland and now laid it before the council, that before coming to any determination on the subject, the members might be in possession of all the necessary information. Of which statement and offer by Mr. Cleland the tenor follows:—

"Glasgow, April 22nd, 1814. To the committee on the old jail. Gentlemen,—Mr. Cleland's
As the report of the tradesmen whom the dean of guild court appointed to inspect the steeple, at the cross, determines that said steeple will be in danger of falling if the adjoining walls and arches of the old jail are removed without certain operations being performed, among others that a wall be built on the west side of the street story of the steeple, the site of which will be on the east side of the corner shop of my intended tenement, I therefore authorize you, on behalf of the magistrates and council, to erect the proposed wall and to do whatever else may be found necessary for the ultimate stability of the steeple, the damage which I may sustain in consequence of these operations to be settled by two persons of skill mutually chosen. I am now, at the desire of some members of council, to intimate to you that I am willing to take down the steeple and to build one in lieu thereof, on the south east corner of my
statement
and offer as to
steeple.

intended tenement, conformable to a plan made out for you by Mr. David Hamilton. By this scheme the High Street will be relieved from the encroachment of the steeple, as no part of it will stand on that street nor the Trongate, except twelve inches to mark it from the adjoining building. I also agree to leave the expense of erecting the new steeple and the damage which my property may sustain to the determination of two skilled persons mutually chosen; or as some of your number have desired that I should name a sum for which I will execute the work, I hereby offer to build the steeple, the upper part of which to be a fac simile of the present one, and to erect a trap stair at the top of the principal stair, at the west end of the intended building, and form a gallery in the roof so as to give access to the clock and music bells and to form enclosures for the pendulum and paces of the clock, for the sum of £1,600, it being understood that, exclusive of the above sum, you are to be at the expense of removing and putting up the clock and bells, with their necessary apparatus, and of painting the dials. As I have sold the first flat of the intended tenement, I am to be at liberty to support the inside walls of the steeple in a sufficient manner with stone or iron pillars, so as to incommode the purchaser of this or the other stories as little as possible.

As there are other members of the council who desire to have a note of the expense of taking down the steeple and rebuilding a new one on the High Street, projecting 12 inches on the Trongate beyond the plane of the adjoining building, and taking into account that I will be allowed to take into my building as much ground on the north of the intended steeple as there is at present on the south of it, viz., 7 feet 3 inches from north to south by 12 feet from east to west, being equal to $9\frac{3}{4}$ yards, and to have the use of the inside of the steeple,—in answer to this proposal, I will execute the work in this manner for the sum of £600, provided that the purchaser of the first flat consent to the alteration, and pay a reasonable sum for the space in the steeple which will be thereby thrown into his property. The sum of £1,600 charged for building the steeple in the inside of the house is by no means an equivalent for the additional masonry and the damage which will be done to the Trongate property. I am, however, satisfied that my High Street property will be considerably improved, and the Trongate benefitted from the restriction of digging for cellarge being removed. In either of the two last proposals that part of the steeple which rises above the roof of the adjoining building will be the town's property. I am, &c. (signed) James Cleland."

Which report and offer having been taken into consideration the

magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution thereon till next meeting of council.

Baillie Hunter stated that in giving their countenance to the public rejoicings and illumination of the city in celebration of the late glorious events in France, the magistrates had thought it proper to order public bonfires, to apply to the regiments in the garrison for their bands of music to parade the streets, and to take certain precautionary measures by which some expense had been incurred, of which proceedings the council highly approve and authorize the chamberlain or master of works to defray the said expenses.

Having taken into consideration the late glorious events on the continent, the magistrates and council unanimously resolve to present a congratulatory address to his royal highness the Prince Regent on the happy occasion, and authorize baillie Hunter [and others], as a committee, to prepare the address and baillie Parker to subscribe the same in the name and on the behalf of the magistrates and council and to transmit it to the secretary of state for the home department. Of which address the tenor follows:—

“ To his royal highness the Prince Regent. Most gracious Prince,—We, his Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal subjects, the magistrates and common council of the city of Glasgow, beg leave humbly to approach your royal highness with joyful congratulations on the glorious result of that enlightened policy and of those splendid achievements which have led to the re-establishment of legitimate government, and restored the independence of the European nations.

While we review the occurrences of the late arduous war in which his Majesty has been engaged, we feel, along with your Royal Highness and our fellow subjects, a generous pride in reflecting that throughout this eventful period, and amidst the wreck of antient institutions, the British people has been enabled, under Divine Providence, to afford succour to the oppressed, to oppose successfully tyrannical aggression, to stand forth on all occasions, even when alone and unassisted, the bulwark of the liberties of Europe, and by exhibiting a noble example of steady perseverance to contribute in a pre-eminent degree to keep alive the spirit of independence, and to rouse the continental nations to those magnanimous efforts which have at last accomplished their deliverance.

When the late tyrant of France perfidiously seized upon the territories

of his unsuspecting ally, the King of Spain, and forced the Sovereigns of Portugal to take refuge in their Transatlantic dominions, that gallant army sailed from the British shores to their assistance, which, under the guidance of heroic Wellington, has, by a series of victories unparalleled for the display of military skill and valour, rescued from oppression the nations of the Peninsula, and driven the invaders from the banks of the Tagus to those of the Garonne.

When the great and good Alexander, indignant at the unprovoked invasion of his empire, resolved to sacrifice his antient capital rather than submit to a foreign yoke, when the Prussian people, exasperated by their own sufferings and the degrading treatment of their beloved monarch, rose in one mass with a patriotic ardour which could not be withstood, when the Austrian Emperor, preferring the general good to the aggrandizement of a branch of his own family, joined the cause of the independence of nations, your Royal Highness, with prompt decision and alacrity, united yourself by treaty with these august sovereigns, and lent all that powerful aid which the industry and commercial prosperity of your people enabled you to afford.

After the victory of Leipsic had sealed the independence of Germany, and the people of Holland had spontaneously returned under the mild rule of the illustrious house of Orange, your Royal Highness, altho' the only sovereign who had any conquests to relinquish, with a moderation characteristic of true greatness, concurred with your allies in the offer of peace upon such terms as were consistent with the restoration of the balance of power and the permanent security of Europe.

When the obstinacy of the tyrant rejected the proffered peace, and imposed on the allied armies the duty of persevering in their glorious career, when Paris, in the course of retributive justice, was destined, as well as Berlin, Vienna, and Moscow, to witness the presence of a triumphant foe, your magnanimous allies, conquering for peace and freedom, not for subjugation, with a generosity unparalleled in antient or in modern times, declared that the capital of France should be spared the horrors of war, and that the French people were free.

And now that France, thus released from the thralldom of a foreign usurper, has with one voice recalled the august house of Bourbon to the throne of their ancestors, your Royal Highness must feel a peculiar pleasure in the reflection that they return to the bosom of their country from that secure asylum which our revered Sovereign and your Royal Highness have kindly afforded them amidst all the perils of the revolutionary storm.

While we thus rejoice in the liberation of the continental nations from the most oppressive tyranny that has existed in modern times, and while we dwell with heartfelt satisfaction on the happy effects of the wisdom, moderation, and vigour by which the councils of your Royal Highness have been so eminently distinguished, permit us also to congratulate your Royal Highness on the bright and auspicious prospect which now opens upon your people, after a struggle, so nobly maintained, so gloriously terminated. And we humbly trust that under the protection of Almighty God, your Royal Highness and your people may now indulge in the anticipation of a happier aera, and look forward not only to the enjoyment, for a long period, of domestic tranquility and prosperity, and of amicable intercourse with foreign nations, but to the establishment of the balance of power upon a secure and lasting basis, and to the more extensive diffusion among mankind of all those blessings which result from mild and rational government. Signed and sealed [&c.] at Glasgow, the 30th day of April, 1814 years."

5 May 1814

The magistrates and council, having resumed their deliberations ^{Procedure} relative to the old tolbooth steeple, bailie Parker stated that since last ^{relative to} meeting the committee had submitted the following additional queries ^{old tolbooth} to steeple. the four masons formerly employed to examine the steeple, along with Messrs. Robert Ferrie and James Burns, wrights and builders, and had received the following report:—

"Messrs. Robert Ferrie and James Burns, wrights and builders, and Messrs. Matthew Park, Robert Aitken, John Walkinshaw, and John Baird, masons, are requested by the magistrates and council to inspect and carefully examine the steeple at the cross and the old jail, so far as not taken down, as also to consider the report of Messrs. Park, Aitken, Walkinshaw, and Baird, of the 15th instant, relative to the steeple, with the plan therein referred to, and to report as to the following points:—(1) What will be the expense of the operations specified in the report as necessary for supporting the steeple in its present state, particularly the operations at the foundation of the west wall of the steeple, and in filling up the openings in that wall. (2) Whether any operations be necessary at the top of the steeple for supporting the fabric in its present state, and what will be the expense of these operations. (3) What will be the expense of repairing or replacing such stones in the different sides of the steeple as are in a decayed state, and of putting the fabric in proper

order and repair, so as to make it correspond with the building which Mr. Cleland is taken bound to erect. (4) To what sum, in name of reparation or damages, is Mr. Cleland justly entitled, in consequence of his eastmost shop fronting the Trongate being narrowed by the building which it may be necessary to erect under the present arch for the support of the west wall of the steeple, as pointed out in the report. (5) What will be the expense of building a fac simile of the present steeple upon its present site. Council chambers, 25th April, 1814.

Report of
tradesmen.

“ Agreeably to the request of the magistrates and council, we have carefully inspected and minutely examined the steeple at the cross. We have also considered the report rendered by Messrs. Park, Aitken, Walkinshaw, and Baird, of the 15th ultimo, of which we unanimously approve, with two additional pillars to the four mentioned by them. (1) The expense attending that part of it which recommends a new foundation to be laid along the west side of the steeple, and of introducing iron pillars, agreeably to a specification to be given by us, and of building up the openings and cuttings on that side, will cost about £300 sterling, which, in our opinion, will make the steeple quite secure. (2) We are of opinion that, at the top, the pinnacles on the turrets should be removed, and a new parapet and cope built round, in which a strong crib of iron should be placed, and the pinnacles to be replaced, the expense of which will be about £140. (3) In order to make the present steeple to correspond with the building which Mr. Cleland is taken bound to erect (which is not necessary in point of strength), we are of opinion that the whole would require to be renewed or veneered, which would be attended with about the same expense as an entire new fabric, besides the operation would tend much to weaken the building. (4) The sum in name of reparation or damages for the eastmost shop being narrowed by the first mentioned operations, we are of opinion, should be £200. (5) With respect to the sum requisite for building a new steeple, a fac simile to the present, the masonry and scaffolding of which will cost about £2,270. 2nd May, 1814. (Signed) Rob. Ferrie, Jas. Burns, Mattw. Park, Robert Aitken, John Walkinshaw, John Baird.”

Steeple to be
preserved
and repaired.

Which queries and report having been read, Mr. Hamilton moved that the old steeple should be repaired in the manner pointed out in the report of the masons, and Mr. Heywood seconded the motion. Baillie Hunter then moved that the High Street should be widened by removing the old steeple, and that a fac simile, or an improved elevation of the steeple,

should be erected on the ground lately sold to Mr. Cleland, with a projection of about 12 or 18 inches, at the expense of £1,600, agreeably to the offer made in Mr. Cleland's letter presented at last meeting, and Mr. Monteith seconded the motion. On considering which motions the magistrates and council resolved, by a majority of fifteen to nine (Mr. Mitchell not voting), that the old steeple shall be preserved, and supported and repaired in the manner and at the expense specified in the preceding report, and authorize the committee to adopt the necessary measures for that purpose.

Baillie Hunter, from the committee lately appointed to attend to the proposed alterations in the corn laws, submitted the propriety of now petitioning parliament against the measure, chiefly on the grounds that the tendency of the proposed regulations is to enhance the price of provisions, and that such an effect would be injurious to the commercial and manufacturing interests generally, and more particularly to the cotton manufacture, in the event of the competition which there is now reason to apprehend in that branch among the continental nations. On considering which report approve thereof, authorize the committee to prepare and transmit to parliament a petition to the said effect, and authorize baillie Parker to subscribe the same in the name and on the behalf of the magistrates and council. [Here follows petition.]

13 May 1814

Baillie Parker laid before the council a letter from lord Sidmouth, intimating that his royal highness the Prince Regent had been pleased to receive the address of the magistrates and council on the late glorious events in France, in the most gracious manner.

There was produced the following letter from Dr. Muir to baillie Parker:—

“ Buchanan Street, Friday, 13th May. Dear Sir,—I beg leave to represent to you that the inside walls of St. George's church appearing to stand considerably in need of being cleaned and white washed, I would esteem it a great favor done to the congregation and myself were you to give the necessary orders for that purpose. In the event of this being done, I beg also to state that I shall be obliged to leave town on Wednesday next, and be unable to return before the

Petition
against pro-
posed altera-
tions in corn
laws.

Letter from
lord
Sidmouth.

Walls of
St. George's
church.

first day of June, and that it will be an additional favor to have these slight repairs completed during my absence. I am, &c. (signed) William Muir.’’

Which application remit to the annual committee on churches and church yards, with power to comply with the request of Dr. Muir and his congregation provided the expense shall not exceed £10; otherwise to enquire what extent of cleaning and whitewashing is necessary, and what will be the expense thereof, and to report.

Report on
Forth and
Clyde Navi-
gation bill.

Mr. Mackenzie reported, from the committee appointed to attend to the provisions of the bill lately introduced into parliament by the proprietors of the Forth and Clyde navigation, relative to the supply of steam engines, distilleries, and other adjacent works with water from the canal, that the committee had enquired into the matter and were of opinion that the magistrates and council ought to present a petition to parliament against certain provisions of the bill, because they appeared to deprive the adjoining proprietors of lands within burgh of the right which they had under the original great canal act to take water, and because they would prevent the establishment of such works on the banks of the canal, which is a desirable object as tending at once to encrease the revenue of the canal to the stockholders and to keep such nuisances at a distance from the city. On considering which report the magistrates and council, not being convinced that the adjacent landholders had any right under the original act to apply the water of the canal to such great manufacturing purposes as those referred to in the provisions of the present bill, and being of opinion that the object is not of such weight and importance as to induce this corporation to make any active opposition to the leading proprietors of the canal, delay coming to any farther resolution on the subject at present.

Mail coach
proposed
between
Glasgow and
Perth.

Baillie Parker laid before the council a printed copy of an address to the counties and towns interested in obtaining a more speedy conveyance of the north mail from and to Edinburgh, and a direct communication by post between Perth and Glasgow, transmitted by Mr. Æneas M'Bean, writer to the signet, with the following letter from that gentleman:—

“ Edinburgh, 28th April, 1814. My lord,—I have the honor of sending you enclosed copy of an address regarding the more speedy conveyance of the north mail and a direct communication by post between Glasgow and Perth,

and am directed by the committee to beg the favour of your submitting it to the consideration of the magistrates, merchants, and other inhabitants of your respectable city, with the request that they will take the earliest opportunity of adopting resolutions concurring with the other counties and towns in effecting measures so evidently advantageous to themselves and to the country at large. For bringing the business to a more speedy issue it has been considered advisable that each county and town should appoint very small committees of gentlemen likely to be in Edinburgh, with power to co-operate in obtaining the objects in view. Permit me, therefore, farther to request that in forming your resolutions the appointment of such committee may be attended to. It is also very desirable that the resolution contain a recommendation to your representative in parliament to support the application. I shall be glad to be favoured with the result of your deliberations on this subject."

On considering which address and letter the magistrates and council resolve to concur in following up the application transmitted by them, on the 10th September last, to the postmasters-general for the establishment of a mail coach between Glasgow and Perth, and authorize baillie Parker to intimate to Mr. M'Bean that Mr. Finlay, member for this district of burghs, will be requested to attend to the business and to give the proposed measure his support.

Having resumed consideration of the application of Alexander Calder, for an augmentation of his allowance as assistant criminal officer, agree that the said allowance shall be augmented from £12 to £20 per annum, to be paid by the procurator fiscal in the same manner as the salaries of the other criminal officers.

Assistant
criminal
officer's
allowance
augmented.

Subscribe feu contract to Mr. George Duncan, shoemaker in Glasgow, of part of barony of Gorbals, known by name of Gallowknowe.

Fen contract
to George
Duncan,
Gallow-
knowe.

17 June 1814

The committee appointed to revise and improve the regulations for the gaol and to adapt them to the new buildings gave in the following report:—

Report of
committee
appointed to
revise gaol
regulations.

"Your committee have deliberately considered the matter remitted to them. They have enquired into the rules which are observed and the practices which prevail in other gaols, both in England and Scotland, and have perused the

late parliamentary reports relative to the state and management of the English gaols, and as they find it will require more time to mature a complete set of regulations, they beg leave to make an interim report, and to suggest the propriety of the following rules being adopted and enforced in the meantime:—

1. That the prison shall be opened at 9 and shut at 11 o'clock a.m., shall be opened at 2 and shut at 4 o'clock p.m., and shall be opened at 7 and shut at 9 o'clock p.m.

2. That the exactions made by the prisoners from each other, under the name of garnish, shall be entirely abolished. That the magistrates and council shall complete the stock of cooking utensils for each floor (the expense of which for the whole prison will not exceed £25), and that the prisoners in each floor or gallery shall be responsible for the safe keeping of these utensils.

3. That what is called the tap shall be abolished. That no porter, ale, or other such liquors shall be kept in the prison, nor any such liquors used in the day rooms where the prisoners are allowed to meet.

4. That porter, ale, and bread shall be kept in the store, without the court yards of the prison, for the accommodation of those prisoners who may chuse to purchase such quantities as may tend to their nourishment or comfort.

5. That the prisoners being supplied with water in each floor and with water closets shall be required to keep their own rooms and the passages and stair cases clean.

6. That the gaoler, who by the preceding arrangements relative to the time during which the gaol is to be open, the cleaning of the gaol, and the supply of necessaries, will require less assistance in the active management of the gaol, shall attend at his post while the gaol is open, shall, if required, attend the magistrates during the middle of the day while the gaol is shut, and shall keep the gaol books either himself or by an assistant.

7. That religious worship shall be performed in the chapel of the gaol once every Sunday, and that the sum of half a guinea for each Sunday shall be placed at the disposal of the annual committee on the gaol for this purpose.

8. That a superintendant shall be appointed to take care that the preceding regulations be strictly enforced, under the authority of the magistrates, and that the gaoler and his assistant officers shall be under the immediate controul of the superintendant, and shall receive their instructions from him."

Which report having been read, Mr. Cleland offered to undertake and discharge gratuitously the duties of the superintendant therein proposed

to be appointed, and the magistrates and council approved of the said report in general, but delayed coming to any resolution sanctioning the same till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

The committee on churches gave in the following report relative to the application made last year by the rev. Dr. Taylor, minister of St. Enoch's Church, for certain repairs upon that church :—

Report as to
St. Enoch's
church.

“ The committee take liberty to report as their opinion that the walls and ceilings of the church stand much in want of white washing or water painting, and they therefore recommend that this should be done at the town's expense. With regard to that part of the doctor's application respecting a new pulpit, fitting up stoves on proper principles, re-covering the front seats of the galleries, &c., your committee are of opinion that, as these operations will be attended with considerable expense, the rents of the seats in that church should be raised so as to produce ten per cent. on the outlay, or if the council consider it more advisable to reseat the whole of the under part of the church in the same manner as St. George's, there will be eighty additional sittings gained, which will produce £37 per annum, a sum which, in the opinion of your committee, will be equal to ten per cent. on the outlay. If, however, it turns out that the additional seat rents do not produce ten per cent. on the sum expended, a small advance may be put on the seat rents in the under part of the church and the front galleries, so as to produce ten per cent. on the sum advanced. 16th June, 1814.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council resolve not to make any alteration on the seats in the area of the church, agree that the walls and ceilings of the church shall be whitewashed or painted with water colour as recommended by the committee, agree to contribute the sum of £30 towards the expense of fitting up stoves on a proper principle, provided the congregation pay the remainder of this expense. And farther, considering that in the year 1794, and also in the year 1806, it was agreed that the pulpit of St. Enoch's Church should be renewed, resolve that this shall now be carried into effect, in compliance with the wishes of the minister and congregation; and remit to the committee on churches to get the work executed without delay, and to endeavour in the new construction of the pulpit to obtain as much additional seat room as can be done with propriety.

Report on
public
markets.

The committee on the public markets gave in the following report:—

“ The committee beg leave to report that in the execution of the duties committed to their charge they have observed that the public market places may be considerably improved and the funds of the town increased. In particular, there are at present three vacant stalls in the Bells Wynd market, which might easily be converted into two shops, one of them fronting Bell Street and the other South Albion Street. In the beef market the corporation of fleshers have had for a long period of years the use of a hall which extends the whole width of the market at the north end, and your committee are of opinion that a similar room or hall at the south end of the market would make the whole more uniform, and produce an additional revenue to the town. The entry to this room would be by King Street, and a small shop adjoining it might also be acquired from a stall which could easily be dispensed with. A similar room might be made over the stalls at the south end of the mutton market, the entry to which would be by a stall which cannot be used as such, having no front to the market. A small shop to King Street might also be made, adjoining to the intended stair entry. Your committee, having procured plans of all the markets, stating the names of the present possessors, beg leave to suggest that they be empowered to order plans and estimates of the proposed alterations, and to contract for the whole, provided that, before they make any contract, they are satisfied they can let the property on a lease of seven years, so as to produce at least twenty per cent. on the outlaid money. 16th June, 1814.”

Of which report approve in general and remit to the committee to procure the plans and estimates proposed by them, and to report farther.

Application
of the mana-
gers of
Humane
Society.

There was presented a petition from Joshua Heywood, esquire, president, and the other managers of the Humane Society, shewing

“ That your petitioners have lately purchased two boats for behoof of said society, and as they find it necessary to keep one of them in a cellar below the society house in the Green, your petitioners are desirous to have your liberty to lay two pieces of wood from the said cellar to the water edge, so as to launch the boat expeditiously, and also to slope down the steep part of the bank at the river, both of which operations your petitioners are hopeful can be done without injuring the appearance of the Green.”

Which petition remit to the committee on the Green, with instructions to do in the matter what may appear to them to be right and proper.

Mr. Cleland reported, from the committee on the Green, that agree-ably to the remit of the 22nd April last they had now in view a person qualified to act both as a herd for the cows and as a ranger to protect the trees and turf, and suggested that in addition to the annual allowances paid to the herd by persons grazing cows in the Green, which amount to about £20, a farther sum of £20 per annum should be allowed by the town in consideration of the same person acting also as ranger and taking charge of the Green in winter as well as summer. On considering which report approve in general thereof, remit to the committee in the meantime to ascertain what ought to be the particular duties of the ranger and to report, and delay coming to any resolution as to the proposed annual allowance till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Report from committee on Green as to herd and ranger.

The committee on the Grammar School gave in the following report:—

Report of committee on Grammar School.

“The committee beg leave to represent to the council that for a considerable time past they have had it in contemplation to recommend that the school rooms fronting George’s Street should be disposed of and more suitable ones erected on the back ground, having an entry from Montrose Street, with a sufficient quantity of play ground. As far back as 1807, the council appointed a committee with power to sell the present school rooms as soon as they could get such a price as would build new rooms.¹ Your committee are therefore desirous that the council should of new appoint a committee, with powers, to procure plans and estimates of new school rooms, to be built behind the present ones, and to expose the present buildings to public sale at an upset price of not less than the amount of the estimate.”

On considering which report, remit to baillie Rodger [and others] to procure plans and estimates of a new school house and to report.

On the motion of baillie Parker, resolve to present a memorial to the lords of treasury on the propriety of establishing bonded warehouses at Grangemouth, for the depositions of colonial produce, and authorize baillie Parker to subscribe the said memorial in the name and on the behalf of the magistrates and council.

Memorial for having bonded warehouses at Grangemouth.

[Here follows memorial, stating “that at present the West India merchants of this city and of Greenock and Port Glasgow are under the necessity of sending all their colonial produce, destined for the continent, round to the port of

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 600.

Leith, by which they are unnecessarily subjected not only to additional delay, inconvenience, and expense, but frequently also to disappointments in business and the loss of a favourable market. That Grangemouth, being situated at the east termination of the great canal, which connects the friths of Forth and Clyde, and possessing every requisite accommodation for trade, is obviously the natural and proper port on the east side of this part of the Island for the temporary deposition of colonial produce imported into the frith of Clyde and ultimately destined for the continent.”]

Report on
landed pro-
perty.

The committee on landed property gave in the following report:—

“ Glasgow, 11th June, 1814. The committee beg leave to report that, after due consideration, they are of opinion that the following parts or portions of the town’s property should be held out to sale, viz. :—(1) The Calton Green. Your committee having procured a ground plan of this property, dividing it into three divisions, are of opinion that, so soon as any person will offer the upset price of one guinea per yard for a lot of this ground, of not less than 100 feet in front of the whole depth, adjoining the lot which is already or may afterwards be sold, or at the corner of one of the intended cross streets, such lots should be exposed to public sale, and that the price should be converted into a feu at the rate of five per cent. per annum. (2) The old house at the bottom of a close entering by the Bridgegate Street, formerly belonging to Mr. John Paul, should be sold by public sale, the upset price to be £60. (3) The lot of ground on Clyde Street, in front of the cattle ree, and the corner standing at the bottom of the Stockwell Street, should be sold by public sale, the upset price of the former to be 36s. per yard, and the latter in a lot at £1,600. (4) As the stripes of ground lying between the two last mentioned properties are connected with and must be sold to the adjoining proprietors, a committee should be empowered to treat with them by private bargain. (5) Your committee are also of opinion that the town’s extensive properties in the Gorbals lands and the Windmill Croft should be feued as soon as a favorable opportunity occurs, and that in the meantime intimation boards should be placed on the grounds.”

On considering which report, approve thereof and authorize the committee to advertise the properties therein mentioned for sale as soon as they think proper, to expose the same to public sale at the upset prices therein specified, and to subscribe articles of roup in common form; as also to treat with the proprietors of houses between the town’s corner standing at

Stockwell Street and the back yard of the merchant's hall for the stripes of ground in front of their respective properties.

There was produced an application from the baillies of Gorbals, ^{Application of baillies of Gorbals for repairs on court house.} stating the necessity of having the chapel or court house of Gorbals repaired, particularly the roof thereof, and of having rhones erected on the court house in terms of the Gorbals police act. On considering which application appoint baillie Rodger [and others], as a committee, to ascertain the extent of the repairs necessary and what will be the expense thereof and to report.

Subscribed feu contract with Mr. Robert Ferrie of lot G, and feu ^{Feu contracts of lots in Meadowflat.} contract with Messrs. A. D. Campbell and John Binnie of lot E, of the lands of Meadowflat, for payment of the feu duties therein expressed.

Subscribed disposition, along with Mr. Cleland, of shop in High ^{Disposition of shop in High Street.} Street, under old court hall, to John Moffat, junior, in terms of contract of sale between the magistrates and council and Mr. Cleland.

There was again laid before the council the application sometime ^{Seal of cause to Lunatic Asylum.} ago presented on behalf of the subscribers to the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, for a seal of cause, with a copy of the fundamental regulations of the institution, of which regulations the tenor follows:—

I. The asylum shall be governed by directors constituted in the following manner. The lord provost of Glasgow shall be president, *ex officio*; two directors shall be chosen from the town council, two from the merchants' house, two from the trades' house, two from the physicians and surgeons, two from the general session, consisting of one minister and one elder, eight from the general subscribers; the chief magistrate of Paisley, the professors of anatomy and medicine in the University of Glasgow, members *ex officio*. [Here follow remaining articles II. to X.] On considering which application and regulations, with a report by the town clerks relative thereto, the magistrates and council are of opinion that the said institution is highly deserving of the protection of public authority, and therefore did and do hereby create, erect, constitute, and unite into a corporation or body politic, by the name, style, and title of The Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, the following persons and their successors in office, viz. :—[Here follow names], and all such other persons as now are or may hereafter be admitted members thereof. And the said corporation shall be and is hereby made subject to the fundamental regulations aforesaid, and shall be vested with the rights, capacities, and powers for the management and

government thereof hereinafter obtained:—First, the said corporation shall have power to receive donations and other contributions and assistance for promoting the design, objects, and uses of the corporation. [Here follow the other usual clauses of a seal of cause].

28 June 1814

New regula-
tions for gaol
enacted.

The magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the new regulations for the gaol contained in the interim report of the standing committee on the gaol, presented at last meeting of council, approve of the said regulations and resolve, enact and ordain in terms thereof. Farther accept of the offer made by Mr. Cleland at last meeting of council to discharge gratuitously the duties of the superintendant, proposed to be appointed by the eighth article of the said regulations, and empower and authorize him to take care that the said regulations be strictly enforced accordingly.

Report on
chapel or
court house
of Gorbals.

The committee on the chapel or court house of Gorbals gave in the following report:—

“ 28th June, 1814. Your committee have examined the chapel and the appurtenances belonging to it, and find that from the roof and walls being much neglected they are in a very insufficient state, and require to be immediately repaired. Your committee are therefore of opinion that the roof and walls should undergo a thorough repair, and that rhones should be put on the easing of the slates, with connecting water pipes, conformable to the Gorbals police act. As it is difficult, however, to ascertain the net value of such repairs, it is recommended that a committee should be empowered to superintend them, and lay out a sum on the whole not exceeding £30. Your committee, having thus executed the duties committed to them, take the liberty of submitting that, as a considerable part of the building in question is used as an office for the Gorbals police board, they should pay a rent for the same, and as your committee are informed the funds under the charge of the commissioners have been considerably anticipated, they recommend that the rent should be only £15 per annum for the two first years, and the first half year's rent to be payable at Whitsunday next for the half year preceding, and that the rent for the five following years (being the duration of the police act) should be £20 per annum, it being provided that in the event of the council agreeing to let the premises to the commissioners of police that they reserve for the magistrates of

Glasgow and the magistrates of Gorbals, on all public occasions, the primary use of the chapel, now possessed as a police office, and the room up stairs used by the baillies of Gorbals as their court room, in common with but in preference to the commissioners of police, who hold their meetings in it. The magistrates of Gorbals, having it in contemplation to subdivide a large room in the chapel for the better classification of culprits, and to defray the expense of that operation out of the funds levied by them, your committee are of opinion that they should be empowered to open a window in the north wall, so as to give light and air to one of the intended apartments."

On considering which report approve thereof, authorize the committee to get the repairs and other operations therein proposed executed, provided the expense do not exceed the sum of £30, and authorize the committee also to let the court house to the commissioners of police for the barony of Gorbals as a police office, at the rent and upon the other conditions recommended in the report.

The committee appointed at last meeting of council to ascertain what ought to be the particular duties of the ranger and herd for the Green, gave in the following report:—

Report as to
duties of herd
and ranger
for the
Green.

"The committee are of opinion that the ranger and herd for the Green ought to perform the following duties:—(1) During the season the cows are in the Green, vizt., from the beginning of June till Martinmas, he shall keep the gate of the Green open from five till ten o'clock in the morning, shut from ten o'clock forenoon to four o'clock afternoon, open again from four o'clock afternoon to eight o'clock in the evening, and afterwards shut. (2) He shall at all times have a general inspection and superintendence of the Green, so as to prevent any person or persons from injuring the trees, turf, or walks; and in particular for this purpose he shall perambulate the Green from eleven o'clock forenoon to three o'clock forenoon. (3) He shall take care that no depredations be committed on the trees, and that no riotous or disorderly conduct take place in the Green on Sunday, and for this purpose, when necessary, he shall apply to the magistrates for the assistance of the peace officers. (4) He shall take care that the rules which have been established or may be established for the washing house be duly enforced, that no more ground be used for bleaching cloaths than what is set apart for that purpose, and that no damage be done to the Arns well fountain and open springs. (5) He shall observe that the golfers do not use the Green except at the times and in the manner prescribed

by the magistrates and committee on the Green, and that no games be played there except such as have their permission. (6) He shall collect the flesh market dues once a week on Monday, and see that the permanent scavengers in the slaughterhouse do their duty. He shall also see that the persons who sell fish and tripe in King's Street and at the bottom of Stockwell Street keep within the bounds allotted to them. (7) During the winter season, when there are no cows in the Green, the ranger shall be employed in the performance of such other duties as the magistrates may direct from time to time.

Your committee having thus stated what they conceive should be the duties of the herd and ranger, are farther of opinion that the salary for these joint offices should be £40 per annum, and that the usual fees for admission of cows into the Green should be exacted and the residue taken from the funds of the corporation so as to make up the salary to £40, it being understood that the above sum is in full of salary and house rent, and that the herd is to have no assistant at the town's expense during any part of the year."

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof and resolve, enact, and ordain accordingly.

The committee on the old court house and jail laid before the council the following report of the tradesmen employed to support the steeple, with the accounts therein referred to:—

Report of
tradesmen
employed to
support
steeple.

"Glasgow, 28th June, 1814. Gentlemen,—Agreeably to your request we have attended to and inspected the operations performed on the steeple at the cross, and have it now in our power to report that the work pointed out by us (except that about the top) has been executed, entirely to our satisfaction, by the tradesmen entrusted with its execution, and we have no hesitation in declaring that the fabric is now perfectly safe, and that we have every reason to adhere to our former reports; but with respect to the danger mentioned, and also to the damages condescended on by us, we have also examined the tradesmen's accounts, and are of opinion that they are fair and moderately charged, viz., Mr. John Weir for plan and section, £3 3s.; Alexander Broome, £190 5s. 8d.; James Burns & Co., £83 11s. We also beg leave to name a sum as expenses incurred by us and for trouble in examining the subjects, making out reports, and superintending the operations, &c., £31 10s. (Signed) Rob. Ferrie, Mattw. Park, Robert Aitken, John Walkinshaw, Jas. Burns, John Baird."

Accounts
passed and

On considering which report and accounts, authorize the chamberlain to

pay the said accounts, and also the charge made by the tradesmen Mr. Cleland
reporters. Farther authorize the chamberlain to allow Mr. Cleland to authorized to
deduct from the first payment made by him under the contract of sale deduct £200.
of the old court house and jail the sum of £200, being the damages
awarded by the said tradesmen to be paid to him for the part of the
ground sold to him that has been occupied in supporting the steeple.

There was produced the following application from Mr. James Burns, Application
builder, and his creditors:— for redemp-
tion in part
of feu duty.

“ James Burns feued lot B of Meadowflat lands, the whole of which has been
again feued excepting 1,903 $\frac{2}{3}$ square yards, which at 25s. per yard amounted
to £2,379 11s. 8d. Mr. Burns’s creditors allowed him to retain the above
1,903 $\frac{2}{3}$ yards (being partly back ground) at 21s. per square yard is
£1,998 17s.; and they now propose to pay the city the difference of
£380 14s. 8d., being 4s. per yard, so leaving the said ground liable for only
21s. of feu duty in place of the original feu duty, which was 25s.”

On considering which application agree to the proposed partial redemp-
tion of the feuduty of the portion of the lot B of the Meadowflat lands
therein mentioned which fronts Nile Street, in terms of the feu contract,
and authorize the clerks to prepare a discharge of the feuduty payable
under the contract for the said piece of ground to the said extent.

On the motion of Mr. Leckie, appoint a committee, with the assistance Ground at
of the clerks, to investigate the town’s right to the steading or piece of foot of King
ground at the foot or south termination of the west side of Kings Street Street.
adjoining the Bridgegate, and to report.

29 July 1814

The lord provost stated that, in order to render the police force of the Sums ex-
city more efficient, the magistrates had, on the King’s birthday, and pended at
during the fair week, judged it expedient, in addition to the special King’s birth-
constables and the ordinary police officers maintained from the funds day and fair
in preserving
peace of city.
under the management of the commissioners, also to employ as constables
for the occasion a certain number of porters, chiefly for the purpose of
taking up rioters, that this measure had been attended with beneficial
effects in preserving the peace of the city, but that it had been necessarily
attended with an expenditure amounting to about £86, for which the

magistrates wish to have the approbation of the council. On considering which statement the council approve of the proceedings of the magistrates, and authorize the chamberlain to pay the expenses thereby incurred.

Mr. Smellie's
resignation of
his office of
master of
works.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Richard Smellie, master of works:—

“ Glasgow, 27th July, 1814. My lord and gentlemen,—Finding from the declining state of my health that I cannot conscientiously discharge the duties of the offices of master of works, superintendant of the statute labour, and collector of tiends, held by me under you, I beg leave most respectfully to tender to you my resignation of these several offices, and while I request your acceptance of my most grateful acknowledgements for the indulgence which, under the pressure of severe bodily affliction, I have experienced from you, I have only to add that should my health be restored I shall feel sincere pleasure in devoting to the community my services in any way that may be deemed most useful.”

Vote of
thanks to
Mr. Smellie.

Which letter having been read, the lord provost moved that while they accept his resignation the magistrates and council should vote their thanks to Mr. Smellie for his past services, and should resolve to continue to Mr. Smellie, during his life, the emoluments at present attached to the office. On considering which letter and motion the magistrates and council accept of Mr. Smellie's resignation, and unanimously vote their thanks to Mr. Smellie for the faithful manner in which he has for so many years discharged the duties of the office of master of works, and approve also of the proposal made by the lord provost to continue to Mr. Smellie, during his life, his present salary and allowances, but delay coming to any resolution relative to that matter till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Proposed
arrangement
relative to
the office of
master of
works.

The lord provost then submitted to the council the propriety of now carrying into effect an arrangement relative to the office of master of works, of which many members of council have individually expressed their approbation, and proposed that the master of works, being, *ex officio*, a member of council, and having a vote as such, shall in future be elected annually from the burgesses of the merchant rank, in terms of the set of the burgh, but upon the same independent footing as the other

counsellors are chosen, without any official emolument from the funds of the community, and that the ministerial business which used to be performed by the master of works for the behoof of the community shall in future be performed by a person who is not a member of council, who shall draw the emoluments formerly attached to the office of master of works, and shall be styled superintendant of the public works of the city, or receive some other such official appellation; in short, that the office of master of works shall in future be placed on the same footing, in the particular before noticed, as the office of the treasurer, whose ministerial duties have long been discharged by the chamberlain. On considering which proposal the magistrates and council approve thereof in general, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, and in the meantime remit to the committee of finance to enquire and report as to the most convenient and proper mode of arranging the departments of the chamberlain and proposed superintendant of works, and of fixing and defining the different duties to be performed by these public officers respectively. Farther authorize the chamberlain in the meantime to make the payments which were usually made by the master of works.

10 August 1814

Having resumed consideration of the proposal made at last meeting of council to continue to Mr. Smellie during his life the annual emoluments enjoyed by him as master of works, or rather to settle on him a salary equivalent thereto, remit to the committee of finance to enquire into the matter and to report; as also to receive from Mr. Smellie the official books kept by him, to audit his accounts down to the date of his resignation, and to report. Farther, in addition to the remit made at last meeting relative to the duties of the proposed superintendant of public works, appoint the committee of finance to consider and report also with regard to the salary or emoluments which ought to be attached to the said office as arising partly from the corporation funds, partly from the funds of the statute labour trust.

Mr. Daniel Mackenzie reported, from the committee on landed property, that application had been made by Mr. Colin Campbell and

What salaries should be allowed Mr. Smellie and proposed superintendant of public works.

Report of the committee on

landed
property.

certain other individuals for permission to form cellars opposite to their houses, under the foot pavements in the streets of the new town, and that the committee were of opinion a price should be charged for the ground which individuals might thus be allowed to occupy, especially in those parts of the city in which the magistrates and council had sold the areas for building and are still the individual proprietors of the ground over which the streets extend. On considering which report approve thereof, and authorize the committee to consider and ascertain what price ought to be demanded for the ground which may be allowed to be occupied in the manner before mentioned, and to proceed accordingly.

Committee
for carrying
act for build-
ing new
bridge
into effect.

Nominate and appoint John Hamilton [and others] as a committee to carry into execution the act of parliament lately obtained for "explaining and amending the act of the 33rd year of his present Majesty's reign, so far as relates to the building of a bridge over the river Clyde opposite to Saltmarket Street," and particularly to procure plans, specifications, and estimates, and to report.

Tack of
the teinds.

Appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, with the assistance of the clerks, to enquire and ascertain whether it will be expedient or not for the magistrates and council to apply to the crown for a renewal of the present tack of the teinds of the parishes of the burgh and barony of Glasgow, and to report.

25 August 1814

Application
of corporation
of cordiners.

There was produced a petition from the corporation of cordiners, humbly showing

"That in consequence of the very great increase of the number of poor on the funds of the trade and consequent reduction of their capital stock, the incorporation found it requisite to encrease the entry money of members, and also to lay an additional annual assessment upon the whole members, as expressed in their act of date the 9th August, 1802. When this resolution was made the same was remitted to the trades house of this city, and unanimously approved of and ratified by them, as will appear from the extract herewith produced. Upon the faith of this the incorporation and members thereof have uniformly acted for these twelve years past, but as the trade understand it to be necessary that the same be presented to your lordship and council for ratification, the present application is made for that purpose.

May it therefore please the lord provost, magistrates, and council to ratify and confirm the foresaid act of the trade, as sanctioned by the trades house, and your petitioners will ever feel grateful. (Signed) Peter Cumming, deacon, Gilbert Crawford, collector."

There was also produced an extract of the proceedings of the trades house referred to in the said petition and inserted in the minutes of council of the 4th September, 1812. Which petition and extract remit to John Hamilton [and others], as a committee, to consider and report.

The committee on churches and church yards gave in the following report:—

Report on
churches and
church yards.

" Glasgow, 19th August, 1814. The committee, in the exercise of the duty committed to their charge, have observed with regret that the church yards belonging to the city are not kept in proper order, and that the space allotted for carriage roads in the North West and the High Church north burying grounds have not been formed, recommend that these roads be metalled and deafened. Your committee have also to report that the whole of the lairs adjoining the walls of the High Church north burying grounds have been sold, and they therefore suggest that a considerable part of this burying ground should be intersected with walls and sold off in lairs for the accommodation of the public, and that in the meantime a wall should be formed parallel to and at the distance of fifty four feet from the east wall, conformable to a plan herewith produced. By this arrangement sixty lairs will be procured suited for iron rails, and a similar number adjoining them. The former will sell at twenty guineas, and the latter at ten pounds each, producing in whole the sum of £1,860. The estimate of the expense of the wall, which is to be ashler on both sides and nine feet above the ground, will not exceed £400. As the season is far advanced, your committee recommend, in the event of the council approving of the scheme, the building of one wall immediately, and as the surface of the church yard is very unequal, that the earth taken out of the trench be used for rendering the surface more evenly.

In reference to the repairs at present going on in St. Enoch's church, the committee recommend that, in addition to the water paint and white wash ordered, the outside of all the windows in the church, session house, and steeple be painted with two coats oil colour, and that the outside doors of the church and the shutters of the session house be done in two coats oil wainscoat colour." Which report having been read, Mr. Hamilton moved that certain other

repairs should be made on St. Enoch's church, particularly that the outside should be painted and made of one uniform colour. On considering which report and motion, remit to the committee, with the addition of Mr. Hamilton, to enquire farther into the propriety of the proposed additional repairs and the expense thereof, and to report. Farther authorize the committee to procure estimates of the expense of building the proposed wall in the new burying ground in the High church yard, and remit to the committee of finance to consider the whole of the said matters and to report thereon.

Report on
proposed new
Grammar
School.

The committee on the proposed new Grammar School gave in the following report:—

“Glasgow, 24th August, 1814. Your committee take leave to report that they have procured a set of plans, the executing of which, including leveling and dressing the ground, will be somewhat under £2,500. As the committee are aware that the old buildings must be sold before the new ones are contracted for, they beg to suggest that they be empowered to expose them to public sale, at an upset price of £2,500, possession to be given in July, 1815. Your committee being of opinion that the ground for exercise would be improved by making an excambion at the upper end with Nicol Brown, esq., they beg to suggest that they be empowered to treat with and conclude a bargain with that gentleman.”

On considering which report delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council, and add the deacon convener to the committee.

Petition of
precentors.

There was produced a petition from the precentors of the established churches of the city, referring to the recent augmentation of the ministers' stipends and praying for an augmentation of salary on the grounds of the increase in the expense of living and of the allowances to precentors being higher in other parts of the country, particularly in Edinburgh; as also requesting that a pew may be allotted for the accommodation of their respective families in each of the churches in which they officiate; as to which petition delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council.

Assessment
for poor

There was produced a letter from Mr. Henry Gordon, as treasurer of the barony parish, mentioning that the heritors had agreed to raise a

voluntary contribution for the maintenance of the poor of that parish for in barony
the present year, in place of an assessment, and requiring the magistrates parish.
and council to contribute from the poor's funds of the city, in respect of
the extended royalty, a sum equal to the assessment for last year. On
considering which letter remit to Messrs. Mackenzie, Newbigging and
Templeton to enquire into the matter, particularly to ascertain what
proportion the voluntary contribution proposed by the heritors is to bear
to the assessment formerly laid upon the parish and to report.

Having resumed consideration of the arrangement of the office of Act respect-
master of works, submitted to the council on the 29th July last, approve ing office of
thereof, resolve that the master of works being *ex officio* a member of master of
council and having a vote as such, shall continue to be elected annually works.
from the burgesses of the merchant rank, in terms of the set of the burgh,
but like the treasurer shall in future receive no official emolument from
the funds of the community. And farther resolve that as the ministerial
business of the office of treasurer has for many years been done by the
chamberlain, so in like manner the ministerial business of the office of
master of works shall in future be performed by a person who shall be
styled superintendant of the public works of the city, who shall draw the
emoluments formerly attached to the office of master of works, or such
other emoluments as the magistrates and council may think it right to
attach to this office, who shall be elected annually and who, altho' he has
no vote as a member of council, shall like the chamberlain attend the
meetings of council in the discharge of his duty.

The committee of finance gave in the following report:—

“ Agreeably to the remit of the 29th ult., we have considered the different
duties formerly attached to the offices of chamberlain and of master of works,
and are of opinion that the following arrangement of the departments of the
chamberlain and of the proposed superintendant of works will be found the most
convenient.

Arrangement
of the offices
of chamber-
lain and
master of
works.

As the chamberlain is the keeper of the state books of the town and the
custodian of the proper funds of the corporation, we are of opinion that all
monies due to the town ought to be uplifted and received by him, and that
all payments of any magnitude from the corporation funds ought to be made
by him, and we see no occasion for any of the tradesmen employed by the town

being paid quarterly (as the master of works was accustomed to do in certain cases) or oftener than once in the year.

Farther, we are of opinion that the small feu duties and the teinds of the burgh and barony parishes, which were formerly collected by the master of works, ought in future to be collected by the chamberlain, and in the event of the magistrates and council deeming it expedient not to apply for a renewal of the present tack of the teinds that collection will of course cease.

With regard again to the duties to be performed by the proposed superintendant of works, we are of opinion that he ought to do all the business of the office of the superintendant of the application of the statute labour conversion, formerly held by the master of works, and that he should likewise perform not only all the proper corporation business which used to be performed by the late master of works, except the collection of the feu duties and teinds, but also the additional duties after specified.

First department; statute labour trust.—As the management of the statute labour conversion forms a separate and distinct parliamentary trust, we are of opinion that the superintendant should receive from the collector the trust funds and have the exclusive charge of the expenditure thereof, which consists chiefly of weekly payments of wages to quarriers and causewayers, and that in this view the magistrates and council, in their capacity of statute labour trustees, should have a cash account with a bank distinct from the town's proper cash account, and should interpose the credit of the corporation, if necessary, for this purpose or for that of obtaining for the trust such loans as the objects in view may require.

The other duties of the superintendant under the statute labour trust are, agreeably to the directions of the committee of management, (1) to take charge of the operations in the whinstone quarries and check the accounts of the quarriers; (2) to take charge of the causeways of the different streets within the royalty and of the common sewers, superintend the causewayers, carters, and other workmen, and see that they do their duty; (3) to make stated reports every two months to the committee of the operations performed during the preceding two months and of the operations proposed to be executed during the ensuing two months.

Second department; corporation business.—Under the department of corporation business we think the following duties should be assigned to the superintendant of works:—(1) To take charge of and superintend the public improvements of the city, authorized by the magistrates and council, to make

out plans and specifications of the proposed works, and to receive estimates according to the directions of the magistrates and council or of the different committees of council, annual or occasional. (2) To take charge, under the annual committee, of the public markets and slaughter houses, and see that they be kept in proper order, and that the regulations established by the magistrates and council be duly observed and enforced. (3) To take charge, under the annual committee, of the churches and church yards, to see that the former be kept in proper repair and order, and that the latter be kept in a decent state; as also to superintend the baillies of the church yards, to dispose of the lairs in the church yards which are for sale, with the approbation of the committee, and to give notes of the sales to the chamberlain. (4) To superintend generally the mills and quarries belonging to the town, and to check tradesmen's accounts connected therewith. (5) To take care that the heritable property, houses, warehouses, and shops belonging to the town be kept in proper repair, to let those heritable subjects belonging to the town, for the letting of which a special committee may not be appointed, and to make an annual return of the rents of such subjects to the chamberlain, on or before Martinmas, to enable him to uplift the rents. (6) To superintend the court halls, council chamber, and public offices, to provide coals for these different apartments, and to certify the accounts thereof. (7) To superintend the different guard houses, to provide coals and candles for the use thereof and certify the accounts of the same, as also to certify the expense of conveying soldiers' baggage. (8) To certify the salaries, allowances, and wages of the town officers, bellringers, and labourers employed by the town, and the aliment of poor prisoners. (9) To certify the expense of the Sunday evening lecture. (10) To take charge of the public wells, and see that they be kept in proper repair. (11) To take a superintendence of the public washing house, and see that the ranger of the Green do his duty. (12) To take charge of the arrangements for the circuit courts and for public executions. (13) To assist and attend the magistrates on all public occasions; to check and certify tavern bills and other small necessary disbursements which do not require a council warrant. (14) To assist the master of works in representing the community and in attending to the interest of the public in the dean of guild court. (15) To take charge, under the committee, of the public Grammar School of the city, and to see that it be kept in proper repair and order."

The committee of finance also gave in the following farther report:—
 "We have not yet been able to prepare our report relative to Mr. Smellie's ^{Report as to salary of} proposed

superin-
tendant.

official books and the salary to be allowed him in future, but agreeably to the remit of the 10th inst. we have considered what salary ought to be attached to the office of the proposed superintendant of public works, and we are of opinion that at present the superintendant of public works ought to have the salary which the master of works formerly enjoyed strictly in that character, vizt., £130, and the salary which the master of works formerly enjoyed as superintendant of statute labour, vizt., £130 per annum. The total salary of the superintendant of public works will thus only amount to £260, if the suggestion of devolving the collection of the teinds and feu duties on the chamberlain be adopted. And altho' we at present recommend merely the continuance of the former salary, we think it right to express to the council our opinion that at no distant period an augmentation of salary will be necessary in order to afford an adequate remuneration to whatever person may be appointed to discharge the various duties of the office which it is now proposed to establish."

On considering which reports, the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council, and appoint a meeting of council to be held on Tuesday, the 6th September next, for the purpose of electing a person to the office of superintendant of the public works of the city.

6 September 1814

Letter from
Dr. Taylor of
St. Enoch's
church.

There was produced the following letter, from Dr. William Taylor, of St. Enoch's church:—

"6th September, 1814. My lord,—With much gratitude to the magistrates and council for the repairs they have already granted to St. Enoch's church, I would respectfully request farther that the fronts of the galleries and pillars and side linings be anew painted in oil suitable to the colour of the pulpit, and that as our carpets, after 12 years' use, are worn out (which the town formerly gave us), that now we might receive from the same quarter new carpets. I am, &c., (signed) Will. Taylor, junr."

Which letter being read, remit the same to the annual committee on churches, with instructions to consider and report on the subject thereof, along with the other matters relative to the said church remitted to them at last meeting of council.

Superin-
tendant of
public works.

Having resumed consideration of the reports of the committee of finance relative to the duties and emoluments of the superintendant of

public works, presented at last meeting of council, approve thereof, with the exception of the recommendation to devolve upon the chamberlain the collection of the teinds and feu duties, resolve that the superintendant of public works shall collect the teinds and feu duties as the master of works was accustomed to do, and shall receive the same allowance for the trouble of collection, viz., £40 per annum, and with this explanation resolve, enact, and ordain in terms of the said reports, as engrossed in the minutes of last meeting of council.

On the motion of the lord provost, seconded by baillie Newbigging, Mr. Cleland the magistrates and council unanimously elect and appoint Mr. James Cleland, wright, superintendant of the public works of the city, till the annual elections at Michaelmas next, with all the powers, duties, and emoluments now attached to that office. Mr. Cleland elected superintendant of public works.

Mr. Daniel Mackenzie reported, verbally, from the committee appointed at last meeting of council to enquire into the amount of the voluntary contribution proposed to be raised by the heritors of the barony parish for the maintenance of the poor of that parish during the present year, that the voluntary contribution agreed upon by the whole heritors amounted exactly to the same sum as was levied last year by assessment. On considering which report the magistrates and council resolve to contribute from the funds raised for the maintenance of the poor of the city the sum of £377 ls. 10d., being the same sum as was paid last year as the proportion of the poors rates payable to the barony parish by the holders and occupiers of houses and lands in the extended royalty. Sum for maintenance of poor of barony parish.

The lord provost stated that, on the morning of Wednesday, the 31st ultimo, an attempt had been made to break the new gaol, and that a number of the prisoners indicted for trial before the ensuing circuit court would in all probability have effected their escape had they not been prevented by the vigilance of the centinel on guard. His lordship also stated that upon investigation it appeared the prisoners had been enabled to succeed so far in this attempt to break the gaol, partly from several steel saws and other implements and also a key to the night cells having been secretly introduced into the gaol for their use, partly owing to the omission of the gaoler and turnkey for several successive days to examine the coal closets off the day rooms, the walls of which are merely rubble. Attempt to break gaol.

work. His lordship farther mentioned that besides reprimanding the gaoler severely for his negligence and rewarding the centinel for his vigilance, the magistrates had deemed it their duty to order the doors of the coal closets to be immediately built up with ashler work and to make a remit to Mr. Robert Ferrie, wright and builder, and Messrs. Matthew Park and Robert Aitken, masons, to examine minutely the apartments for criminals and to report as to the means of rendering that part of the gaol more secure, and particularly whether any safe mode can be devised for introducing more air and light into the present night cells so as to admit of the criminals being constantly confined in these cells. Of which proceedings on the part of the magistrates the council highly approve, and request Messrs. Rodger and Cleland to assist the tradesmen before named in this business.

29 September 1814

Mr. Cleland
resigns office
of trades
counsellor.

Mr. Cleland having returned his thanks to the magistrates and council for the favour they had done him in electing him superintendant of public works, and expressed his hope that he would be able to discharge the duties of the office with attention and fidelity, presented in writing his resignation of the office of trades counsellor; of which resignation the magistrates and council accept, and resolve that the vacancy shall be filled up at the approaching elections.

Oldest bailie
of Port
Glasgow
and Newark.
Iron railing
in front of
new court
house.

[Peter M'Farlane eldest bailie of the towns of Port Glasgow and Newark.]

There was produced a letter from Mr. John Craig to the lord provost, relative to the parapet wall and iron railing now erecting in front of the court house; which letter having been read and considered, the magistrates and council authorize the lord provost to inform Mr. Craig in answer that there does not appear to them to be any propriety in entering the said letter in the minutes of council as requested by Mr. Craig.

Letter from
Dr. M'Gill,
Tron church,
professor of
divinity.

There was produced the following letter to the lord provost from Dr. MacGill, minister of the Tron church:—

“Glasgow, September 26, 1814. My lord,—Having been admitted on Wednesday last to be professor in divinity of the university of Glasgow, I beg leave to acquaint your lordship that it is my intention to resign my church soon after the dispensation of the sacrament in the beginning of November. Presuming that the presbytery will accept my resignation,

the precise day on which the vacancy commences will be declared in the manner usual on such occasions. In the meantime I have thought it my duty to give this intimation of my intention, as early as possible, to you the magistrates and council, and at the same time to offer to you and them my warmest thanks for the many kind attentions which I have experienced. Never could any man owe greater gratitude to his patrons, his session, and his people than I do to mine for uniform and constant friendship during the seventeen years I have been a minister of Glasgow. That Almighty God may bless them with his favor, in time and in eternity, and that you, my lord, may enjoy His direction and blessing in the various and important duties to which you are called, is the sincere prayer of, &c., (signed) Stevenson Macgill."

On considering which letter the magistrates and council request the lord provost to return their thanks to Dr. MacGill for his early communication, and to express the high estimation in which they hold his character.

The committee of finance gave in the following report:—

"Agreeably to the remit of council we have considered what salary ought to be allowed to Mr. Smellie, the master of works, during the remainder of his life, but being informed that previous to Mr. Smellie's resignation it was understood he was to continue to enjoy the same salary as long as he lived, we have now to state his salary at £300, arising from his salary as master of works £130, as superintendant of the statute labour trust £130, and as collector of the teinds and small feu duties £40. We have received from Mr. Smellie his official books, examined his accounts down to the date of his resignation, and found the same correct. The balance of £47 13s. 1d. due by him will pass to his debit in the first instalment that is made him on his new account."

Report as to
Mr. Smellie's
allowance and
official books.

On considering which report, the magistrates and council approve thereof, resolve that a salary of £300 per annum shall be paid to Mr. Smellie quarterly during his life, out of the ordinary revenue of the city, and direct the chamberlain to make the said quarterly payments accordingly.

The committee of finance gave in the following report:—

"The committee having considered the report of the committee on churches and church yards, respecting the building of a wall in the High church new burying ground, are of opinion and would recommend to the council that the

Report as to
proposed wall
in High
church.

same should be done without delay, an estimate having been produced to us signed by John Baird, senr., agreeing to build the wall according to the description for the sum of £366 sterling, being considerably lower than the other estimate which was given in, which offer we are of opinion should be accepted."

On considering which report, with the previous report of the committee on churches and church yards therein referred to, approve thereof, and authorise the latter committee to proceed immediately to get the operations proposed by them executed, according to the plan and estimate they have procured.

Committee
to report as
to remun-
eration to
Mr. Cleland.

Remit to the committee of finance and to the statute labour committee to enquire, ascertain, and report what remuneration ought to be given to Mr. Cleland for the services performed by him under the act of council of the 11th February last, from that date to the date of his appointment as superintendant of public works.

Committee
on proposed
new Grammar
School.

Remit to the committee on the proposed new Grammar School to reconsider the report formerly presented by them, to enquire what contributions were made by private individuals towards the expense of building the present school house, and what conditions, if any, were annexed to the subscriptions, and to report farther.

Application
of town
officers.

There was produced an application from the ordinary town officers, pointing out the insufficiency of their present allowances and emoluments for the support of themselves and families, and praying for an addition to their salaries. Which application remit to the lord provost and magistrates to consider and report.

Precentors'
salaries
augmented.

Having resumed consideration of the application from the precentors of the established churches of the city, presented on the 25th August last, resolve to augment the salaries of the precentors from £12 10s. to £15 per annum, the augmented salary to commence from the date of the last quarterly payment.

4 October 1814

Election of
provost,
bailies, &c.

[Henry Monteith, provost; William Dalglish and Andrew Templeton, of the merchants rank, and Archibald Newbigging, of the crafts rank, bailies; William Eccles, youngest merchant bailie; Robert Hood, youngest trades bailie.]

7 October 1814

[Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.] Election of
counsellors.

12 October 1814

[John Guthrie, dean of guild; Walter Ferguson, deacon convener; Robert Ferrie, treasurer; Robert Jamieson, water bailie; William Mitchell, depute water bailie; William Muir, bailie, and William Thomson and John Bennie, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; John Morrison, bailie of Provan; Joshua Heywood, master of works; James Cleland, superintendant of public works; Robert Tennent, jun., visitor of maltmen; James Reddie, Richard Henderson, and Robert Thomson, town clerks; John Bennet, procurator fiscal; John Burns, town's surgeon.] Election of
dean of guild,
&c.

[Appointments of directors of the town's hospital, bridge commissioners, committees on Grammar School, tradesmen's accounts, bridewell, the Green, mills and quarries, chamberlain's books, churches and church yards, landed property, law processes, public markets, new court house, &c., and finance, and directors of Sunday schools.] Directors,
commis-
sioners,
committees.

[John Ryburn, who was elected a merchant councillor on 7th instant, fined in £40 for not accepting office.] Fine for not
accepting
office.

18 October 1814

The magistrates and council, in testimony of their high admiration of his gallant and heroic achievements in the cause of his country and of the independence of Europe, unanimously admit Thomas lord Lynedoch a freeman citizen of Glasgow, with the whole liberties, privileges, and immunities belonging to an honorary burgess and guild brother of the said city. Honorary
burgess.

There was laid before the council a petition from Messrs. William Rodger, A. D. Campbell, John Binnie, and Robert Ferrie, humbly shewing— Application
as to sunk
areas in Buch-
anan Street.

“ That your petitioners have feued from the town three different lots of ground, fronting Buchanan Street on one side. When those purchases or feus were made there was an understanding that the petitioners would be allowed to make sunk areas towards said street, and accordingly two houses have been built where that privilege has been availed of, and drafts of dispositions handed to the second purchasers, who refuse to receive them, alleging that there is a

clause in the original feu contract that is expressly against the formation of sunk areas, and praying that it may therefore please the magistrates and council to allow the city clerks to admit a clause in the charters of confirmation allowing the formation of sunk areas and stairs in Buchanan Street, which has been already granted to the purchasers on the opposite side, and your petitioners will ever be grateful."

Which petition remit to the committee on lauded property, with the assistance of the clerks, to consider and report.

4 November 1814

Assessment
for poor.

[Persons in the town's hospital on 9th August, 409, including the house-keeper, chaplain, clerk, and two servants; poor children put out to nurse, 620; families in indigent circumstances, supplied with meal in their own houses, 687; persons who receive reduced wages, at 20s. each, 302; 268 who receive £4 each; 124 who receive £2 each; 86 who receive £3 6s. 8d. each; and 13 who receive £1 13s. 4d. each. Estimated expense, £11,160. Annual revenue, £1,367 10s. Deficiency, including expense of collection, £9,917 10s., to be raised by assessment as formerly.]

Claims on
poor's funds
of city.

Remit to the magistrates and other directors of the town's hospital, in conjunction with the kirk sessions and commissioners of police, to adopt such farther measures as may appear necessary and proper for preventing paupers from other parishes acquiring claims by residence upon the poor's funds of this city, and also for preventing any part of the said funds being given to persons who have not strictly a legal claim thereto.

Report of
sub-com-
mittee on
bridewell.

[Number of prisoners committed for year ending 15th May, 1814, 666; expense, "after deducting gains by food and labour of prisoners," £107 9s. 11d., which by the old plan would have been £477 3s. 6d. Messrs. Newbigging and Heywood were thanked "for their great exertions in improving the management of this public institution," and were requested to continue their superintendence for another year.]

Grammar
School.

On the motion of Mr. Hunter, remit to the committee on the Grammar School to consider and report respecting the propriety and expediency of establishing a fifth class in that school.

Report as to

The statute labour committee gave in the following report:—

“ We have enquired into the matter to which the application of Mr. Robert ^{Mr. Ferrie's} application. Ferrie presented at last meeting relates, and we find that Mr. Ferrie has acted improperly, inasmuch as he has without any authority made an encroachment upon George's Street, of about 9 inches along the front of the ground, on the north side of that street, lately feued by him from the town, by occupying with the front wall of the sunk areas of the houses built by him a stripe of the above width of the ground allotted for the public street. But on the other hand we are of opinion that the public will not suffer any injury from this encroachment. Mr. Ferrie has retreated from the line of the street with the front walls of his houses, and formed his sunk areas entirely out of the ground feued by him, with the exception of the front wall thereof. And altho' this wall projects 9 inches within the line of the street, it will be attended with less inconvenience to the public than the front steps, which by his feu contract Mr. Ferrie was entitled to project 15 inches upon the pavement opposite to each door in his houses. We are therefore of opinion that the front wall of the sunk areas should be allowed to remain as it is at present, provided always Mr. Ferrie and his successors shall obtain the consent thereto of the other persons who have feued ground from the town adjoining this part of George's Street, and provided also Mr. Ferrie and his successors shall never raise any building upon the said piece of ground above the level of the street or use it for any other purpose than that of supporting the front wall of their sunk areas. And whether Mr. Ferrie ought to pay for the piece of ground of which he may thus be allowed the limited use the magistrates and council can determine as they see fit.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council, by a plurality, approve thereof and resolve that Mr. Ferrie shall pay for the stripe of ground occupied by the front wall of the sunk areas of the houses built by him, on the north side of George's Street, between Buchanan Street and Dundas Street, but upon the conditions specified in the said report, and particularly upon the express condition that Mr. Ferrie shall obtain a valid and legally obligatory consent to the occupation of the said ground in the said manner from all the adjacent feuars who may be legally entitled to object thereto, or shall remove the said wall and encroachment whenever he may be required to do so by the said feuar, whose rights it is hereby expressly declared shall in no respect be impaired or affected by the consent or tolerance hereby given.

Report on
application
for liberty to
make sunk
areas.

The committee on landed property gave in the following report:—
“ 27th October, 1814. Agreeably to the remit made to us at last meeting of council, relative to the application of Messrs. Rodger, Campbell, Binnie, and Ferrie, for permission to form sunk areas in front of their houses in Buchanan Street, we have enquired into the matter. We find that altho’ no special power to that effect was given in the articles of roup and in the feu contracts of the Meadowflat lands, it was always verbally held out at the different sales that the feuars would be allowed to form sunk areas opposite to their houses fronting Buchanan Street, because that street, instead of being only 60 feet wide like the other streets in that part of the city, is nearly 70 feet wide. We find also that on the faith of this permission the feuars on the west side of Buchanan Street have actually formed sunk areas in front of their houses, and we are therefore of opinion that the feuars on the east side of the street should have the same privilege, and that this privilege may be inserted in their future title deeds, provided always that the said sunk areas shall not exceed 7 feet in width, and that the ground so occupied shall never be built upon or used for any other purpose than that of a sunk area, but shall, in the event of the feuar renouncing the said privilege, form a part of the public street and pavement.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof and resolve and authorize accordingly.

Report as to
remunera-
tion to
Mr. Cleland.

The committee of finance gave in the following report:—
“ Glasgow, 28th [October], 1814.—Agreeably to the remit of the 29th September last, we have considered what remuneration ought to be allowed to Mr. Cleland for his services under the act of council of the 11th February last, from that date till the 6th September, when he was appointed superintendent of public works. We are of opinion that the allowance should be at the rate of £200 per annum, the sum originally proposed, which for about seven months will amount to £116, and of this sum we think £80 ought to be paid out of the proper funds of the town, and £36 out of the statute labour fund.”
The lord provost also verbally reported from the statute labour committee that they approved of the foregoing report of the finance committee. On considering which reports the magistrates and council approve thereof, authorize the chamberlain to pay Mr. Cleland the said sum of £80 out of the ordinary funds of the city, and authorize Mr. Cleland to take payment of the said sum of £36 out of the statute labour funds.

The lord provost, magistrates and council, having taken into consideration the proposed measure of introducing trial by jury in civil cases in Scotland, unanimously adopted [resolutions approving of trial by jury being ultimately extended so as to embrace all disputed matters of fact, but expressing the opinion that it ought to be introduced only in the supreme tribunals and be afterwards gradually extended as it might be found productive of practical benefit].

Resolutions as to proposed measure of introducing jury trial in civil cases.

Mr. Finlay reported as follows, from the committee on law processes for last year:—

Report as to barony glebe appeal.

“ That the committee had thought it expedient to enter an appeal against the judgment of the second division of the court of session, in the process at the instance of the heritors of the barony parish for having the barony glebe declared to be without the royalty, partly because that judgment, which was by no means unanimous (lord Glenlee dissenting and lord Meadowbank not voting), reversed the judgment previously pronounced by the whole court, prior to its division, in the process at the instance of the corporation of wrights,¹ partly because there was a prospect of the incorporated trades coming forward to prosecute the appeal as being more materially interested therein. That the matter had accordingly been brought before the trades house, but none of the corporations would agree to bear any part of the expense. That in these circumstances the committee were inclined to think the magistrates and council ought not to incur farther expense in prosecuting the appeal, as the funds under their management were not affected by the judgment and the sole object in resisting the action of declarator had been to prevent the concentration of the public local burdens payable exclusively by the inhabitants of the city. That in this view Mr. Finlay had, upon the suggestion of the clerks, caused the opinion of Mr. William Adam to be taken relative to the prospect of success in the house of lords, and as Mr. Adam’s opinion did not afford any decided encouragement to proceed with the appeal, the committee begged leave to recommend that it should be withdrawn, provided the heritors of the barony parish agree to make no claim for expenses.”

On considering which verbal report the magistrates and council approve thereof and resolve accordingly.

There were produced the accounts of Mr. John Seton Karr, solicitor in London, of the expense of obtaining the act entitled “ An act to explain and amend so much of an act passed in the 33rd year of his present

Mr. S. Karr’s accounts for bridge bill passed.

¹ The incorporation of masons led this process. See Glasgow Memorials, pp. 136-7.

Majesty as relates to building a bridge over the river Clyde opposite to the Saltmarket Street in the city of Glasgow, and for regulating the chimneys of steam engines and other works in the said city and suburbs thereof," amounting to £403 0s. 2d. sterling; which accounts had been previously examined by the committee on the new bridge. On considering which accounts the magistrates and council authorize the chamberlain to pay the same and to place the amount to the debit of the trust for building the intended bridge opposite to Saltmarket Street.

Accounts for
London
Courier.

Authorize the treasurer to pay to Mr. John Seton Karr, solicitor, London, £27 18s. sterling, conform to account produced for the *London Courier* furnished to the magistrates.

Subscribe
deeds.

Subscribed the following deeds, viz. :—

(1) disposition to Andrew Gilbert, esquire, of ground in Kelvinhaugh; (2) disposition to Matthew Park of corner steading at the west of East Clyde Street and Bridgegate Street;¹ and (3) disposition to Mr. James Rankin of house in baillie Paul's close, south side of Bridgegate Street.

18 November 1814

Allowances to
keepers of
bridewell.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the sub-committee on bridewell, presented at last meeting, agree that Mr. Langwill shall have the allowance of £20, and Mr. Brebner of £45 13s., therein proposed.

Letter from
Dr. Muir as
to Tron
church
vacancy.

There was produced and read the following letter from the rev. Dr. William Muir :—

" Glasgow, 10th November, 1814. My lord provost,—As moderator of the Presbytery of Glasgow, I am authorised to intimate to you (to be communicated to the magistrates and council), that the rev. Dr. Macgill gave in to the presbytery, at their last meeting, the resignation of his office as minister of the southwest parish of this city, which resignation was accepted of, and that the presbytery have appointed one of their number to preach in the church belonging to said parish, on Sunday, the 20th instant, and to declare it vacant, along with two other members to supply the vacancy on the two Sundays following. I am further authorised to take this opportunity of informing you that, by an act passed during the present year, relative to the Widows' Fund of our church, the moderators of presbyteries are required, within three calender months after vacant stipends shall become due, to give intimation or

¹ The row of buildings here bear the name of Park Place.

notice in writing to the several heritors and others by whom the same may be due, that they are required, under the authority of this act, to make payment thereof to the general collector of the Widows' Fund, or to his delegates or factor, demanding the same, on or before the first day of May following the term of Whitsunday or Michaelmas at which it may become due. And I have to request that in regard to the southwest parish of this city, now become vacant by the resignation of the rev. Dr. Macgill, you will receive this as the intimation required by the clause hereby transmitted to you from the said act. I remain, &c. (signed) William Muir."

The lord provost proposed that Mr. Chalmers, preacher of the gospel, should be appointed, with the usual emoluments, to supply the vacancy in the Tron church occasioned by the resignation of the rev. Dr. Macgill, until a minister be presented to that charge; of which proposal approve, but delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till the meeting of council to be held on Tuesday next, the 22nd instant.

There was presented the following petition, subscribed by two hundred and forty-five persons:—

"Unto the honorable the lord provost, magistrates, and town council of Glasgow. The petition of the subscribers, members of the congregation assembling in the Tron church of Glasgow, humbly sheweth,—That in consequence of the preferment of the revd. Dr. Macgill, their worthy pastor, to the divinity chair of this university, your petitioners will very soon be deprived of the benefit of his valuable labours, and, anxious that his place be supplied by a clergyman of piety, zeal, and talent, most respectfully suggest to your consideration the revd. Thomas Chalmers of Kilmany, who they are convinced possesses these qualifications in an eminent degree, and whose ministrations they are persuaded will prove equally distinguished, acceptable, and beneficial. May it therefore please your honors to appoint Mr. Chalmers to this vacancy, and your petitioners will feel ever grateful."

Which petition having been read, the magistrates and council appoint the same to lye on the table.

The lord provost called the attention of the council to the present insecure state of the city and adjacent counties, and to the alarming highway robberies which had occurred of late, mentioned that he had received a communication on this subject from the marquis of Douglas, and

Tron church
during
vacancy.

Petition for
the rev. Thos.
Chalmers to
succeed
Dr. M'Gill in
Tron church.

State of the
police of the
county.

intimated his intention, along with such of the magistrates as could accompany him, to attend a general meeting of the county of Lanark, at Hamilton, which the marquis of Douglas proposed to call in the course of the next or ensuing week. Mr. More also stated that a meeting of the justices of the peace for the lower ward of Lanarkshire was to be held on Wednesday next, to take into consideration the state of the district, and that the magistrates and council might look for a communication from them on this subject.

Intended
motion by
Mr. Hunter.

Mr. Hunter intimated his intention of submitting to the council, at next meeting, the propriety of placing at the disposal of the magistrates a certain sum from the funds of the corporation to be employed in detecting the perpetrators of the recent robberies and thefts, in preserving the peace of the city, and in protecting the lives and properties of the inhabitants.

Accounts for
Edinburgh
executioner.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay to Messrs. Dunlop and Dickson, the town's agents in Edinburgh, £17 6s. 6d., the amount of the expenses incurred by them in procuring the Edinburgh executioner to execute Higgins and Harold, who were condemned at last circuit court for highway robbery.

Lot of ground
in Meadow-
flat.

Subscribe partial discharge and renunciation to James Burns and cautioners of feuduty payable from part of the lot of ground in Meadow-flat lately feued by him from the magistrates and council.

22 November 1814

Mr. Peter
Chalmers to
preach in
Tron church.

Having resumed consideration of the proposal made by the lord provost at last meeting of council, nominate and appoint Mr. Peter Chalmers, preacher of the gospel, to preach in the Tron church, until a successor be appointed to the reverend Dr. Macgill, with the emoluments usually paid to preachers officiating in the churches of Glasgow during vacancies.

Day fixed for
electing
successor to
Dr. MacGill.

The magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the vacancy in the Tron church, occasioned by the resignation of the rev. Dr. Macgill, as intimated in the letter from the rev. Dr. Muir, moderator of the presbytery, presented at last meeting of council, and finding that Friday, the 25th instant, will be a convenient day for the members of

council to attend for the purpose of chusing a successor to Dr. MacGill, appoint a meeting of council to be held on the said day, at two o'clock afternoon, in order to elect a minister to the Tron church and south-west parish of this city.

On the statement of Mr. Parker, convenor of the committee of the Grammar School, that a discount of 5 per cent. on the price of the books furnished as premiums at last examination by Mr. Ogle, bookseller, may be obtained by ordering payment of the account at present, instead of delaying till the usual time when the annual accounts are paid, authorize the chamberlain, upon receiving the said discount, to pay the said account, viz., £96 18s. 10d. Account for
Grammar
School prizes.

25 November 1814

The lord provost intimated that he was informed Mr. Richard Alexander Oswald had not entered as a burghess at the date of his election as a counsellor, on the 22nd instant,¹ and that perhaps an objection might be made to his election on this head. The town clerks stated that, in their opinion, the circumstance of a person elected a counsellor not being a burghess at the date of his election does not affect the validity of the election, provided the person chosen be a burghess at the time he accepts the office and qualifies in terms of law, but that it might be as well to remove the possibility of objection in the present case by a new election. On considering which statement and opinion the magistrates and council resolve to elect Mr. Oswald of new, and appoint a meeting to be held for that purpose on Tuesday, the 6th of December next, at 2 o'clock afternoon. Mr. R. A.
Oswald to be
elected a
counsellor of
new.

The magistrates and council of the said city, being in council assembled, and considering that by their act, dated the 22nd November, instant, they had appointed this day for electing a minister of the Tron church and south-west parish of this city, proceeded to the said election and did and hereby do, by a majority, elect and make choice of the rev. Mr. Thomas Chalmers, minister of Kilmany, in the presbytery of Coupar and synod of Fife, to be minister of the said Tron church and southwest parish of this city, in place of the rev. Dr. Stevenson MacGill, who The rev. Mr.
Thos.
Chalmers
elected to be
minister of
the Tron
church.

¹ Then elected in room of John Ryburn who, on 12th October last, was fined for not accepting office.

resigned the said charge upon his promotion to the professorship of divinity in the university of Glasgow. And appoint the town clerks to make out a presentation in common form in favour of the said rev. Mr. Thomas Chalmers to the said church and parish, that the same may be subscribed by the magistrates and council at a future meeting of council.

Criminal
officer.

City officer.

Upon a representation from the magistrates, contained in a letter from Mr. Henderson, appoint James Edmond to be third criminal officer, to be paid in the same manner as the other two, Ross and Gunn, from the date when his services began. And appoint the salary of £20 to Alexander Calder, city officer, to be hereafter paid by the city chamberlain as the council officer is paid.

6 December 1814

Presentation
in favour of
the rev.
Mr. Thos.
Chalmers.

The town clerks, in obedience to the act of council, dated the 25th day of November last, produced a presentation in favour of the rev. Mr. Thomas Chalmers to be minister of the Tron church and southwest parish of Glasgow, in room of the rev. Dr. Stevenson MacGill, promoted to the professorship of divinity in the university of Glasgow, and the same was subscribed by the magistrates and council now convened, whereof the tenor follows:—[here follows presentation]

Petition to
presbytery
to moderate
call, &c.

The lord provost, by appointment of the magistrates and council, now convened, subscribed a petition to the rev. presbytery of Glasgow, praying that the presbytery would appoint a day for moderating a call to the rev. Mr. Thomas Chalmers, and to take the other steps necessary for his admission to the Tron church of this city, according to the rules of the church. [Committee appointed to get Mr. Chalmers loosed from Kilmany and settled in Tron church; and also to attend presbytery and sign call.]

Report on the
Grammar
School.

The committee on the Grammar School gave in the following report:—

“ We have deliberately considered the matters remitted to us by the council on the 4th November instant. We have also had a conference on the subject with the ministers of the city, who have been appointed to assist your committee in the management of the school during the present year. We are happy to find the ministers completely concur in the views we had previously taken, and we now beg leave to submit the following report.

It appears to us that the present course of four years in the Grammar School is too short a period for the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of the Latin language. It has frequently too been remarked with regret that for many years past a practice has prevailed of sending boys to the university at too early an age, before they are properly prepared to profit by the more advanced instructions of the professor, or even in a condition to be released without disadvantage from the stricter discipline of the school, and we are therefore decidedly of opinion that the establishment of a fifth class and an additional master in the Grammar School will be highly expedient as the best means of remedying these defects in the present plan of education.

We are also of opinion that a change of masters during the proposed five years' course will be preferable to the plan of allowing each individual master to teach the same class or set of scholars for the whole of that period, and what we recommend is that in future four masters should as at present continue in rotation to teach the same set of scholars for four successive years, but that at the commencement of the fifth year the class should pass under the tuition of the fifth master or rector (it being optional to parents to send their children a second year to the fifth class¹). On the other hand, to prevent all disputes or contests for power among the masters, we are of opinion that the rector or master of the fifth class should merely precede the others in rank or dignity, but should derive no emoluments from the other classes, and should have no authority or controul whatever over the other masters.

Farther, we have to recommend that in the fifth class the boys should be instructed in the higher branches of Roman literature, and also in the correct and scientific use of their own language. We think too that during the fifth year the boys should be taught geography, antient and modern, and that the rector should have a class for teaching the elements of Greek to such as intend to study that language, and in this way those youths who are destined for the university will carry with them all the previous attainments requisite to enable them to prosecute their future studies with success, while those youths who are destined to pass from the school to business will have made those valuable acquirements which are likely to be of the greatest use to them in future life.

With regard to the emoluments of the rector, we are aware that the number of scholars will at first be considerably smaller during the fifth than during any of the former years, but on the other hand the number of scholars will in all probability be encreased by a proportion of the scholars remaining two

¹ Note written on margin :—" The passage within brackets ought to have been omitted."

years in the rector's class and by an accession of scholars from the country who have not attended the junior classes, and what we would recommend on this head is that the magistrates and council should fix the salary of the rector at £100 per annum. Glasgow, 25th November, 1814."

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council appoint the same to lye on the table for future consideration.

Committee of
finance to pre-
pare a report.

Remit to and direct the committee of finance to prepare, with their earliest convenience, a report exhibiting the precise state of the town's funds, revenue, and expenditure as on the 1st January, 1815, and particularly to bring into view the debts due to the city by different road trusts and the value thereof, as well as the sums borrowed for the behoof of such trusts on the sole credit of the city or joint credit of the city, along with other corporations or individuals.

30 December 1814

Intimation of
intention to
accept pre-
sentation to
Tron church.

The lord provost produced a letter from the rev. Mr. Thomas Chalmers, minister of Kilmany, signifying his intention to accept of the presentation to the Tron church, but intimated that he had understood from Mr. Chalmers' friends it was Mr. Chalmers' wish that his settlement should not take place till after Whitsunday next; and stated that, in compliance with this wish, the committee appointed at last meeting of council proposed, as there was no particular application from the congregation for an earlier settlement, to delay presenting the petition to the presbytery till the month of March or April, so as to admit of the settlement taking place according to the rules of the church immediately after Whitsunday, in which case the vacant stipend from Martinmas last to Whitsunday will be payable under the late act of parliament to the Ministers' Widows' Fund, and the stipend will thereafter become payable to Mr. Chalmers. Of which approve.

Letter from
Mr. Peter
Chalmers,
preacher of
the gospel.
Application
of sitters in

There was also produced a letter from Mr. Peter Chalmers, preacher of the gospel, returning his thanks for his appointment to preach in the Tron church during the vacancy.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from the sitters in St. Enoch's Church:—

“ Glasgow, 12th December, 1814. My lord,—We are requested by the sitters ^{St. Enoch's} in St. Enoch's Church to make application to your lordship and the magistrates ^{church.} for the two small new seats near to the precentor's desk, for the accommodation of a vocal band engaged to assist in the music.”

On considering which letter, remit the same to the committee on churches, with authority to grant the request thereof if they think proper.

There was produced the following letter from the rev. Dr. ^{Application for aid for heating College church.} Lockhart:—

“ Glasgow, 20th December, 1814. My lord,—I request your lordship would have the goodness to represent to the magistrates and council, as soon as may be convenient, that a subscription has been opened for the heating of College church. It is thought that £120 will be necessary for the erecting of proper stoves and executing other repairs which are thought absolutely necessary to the attainment of our object, and as we can hardly expect to raise so large a sum without aid from the city, we hope that after due investigation by a committee of council this aid will be granted.”

Which letter remit to the committee on churches, with instructions to consider the same and to report.

There was produced a letter from Mr. Mathew Taylor, on the part of ^{Monument to the memory of the late Dr. M'Leod.} the trustees of the late Dr. Hugh M'Leod, professor of church history in the University of Glasgow, requesting permission to erect a monument to the memory of Dr. M'Leod, in the choir of the High Church; which letter remit to Messrs. Samuel Hunter [and others], as a committee, to consider whether the permission requested ought to be granted, and if so in what part of the choir the monument should be allowed to be placed, and to report.

The committee on the new court house and approaches thereto gave in ^{Report on new court house and approaches thereto.} the following report:—

“ Glasgow, 20th December, 1814. Sometime ago we had the approach to the front of the new court house from Saltmarket Street, where it is joined by the Bridgegate, laid off and lined and the level and acclivity of the street fixed, under the authority of the dean of guild court, and in the progress of the improvement it now becomes necessary to take down the east part of the buildings on the west side of Saltmarket Street, which were purchased by the

town from Mr. Coulter a good many years ago,¹ for the purpose of widening the street to the proper extent and of making the west side of the street correspond with the plans of the front of the new court house. When these improvements are once completed we are of opinion that the whole of the property purchased from the late Mr. Coulter which will not be occupied in widening the street ought to be sold, but as the value of the south part of the property towards the Molendinar burn will be much encreased by the improvements, we think the sale of that part should be delayed till those operations be finished, and that only the north part of the property which fronts the Bridgegate, as delineated on a plan by the superintendant of works, should be sold at present. This north part of the property has been divided by the superintendant into two lots, vizt., Lot A, comprehending the east part of the property which is to be occupied by the street, and lot B, comprehending the remainder of the property to the west. With regard to lot A, we think the materials on it should be sold, the purchaser to get possession by Whitsunday next, and to be taken bound to remove the whole materials and clear the site for the opening of the Saltmarket Street by the 1st July next. And we are farther of opinion that lot B, consisting of about 420 yards and the houses thereon, should also be exposed to sale along with lot A, by public roup, at the upset price of £1,500, payable at Whitsunday, 1816, with interest from Whitsunday next, the purchaser to have the option of taking down the houses which will front the new line of Saltmarket Street and erecting new ones in their stead with ashler fronts, or of building an ashler front to the old houses, the plane of the new front to Saltmarket Street to be in a line with the plane of the east front of the northmost compartment of the new court houses and with the east front of the tenement at the corner of Saltmarket Street and Bridgegate Street."

On considering which report approve thereof and authorize the committee to dispose of the area, buildings and materials therein mentioned, by public sale, at the upset price of £1,500, and to advertise the same for sale and subscribe articles of roup accordingly.

Ground on
the east side
of Montrose
Street.

The lord provost, from the committee on landed property, requested permission to expose to sale by public roup and at the upset price of £3 per square yard, the area of ground on the east side of Montrose Street and fronting Cochrane Street, which it had formerly been resolved to feu at £3 3s. per square yard. On considering which request the magistrates

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., pp. 678-80, Nos. 1555 and 1562.

and council approve of the proposed sale instead of a feu, and authorize the said committee to advertise the ground and to sign articles of roup accordingly.

On the report of the lord provost, from the committee on landed property, authorize the said committee to sell by public roup the old house and shop on the south side of Prince's Street, formerly held in lease by the heirs of the late John Riddell, baker, at the upset price of £400, and to advertise the same and sign articles of roup accordingly.

Old house in
Prince's
Street.

Appoint baillie Templeton [and others], as a committee, to direct and assist the superintendant of works in improving the arrangement of the articles of the common good, with a view to the encrease of that branch of the revenue of the city.

Arrangement
for the com-
mon good.

17 January 1815

The committee appointed to enquire and ascertain whether it will be expedient for the magistrates and council to apply to the crown for a renewal of the tack of the teinds of the burgh and barony of Glasgow, gave in the following report:—

Tack of burgh
and barony
teinds.

“ We have enquired into the matter remitted to us, we have had a conference on the subject with a committee of the heritors of the parish of Glasgow and barony thereof, and we are of opinion that in consequence of the change of circumstances which has lately taken place the magistrates and council ought to renounce the present tack of the teinds which expires at Martinmas, 1817, and to consent to the heritors of the barony parish obtaining from the crown a new lease in the terms we have now to suggest.

Hitherto the tacks of these teinds have been held by the magistrates and council chiefly for the benefit of the heritors of the barony parish. The sums allowed for the expense of communion elements and for the collection of the teinds have been found insufficient, and so inadequate has the stipend allowed by these tacks proved for the maintenance of the first minister of Glasgow that the magistrates and council have felt it their duty from time to time, during the currency of these leases, to make addition to his stipend from other funds under their management not at all of an ecclesiastical nature, and at present they are actually paying him £400 per annum, while the sum which they are authorized by the existing lease of the teinds to levy for that purpose only amounts to £199 19s. 11½d. In short, the only advantage the magistrates

and council have derived from the tack of the teinds, in a public point of view, has been the allowance of £55 11s. 1½d. per annum for supporting the fabric of the High church, and in repairing from time to time this venerable building they have incurred expense to a much larger amount.

When the augmentation of the stipends of the established ministers of the city was made last year the circumstances before mentioned were stated to the first minister of Glasgow. That revd. gentleman seeing no good reason why he should receive as a favour from the magistrates and council, and out of the general funds of the city, an augmentation of stipend which ought to be paid by the heritors of a large and wealthy parish out of those teinds, to which he has an undoubted legal right to the extent at least of a proper and adequate provision, has instituted a process of modification and augmentation before the court of teinds. And the minister of the barony or landward part of the parish has also, it is understood, followed the example of the first minister in raising an action of modification and augmentation.

A new lease, therefore, becomes indispensably necessary to enable the tacksmen, whoever they may be, to collect such augmented stipends as the court may modify; and as the magistrates and council have derived so little benefit from being tacksmen of the teinds, and the heritors have expressed a strong wish to become the tacksmen of the teinds themselves, we are of opinion that the magistrates and council should concur in an application to the crown to that effect, but only upon the following terms and conditions, to which the committee of heritors have agreed:—(1) That the tack shall be granted in favor of the lord provost, on the part of the magistrates and council, and of the dean of guild, on the part of the merchants house, as heritors of the parish, of Archibald Campbell, esq., of Blythswood, and the heirs of entail of that estate, and of such other heritors as are not liable to change by death, in trust for the following purposes, and after these are accomplished for the behoof of the whole heritors. (2) That the tacksmen of the teinds shall be bound to pay the stipends of the first minister of Glasgow and of the minister of the barony parish, as the same may be modified and from time to time augmented by the court of teinds, and likewise the annual expense of the communion elements used in the Inner High church and Barony church, at the dispensation of the sacrament twice a year. (3) That the tacksmen shall be bound by annual instalments, during the first fifteen years of the lease, to repay to the magistrates and council of Glasgow the augmented stipends paid or which may be paid by the city during the currency of the present tack to the first

minister of Glasgow, over and above the sum of £199 19s. 11½d. which they are authorised to pay out of the teinds collected by them. At present the aggregate amount is £1,100 of principal and £269 7s. 6d. of interest. (4) That the tacksmen shall be bound to pay annually to the magistrates and council, or their treasurer or chamberlain in their name, the sum of £100 for the purpose of repairing and upholding the fabric of the High church. Glasgow, 17th January, 1815."

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof, and remit to and authorize the committee on the part of the magistrates and council to concur with the heritors of the parish of the burgh and barony of Glasgow in an application to the crown for a new lease of the teinds of the said parish, in the terms proposed in the report, with such modifications and farther stipulations and provisions as may appear necessary or proper to the committee, particularly with regard to the expense of the communion elements used in the other established churches of the city being defrayed out of the teinds and with regard to a disclamation on the part of the heritors of all pretended right to insist that any part of the rents of the pews or seats in the Inner High church shall be applied in payment of the stipend of the first minister of Glasgow, or otherwise than in reimbursing the magistrates and council for the expense of fitting up the said church and in payment of the stipends of the other established ministers of Glasgow who have no provision from the teinds of the parish.

The committee on churches and church yards gave in the following report:—

Report of
committee on
churches and
church yards.

"For sometime past the committee have directed their attention, along with the superintendant of works, to different matters connected with the churches and church yards of the city, in the view of remedying defects and suggesting improvements, and they beg leave to state the result.

Conformably to authority from the council the committee have contracted for building a wall in the High church burying ground, parallel to and within fifty one feet of the east wall. The work is going on and several of the lairs have been sold; and the committee recommend that the lairs adjoining or close to this new wall, being twelve by nine feet, be sold at twenty guineas each; the other lairs in the church yard, of twelve feet by nine feet, next the wall

lairs, be sold at twelve guineas; and those of nine feet by nine feet at nine guineas.

The committee recommend that a piece of ground, at the back of the High church, should be marked off by the superintendant of works, for the interment of paupers, and another lot adjoining it for the interment of those who are buried from the infirmary, the lot at present used for that purpose being nearly filled up. A lot of ground should also be marked off in the High church burying ground for the interment of those whose friends have no lairs but are willing to pay a fee for the use of a grave.

The committee are of opinion that the opening near the bottom of the south wall of the High church burying ground ought to be built up, and that a malleable iron gate should be put upon the High church burying ground, at an expense of not more than £30.

Roads properly metalled have been formed in all the church yards. In making roads in the College and Ramshorn church yards a number of lairs have been formed, and some of them sold, a note of which with the prices fixed by the committee will be found at the end of this report.

It has been the practice hitherto for the church yard baillies and the grave diggers to allow persons to be interred in the burying grounds belonging to the city in consideration of certain fees, no part of which has been paid into the funds of the corporation. The committee are of opinion that the practice should be discontinued, and have approved of certain regulations for the burying grounds herewith produced.

The committee are of opinion the council should resist a servitude which the proprietors of the Typework have exercised for a considerable time past over part of the College church yard, and should authorize the committee to purchase the ground on which the abutments for the support of the south wall of the College church yard were sometime ago erected, with powers to make the best bargain they can.

The committee recommend that the shed at the gate of the Northwest burying ground be removed, and a small tool house, with a stone front and a slate roof, made in lieu thereof.

The space in front of the pulpit, in the Northwest church, does not let, in consequence of the mode in which it is fitted up with long tables used at the communion. It is therefore proposed to fit up this space with pews conformably to a plan herewith produced. By this arrangement there will be ten new pews, which will contain sixty sitters exclusive of a seat for the

band. This will produce about £30 per annum, and the expense of fitting them up will not exceed £50. As this church is damp and cold, there being no porches except one on the northside, which is in a ruinous state, it is proposed to alter three of the outer doors and to put on double doors with springs, &c., the expense of all which will not exceed £30.

The committee are of opinion that the town should make a portable seat for the band in St. Enoch's church, conformably to a plan thereof, and that the petition of the sitters, presented at last meeting of council, for the use of the new pews adjoining the pulpit for the band should not be complied with.

On the representation of the revd. Dr. Lockhart that the sitters in the College church are laying out above £120 in fitting up stoves and making other repairs on that church, the committee having enquired into the matter, in terms of the remit made at last meeting of council, recommend that the council should contribute £20 for that purpose.

The committee are of opinion that if the town's hospital were to lay out £10 for a lot of old mortcloths, to be kept by the person who makes the town's coffins, and to be lent out gratis to the poor, it would save expense to the hospital and trouble to the elders and the poor, and might be easily arranged. The magistrate when he gives an order for a coffin has only to add the word 'mortcloth,' and the person who provides the town's coffins can send the mortcloth to the house of the deceased along with the coffin, without any additional trouble or charge. There is already a person appointed for returning the mortcloths from the churchyard to the office who would do this duty for twopence each, which sum might be paid by the coffin maker and added to his charge for coffins. When the rates for digging the graves of the poor are fixed on, it would be proper to give the eight ministers written information thereof, so that they may inform their elders and thereby prevent after imposition.

The superintendant of works has made out plans of the High church and the Ramshorn and Northwest burying grounds, representing the lairs that have been sold, as also the following which are for sale :—

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------|----|---|
| Northwest burying ground [41 lairs], | ... | £427 | 7 | 0 |
| Ramshorn church yard [15 lairs], | ... | 121 | 16 | 0 |
| College church yard [8 lairs], | ... | 71 | 8 | 0 |

Exclusive of those before mentioned there are three lairs in the Northwest burying ground reserved for the interment of strangers, whose friends are

willing to pay a fee of 21s. for an adult, and 10s. 6d. for a child. There are also fourteen stripes of burying ground reserved in the three laigh church yards for the interment of those whose friends have no lairs and are willing to pay a fee conformably to the regulations.

The committee and their predecessors in office have purchased or exchanged five lairs at the south west corner of the Ramshorn church yard, with a view to widen Ingram Street as far east as Candleriggs Street; and altho' they have reason to expect serious obstacles in purchasing or exchanging some of the lairs, which will be necessary for widening the street, it is their intention to persevere. The lairs which are already in the town's possession will enable them to make a partial improvement at pleasure."

On considering which report and regulations therein referred to, the magistrates and council approve thereof in general and resolve, authorize, and direct accordingly. But delay coming to any resolution as to such parts of the report as recommend any expenditure of the funds of the city until next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Letter from
Dr. Taylor of
the Inner
High church.

There was produced the following letter from the rev. Dr. Taylor, minister of the Inner High church:—

" College, 10th January, 1815. My lord provost,—As the High church is in winter extremely cold, schemes for warming it have been under consideration for several years. At last a method of doing it has been suggested which has been submitted to several gentlemen connected with the church and acquainted with that kind of business, which has been generally approved of, as likely to answer the end and at the same time to occasion no deformity to the church. Mr. Cleland will submit the drawing to your lordship. The plan divides itself into two parts for the two sides of the church. It is proposed first to do the division on the north side. What the expense may amount to cannot be very accurately ascertained, but from the best information it will be necessary to provide £100 or 100 guineas for our first operation.

Your lordship is aware that the great part of the congregation consists of tradesmen, to whom it would be improper to apply for contribution to this design. There is, however, fortunately the balance of a fund in the city chamberlain's hand, belonging to the Inner High church, which with submission might not improperly be employed in aid of this measure. After the great repair of the church was completed, it occurred to many persons that its appearance would be much improved by ornamenting the great east window,

&c. Accordingly, upon Mr. Percival's coming into office I embraced an early opportunity of waiting on the lord chief baron, the King's remembrancer, and others connected with the exchequer in Scotland, and upon meeting with encouragement there, application was made to the treasury, who upon a favorable report from the barons granted £200,¹ for which provost Black received an order, and in communicating the same to me we agreed to put it into the city chamberlain's hands at interest. A year or two after there was expended, I think, nearly £160. What the balance is Mr. Spreull can state. If this balance is to be laid out for this improvement, which will be for the advantage of the revenue, I will endeavour with the aid of a few gentlemen of the congregation to make up the sum wanted by private contribution.

Supposing we shall find this design completely successful for the northern division, we will be encouraged during the ensuing summer to proceed with the other. In which case additional funds will be requisite, and then we may hope for a little aid from the city funds, as is given to the other churches. But for the present we wish not to trouble your lordship on this point.—I have the honor, &c. (signed), William Taylor. P.S.—Provost Black, provost Hamilton, and myself were concerned in laying out what has been expended of the private fund belonging to the church.”

Which letter remit to the committee on churches, with Mr. Dunn, and the superintendent, with instructions to enquire into the matter and report.

Appoint Messrs. Daniel Mackenzie and Robert Ferrie, as a committee, Committee to with the superintendent of works, to dispose of the old lumber deposited in ^{dispose of old} the town hall, and to report as to the cleaning of the town hall and the ^{lumber in} town hall. improvement of the windows.

Agree to discharge the feu duty payable by Messrs. Tennent, in ^{Agree to} respect of their property on the south side of George's Street, opposite to ^{discharge} the Grammar School, in terms of their feu contract, and authorize the ^{Messrs.} clerks to prepare a discharge accordingly. ^{Tennent's} feu duty.

24 February 1815

[Assessment for payment of £763 0s. 11d., balance of money expended ^{Report on} “for the maintenance of the wives and families of militia men serving for this ^{militia} city,” between 1st January and 24th August, 1814, “when the militia for this ^{assessments.} city was disembodied,” imposed at the rate of 2d. per pound on an inhabited house rental of £93,339.]

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 384.

Encroachment on harbour of Port Glasgow.

The lord provost laid before the council the following extract from the minutes of the magistrates and trustees of Port-Glasgow, lately transmitted to him by Mr. Watson, town clerk of Port-Glasgow :—

“ Council Chambers, Port Glasgow, 28th January, 1815. The magistrates and trustees, being in council assembled, Mr. Watson, the first clerk, stated to the meeting that many years ago the magistrates and council of Glasgow, as trustees of the harbour of Port Glasgow as well as in their capacity of representatives of the city, caused a protest to be taken against certain occupants and pretended proprietors or lessees of a portion of ground near the castle of Newark, used as a carpenter's yard,¹ now in the possession of Alexander and James Martin, shipbuilders in Newark, so far as the same came, and it did chiefly come within the limits of the said harbour or to the westward of Blackhouse nook, which by the original grant to the city from the predecessors of the Belhaven family was made the east line of boundary for said harbour, under which protest a requisition was made upon the said encroaching occupants, or pretended proprietors or lessees, to quit and desist from the said possession so far as it encroached within the said line of boundary. That a process of reduction of whatever right the predecessors of the now occupants affected to possess under was about to have been raised, when the late Mr. Orr, then town clerk, fell sick or was under the necessity of going abroad on public duty, and the necessary documents were mislaid.

That the said Alexander and James Martin having lately taken up that possession, a special requisition to quit it was, under form of instrument, made upon them for the said magistrates and council, as representing the community of the said city and as trustees for the said harbour, notwithstanding of which they still hold and use it for every purpose of a shipbuilding and carpenter's yard, chiefly within the said line of demarcation pointed out in the said original feu grant or charter to the city, whereby they cut in and encroach upon the said original grant, by the erection of a paling of enclosure of so much thereof within its limits running westward, as well as a launching dock cut across that open bay between said Blackhouse nook and the lately taken in ground on the east of the graving dock, an appropriation utterly subversive of the use of said bay as a harbour.

That this open bay is the only portion left of the original grant to the city from which can be enlarged the present enclosed harbour, and it is upon all necessary occasions even used now as an appendage and part of what is the

¹ Glas. Rec., vol. ix., p. 162.

enclosed portion of harbour, as far as open bay can be put to use for the accommodation of trade and shipping, but should the said carpenter's yard be suffered it would obstruct the extension of the harbour in the only quarter left and reserved for the very purpose and all farther improvements thereof, by rendering that bay absolutely useless for such purposes, tho' from the growing prosperity of the port this will at no very distant period be of absolute necessity requisite to be taken in and enclosed with quays and piers as an appendage to the other or an addition to the harbour originally enclosed.

That under all circumstances it is obviously necessary to reduce whatever pretended right the encroachers found upon for so occupying what they have taken hold of within the limits of the city's feu charter.

For this purpose the present meeting authorize Mr. Watson, the clerk, to state the case officially to the right honble. the lord provost, magistrates, and council of Glasgow, that such measures may be taken without delay as they may be advised to for removing such a dangerous obstruction to the future extension and improvement of the harbour through the only bay and shore which is left for these purposes.

They desire Mr. Watson farther to state, as their opinion, that the expense seems naturally to fall upon the harbour trust funds, as to which Mr. Reddie will judge. Extracted from the records of council upon this and the three preceding pages by me clerk. (Signed) Alex. Watson."

His lordship also reported, from the committee on the Port-Glasgow harbour, that they had considered the subject of this application, along with the town clerks, and were of opinion that the encroachment complained of was obviously within the boundaries specified in the feu grant from the predecessors of the Belhaven family, and that the expense of resisting this encroachment might be properly defrayed out of the harbour trust funds, as the encroachment is situated within the limits of the harbour described in the act of parliament, and if longer tolerated might reduce the harbour trustees to the necessity of paying for the ground thus illegally occupied when they come to extend the harbour in that direction. On considering which application and report the magistrates and council resolve to comply with the request of the Port-Glasgow magistrates and trustees and authorize the committee of council on the Port-Glasgow harbour to take the necessary legal measures for having the said encroachment removed and the disposition or lease granted by the late lord

Report from
committee
of resolution
to take legal
measures for
having en-
croachment
removed.

Belhaven of the piece of ground in question (but without warrandice) reduced and set aside by a regular action of reduction and declaration, provided always that the expense of the said measures shall be defrayed either out of the harbour trust funds or by the magistrates and trustees of the feuars of Port-Glasgow.

New street on
north side of
Gallowgate.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Principal Taylor:—

“ College, 15th February, 1815. My lord provost,—At this term the magistrates and city council enter into possession of the steading of ground which they lately acquired from the college for the site of a church, and which may be staked off as soon as convenient. By the agreement for the same the corporation have engaged to causeway two streets as soon as they begin to build. I beg leave, in name of the college, to represent to your lordship and the other trustees on the statute labour within the city that we are very desirous that one of these streets shall be laid immediately, I mean the one leading from the Gallowgate to the front of the church, and that we would pay the interest of the money expended upon it till such time as the city find it convenient to begin their building. Or if this cannot be granted, we would advance the money in the meantime, upon condition that the same should be refunded as soon as you begin to build. The first alternative is the simplest, and as it is hoped the city will soon think of building, frees in the meantime from the trouble and expense of writings which the other alternative might occasion; but this matter is submitted entirely to the magistracy. As the street is short the sum required cannot be large.”

On considering which letter, resolve to adopt the second alternative mentioned in principal Taylor's letter, and in the event of the college causewaying the proposed street at present, agree, when a church shall be built on the area of ground lately acquired by the magistrates and council from the college for that purpose, to pay the college the value of the causeway, at that time, as it may be ascertained by two professional neutral men to be named by the parties, according to the usual practice in such cases.

Petition
against pro-
posed altera-
tions in corn
laws.

The magistrates and council having taken into consideration the proposed alterations in the corn laws, whereby the price at which wheat may be imported into this country is to be raised from 63 shillings to 80 shillings per quarter, and the importation prices of the other kinds

of grain in proportion, resolve to present petitions to both houses of parliament against these proposed alterations. [Here follows petition to the House of Commons.]

The committee on landed property reported that having received an offer for a lot of the Calton Green, extending 100 feet in length, from east to west, at the rate of one guinea per square yard, upon a ground annual, they had caused the ground to be advertised for sale at the upset price before mentioned, under the authority formerly given to the committee.

It was proposed that the town clock in the spire at the cross should be repaired, and there was produced a letter from Messrs. Mitchell and Russell, stating that the probable expense of putting the clock in good order would be from £25 to £30, as to which proposal delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on churches and church yards, presented at last meeting of council, and particularly of the measures therein proposed which require an expenditure of the funds of the corporation, approve of the said measures, either as being proper and necessary, or as being likely to benefit ultimately the annual revenue of the city. Farther approve generally of a proposal made by Mr. Daniel Mackenzie that the committee on churches shall be allowed to lay out a sum, not exceeding £40, on improvements on the Tron church, but delay coming to any resolution as to this matter till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Subscribed disposition to James Millar, callenderer, of lot of ground on east side of Montrose Street, adjoining the guard house, sold to him for £3,784 6s. 8d. sterling, being at the rate of £3 sterling per square yard.

Subscribed disposition to Mr. Francis Orr, pocket book maker, of house in Princes Street, lately possessed by Mr. Riddell and his heirs, sold to him by public roup at the price of £400 sterling.

Subscribed discharge and renunciation to Messrs. John and Robert Tennent, maltmen, of feu duty payable by them for two lots of ground in Ramshorn, feued by them from the town in 1786.¹

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 642, No. 1389.

24 March 1815

- Letter from Mr. Finlay to lord provost. Baillie Dalglish stated that the lord provost, who is at present in London on public business, had transmitted to him a letter addressed by Kirkman Finlay, esquire, member for the city, on the subject of his conduct in parliament in relation to the corn bill, and baillie Dalglish added that he had deemed it his duty to take an early opportunity of laying Mr. Finlay's letter before the council. [Here follows letter, MS. Record, pp. 172-80.] Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council, on the motion of baillie Newbigging, seconded by Mr. Hunter, unanimously resolve and declare that whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the expediency of advancing the prices at which grain may be imported into this country, they are impressed with a deep sense of the perfect purity of the motives by which Mr. Finlay has been actuated throughout the business and are firmly convinced that his conduct has proceeded from the most sincere and disinterested zeal for the welfare of his constituents and of the nation at large.
- Resolution thereon. Having resumed consideration of the proposal made by Mr. Daniel MacKenzie from the committee on churches, at last meeting of council, authorize the committee to expend a sum not exceeding £40 in making the proposed improvements in the Tron church.
- Sum to be expended in repairing Tron church. Mr. Hunter reported from the committee on landed property that the lot of the Calton Green, immediately to the east of the ground sold last year to Mr. John Anderson, writer, had, after being exposed to public sale, without any offerers appearing, been disposed of privately to Mr. Richard Thomson, and others, at the rate of one guinea per square yard, convertible into a ground annual.
- Sale of lot of Calton green. Having resumed consideration of the proposal made at last meeting to repair the clock in the spire at the cross, agree that the clock shall be repaired by Messrs. Mitchell and Russell, watch makers, provided the expense of putting the same in proper order shall not exceed the sum of £30.
- Clock in spire at cross. Nominate and appoint Samuel Hunter [and others], as a committee, to subscribe, on the part of the magistrates and council, the contract of ground annual with the college for the area of ground in Græme Street, lately acquired from the college for the purpose of building a new church thereon.
- Contract of ground annual for ground in Græme Street.

Subscribe feu contract with Mr. William Rodger, wright and builder, for lot of ground in Meadowflat on the east side of Buchanan Street. Feu contract with William Rodger.

4 April 1815

Baillie Dalglish stated that the resolution of the magistrates and council at last meeting, on the subject of Mr. Finlay's late conduct in parliament in relation to the alterations in the corn laws, had been communicated to Mr. Finlay, from whom he had received the following letter:—

"London, March 29, 1815. My dear sir,—I have received from Mr. Reddie the extract from the minutes of council of the 24th instant, respecting the letter I wrote to the lord provost on the subject of my conduct and opinions respecting the corn bill, and I beg to express to you my best thanks for your attention. I could not but feel persuaded that the justice and liberality of the magistrates and council would lead them to view my part in this transaction in the way they have done, and I feel grateful for the expression of their sentiments."

There was produced the following letter to the superintendant of works from Messrs. Mitchell and Russell, watch makers:—

"Glasgow, 4th April, 1815. Sir,—We are extremely sorry to again trouble the magistrates and council respecting the city clock at the cross, but upon taking it to pieces we find it so completely worn out that to repair it, as was agreed upon at last meeting, would be throwing away the sum voted for the purpose. We therefore presume to submit to their reconsideration the propriety of getting a new one. The quartering and musical parts might be repaired, but at no distant period they must also be replaced, which would still be a patch work, whereas were the whole allowed to be done at one time the construction might be much simplified, made stronger and less liable to go out of order. It may be done upon any of the three following plans and prices:—New going and striking work and repairing the other two parts, £160; ditto and quarters, £200; ditto and chimes, £320. We have only farther to add that if we are employed to do it in either of these ways no pains will be spared to make it a machine worthy of its situation for the public and to do credit to ourselves, also sufficient time will be allowed for trial of its performance before any payment is expected."

Mr. Finlay's letter acknowledging resolution.

Letter as to clock in spire at cross.

On considering which letter remit to a committee to have a conversation with Messrs. Mitchell and Russell as to the most expedient plan to be followed in the erection of a new clock in the spire at the cross, it being understood that the chimes are to be continued, to ascertain by enquiries in other quarters how far the offer made by Messrs. Mitchell and Russell to furnish a new clock is reasonable and moderate and to report. Farther authorize the old clock to be put up in the meantime, provided it can be done at very little expense.

Lot of ground
adjoining
Grammar
School
to be sold

The lord provost reported, from the committee on landed property, that an offer had been made for the building ground belonging to the town, situated to the east of the Grammar School and fronting George's Street and Upper Montrose Street, at the rate of one guinea per square yard, convertible into a feu duty. On considering which offer the magistrates and council resolve that it ought not to be rejected, as considerable loss has already been incurred in taking back this ground from the rev. Mr. Hall, after his bankruptcy, and in paying the heavy feu duty with which it is burdened to Messrs. Brown and Carrick, but resolve on the other hand, that this ground ought to be disposed of in such a manner as not to interfere either with the proposed plan for erecting a new Grammar School on the back ground to the north of the present school house, or with the advantageous feuing of this back ground for building. Accordingly remit to the committee on landed property with instructions to this effect, empower the committee to expose to sale, by public roup, that part of the ground which fronts George's Street and also that part which fronts Upper Montrose Street and is situated to the south of the line of the south side of Richmond Street, protracted westward; and direct the committee to endeavour to procure a higher offer than that before specified for these steadings of ground, in consideration of the lot fronting Montrose Street, now authorized to be sold, being nearer George's Street than that lot which was also included in the offer and which is in the meantime to be reserved by the town. Farther direct the committee to take the purchaser bound to pay a fair proportion for the ground in the event of Richmond Street being carried westward.

Grammar
School,
establishment

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the Grammar School, presented on the 6th December last, recommending the

establishment of a fifth class and of a rector, with a salary of £100 per annum, on the motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by baillie Newbigging, unanimously approve of the said report, resolve accordingly and remit to the committee on the Grammar School to take the necessary measures for carrying the arrangement recommended in the said report into effect.

23 May 1815

The committee on the Grammar School gave in the following report:—

“ In pursuance of the remit of the 4th April last, we caused the resolution of the magistrates and council to establish a fifth class and a rector in the Grammar School to be publicly announced in the newspapers. Instead, however, of any public advertisement for candidates we thought it better that the different members of the committee and the ministers of the city who have been appointed to assist in the management of the school during the present year should each make enquiries individually for such eminent Latin teachers as might be duly qualified to discharge the duties of the proposed office, and the result of these enquiries is that Mr. Chrystal, one of the present masters of the school, appears to us to be the most unexceptionable for the situation of all the teachers of whom we have yet heard. We beg to add that it is desirable the appointment should take place soon, so as to enable parents to make their arrangements for their children for next winter, and we are of opinion that to ensure an adequate remuneration to the rector the established fee payable to him should instead of 10s. 6d. be 15s. per quarter. Glasgow, 12th May, 1815.”

There was also produced and read a letter from Mr. John Eadie, teacher, offering himself as a candidate for the office of rector of the Grammar School, or for the situation which may become vacant by the promotion of one of the present masters to that office. And it was likewise stated that Mr. Eiston, of this city, and Mr. Brown, of Dunkeld, had offered themselves as candidates for the situation of rector. On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof so far as regards the rate of fee proposed to be established for the fifth or rector's class, and appoint a meeting of council to be held on Tuesday next, the 30th instant, for electing a rector of the Grammar School.

On the report of the lord provost, dean of guild, and six assessors of

Annual
prize on

Report as to
establishing
fifth class
and rector.

Mr. Coulter's mortification. the merchants and trades houses, in terms of the deed of settlement of the late James Coulter, esquire, the magistrates and council direct £10, being one year's interest of the sum £200 mortified by that gentleman for the establishment of an annual prize for useful inventions, discoveries or improvements in mechanics or manufactures, to be paid to James Black, hosier, in consideration of his invention for facilitating the weighing of the anchors of vessels, particularly of ships of war.

Petition of golf club for house in Green. There was produced a petition from the Glasgow Golf Club, requesting the magistrates and council to cause a new golf house to be built in the Green, in a convenient situation, for which the person occupying it would pay a rent of ten per cent. on the sum expended in the erection; which petition remit to the committee on the Green, with instructions to consider the proposal and to report.

Tallow searchers. There was presented a petition from the society of soap and candle makers in Glasgow, praying the magistrates and council to appoint James M'Lea and George Darling tallow searchers for the city, in the room of James and Alexander Watson, deceased. On considering which petition the magistrates and council nominate and appoint the said James M'Lea and George Darling tallow searchers, in terms of the regulations established by the act of council of the 26th October, 1778¹ and with the powers thereby conferred.

House and area in front of East Clyde Street. On the report of the committee on East Clyde Street, authorize the said committee to expose to sale, by public roup, at the upset price of £450, the old house near the west end of East Clyde Street, lately acquired by the town from John Brown and David Ballantine, with the area of ground between the front wall of the said house and the north side of East Clyde Street as now lined off.

Solicitor for the city in London. The lord provost intimated the death of Mr. Seton Karr, solicitor for the city in London, and there were produced and read applications for the vacant situation on behalf of the persons after mentioned:—a letter from Mr. James Seton, brother of the late Mr. Karr, in favour of Mr. David Caldwell, Mr. Karr's assistant; a letter from Mr. John Berry, on behalf of his brother, Mr. Charles Berry, solicitor in London; a letter from Mr. James Hill, on behalf of Mr. John Richardson, solicitor in London, with

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. vii., pp. 535-7.

a letter from Mr. Finlay recommending Mr. Richardson; and letters from Mr. George Crawford, writer, and from his son, Mr. Robert M. Crawford, attorney at law in London, requesting the appointment for the latter of solicitor and parliamentary agent, or at least of attorney at law for the city. On considering which letters the magistrates and council delay fixing any day for the election of a solicitor or parliamentary agent for the city in London, as there is no business at present requiring the immediate employment of such an agent.

The committee appointed at last meeting of council to enquire into the necessity of having a new clock in the spire at the cross and into the reasonableness of the offer made by Messrs. Mitchell and Russell, gave in the following report:—

Report as to
clock, &c., in
spire at cross.

“Glasgow, 21st May, 1815. The committee have examined several of the turret clocks in the city, and have fully considered the matter remitted to them. They have also had meetings with Messrs. Mitchell and Russell, and are of opinion that the council should accept of their offer of the 19th current, being satisfied that the machine to be made by them will be more complete than that which was lately put up in the steeple of St. George’s church. When your committee were in the steeples examining the clocks they found the walls and floors of most of them covered over with dust. As this must be very detrimental to the machinery, they recommend that the walls and floors of all the steeples should be dusted at least once in every three months.” And the following is the letter referred to in the said report:—“Glasgow, 19th May, 1815. To the committee on the town clocks, &c. Gentlemen,—At your desire we hereby send you a description of the manner in which we intend to finish the clock for the steeple at the cross, vizt., the machine to be what is termed an eight day clock, with the exception of the musical part which is to go 24 hours as at present, the quarters are to strike on two bells instead of one as is the case at present, copper hands gilt are to be placed on each of the four dials so as to show the hours and minutes, the great wheels are to be as follows, vizt., striking 16 inches, watch 15 inches, quarter 16 inches, and chime 24 inches diameter, the other parts of the work to be in proportion to the above sizes, all of which are to be fixed in strong iron frames; the barrel for the music is to be new, and fitted for the tunes at present in use, vizt., for Sunday—the Easter hymn, Monday—Gilderoy, Tuesday—Nancy’s to the green-wood gane, Wednesday—Tweedside, Thursday—Lass o’ Patie’s mill, Friday—

The last time I came o'er the moor, and Saturday—Roslin Castle. Conformable to the above description we hereby offer to make and put up the whole machinery, &c., and to find the weights, pulleys, ropes, and carpenter work, and do every other necessary thing in a sufficient manner to your satisfaction, the work to be fitted into its place and clock going by the 1st of January next, for the sum of £325, at 6 months' credit or 5 per cent. for cash. We are, &c., (signed) Mitchell and Russell."

On considering which report and letter the magistrates and council approve of the report, resolve to accept the offer contained in the said letter, and remit to the committee to enter into an agreement with Messrs. Mitchell and Russell accordingly. Further authorize the superintendant of works to cause the inside walls and floors of the different steeples of the city to be cleaned at stated intervals as suggested in the report.

Inside walls
and floors of
steeples.

Offer for a
lease of part
of Bell Street
market.

The committee on the public markets submitted the following offer for a lease of part of the flesh market in Bell Street:—

"Glasgow, 20th May, 1815. To the committee on markets, &c. Gentlemen,—As there is an unoccupied stripe of ground at the west end of the flesh market in Bell Street, adjoining to the stalls possessed by Messrs. William Thomson and George Adam, I hereby offer to take a lease of it from the magistrates and council, for seven years from the present term of Whitsunday, at the rent of £20 per annum, for the express purpose of selling butcher meat in it. I also engage to be at all the expense of fitting up the space into a shop, having its entry from Bell Street, and to build a wall to separate said space from the market, and to put on a roof and make a door and every other thing to suit my business as a flesher, on condition that you deduct £5 from my first year's rent. On these terms I engage that all the additions and improvements which I make in the shop shall be the property of the town at the expiry of the lease. I am, &c., (signed) Malcolm M'Naughton."

On considering which offer agree to accept thereof and authorize the committee and superintendant of works to conclude the bargain and to see the arrangement carried into effect.

Grass mail
for cows
in Green.

Resolve to raise the grass mail for cows pasturing in the Green, from three guineas to four guineas per annum, besides the ordinary allowance to the herd.

Sale of ground
adjoining

The committee on landed property reported that the ground on the

east of the Grammar School, fronting George Street and Montrose Street, and to the south of the line of the south side of Richmond Street, had been sold to Messrs. Graham and Baird, at the rate of 25s. per square yard.

The committee on Port Glasgow harbour reported that it had for some time been in contemplation to erect sheds on the quays of Port Glasgow, particularly on the west quay, for the purpose of affording proper accommodation to the trade, which would otherwise resort to Greenock, that they had accordingly authorized Mr. Spreul, superintendant, and Mr. Falconer of Port Glasgow, to procure a plan and estimate of the shed proposed to be erected on the west quay, and that they had received a plan and estimate and a letter from Mr. Falconer, of which the tenor follows:—[Here follows letter and estimate to erect the shed for £525.] On considering which letter and plan, offer and estimate, the trustees approve of the proposed erection of a shed on the west quay, accept of the said offer and authorize the committee, the superintendant and Mr. Falconer to contract with Messrs. John Laird and Sons accordingly.

The lord provost stated he had received intimation that lord Dundas had in contemplation a plan for constructing a harbour and wet dock on his own estate at Grangemouth, at the expense of the company, but upon a scale unnecessarily large and without allowing the company ground for wharves and warehouses, and that a protest had been taken against this measure by a number of proprietors of canal stock. On considering which statement authorize the lord provost to concur in the said protest on the part of the magistrates and council, and to take such other steps as may be necessary to prevent this scheme from being carried into effect.

The lord provost submitted to the council the propriety of augmenting the salary of the superintendant of works, in consideration of his constant attention to the affairs of the city and the great exertions made by him in promoting the public improvements and in increasing the revenue of the corporation by the advantageous disposal and arrangement of its property. Of this proposal baillie Newbigging and Messrs. More, Hunter and Rodger expressed their decided approbation, and the magistrates and council accordingly remit to the committee of finance

and to the statute labour committee to consider the matter and to report what advance ought to be made in the salary of the superintendant of works, and from what funds.

Seats adjoining
pulpit of
St. George's
church.

Remit to the committee on churches a letter from the rev. Dr. Muir, suggesting certain improvements on the seats adjoining the pulpit in St. George's church, with instructions to report their opinion thereon, and also the probable expense of the proposed improvements.

Expense of
cleaning Tron
church.

Remit to the committee on churches to enquire and report as to the expense of cleaning the Tron church.

Feu-duty of
parts of
Upper Wind-
millcroft.

There were produced the following letters from Mr. Maxwell, of Dargavel :—

“ Glasgow, 23rd March, 1815. Sir,—The lands of Upper Windmill croft were, about 13 years ago, feued by me from the town of Glasgow, at the rate of £18 1s., per acre, and by the feu contract I was allowed to redeem the feu duty within 10 years at 20 years' purchase, by instalments.¹ Several parcels of these lands were refeu'd by me with the same stipulations as to redemption of feu duty. Altho' the period of redemption has elapsed, yet I have been applied to accept of the redemption of feu duties not under £60 at 20 years' purchase, but I cannot accept of the proposal unless the town of Glasgow allow me to redeem the same sums at the same rate and disburden my feuars of the feu duty payable to the town.” [In another letter it is stated that the feu duty proposed to be redeemed is payable from three lots, containing in all 9,460 square yards, which pay the applicant £64 11s. 3d. of feu duty. (Signed) John Maxwell.]

On considering which letters, and being satisfied that the security for the feu duties payable from the remainder of the lands feued to Mr. Maxwell will not be thereby diminished, the magistrates and council agree to accept the proposed redemption at 20 years purchase of the feu duties of the lots of the lands of Upper Windmill croft specified in the said letter, and to relieve the said lots of the feu duties payable by the remainder of the said lands, and authorize the clerks to prepare the necessary deeds.

Proceeds of
sales of old
court house,
and jail, &c.

Instruct the committee of finance and the chamberlain to apply the greatest part of the monies which may have been received since last term from the sale of the old court house and jail, and of the other tenements

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 692, No. 1597.

belonging to the town lately disposed of, in liquidation *pro tanto* of the promissory note granted by the individual members of council to the royal bank.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay to Mr. John Dillon, writer in Edinburgh, the sum of £25 0s. 10½d., being the amount of his account produced for searches and investigations relative to the parsonage of Glasgow and the teinds of the burgh and barony parish of Glasgow. Mr. Dillon's account for searches as to teinds passed.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay £127 4s., being the amount of the expenses incurred by the committee of council in going to Cupar of Fife to prosecute the translation of the rev. Mr. Chalmers from Kilmany to Glasgow, and in entertaining at Cupar the presbytery and magistracy. Translation of rev. Mr. Chalmers.

Subscribed disposition of two shops in High Street, part of Cleland's purchase, to Mrs. John Reid and others, her husband's trust disponees, Mr. Cleland being also a party to the said deed. Disposition of two shops in High Street.

30 May 1815

Agreeably to the resolution adopted at last meeting, the magistrates and council proceeded to the election of a rector of the public Grammar School of the city, and having resumed consideration of the reports of the committee on the Grammar School, presented on the 6th December last and 23rd instant, and having also taken into consideration a petition from Mr. Alexander Easton, of the academy in College Street, with the letters of recommendation and certificates of character therein referred to, resolve that Mr. William Chrystal, one of the present masters of the school, appears to be the best qualified of the different candidates for the proposed office, and unanimously appoint the said Mr. William Chrystal to be rector and master of the highest class of the public Grammar School of Glasgow, from the 1st October next, upon the footing and with the powers, obligations, and emoluments specified in the said reports. Mr. Chrystal appointed rector of Grammar School.

Remit to the committee on the Grammar School to take the necessary measures for obtaining a well qualified teacher of Latin to supply the place of Mr. Chrystal, as one of the four masters, who are as formerly to teach the junior classes of the school, each in rotation for four successive years. Supplying vacancy occasioned by Mr. Chrystal's appointment.

On the motion of the lord provost, appoint his lordship [and others], Bowling green in

Candleriggs
Street. as a committee, with the clerks and superintendant, to enquire upon what terms the bowling green in Candleriggs Street can be obtained for public purposes, such as market places, and to ascertain what are the nature and extent of the existing servitudes over the green in favour of the adjacent tenements and to report.

Cleaning, &c.,
Tron church. On the report of the superintendant, in terms of the remit made at last meeting of council, authorize the committee on churches to expend a sum not exceeding £30, in cleaning, painting with water colour, and ventilating the Tron church.

Statement of
procedure as
to the teinds. The committee on the teinds of the burgh and barony of Glasgow stated that, under the authority of the remit of the 17th January last, they had had further conferences with the heritors of the barony parish, and that as the magistrates and council did not seem to have any well founded claim to have the expense of the communion elements used in the other established churches of the city, which are not properly parish churches, paid out of the teinds, and had not exercised or enjoyed any such right under the former tacks, they had conceded this point and had directed Mr. Reddie, town clerk, to address a letter to the heritors, in the name of the committee, stating the willingness of the magistrates and council to concur in an application for a new lease of the teinds, on the terms specified in the report presented by the committee on 17th January last, with the farther stipulation as to the rents of the seats or pews of the Inner High church, inserted in the minutes of council of that date. The committee farther stated that this proposal had been approved of and accepted by the heritors of the barony parish at a meeting held on the 7th February last, and that the committee had received an extract of the minutes of the meeting, which, after reciting Mr. Reddie's letter, proceed as follows:—

“ The meeting approve of the said report, unanimously agree to the whole terms and conditions specified in the letters of Mr. Reddie, and resolved and hereby resolve that the arrangement there referred to shall be carried into effect, it being expressly understood and agreed to that the heritors of the barony are not to be disturbed in the possession of the old barony church or the disposal thereof for burying ground. The committee formerly named on this business are reappointed for the purpose of co-operating with the magistrates and town

council in procuring the lease of the teinds, and are authorised to act therein as they may consider to be best for the interest and advantage of the parish."

Finally, the committee suggested the propriety of the magistrates and council now authorizing the lord provost to subscribe in their name and on their behalf a petition to the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, praying for a new lease of the teinds of the burgh and barony of Glasgow, in terms of the said agreement with the heritors. On considering which report, and minutes before recited, the magistrates and council approve of the said proceedings, agree to the arrangements contained in the said minutes, and authorize the lord provost to subscribe a petition to the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury to the said effect.

The committee on the set of the different branches of the common good submitted the following regulations for the public washing house in the Green, and a list of the dues leviable by the tacksman, to commence on the 9th June next. On considering which regulations and table of dues the magistrates and council approve thereof and enact and ordain accordingly:—

Regulations.—(1) The floors and areas of the washing house shall be washed at least twice every week and the whole premises kept sweet and clean at the expense of the tacksman. (2) No coal, culm, or dross shall be burned in any of the chimnies or furnaces, and the coals shall not be laid down in any part of the washing house except in those places which are allotted for the purpose. (3) The ashes from the fire places shall be put in the ash pit every day and removed from the premises at least once every month. (4) All persons are prohibited from washing or tramping clothes on the outside of the washing house, within 30 yards of any of the gravel walks. (5) The washing house shall be opened and the water warmed at 5 o'clock in the morning, during those months when there is daylight at that time, and shall be kept open till 8 o'clock in the evening, except on Saturday, when it shall be shut at 5 o'clock. During the winter months the house shall be opened and the water warmed at 6 o'clock in the morning, and shut at 8 in the evening, with the exception of Saturdays as above. (6) The tacksman shall find tea kettles and have water boiling at 9 o'clock in the morning and 5 in the evening for the use of the washers, free of expense. (7) The tacksman is responsible to the proprietors for the value of the clothes which may be placed under his charge in the washing house or in the Green. (8) No dues shall be exacted from persons who

Regulations
for the wash-
ing house and
table of dues.

Regulations.

wash at the side of the river and bleach or dry their clothes on the Green. (9) The tacksman shall make no charge for cold water from the cisterns for sinding (rinsing) to those who use the washing house, nor for bleaching or drying clothes on the Green, except for the clothes which are put under the charge of the watchman. (10) Washers shall have the liberty of using their own tubs and stools in the washing house without any charge in name of house room.

Dues.

For a day's washing, of one person without the use of tubs or stools, 4d.; one half day, 3d.; one day's use of a washing tub, 1d.; ditto of a small boyne, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; ditto of a washing stool, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; when two persons use one tub (commonly called a rubber) an additional charge is to be made for hot water, per day, of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.; ditto for one half day, 1d.; three pail fulls of warm water for sinding (rinsing), 1d.; boiling clothes in a large boiler, one hour, 8d.; ditto in small boiler, 5d.; clothes kept in the washing house all night, at the risk of the tacksman, to pay at per boyne full, 1d.; night watching on the Green, a day's washing, if removed at eight o'clock next morning, 3d.; if not removed then, 6d.; ditto if sheets or bed covers, 4d.; if not removed at eight o'clock, 8d. N.B.—If the clothes under the charge of the watchman have not been washed in the washing house the dues for night watching are to be double; and persons injuring the tacksman's tubs or stools shall pay the expense of repairing them.

25 July 1815

Report as to
superin-
tendant of
works' salary.

The committees of statute labour and finance presented the following report:—

“ In terms of the remit of council of the 23rd May last, we have taken into consideration the various important duties performed by the superintendant of public works and statute labour and the very advantageous manner for the public in which Mr. Cleland has discharged these various duties since the date of his appointment, and we are of opinion that his salary, including the expense of a clerk, ought to be augmented to £500 per annum, payable at the terms of Whitsunday and Martinmas, vizt., £200 out of the statute labour trust funds and £300 out of the ordinary revenue of the city, the augmented salary to commence from Whitsunday last.”

On considering which report delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

On the suggestion of the magistrates, resolve to reduce the aliment of the criminal prisoners in gaol from 8d. to 6d. per day, the magistrates having a communication with the sheriff and justices of the peace for the county before the reduction is carried into effect. Proposed reduction of aliment to criminals.

The committee on church yards and the statute labour committee reported that, in the view of relieving the north west burying ground from the accumulation of water from the adjacent properties to which it is at present subject, they had authorized the superintendant of works to make the following offer to Mr. John Perston, the proprietor of the ground on the north, and had received the following acceptance:— Sale of small area.

“ Council Chambers, July, 1815. John Perston, esq. Sir,—On behalf of the magistrates and council of Glasgow I hereby agree to sell you that area of ground which lyes between the north wall of the north west burying ground and the south boundary of your property, at present used as a wastage, being about 3 feet from north to south and about 115 feet from east to west, containing about $38\frac{1}{2}$ yards, for the sum of £40 5s., on the following express conditions:—that you are to fill up the wastage in question and keep it shut in all time coming, and carry off all the water from your hack court, rhones, and well into George’s Street; or, in your option, to carry off the water in a sunk drain to be connected with the common sewer in George’s Street. In the event of your carrying the water on the surface to George’s Street at present, you are hereby authorized to connect a drain with the common sewer at any time you may think proper. I am, &c., (signed) James Cleland.” [Here follows acceptance, dated 15th July.]

On considering which offer and acceptance the magistrates and council approve thereof, authorize Mr. Perston, upon payment of the sum mentioned in the said letter, to take possession of the said strype of ground, upon the terms therein specified, and to hold the same as a part and pertinent of his adjoining property, and agree when required by Mr. Perston, or his successors, to grant them a regular disposition of the said piece of ground, but at their expense. Farther authorize the committee on church yards to dispose also upon similar terms of the strype of ground along the east wall of the north west burying ground to the adjoining proprietors on that side.

Proposed
canal between
Edinburgh
and Glasgow.

There was produced the following letter from Sir John Marjoribanks, M.P., lord provost of Edinburgh:—

“ Council Chambers, Edinburgh, 21st July, 1815. My lord,—I beg leave to acquaint your lordship that the lord provost and magistrates of Edinburgh have called a meeting to take place in the Merchants hall here, on Wednesday, the 26th instant, of those who may feel inclined to promote the execution of a canal between Edinburgh and Glasgow, in the line recommended by Mr. Rennie. I formerly transmitted copies from London of a general prospectus of this intended undertaking, for the information of the magistrates and council of Glasgow, and I hope the plan will be supported by your lordship and the town of Glasgow.”

On considering which letter authorize the lord provost to return an answer thereto and to request a copy of the minutes of the proceedings of the general meeting therein proposed to be held, and in the meantime delay coming to any farther resolution on the subject till a future meeting of council.

Motion for
permanent
committee on
canals.

Mr. Hunter moved the appointment in future of a permanent committee, to be nominated annually, to superintend the interests of the magistrates and council in their corporate capacity and as representing the community in the different canals and inland navigations adjacent to or connected with this city. As to which motion delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council.

Honorary
burgess.

The lord provost, magistrates, and council, in testimony of their high respect for him as a soldier and as a gentleman, and of the grateful sense which they entertain of the polite attention with which he has on all occasions lent his aid to the magistracy, while in the command of the garrison of this city, unanimously admit lieut.-colonel Cother, of the 71st or Glasgow regiment of foot, a freeman citizen of Glasgow, with the whole liberties, privileges, and immunities belonging to an honorary burgess and guild brother of the said city.

Disposition of
old house,
Clyde Street.
Allocation of
ground
annual.

Subscribe disposition in favour of David Ballantine of old house adjoining Mr. Park's property, at the west end of East Clyde Street.

Subscribed deed of allocation in favour of William and James Carswell of the ground annual payable to the city for subjects in Candleriggs Street lately sold to them.

15 *August* 1815

Mr. Mackenzie reported, from the Grammar School committee,

Report from
the com-
mittee on the
Grammar
School.

“ That, agreeably to the remit of the 30th May last, they had taken such measures as appeared to them to be proper for obtaining a well qualified teacher in the room of Mr. Chrystal, lately appointed rector, that the committee had received applications from no fewer than seventeen candidates, that in general the applicants appeared from the recommendations and certificates of character to be respectable men, well qualified for discharging the duties of the office, that these certificates were lodged with the town clerks for the inspection of the members of council, that the committee declined making a selection of any number of candidates as being superior to the rest, but that by the day of election, which it was desirable should be an early one, the committee might perhaps be prepared, if the council wished it, to state which individual among the whole applicants appeared to them to be best qualified for the situation.”

On considering which report, the magistrates and council appoint Friday first, the 18th instant, at 2 o'clock, p.m., as a day for electing a person in the room of Mr. Chrystal as one of the four masters of the Grammar School who are to teach the junior classes of the school, each in rotation for four years.

18 *August* 1815

At the request of the magistrates and council, Mr. Parker, as con-
venor of the committee on the Grammar School, reported that of the
different candidates Mr. Lorrain, of the grammar school of Jedburgh,
appeared to the committee to be the most eligible person for supplying
the vacancy in the school occasioned by the late appointment of Mr.
Chrystal as rector. On hearing which report the magistrates and council
unanimously appoint Mr. William Lorrain, of the grammar school of
Jedburgh, in the room of Mr. Chrystal as one of the four masters of the
public Grammar School of this city who teach the junior classes of the
school, each in rotation for four successive years, during the will and
pleasure of the magistrates and council, with full power to the said
William Lorrain to exercise the duties and enjoy the privileges and
emoluments of the said office, from and after the 10th day of October
next, when his entry thereto is to commence, in as full and ample a

Mr. Lorrain
appointed
one of the
masters of the
Grammar
School.

manner as the same were exercised and enjoyed by his said predecessor, but under this express condition that the said William Lorrain shall enter upon the duties of his said office on or before the said 10th of October next, otherwise this election and appointment to be void and null.

12 September 1815

Proposed
canal between
Edinburgh
and Glasgow.

The lord provost stated that he had written the lord provost of Edinburgh relative to the proposed new canal between Edinburgh and Glasgow, agreeably to the resolution of council of the 25th July last, and had received another letter from his lordship mentioning that the subscription amounted to £70,000, as also printed copies of the minutes of the general meeting held in Edinburgh, which were lying on the table for the perusal of the members. On considering which subject the magistrates and council resolve that it is not expedient for them to subscribe any sum of money towards the proposed undertaking.

Permanent
committee on
canals and
inland
navigations.

Having resumed consideration of Mr. Hunter's motion of the 25th July last, resolve that in future there shall be a permanent committee nominated annually to superintend the interests of the magistrates and council in their corporate capacity and as representing the community in the different canals and inland navigations, adjacent to or connected with this city, and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee for the said purpose, to be included in the annual appointments of committees after the election at Michaelmas.

Superin-
tendant of
works and
statute
labour.

Having resumed consideration of the joint report of the committees of statute labour and of finance, presented on the 25th July last, relative to the augmentation of the salary of the superintendant of works, the magistrates and council approved of the said report, with the exception of Mr. Hunter, who moved that in the meantime the salary of the superintendant should only be increased to £400 per annum, to be afterwards augmented to £500 per annum in the event of the special report which the finance committee had some time ago been appointed to make warranting the measure, and accordingly in terms of the said report the magistrates and council resolve and agree that the salary of the superintendant of works shall be augmented to £500 per annum, including the expense of a clerk, payable at the term of Whitsunday and Martinmas, viz., £200 out

of the statute labour trust funds and £300 out of the ordinary revenue of the city, the augmented salary to commence from Whitsunday last.

The committee appointed on the 17th January last to attend to the cleaning of the town hall and the improvement of the windows, reported that they had had a conversation on the subject with Mr. William Raine, a skilful house painter, who seemed to be more acquainted with the ornamental style of painting required for such a hall than any other person in town, and had got from him an estimate, by which it appeared the expense of painting the ceiling and wainscot in an elegant manner and of cleaning the pictures would amount to £97 6s. 5d. The committee farther reported that the expense of putting in new windows, of linings for the windows and outside door, and of the other operations necessary in consequence of the alteration in the town hall, would amount to about £52 13s. 7d., so that the expense of the whole improvement would thus be about £150. As to which report delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

There was presented a petition from certain farmers and growers of vegetables in the neighbourhood of the city, praying the magistrates and council to appoint some proper place or places, in a convenient situation and of suitable dimensions, where the petitioners and others bringing potatoes, green peas, and other vegetables from the country, may expose such articles to sale without molestation; which petition remit to the committee on markets to consider and report.

Authorize the committee on landed property to expose to sale by public roup, after advertisement in the newspapers, the steadings of ground on the north side of East Clyde Street, situated between the new court houses and the Merchants-hall Lane, at the upset price of 42s. per square yard, that price having been offered for one of these steadings, 50 feet in front.

20 September 1815

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee appointed to attend to the cleaning of the town hall, presented at last meeting of council, authorize the said committee to carry the improvements proposed in the said report into effect, the expense thereof not to exceed £160.

26 September 1815

Solicitor for
the city in
London.

Agreeably to the resolution of the 12th September instant, the magistrates and council proceeded to the election of a solicitor for the city, in room of John Seton Karr, esquire, deceased, and having resumed consideration of the several applications of Mr. Charles Berry, Mr. John Richardson, Mr. Robert M. Crawford, and Mr. David Caldwell, the magistrates and council, by a majority, elected and nominated Mr. Charles Berry to be solicitor or general law agent for the city in London, but considering that there has been no occasion for a long time past to employ an attorney at law in London, and that there is no immediate prospect of the services of a gentleman of that profession being required, resolved to delay making any such appointment until business of that description shall occur.

Surveyor
of taxes.

There was produced a letter from Mr. William Anderson soliciting the recommendation and support of the magistrates and council in his application for the appointment of surveyor of assessed taxes for the first district of this city, vacant by the death of Mr. Bald. On considering which letter the magistrates and council resolved, by a majority, not to interfere in the matter.

3 October 1815

Election of
provost,
baillies, &c.

[Henry Monteith, provost; Andrew Templeton and William Leckie, of the merchants rank, and Robert Hood, of the crafts rank, bailies; William Muir, youngest merchant bailie; Robert Jamieson, youngest trades bailie.]

Port Glasgow
and Newark.

[Peter M'Farlane, eldest bailie of the towns of Port Glasgow and Newark.]

6 October 1815

Election of
councillors.

[Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.]

11 October 1815

Dean of guild,
&c.

[James Ewing, dean of guild; Robert Ferrie, deacon convener; Joshua Heywood, treasurer; Robert Haddow, water bailie; Richard Alexander Oswald, assistant water bailie; John Machen, bailie, and John Pearson and John Cuthbertson, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; James Hill, bailie of Provan; James Robertson, master of works; John Hutchison, visitor of maltmen; James Reddie, Richard Henderson, and Robert Thomson, town clerks; John Bennet, procurator fiscal; James Cleland, superintendent of public works.]

[Appointments of directors of the towns hospital, Clyde commissioners, Directors, bridge commissioners, committees on Grammar School, tradesmen's accounts, commis-bridewell, Green, mills and quarries, chamberlain's books, public markets, jail, sioners, churches and church yards, landed property, law processes, new court house and committees, jail, finance, canals and inland navigations; and directors of Sunday schools.]

14 November 1815

[Persons in the town's hospital on 9th August last, 384, including house Assessment keeper, chaplain, clerk, and two servants; poor children put out to nurse for poor. (*blank*); families in indigent circumstances supplied with meal in their own houses, 559; families who receive reduced wages, at 20s each, 249. Estimated expense, £10,230. Annual revenue, £1,356 9s. 3d. Deficiency, including expense of collection, £8,998 10s. 9d., to be raised by assessment as formerly.]

Remit to the magistrates and other directors of the town's hospital, Paupers from in conjunction with the kirk sessions and commissioners of police, to other parishes. adopt such farther measures as may appear necessary and proper for preventing paupers from other parishes acquiring claims by residence upon the poors funds of this city, and also for preventing any part of the said funds being given to persons who have not strictly a legal claim thereto.

[For not accepting office of senior resident bailie of Gorbals, John Pearson Resident fined in £10, "to be applied towards defraying the expense of repairing the baillie of Gorbals. chapel or court house of the barony, or for such other useful purpose, within the barony, as the bailies thereof shall direct."]

[William Thomson, who was senior resident bailie last year, of new elected William and continued in office, in room of John Pearson, till next annual election.] Thomson, resident

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Charles Berry, baillie. solicitor in London, addressed to Mr. Reddie:— Solicitor for city in London.

"Tayfield, near Dundee, 30th September, 1815. Dear Sir,—I have received your letter of the 26th ult. acquainting me that the magistrates and council of Glasgow have resolved to appoint me solicitor for their city in London, in room of the late Mr. Seton Karr. I beg to offer my respectful and grateful acknowledgements to the magistrates and council for selecting me to fill so important and honourable a situation, and to assure them that it shall be my constant study to conduct the business which may be committed to my care in such a manner as to merit their countenance and approbation."

Mr. Coulter's
annual
donation.

On the report of the lord provost, dean of guild, and six assessors of the merchants and trades houses, in terms of the deed of settlement of the late James Coulter, esquire, the magistrates and council direct £10, being one year's interest of the sum of £200 mortified by that gentleman for the establishment of an annual prize for useful inventions, discoveries, or improvements in mechanics or manufacturers, to be paid to James Boaz, accountant, in consideration of his invention of an improved kind of lock which cannot be picked.

Visit of the
archdukes
John and
Lewis of
Austria.

The lord provost stated that he had officially received intimation that their imperial highnesses the Archdukes John and Lewis of Austria, who are at present in England, intended to visit this city, and submitted for the consideration of the council the propriety of the corporation of Glasgow giving a public entertainment to these illustrious strangers, which proposal the magistrates and council, in terms of the standing order of the 29th December, 1812, remit to the committee of finance to consider and report. And the said committee having met, considered the matter referred to them and reported, verbally, by the dean of guild, that the proposed expenditure would, in their opinion, be highly proper on such an extraordinary occasion, the magistrates and council unanimously resolve to invite their Imperial Highnesses when they arrive in this city to a public entertainment, and authorize the lord provost to give the necessary directions.

Application
of proprietors
and posses-
sors in neigh-
bourhood of
toll bar on
Inchbelly
road.

There was produced a petition from a number of proprietors and possessors of houses and grounds situated to the north east of the city, but within the royalty, pointing out the great hardship to which they are subjected in being obliged to pay the tolls on the Inchbelly road in passing from one street or part of the city to another, altho' they only use a few yards, or at most a few hundred yards of that road, and praying the magistrates and council to take the necessary measures for having the toll bars which were some time ago erected by the trustees on the Inchbelly road near the infirmary and at the Monkland Canal basin removed, and for having the toll bar on the said road again placed at Lodge-my-loons where it originally stood. On considering which petition remit the same to the dean of guild, [and others], with instructions to enquire into the matter and to report.

The lord provost submitted generally to the consideration of the council the expediency and propriety of establishing a public house of industry as one of the means necessary for enabling the magistrates to proceed effectually and yet with as much leniency as possible in the plan adopted by them last year for the suppression of mendicity in this city; which proposal appoint to lye on the table for consideration till next meeting of council, and resolve then to appoint a committee to enquire into the matter and to report.

There was presented an application from a number of the members of the congregation of the Northwest church for having this church heated with stoves, stating that the expense of two stoves and of the necessary apparatus would amount to about £60, and requesting the aid of the magistrates and council for this purpose. The committee on the churches reported that they had considered this application, and were of opinion the magistrates and council should give the same aid in this case as they had done to the congregations of St. Andrew's church and St. Enoch's church, as to which matter delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

There was presented an application from certain members of the congregation of St. Andrew's church, stating that William Lawrie, who had long officiated as precentor of the said church, ceased some years ago to do the duties of the office; that the salary, which was then £10 per annum, has since been encreased to £12 10s., and lately to £15 per annum; that notwithstanding his having ceased to do the duties of the office, William Lawrie has hitherto received not merely the salary to which he was entitled at the date of his resignation but also the augmented salary; that in these circumstances the congregation had individually been subjected to the expense of contributing towards a separate fund for an officiating precentor; and therefore praying the council to direct the chamberlain in future to pay the £5 of augmented salary not to William Lawrie but to the precentor who actually does the duty. Which petition having been read the magistrates and council, considering that William Lawrie is the regularly appointed precentor of the church and has hitherto drawn the augmented salary, decline taking any part of the salary from the old man while he lives.

Sum from
poor's funds
to barony
parish.

Mr. Mackenzie reported from the committee to whom that matter had been referred that the proportion of the assessment for the maintenance of the poor during the current year, laid by the heritors of the barony parish on the extended royalty, was correct, and amounted to £624 16s. 9d. On considering which report direct the collector of the poors assessment within the city to pay, from the funds in his hands, the said sum to Mr. Henry Gordon, treasurer of the barony parish, as requested in his letter of the 7th September last and engrossed in the minutes of council of the 12th of that month.

13 December 1815

Offer for
town's
property at
the Cross.

The committee on landed property reported that they had received the following letter from Mr. Nathaniel Stevenson, writer, and recommended to the magistrates and council to agree to the proposal therein made:—

“ Glasgow, 21st November, 1815. To the lord provost, magistrates, and town council of Glasgow. Gentlemen,—I hereby offer to purchase that part of the front tenement, with stable, dunghill, and cellars in the closs, in fact the whole property at the head of the Gallowgate belonging to the community of Glasgow, and to give therefor 15 years' purchase on the rental of £180, and £200 in addition for the stable, &c., in all £2,900, payable at Whitsunday next, when my entry is to commence. It is my understanding that the property is immediately to be advertised for public sale and to be set up in one lot at £2,900, and if no person offers at the sale that I am to be preferred to the purchase by private sale, at which price I engage to take the property on the terms before mentioned.”

On considering which letter and report the magistrates and council approve of the report and authorize the said committee, after due previous advertisement, to expose to sale by public roup, at the upset price of £2,900, the three upper flats and garrets of the corner tenement fronting the High Street and Gallowgate, with the cellars and stable thereto belonging.¹

Glasgow,
Paisley, and

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from

¹ This property occupied the site of the “burnt land fronting the Gallowgate and above the cross,” which, after having lain

ruinous for many years, was taken possession of by the town in January, 1718, and rebuilt. In Glasg. Rec., vol. v., pp. 3, 4, 6-9, interesting

the clerk to the proprietors of the Glasgow, Paisley, and Ardrossan Canal, agreement among certain of the said proprietors and state of the revenue of the said canal showing its progressive advancement:—

“ Paisley, 1st December, 1815. My lord,—I beg leave, by desire of the committee of management of the Glasgow, Paisley, and Ardrossan Canal, to submit to your lordship’s perusal the copy of a subscription paper, entered into at the general meeting of the canal company on the 2nd ultimo; also an abstract of the revenue of this canal since its commencement. The committee beg respectfully to express their hope that it may be agreeable to the community of the city of Glasgow, who hold 20 shares in the undertaking, to unite in this measure, and they propose that two of their number will have the honour of waiting on your lordship on Wednesday next to afford any farther explanation which may be desired. I am, &c., (signed) John Wylie, clerk to the company.” [Here follows agreement, list of sums subscribed, and report on the revenue.]

On considering which letter, agreement, and state, remit the same to the standing committee on canals and inland navigations, with instructions to enquire into the propriety of the corporation enlarging its subscription while the existing resolution against dividends till the completion of the canal to Ardrossan continues in force, and to report.

The lord provost reported from the committee on landed property that the price which the two valutors, some time ago named by the magistrates and council and the merchants house, had put upon the piece of ground situated between the south wall of the merchants hall yard and East Clyde Street appeared in general to be too high, that in fixing this price the valutors had not taken into view the servitude to which a considerable proportion of the ground was subject, that the merchants house did not conceive themselves warranted to pay so high a price, and rather than do so would decline the purchase altogether, but that in the view of an amicable arrangement he had lately received the following offer from the dean of guild:—

particulars of the new structure are given, and in subsequent extracts it is frequently referred to as the town’s corner house above the cross. Conveyances of parts of the property are specified in vol. v., p. 576, No. 1090. In his descriptions of the High Street and the Gal-

lowgate M’Ure refers to the building as the “great lodging” belonging to the city. It is supposed that the tenement sold to James Robb in 1787 formed part of the property (Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 652, No. 1422).

Ground in
front of
Merchants’
hall towards
Clyde Street.

“ Glasgow, December 9th, 1815. My lord provost,—On the part of and as authorized by the merchants house of this city, I hereby offer to the magistrates and council of Glasgow to purchase the ground between the property of the merchants house and Clyde Street, at the rate of 30s. per square yard, including in the measurement of the said ground the present lane which separates both properties, it being understood that the magistrates and council shall warrant to the merchants house the right of that part of the lane so included. In making this offer permit me to state that the merchants house consider this price as in every respect adequate, not only as front ground belonging to the town perfectly unencumbered and in a much more favourable situation has lately been sold at two guineas per square yard, but as the servitude on the lane is thus relinquished and the quantity of the ground which it contains paid for to the town. I am fully aware, my lord provost, that there have been previous proceedings on this subject which have created an unpleasant sensation between the two corporations which you and I have the honour to represent. It is my anxious desire, and I am satisfied that it is equally the wish of your lordship, to avoid the most distant reference to any thing that can at all tend to disturb the unanimity and cordiality which have all along existed, and which I am confident will continue ever to prevail between these two public bodies, whose objects, whose cares, and whose interests are identified in the same point, the good of the community. The merchants house, as your lordship well knows, is a charitable society, devoting its funds for the relief of the distressed and the support of the indigent. In this point of view I am sure it is for the benefit of the public at large, and I am perfectly satisfied that it is the sincere wish of your lordship and of the magistrates and council, rather to extend than to diminish the means which the house has hitherto enjoyed for alleviating the misery and promoting the comfort of those citizens and their families who have seen better days. Having thus laid the case before your lordship, the magistrates and council, permit me to hope that, abstaining from any allusion to the past, a committee may be now appointed to consider of the present offer, and if your lordship and the magistrates and council shall be pleased to invest that committee with full powers of settlement, provided they be satisfied, along with the body whom I have the honour to represent, that the price now offered is adequate to the value under all circumstances, I am instructed immediately to discharge the obligation. I have the honour to be, &c., (signed) Ja. Ewing, dean of guild.”

The lord provost reported farther that after he had received the dean of

guild's letter a meeting of the committee on landed property and of the committee of the merchants house had taken place, that in consequence of this meeting the merchants house had extended their offer in the following postscript to the said letter:—"After further discussion, and to put a final close to the arrangement, I hereby offer two guineas per square yard for the ground, exclusively of the lane, for the ground contained in which I hereby offer one guinea per square yard. (Signed) Ja. Ewing. 13th December, 1815." And that in the special circumstances of the case, and particularly as the town could not dispose of the ground to any other party, the committee were of opinion the extended offer ought to be accepted. On considering which offer and report the magistrates and council agree to accept thereof and authorize the clerks to prepare the necessary conveyance, the extent of the portion of the ground over which the servitude of the old lane extended being ascertained by the report of Mr. Kyle, land surveyor.

Agreeably to the resolution adopted at last meeting of council, nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee to enquire and report as to the best means of suppressing mendicity in this city, and particularly as to the propriety of establishing a public house of industry for the purpose of enabling the magistrates to enforce the laws against public beggars effectually and at the same time with all the lenity that is desirable towards those individuals who may be disposed to labour but cannot procure work.

Having resumed consideration of the application from the congregation of the Northwest church, presented at last meeting of council, and of the report of the committee on churches thereon, agree to allow £30 towards the expense of the apparatus necessary for heating that church, being the half of the estimated sum.

The lord provost stated that the expenditure incurred in giving the late public entertainment to their imperial highnesses the Archdukes John and Louis of Austria, including the expense of the carriages and horses furnished for the accommodation of the princes in visiting those objects which were worthy of observation in the city and neighbourhood, would not exceed £350. On considering which statement authorize the committee of finance to examine and pass the accounts.

Suppressing mendicity, proposed public house of industry.

Sum allowed for heating North-west church.

Visit of the archdukes John and Louis of Austria.

Circular from
preses of
Royal
infirmary.

There was produced the following circular letter from the managers of the royal infirmary:—

“ Glasgow, December 12th, 1815. As preses of the managers of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, I beg leave to represent to your respectable town council that from the great increase of population in this city and neighbourhood, the consequently numerous applications for admission of patients, the overcrowded state of the wards, and the evils which thence have arisen, both in the obstruction of recovery and the introduction of disease, it has been found indispensably requisite to enlarge the dimensions of the building. An addition has accordingly been begun which will amply provide for the great objects of this benevolent institution. As a very considerable expense (nearly £4,000) will thus be incurred, the managers in applying for aid to your council confidently indulge the hope that your regard for the welfare of the community and the interests of humanity will enable them to accomplish the execution of the plan without encroaching on the means which they have hitherto possessed for the relief of public distress and the restoration of public health. I have the honour to be, &c., (signed) Henry Monteith.”

As to which letter delay coming to any resolution till a future meeting of council.

Memorial
from tacks-
man of part
of Gorbals
lands.

The committee on landed property presented a memorial which they had lately received from Mr. William Waddell, tacksman of the greatest part of the Gorbals lands, stating that in consequence of the great fall in the price of grain and of all articles of farm produce in the course of the last and present year, he had become altogether unable to pay the high rent stipulated in the lease, notwithstanding the considerable outlay he had made and notwithstanding his great industry and exertions as a farmer, which he believed were not unknown to some of the members of council, and therefore praying a deduction of rent, otherwise he behoved to give up the lease and declare himself bankrupt. The committee at the same time presented the following report:—

“ Your committee, having examined Mr. Waddell’s memorial and met with a committee of the patrons of Hutchesons Hospital on the same subject, beg leave to state that the claim made by Mr. Waddell for a reduction of his rent is not unreasonable. Your committee would not by any means recommend to the magistrates and council to take the farm off his hands, but as the rent

he pays is a high one and the value of the produce of his farm is so much reduced from what it was at the commencement of his lease, they would propose not only to compensate him in some measure for the loss he has sustained in the preceding and present year, but also to encourage him to persevere in his honest industry by making him a deduction from his rent for the next year also, which deduction they beg leave to propose should be 25 per cent. per annum for each of these three years. Glasgow, 14th November, 1815."

On considering which application and report the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council.

Subscribe disposition of lot of ground adjoining Grammar School, in George Street, to Messrs. Graham and Baird, for payment of £73 odds and relieving the city of the ground annual payable to Messrs. Brown and Carrick.

Disposition of lot of ground adjoining Grammar School.

Subscribe disposition of part of the property acquired by the town from the late Laurence Coulter and Miss Coulter, for the purpose of opening up and straightening Saltmarket Street southward, to Mr. Andrew Stewart, for payment of £2,143 17s. 9d. sterling.

Disposition of property of foot of Saltmarket.

23 January 1816

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter:—

"Glasgow, 19th December, 1815. My lord,—I am directed by the committee of merchants and others of this city interested in the great line of road betwixt this and Carlisle, to make the following communication to your lordship, and to request your lordship will lay it before the city council. It is well known to your lordship and the other members of the city council that in consequence of the attention and exertions of the marquis of Douglas, lord Archibald Hamilton, and the member for this city about this road that the chancellor of His Majesty's exchequer has signified his willingness to propose a grant of public money, to the extent of one half of what will be required for making the road, and to allow the interest thereof to be ranked on the tolls of the road posterior to the interest of the other half of the money which must be brought forward by individuals. It is quite unnecessary for me to take notice of the present state of the road betwixt this and Carlisle and the interruptions which the intercourse betwixt this and England is liable to from

Line of road betwixt Glasgow and Carlisle.

the bad state in which it is kept. Your lordship is well aware too of the advantage which will attend the improvement of the road. I cannot put this in a stronger view than by quoting the evidence of Mr. Hasker before the committee of the house of commons. The mail would arrive three hours sooner at Glasgow and would leave it two hours later, and the ulterior places of Port Glasgow and Greenock would be benefited in a still greater proportion, to the amount in time indeed of an entire day each post. . . ." [The following statement accompanied the letter :—] "Statement for the consideration of the parties interested in the improvement of the road from Hamilton to Springfield, the boundary of Scotland. From the estimate of Mr. Telford it appears that this road will require £58,290 5s. 11d. But as no allowance is made for enclosing the land or contingencies, there may be added to this sum £21,709 14s. 1d.; making the whole £80,000. One half of this sum, being £40,000, it is proposed shall be raised in manner following. The noblemen and gentlemen thro' whose ground the road is to pass, who may have a permanent interest in the road, to borrow on joint bond or otherwise advance on the credit of the tolls £20,000. The city of Glasgow and towns of Greenock, Port Glasgow, and Paisley, or such of them as may unite in the measure, to borrow on their joint bond and on the credit of the tolls on the road £10,000, and the balance of £10,000, or whatever may be the amount thereof, to be advanced by individuals, and whatever interest may accrue to this last sum from the tolls to be assigned over to the noblemen and gentlemen and the city of Glasgow and other towns in security of their relief and repayment of the said two sums of £20,000 and £10,000. [Here follows note of revenue and expenditure.]

Remit to
committee
to consider
and report.

On considering which letter and statement thereto annexed, the magistrates and council remit the same to baillie Templeton [and others], as a committee, with instructions to consider the measure therein proposed and to report at the first meeting of council.

The propriety
of building a
new church
submitted to
consideration.

The lord provost, alluding to the recent improvement in the state of the funds of the community, submitted to the magistrates and council the propriety of resuming consideration of the proposal made some years ago to build a new church, as the present established churches are so inadequate for the accommodation of the encreased and encreasing population of the city, and moved that a remit should be made to the committee on churches and to the committee on finance, to enquire into

the means of accomplishing this desirable object, and to report. On considering which motion the council approve thereof and remit to the said committees accordingly.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Alexander M'Grigor, writer:—

Proposal for
erecting a
new church.

“ Glasgow, 22nd January, 1816. My lord,—As it is generally allowed that the number of parish churches does not correspond with the present encreased population of this city, I am desirous to state to your lordship, for the information of the magistrates and town council, that several very respectable gentlemen of this city are willing to be at the expense of building a church, to be formed into a parish church, and to provide the funds necessary for the minister's stipend, who is to be placed in the same situation in every respect with the other parish ministers of this city. The advantages which the community will thus derive from the liberality of these gentlemen are very obvious; and while it is their wish that the magistrates and council should take under their controul the entire management of the church so to be erected, in common with the other churches of the city, they consider it but reasonable that the nomination of a minister should be vested in them, either for a certain limited time or until the corporation shall be disposed to relieve them of their advances. I beg that your lordship will take an early opportunity of laying this communication before the magistrates and council, and if the general principle of the offer which it embraces be entertained, I have little doubt but the details of the plan will be arranged to the satisfaction of all parties. I am, &c., (signed) Alexr. M'Grigor.”

Which letter having been read the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee on churches and the committee on finance, with instructions to have a conference with the applicants on the subject of the letter and to consider and report as to the propriety of acceding to the proposal therein made.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on landed property, relative to the application from Mr. Waddell and the other tenants of the Gorbals lands, approve thereof and authorize the chamberlain to give the deductions of rent therein specified to Mr. Waddell and to the other tenants when they apply for the same.

Agree to give
Gorbals
tenants
deductions
from rents.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. John Guthrie:—

Resignation

of office of
councillor.

“ My lord,—The period of my return to Scotland being now very uncertain, I conceive it would be improper to retain my seat in the council while I am unable to perform any of the duties attached to that situation. May I therefore request you will accept of my resignation. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) John Guthrie. Torquay, Devon, 16th December, 1815.”

On considering which letter the magistrates and council, while they sincerely regret the cause which deprives the public of the benefit of Mr. Guthrie's services, agree to accept of his resignation and resolve to fill up the vacancy in the council thereby occasioned on the 29th day of February next.

Additional
buildings at
Royal
infirmary.

Having resumed consideration of the application, presented at last meeting of council, from the managers of the Royal Infirmary for assistance towards the erection of additional buildings for the accommodation of patients, resolve and agree to contribute £200 from the funds of the city towards that necessary object, and authorize the chamberlain to pay the said sum to the treasurer of the infirmary.

Lot of ground
adjoining
toll bar.

There was produced a petition from Messrs. Robert Thomson, junior, William Dixon, Robert Jamieson, Alexander Campbell, James M'Crone, and a number of other proprietors and possessors of houses and lands in the barony of Gorbals, praying the magistrates and council to give orders that the piece of ground belonging to the city and situated at the Gorbals toll bar may be no longer occupied and used as a place of deposit for manure, such use of the ground being a grievous nuisance to the neighbourhood. On considering which petition and having heard the chamberlain's statement that there are still three years to run of the lease of the said piece of ground held by the trustees of that road and Mr. Hill, authorize baillie Jamieson to inform the petitioners that the magistrates and council are quite disposed to give any assistance in their power to remove the nuisance, but that they cannot controul the road trustees and Mr. Hill in the use of the said piece of ground held by them in lease, and that the petitioners should either apply to the trustees, the tenants of the ground, to have the dung removed or complain of it as a nuisance to a court of law competent to give redress.

Contract of
sale to

Subscribe, along with Mr. Cleland, contract of sale of certain parts

of the property at the cross, adjoining the steeple, to the preses and treasurer of the Glasgow Widows' Fund society.

Subscribe contract of ground annual to Richard Thompson and others of the ground in the Calton Green whereon the chapel is erected.

Glasgow
widows' fund
society.
Lot of ground
in Calton
Green.

26 *January* 1816

The committee appointed to consider the measure proposed at last meeting of council for improving the communication betwixt Glasgow and Carlisle [reported that the proposed measure was of the utmost importance to the trade and manufactures of the city of Glasgow, that the statement which had been submitted and the plan proposed for raising the money requisite appeared to be fair and judicious, that the estimate of revenue and expenditure seemed to be made up with moderation and accuracy, and they recommended that the corporation should interpose its credit in borrowing £5,000, being one half of the sum required from this city and the towns of Greenock, Port Glasgow, and Paisley,¹ to be applied towards the accomplishment of the undertaking.] In addition to this report, Baillie Templeton explained, verbally, that perhaps it might be found necessary to agree to £6,000 instead of £5,000 as the town's proportion of the £10,000 required to be raised by the bodies corporate. On considering which report and statement approve of the report, resolve and agree to advance from the corporation funds of this city the sum of £5,000, or to bind the corporation funds for the said sum, for the purposes and upon the terms and conditions specified in Mr. Findlay's letter and in the said report, and authorize the lord provost and the committee, if it shall be found necessary, to extend the contribution on the part of the city to £6,000.

Report on the
London road.

The lord provost reported from the committee on landed property that, agreeably to the resolution of the 13th December last, the three stories belonging to the town of the tenement at the cross, fronting the High Street and Gallowgate, with the pertinents, had been exposed to sale by public roup on the 24th instant, at the upset price of £2,900, and that no offerers had appeared. On considering which statement and having also resumed consideration of the offer made by Mr. Nathaniel Stevenson

The town's
property at
the Cross
disposed of.

¹ *Antea*, p. 318.

for the said property, in his letter of the 21st November last,¹ presented at the meeting of council of the 13th December, resolve and agree to accept of the offer contained in the said letter, and authorize the clerks to prepare the necessary conveyance by the time the price is payable.

29 February 1816

Report as to erecting a new parish church.

The lord provost reported, verbally, from the committee of finance and the committee on churches, to whom the proposal made by Mr. Alexander M'Grigor, on behalf of certain individuals not named, to erect a new parish or established church in this city on certain conditions had been referred, that they had had a conference with Mr. M'Grigor on the subject, that the particular terms of the proposal had been reduced into writing, in a scheme or project which they now begged leave to present, and that the committees were of opinion, by a large majority, that the proposal ought to be no farther entertained. Which scheme having been read and report considered, the magistrates and council resolve not to accede to the said proposal and authorise the town clerks to inform Mr. M'Grigor of this resolution.

Committees to report as to the means of building new church.

The lord provost farther reported, verbally, from the committee of finance and the committee on churches, that the committee of finance had not yet completed their enquiries into the exact state of the town's funds and revenue at the present moment, so as to enable the united committees, in terms of the remit formerly made to them, to report as to the means now possessed by the council of building a new church in the situation procured some time ago for that purpose, but that they expected to have their report prepared by next meeting of council.

Volunteers to be procured.

On the motion of the lord provost, the magistrates and council having taken into consideration the deficiency in the two regiments of local militia belonging to the city, amounting to (*blank*) men, resolve to procure volunteers to supply the said deficiency, agreeably to the Act 53, Geo. III., c. 23. Authorize a bounty to be given for such volunteers, not exceeding one guinea per man, and direct the town clerks to intimate this resolution to the colonels of the said regiments and to request their assistance and co-operation in carrying the measure into effect.

¹ *Antea*, pp. 312-3.

[Number of prisoners committed during period between 14th May, 1814, Report of and 31st December last, 1,164, being an average of 147 each day. Amount of earnings of prisoners, £908 17s. 6d. Expense of food, &c., £818 11s. 10½d. of superintendants of earnings of prisoners, £908 17s. 6d. Expense of food, &c., £818 11s. 10½d. of bridewell. Nett expense of establishment, £66 1s. 0½d.]

On the motion of the lord provost, resolve to present the following Memorial against illicit distillation and smuggling of whiskey in the western and northern districts of Scotland:— and
 “ To the right honorable the lords commissioners of his Majesty’s treasury. smuggling of whiskey.

The memorial of the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, humbly sheweth,—That your memorialists feel it to be their duty to represent to your lordships the grievous and alarming extent to which the illicit distillation and smuggling of whiskey has lately been carried throughout the west and north of Scotland, and particularly in the districts of the Highlands adjacent to this city.

For a considerable time past the business of illicit distillation and smuggling has been organized into a sort of regular trade openly practised, the quantity of spirits thus distilled has recently encreased in an enormous degree, and the bands of smugglers who travel from the Highland districts to the large towns in all directions have become so numerous and so daring as to set not only the officers of the revenue but the ordinary police establishments of the country at defiance.

Your memorialists are induced to call the attention of your lordships to this state of matters, not so much as being highly detrimental to the revenue and to the fair trader as having an obvious tendency to deprave the habits and corrupt the morals of the lower orders of the people, to excite a spirit of insubordination among them, and to destroy their respect for the laws. And your memorialists therefore humbly hope that in your wisdom your lordships will immediately devise and recommend to parliament such an alteration in this department of the law as may at once secure the interest of his Majesty’s revenue and remove the strong temptation to illicit distillation and smuggling which exists under the present arrangement. Signed and sealed, &c.”

On the motion of Mr. Austin authorize the chamberlain to pay the sum of five guineas to George Paterson of Galston towards defraying the expense of the investigations now carrying on by him with a view to the encrease and improvement of the breed of salmon in the Clyde. Investigations as to improving breed of salmon.

Subscribe disposition, along with Mr. Cleland, of part of the new Disposition to John Muir

and James
Brown.

tenement built on the site of the old jail to Messrs. John Muir and James Brown, they paying one fourth of the price and granting an heritable bond and disposition in security over the property for payment of the other three fourths with interest.

26 March 1816

Annual
allowance to
town's
hospital.

On the motion of the lord provost, remit to baillie Templeton [and others], as a committee, to enquire, consider and report as to the practicability and propriety of withdrawing the annual payment of £220 made to the town's hospital from the corporation funds, and also the exemption from ladle dues and multures hitherto allowed on the meal purchased for the use of the hospital, as the acts of parliament for the maintenance of the poor authorize an assessment on the inhabitants adequate to that purpose.

Bowling
green in
Candleriggs.

On the motion of the lord provost, remit to his lordship [and others], as a committee, to enquire and report to what uses the bowling green in Candleriggs Street may be most beneficially applied, so as to afford accommodation to the public and at the same time to improve the revenue of the city, and to treat with the relatives, trustees and agents of Mr. Crawford about obtaining a lease of this piece of ground for public purposes until an act of parliament can be procured for enabling the proprietors to grant a valid conveyance to the town.

Public
market for
cattle and
sheep.

On the motion of the lord provost, and in the view of accommodating the public, removing the nuisance of the sale of cattle in the streets and at the same time benefiting the revenue of the city, remit to the committee on markets to make enquiry respecting a proper situation for a public market for cattle and sheep and to report.

Report as to
proposed new
church.

The lord provost reported, verbally, from the committee of finance and the committee on churches, to whom a remit was some time ago made to enquire into the present state of the funds of the city, as affording the means of building a new church, that the committees were disappointed in the hopes they had entertained of the revenue of last year materially exceeding the expenditure, but that looking prospectively, and taking into view the saving which will result from the late arrangement as to the teinds of the barony parish, the ground rent which becomes payable

this year for the west part of the Calton Green lately sold to Mr. John Anderson, the probable reduction in the annual payment to the hospital and the cessation of the property tax, the committee were of opinion there was reason to expect in future a considerable surplus revenue, and at all events and even in the present state of the funds of the city were strongly inclined to recommend the immediate erection of a large and commodious church in the situation sometime ago procured for that purpose, as a measure rendered indispensably necessary by the great encrease in the population of the city. On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof and resolve in general that it is highly expedient and necessary to erect and endow a new parish or established church on the area of ground at the north termination of M'Farlane Street, formerly procured for that purpose, but before coming to any more specific resolution on the subject, remit to the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to consider the proposed measure in detail, to enquire and ascertain what ought to be the size and dimensions of the church, what the extent of accommodation for the congregation, how far the south front ought to be ornamented, and whether the church ought to have a spire or tower, as also to procure plans and estimates if they think fit, and to report what will be the expense of the whole erection.

Mr. Parker, from the committee on the Grammar School, reported that they had lately had an application from the rector, Mr. Chrystal, stating that in carrying into effect the plan of education resolved upon last year, and particularly in teaching geography and antiquities, it would be of essential service to have a pair of good globes, a set of maps antient and modern, and also a few copies of the more expensive books on those subjects, furnished by the public for the use of the students. Mr. Parker farther reported that the committee understood from the rector the expense of the proposed globes, maps, and books would not exceed £30, and that they were of opinion the request ought to be complied with. On considering which report the magistrates and council approve of the proposal in general, but delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council.

5 April 1816

Having resumed consideration of the application from Mr. Chrystal, Maps, globes and books for

Grammar
School.

rector of the Grammar School, for a small sum to be expended in the purchase of globes, maps, and a few standard books on geography and antiquities for the use of the students in the classes opened by him under the more extended system of education recently established, and also of the verbal report of the annual committee on the school recommending the measure, resolve to allow a sum not exceeding £30 for the said purposes, and authorize the chamberlain to pay the same.

Application
for a new
church being
built for
Dr. Chalmers.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Charles Stewart Parker and Mr. William Rodger:—

“Glasgow, 5th April, 1816. My lord,—We take the liberty to state to your lordship, the magistrates and council, that a certain number of gentlemen, friends of Dr. Chalmers, considering the Tron Church not at all calculated for his delicate habit, and that his health is already much impaired by preaching in it, they would wish, if possible, that a new church should be built in any open part of the town for Dr. Chalmers, and with a view to promote this object are willing to get the town a loan of £6,000, to be lent for ten years, on being consulted as to the plan and situation, the detail of which and other particulars may afterwards be agreed upon. All we wish at present is a communication from your lordship that a proposal such as the above would meet the views of the magistrates and council.”

On considering which letter, the magistrates and council nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to hold a conference with the gentlemen who concur in this application as to the details of the proposed measure and to report.

Joint
procurator-
fiscal.

The lord provost submitted to the council the following letter from Mr. John Bennet, procurator fiscal:—

“My lord,—It is now about 15 years since I had first the honour to be appointed to the office of procurator fiscal of this city, and my re-election annually has afforded evidence that the magistrates and council for the time were satisfied that the duties of it were faithfully discharged. The increase of business in that department of late years has been considerable, and I find the ordinary duties of the appointment to be such as now to require more application than I am capable of. I therefore presume to trouble your lordship with this letter, and humbly to propose that some person may be joined with me in the office, it being always understood that I am to be equally responsible as

at present. I took the liberty to mention to Mr. Reddie and the other town clerks that it occurred to me Mr. Simson, Mr. Henderson's clerk, who has had considerable experience in criminal procedure, was properly qualified, and it seemed to meet with their approbation. If your lordship shall be disposed to think well of my proposal, may I request that you will lay it before the magistrates and council at their first meeting for their consideration."

The lord provost farther reported that the joint appointment would not be attended with any additional fees or encrease of expense, and that the magistrates concurred in approving of and recommending the arrangement proposed by Mr. Bennet. On considering which letter and report the council approve of the measure generally, but agreeably to the standing order delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council.

On the motion of the lord provost, the magistrates and council resolve that it will be for the interest of the community to take advantage of the favourable opportunity which the recent great rise in the price of the stock of the Forth and Clyde Navigation presents, for selling the ten shares held by the city, and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, with full powers to dispose of the said shares in the most beneficial manner, after public advertisement for offers.

Committee to
sell Forth
and Clyde
navigation
shares.

There was presented the following petition from the session and congregation of the Northwest church, shewing—

North-west
church,
expense of
stoves, &c.

" That, agreeably to the representation and request, dated 27th October, and submitted to the council sometime in November last, two stoves have been erected in the Northwest church which answer the purpose very well, rendering the congregation now in cold weather very comfortable. But on examining Mr. Robertson Buchanan's, engineer's, accounts, now laid on their table, in place of £60 sterling, which, from his letter, they understood would be the whole amount of the expense, before the operations commenced, they find the whole sum due to him and tradesmen employed by him is £124 sterling. The session and congregation have been able to raise only £35 13s., which, with the £30 allowed by act of council, might have paid the expense according to the original estimate, but they can raise no more. A balance of £59 sterling is deficient, and they are therefore under the necessity of again applying to the magistrates and council for such farther aid as will enable them to pay the said accounts.

The sum now requested may be considered as granted for a repair or melioration of the church, which is always freely paid out of the public funds, and the Northwest church has cost the town, since it was opened in the year 1721, less by far in proportion than any other church in town. May it therefore please the magistrates and council to order payment of £59 sterling, in addition to the £30 formerly ordered, to enable your petitioners, with the sum which they have themselves contributed, to pay the expense of the said stoves."

On considering which petition delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council.

21 May 1816

Resolve to
address
Prince
Regent on
late marriage
of the
Princess
Charlotte of
Wales.

On the motion of the lord provost, the magistrates and council unanimously resolved to present a loyal and dutiful address to the Prince Regent, congratulating his royal highness upon the late marriage of the Princess Charlotte of Wales with Prince Leopold of Coburg, and the following draft of an address having been read, the magistrates and council approve thereof, authorize the lord provost to subscribe the same, in the name and on the behalf of the council, and request his lordship to transmit the address to Kirkman Finlay, esquire, member of parliament for this city, to be presented to the Prince Regent, either personally by Mr. Finlay or thro' the medium of the secretary of state for the home department, as may be most convenient:—

Address to
the Prince
Regent.

"To his royal highness the Prince Regent. Most gracious Prince,—We, his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, humbly approach the throne with our warmest congratulations on the recent auspicious nuptials of your illustrious daughter the princess Charlotte Augusta with his serene highness Leopold George Frederick, Prince of Coburg.

While we earnestly desire and pray that the peculiar favor of Heaven may attend this exalted union, we beg leave to express the high sense we entertain of the importance of an alliance which is not more grateful to the personal feelings of your royal highness and of the other members of your august family than it is congenial to the wishes and conducive to the interests of your people, an alliance which affords, under Divine Providence, an additional security for the permanence of our invaluable constitution in church and state as established at the Revolution.

On such a joyful occasion we feel peculiar satisfaction in renewing, along with our fellow subjects, the assurances of our loyal zeal and of our firm attachment to our venerable King, to your Royal Highness and to the other branches of the House of Hanover, under whose mild, paternal and enlightened government the people of these realms have enjoyed a greater portion of happiness and prosperity than has fallen to the lot of any other nation."

The lord provost stated that as there was apparently no risk of any immediate reduction in the present price of the stock of the Forth and Clyde Navigation, it had been thought expedient, upon farther enquiry, to delay for a short time the sale of the shares held by the city of that stock, authorized at last meeting of council, partly in the view of the city receiving the dividend payable at this term, partly in the prospect of a resolution being soon adopted to carry the proposed junction canal into effect, which would of course tend to raise still higher the value of the great canal stock.

[Tron and weighhouse, £165; washing house dues, £480; beef and mutton market dues, £540; butter, milk, and eggs, ladles and multures, fish and potatoes, £1,775. Total, £2,960.] Report of the set of common good.

Having resumed consideration of the letter presented by Mr. Bennet, procurator fiscal, at last meeting of council, relative to the appointment of Mr. Andrew Simson as joint procurator fiscal along with him, and of the report of the magistrates approving of and recommending the proposed arrangement, the magistrates and council resolve and agree to comply with Mr. Bennet's request and nominate and appoint Mr. John Bennet and Mr. Andrew Simson, writers, joint procurators fiscal of this city and of the burgh courts thereof, of the court of the water baillie of the Clyde and of the court of the barony of Gorbals, till the ensuing election at Michaelmas next.

Having resumed consideration of the application from the session and congregation of the Northwest church, presented at last meeting of council, agree to give the farther sum of £30, besides what was formerly allowed, towards defraying the additional expense incurred in heating that church with stoves, upon condition of the congregation paying the remainder of the additional expense, thus incautiously incurred by them, by a farther subscription. And authorize the chamberlain to pay the said

Heating North-west church.

additional sum of £30, but declare that the present extra allowance, granted in consideration of the particular circumstances of this case, shall not be deemed a precedent in future.

Site of proposed church fronting M'Farlane Street.

Nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, with full powers to subscribe the contract of ground annual with the college of Glasgow for the ground fronting M'Farlane Street, lately acquired for the site of the proposed new church; as also to treat with the college for such additional ground as may be required for the enlargement in the dimensions of the church now in contemplation.

Petition against cattle market on south side of Clyde Street.

There was presented a petition from a number of respectable inhabitants of this city,

“ Stating that they had heard it was in the contemplation of the magistrates and council to establish a cattle market on the south side of Clyde Street, between that street and the river, and praying that such a measure may not be carried into effect, as being dangerous to the public, noisome to the neighbourhood, injurious to the access to the Green from the west end of the town, lately opened by the formation of East Clyde Street, and destructive of the beauty and amenity of that part of the city. There was also presented a memorial from the proprietors of houses in Clyde Street, urging the same arguments and also founding on the terms of the conveyances of their building ground which they had received from the magistrates and council and on the agreement they had made with the magistrates and council relative to the parapet wall and rail erected by them on the south side of Clyde Street. And Mr. Richard Oswald farther made, verbally, on the part of the proprietors of houses in Clyde Street, the two following propposals, viz., that these proprietors should get a long lease, at a reasonable rent, of the Green between the south side of Clyde Street and the river, on condition of their being at the expense of reducing the quay wall adjoining the river, sloping the bank as on the south side of the Clyde, removing the waterway from the centre to the east end of the enclosed ground adjoining the old bridge, and otherwise beautifying the enclosure; or, that these proprietors should be allowed to purchase the property of the ground between Clyde Street and the river at a moderate and reasonable price, to be employed towards procuring a situation for a cattle market on the north or east side of the city.”

On considering which petition, memorial and proposals, the magistrates

and council remit the same to the committee on markets, with instructions to have a conference with the proprietors in Clyde Street, to enquire into the matter and to report.

There was also presented a petition from a number of proprietors and possessors of houses in Stockwell Street, complaining of the markets of black cattle held on that street on Monday and Tuesday, and particularly of the market held there on Monday, as being a recent encroachment for which usage afforded no pretext, and praying that both these markets, particularly the latter, may be removed and prohibited in time coming, as being a nuisance on the public streets of a populous city. On considering which petition the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee on markets, with instructions to enquire into the matter, to ascertain what measures can with propriety be adopted for removing or diminishing the grievance complained of and to report.

The lord provost stated he had this week received a verbal communication from Mr. Crawford, preceptor of the town's hospital, that the weekly committee had resolved "not to furnish any more medicines for the use of persons confined in gaol and in bridewell;" on considering which statement the magistrates and council refer this communication to the committee lately appointed to consider whether the annual sum paid to the hospital from the corporation funds of the city ought to be discontinued, with the addition of Mr. Daniel Mackenzie, late preceptor of the town's hospital, with instructions to enquire into the matter and to report.

Subscribe conveyance to Mr. John M'Intyre of the three flats and garrets above the shops of corner tenement at cross, fronting High Street and Gallowgate, price £2,900 sterling.

Subscribe conveyance of five front shops in Mr. Cleland's new building at the cross to himself, under the burden of £4,749 17s. 9d., being the balance of the price of the old court house and gaol still due, in terms of the contract of sale.

27 June 1816

The committee on the Grammar School gave in the following report:--

Report of
committee on

Grammar
School.

“ We have of late had our attention directed to various particulars in the establishment of the Grammar School which obviously require amendment, and we now beg leave to recommend to the council the following improved arrangements:—The additional accommodation in point of room now required, in consequence of the recent establishment of the rector’s class, renders the immediate removal from the school house of the boys on Wilson’s Charity indispensably necessary. Indeed, the disadvantages arising to both sets of boys from their promiscuous assemblage at school are abundantly evident. The low class room at the west end of the building, at present occupied by the last appointed master, Mr. Lorraine, has also been found so inconvenient and noisy, chiefly from the number of classes entering by the same stair, as to render the removal of that class to one of the upper apartments at the east end of the building highly expedient. For this purpose it will be necessary to remove Mr. Jamieson’s Scotch Episcopalian congregation, who have for some time been allowed to occupy the apartment just alluded to, and till they find a more convenient place of worship they may be allowed the use of Mr. Lorraine’s present class room, but upon condition that the town shall not thereby be put to any expense and that they shall remove when required.

In this way there will in future be three classes in the west end and two classes in the east end of the building, and with a view to order, we think the present division between the two courts immediately behind the school house, should be preserved, and that there should continue to be two separate entries. Farther, we are of opinion that the east court ought to be paved or causewayed, that a sufficient hewn cope should be put on the wall which separates the court from the play ground, that suitable stairs should be made at the east and west end of the courts, and an iron rail, about six feet high, fixed on the wall, with doors at the stairs. That the play ground should be slope levelled, and drains formed to communicate with the common sewer. As the necessary is very insufficient, it should be taken down and rebuilt on a better plan. We are also of opinion that a water pipe should be brought into the west court, that the bounding wall on the east should be continued to the north extremity, that the arch ways frontinng George’s Street should be built up, leaving large sized doors for admission to the courts, and that the walls of the rector’s and Mr. Lorraine’s rooms be lined with wood at least four feet high.

We also beg to suggest the obvious propriety and expediency of the appointment of a janitor, with a view to the preservation of order and cleanliness. We think the apartment above the rector’s class room in the present building

should be fitted up as a dwelling house for the janitor, and that he may be maintained, without any sensible burden to the public, by a quarterly allowance of 3d. from each scholar.

The expense of these alterations, particularly of the draining, cannot exactly be ascertained, but the superintendant of public works has informed us that the expense of the whole will not exceed £220. If the council be pleased to place this sum at the disposal of the committee, minute estimates will be got for such parts as can be estimated.

We have farther to suggest that in future each master and class should have a separate supply of coals and separate places for keeping them, without the masters being at all accountable to each other in this respect.

Finally, we find that there has been, for upwards of half a century, a terrestrial globe in the school for the use of the fourth or highest class, before the establishment of the rector's class, and that this globe is now so much decayed as to be quite useless, and we think that a new terrestrial globe should be purchased for the use of the fourth class as formerly. 27th June, 1816." On considering which report the magistrates and council approve in general of the measures therein suggested as necessary or expedient, but agreeably to the standing order delay coming to any resolution as to the expenditure proposed in the report till next meeting of council.

The lord provost stated that he sometime ago received a letter from Mr. Finlay intimating that Mr. Finlay had personally presented the address voted by the magistrates and council to the Prince Regent on the recent marriage of her royal highness the Princess Charlotte, and that the Prince Regent had received the address very graciously.

Gracious
reception of
address to
Prince
Regent.

The lord provost reported, verbally, from the committee on the proposed new churches that the committee had applied for plans to Mr. Burn, architect, Edinburgh, and to Mr. David Hamilton, architect, Glasgow, that Mr. Burn had declined undertaking the business, but that Mr. Hamilton had furnished a plan which, with some small variations, the committee thought would be very suitable for the church resolved to be built in M'Farlane Street, that the convener and superintendant of works were occupied in procuring a specification and estimate for this church, agreeably to that plan, and that the committee expected soon to be able to give in a special report, particularly as to the expense of the church.

Plans and
estimates for
new churches.

The lord propost also reported, verbally, from the committee on the proposed new churches, that some diversity of opinion seemed to exist as to the expediency of complying with the application for the erection of another new church towards the west end of the town, but that the committee expected soon to be able to report more specially on that subject likewise.

Report as to
application of
proprietors in
Clyde Street.

The lord provost reported from the committee on markets that the committee had had a conference with the proprietors of houses and ground in Clyde Street, relative to the application presented by them at last meeting of council, that the proprietors had offered a certain sum as a consideration for a conveyance to, or the grant of a servitude over, the area situated between Clyde Street and the river, that the committee had deemed it their duty to ask a higher sum, and that upon this the parties had separated, but that the committee still expected to be able to report soon the accomplishment of an amicable arrangement.

Resignation
of office of
town's
surgeon.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. John Burns, surgeon :—

“ Glasgow, 4th June, 1816. My lord,—When I had the honour, several years ago, of being appointed city surgeon, I endeavoured personally to do every part of the duty. Since that time circumstances have rendered it necessary that I should frequently employ one of my advanced pupils in the discharge of the duty, under my superintendence and direction, and I trust that none of the patients have suffered in any respect by this arrangement. Feeling, however, that I cannot pledge myself to visit regularly every patient myself so frequently as the rules require, I beg leave to resign my office, and am desirous, at the same time of assuring your lordship that if, in the appointment of a successor, my advice respecting his duties or the best mode of arranging the department can be of any service, it will give me much pleasure to do any thing in my power in aid of the council. I have the honor to be, &c. (signed) John Burns.”

Which letter having been read the magistrates and council accept of Mr. Burns's resignation, and return him their thanks for his attentive offer of advice and assistance in the meantime. Farther, having taken into consideration whether any new appointment should be made of a surgeon for the gaol and bridewell, with a salary from the corporation funds of the city, or whether those duties may not be performed by the

surgeons for the poor, who are appointed by the directors of the town's hospital and receive annual salaries from the general funds for the maintenance of the poor, delay coming to any resolution on the subject till a future meeting of council.

The lord provost stated that for several years past the cities of Edinburgh, Glasgow and Aberdeen, and the other larger royal burghs, had had great reason to complain of the proceedings of the convention in annually voting away sums of money to a greater extent and for other purposes than what law and former usage appeared to sanction, that these votes had been frequently made for the assistance of burghs situated in populous and wealthy districts of the country quite able to raise all the funds necessary for such public local purposes, that instead of confining the grants as formerly to the repairing of harbours they had been extended of late to gaols, bridges, and other such objects, and it had even been proposed to extend them to public highways, that the burden of these grants fell almost entirely upon the larger royal burghs, who were generally outvoted in such matters by the commissioners from the smaller burghs, in consequence of the practice of voting in the convention being according to numbers, not according to value or in proportion to the rate of assessment or contribution, and that of late but too successful attempts had been made to unite the small burghs in a kind of compact by which they agreed to vote grants of money to each other reciprocally and in succession, and thereby rendered the votes of the larger burghs of no avail, while they thus exercised over the latter the power of taxation. His lordship therefore moved that the commissioner and assessor for this city should be authorized, at the ensuing meeting of the convention, to concur with the commissioners for Edinburgh, Aberdeen, and the other larger burghs, in adopting such measures as may be deemed expedient for resisting this growing evil. On considering which statement and motion the magistrates and council unanimously approve thereof and empower and direct the commissioner and assessor for this burgh to concur with the cities of Edinburgh, Aberdeen, and the other larger burghs, in devising and adopting such measures, by act of parliament or otherwise, as may be found necessary for opposing so illegal a combination and for checking and remedying so gross an abuse.

Ordinary
counsel for
the city in
Edinburgh.

The lord provost stated that, on the supposition of the expected promotion of Archibald Colquhoun, esquire, lord advocate, to be lord clerk register, occasioning a vacancy in the appointment of ordinary counsel for the city in Edinburgh, he had received letters, which he now laid on the table, from Messrs. John Jardine, Richard Taylor, and William Hamilton, advocates, offering themselves as candidates for the appointment. His lordship farther submitted to the consideration of the magistrates and council whether it would be expedient to continue the practice of appointing ordinary or standing counsel for the town, or whether it would not be preferable to employ such lawyers as might appear best qualified for the business when it occurred, and he suggested that at all events it might be as well to delay the business for the present, as there might soon be another vacancy in the ordinary counsel and the dispatch of business did not require any immediate appointment. On considering which statement and applications the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution on the subject at present.

Footpath
round George
Square.

The lord provost reported from the statute labour committee that in the course of recausewaying and improving the west end of George Street it had become necessary or at least expedient to alter the level of and to repair the gravelled foot path round the parterre and railing of George's Square, that several of the present proprietors of houses and building ground on the sides of the square maintained they were not bound to repair this public foot path as their title deeds contain no obligation to that effect, but that it appeared the proprietors had applied to the council in the year 1792 for the sum of £38 as the estimated expense of causewaying the foot path, and had engaged, on receiving that sum, to keep the foot path in repair in all time coming,¹ that this obligation might not embrace all the improvements now proposed, but that it appeared the proprietors ought at least to contribute a proportion of the expense, and that it was desirable the improvement of the foot path should be made immediately so as not to stop the operation of causewaying the street. On considering which report the magistrates and council remit to the statute labour committee to hold a conference on the subject with the proprietors in George's Square to endeavour to arrange matters on such a

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., pp. 468-9.

footing as may be fair and reasonable for the proprietors as well as for the public, and in the meantime to order the work to be done, if upon inspecting the footway they see proper.

The lord provost reported, from the committee on landed property, that enquiry had been made of late respecting the terms upon which the magistrates and council were inclined to sell or feu the remainder of the High or Calton Green; and that, in prosecution of the plan of disposing of that green for building and agreeably to what was held out to the purchasers of the lots already sold, the committee had got an estimate of the expense of levelling and forming the proposed street or road which is to run along the intended row of houses, fronting the south, amounting to £50. His lordship also reported from the committee that, upon the application of Mr. John Anderson, the purchaser of the west end of the green, and an offer by him to bear his proportion of the expense, the committee had inquired into the expediency of forming proper drains in the Calton Green, communicating with the burn, and recommended the measure, of which the expense would not exceed £70 sterling, as necessary to make the ground sell to advantage. On considering which report the magistrates and council, in prosecution of the plan of feuing out the Calton Green formerly resolved upon, authorize the committee on landed property to carry the said proposed operations into effect, and particularly remit to Mr. Austin to instruct the superintendant of works as to the best mode of draining the green.

The lord provost submitted generally to the consideration of the council the necessity which now appeared to exist for the adoption at no distant period of measures for the relief of the industrious poor or of those individuals of the labouring classes of the community who, in the present circumstances of the country, cannot procure work at all, or only such low rates and wages as are inadequate to the support of themselves and their families.

23 September 1816

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the Grammar School, presented at last meeting of council, approve in general of the measures therein suggested. In particular approve of the proposed

Committee of finance to report on proposed measures.

institution of the office of janitor, resolve accordingly, and remit to the committee to make enquiry for and to recommend a person fit to hold this office by next meeting of council, but delay coming to any final resolution as to the other measures suggested in the report which require expenditure of the corporation funds until the committee of finance have reported thereon, agreeably to the standing order, and remit also to the committee of finance to report with regard to the proposal now verbally made by the committee to build a small house for the janitor in the court yard, instead of fitting up for him the apartment above the rector's class room.

Report on proposed church in M'Farlane Street.

The lord provost reported, verbally, from the committee on the proposed new churches, that the superintendant of works had prepared a specification of the proposed church in M'Farlane Street, according to the plans obtained from Mr. Hamilton, architect, and that the plans and specifications had been put into the hands of various respectable tradesmen, who had given in estimates and offers to the committee, but that the expense of the proposed edifice exceeded greatly what the committee had anticipated, and that the committee had therefore thought it right, before making any special report, to remit the plans and specification to the deacon convener and superintendant of works, with the assistance of one or two other intelligent tradesmen, to ascertain and report what part of the structure may with propriety be relinquished or reduced so as to diminish the expense.

Report on proposed church towards west end of town.

The lord provost farther reported, verbally, from the committee on new churches, that they had in the meantime determined to delay making any farther enquiry or submitting to the council any report relative to the application for the erection of another new church, towards the west end of the town, until the council come to a final resolution with regard to the proposed church in M'Farlane Street.

Town's surgeon for gaol and bridewell.

Having resumed consideration of the appointment of a surgeon for the gaol and bridewell, in room of Mr. Burns resigned, and of the proposal made at last meeting to have the duties of that office performed by the surgeons nominated by the directors of the town's hospital, resolve to continue in future the annual appointment by the magistrates and council of a surgeon for the gaol and bridewell distinct from the surgeons of the

town's hospital, but only with a salary of £20 per annum, and resolve also to fill up this office at next meeting of council.

Having resumed consideration of the applications from John Jardine Counsel for city in Edinburgh. and Richard Taylor, esquires, and Sir William Hamilton, advocate, presented at last meeting of council, resolve that it is unnecessary at present to appoint any new standing or ordinary counsel for this city in Edinburgh, as notwithstanding the promotion of Archibald Colquhoun, esq., late lord advocate, to be lord clerk register, there still remain two ordinary counsel under the former nominations, viz., John Connell and John Dunlop, esquires.

The lord provost reported that, agreeably to the instructions given at last meeting of council, his lordship and baillie Leckie, as commissioner and assessor for this city, had attended a meeting of the Report of procedure at convention of burghs. commissioners for Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Perth, and the other larger royal burghs, who pay the great proportion of missive dues, held prior to the annual meeting of the convention, in the view of concerting measures to prevent in future the abuse lately introduced of the small burghs voting away in the convention for their reciprocal advantage the funds of the larger burghs, and that at this meeting it had been resolved to take the opinion of counsel whether there was any reasonable prospect of checking this abuse by an application to the courts of law, and if not upon what footing and in what shape an application should be made to parliament for this purpose. The lord provost farther reported that by suggesting and urging in the convention a previous application to government for aid towards certain undertakings, for the expense of which applications had been made to the convention to a considerable amount, his lordship and baillie Leckie had succeeded in preventing any grant of importance being made during the present year and had also got a grant resolved upon last year delayed. On considering which report the magistrates and council, on the motion of Mr. Finlay, seconded by Mr. Black, unanimously vote their thanks to the lord provost and baillie Leckie for their zeal and exertions in this business.

On the report by Mr. Newbigging, from the committee on bridewell, Death of the chaplain to bridewell. of the death of Mr. Willocks, late chaplain to that institution, resolve to appoint a successor at next meeting of council.

Gravel walk
round
parterre of
George
Square.

The superintendant of works reported, from the statute labour committee, that the expense of repairing the gravel walk round the parterre of George's Square amounted to £21, of which the proprietors of houses and ground in George's Square had engaged to pay a considerable proportion.

Barony
parish,
assessment
for poor.

[Claim by barony heritors of £546 14s. 8d., being $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on £15,621, the rental of houses in extended royalty, remitted to Daniel Mackenzie and Archibald Newbigging for inquiry and report.]

Proposed
cattle
market.

The lord provost reported from the committee on markets that the arrangement with the proprietors of houses and grounds in Clyde Street, and the consequent removal of the cattle market from that street to a situation on the north and east of the town, was in progress. His lordship also reported that the bowling green in Candleriggs Street had been lined off by the dean of guild court for the purpose of ascertaining the servitudes which extended over it, and that there was now a prospect of immediately obtaining a lease of it for 19 years for markets and other such public purposes, the state of mind of the present proprietor precluding any preferable arrangement, by a contract of feu or ground annual or even by a lease for a longer period.

Lease of
bowling green
for public
purposes.

Report on
proposed new
house for
Provan
miller.

The committee on mills and quarries presented the following report:—

“ The committee on the Provan mill having gone there and examined very minutely the house possessed by Mr. Millar, are unanimously of opinion that the said house is very much out of repair, and would require at least £200 to put it in such a state as to accommodate the family, and for which he would give an additional rent of 5 per cent. on the outlay, whatever it might be. Some communication having taken place with Mr. Millar on these general grounds, he stated to the committee that if they would allow him he would make them another offer, which he did by his letter of the 24th July, 1816, in these terms: ‘ Daniel Mackenzie, esq. Sir,—Herewith I hand you plan and description of a house I propose to build on the town of Glasgow's property at Provan mill. The plan having already been approved of by the committee on the mills, I hope the description will also meet with their approbation, and I hereby bind and oblige myself to build and finish, in a neat and tradesmanlike manner, the house, agreeably to the plan and description, at my own expense, to receive

from the magistrates of Glasgow the sum of £350 sterling, payable at the end of my present tack. I am, &c. (signed) James Miller.' Your committee, on due consideration, are of opinion that the council should adopt the proposal herein made, and as Mr. Miller has furnished a plan of the house, with a specification of the manner in which the work is to be executed, they would suggest that the same should be done at the sight of some respectable tradesman, with such alterations as the committee might recommend. Glasgow, 20th September, 1816."

Which report having been read, delay coming to any resolution thereon till next meeting of council and until the committee of finance have reported on the proposed measure, agreeably to the standing order.

There was presented the following memorial from the preceptor and treasurer of the town's hospital, shewing

Application
from the
directors of
the town's
hospital.

"That in the year 1732 the lord provost, magistrates and council of the city, granted a certain quantity of ground belonging to the corporation for the purpose of erecting an hospital for the poor. That a public building was accordingly erected, which forms the hospital for the city. That this building has in the course of time sustained considerable decay, from the encreased population of the city has become too confined and is destitute of a number of accommodations which the experience of recent times has suggested. That in consequence of these circumstances it was unanimously resolved, at a meeting of the managers on the 14th March last, that a new house should be built and the ground and materials of the present establishment sold. That, previously to the adoption of this step, the directors, at their last meeting, appointed your memorialists as their representatives to submit the proposal to the consideration of your honors and respectfully to request your acquiescence and patronage. May it therefore please your honors to take the premises into consideration and to approve of the disposal of the present ground and buildings and the erection of a new hospital, and in the event of a sale to concur in the conveyance of the ground to the purchaser. Glasgow, 21st September, 1816. (Signed) David Crawford, preceptor. Ro. Thomson, treasurer."

Which memorial having been read, appoint the same to ly on the council table for farther consideration.

There was presented the following letter from Mr. Daniel Mackenzie on the part of the general session:—

Records of
the general
session.

“ Glasgow, 21st September, 1816. My lord,—I was requested by the general session to apply to your lordship and the town council for liberty to put their records into one of the safes at the public offices. Your lordship must be well aware of the great consequence to the public in having these records preserved from any accident by fire as that which lately happened when the Tron church was burnt down. I hope, therefore, that your lordship and the council will grant the request of the general session, as they have no place of security themselves in which such records can be kept. I have the honor to be, &c. (Signed) Daniel Mackenzie.”

Which letter having been read, remit the same to the town clerks and superintendant of works to examine into the matter and to report.

30 September 1816

Port Glasgow
and Newark.
Mr. Archd.
Hamilton
resigns office
and is fined.

[Robert Gillespie, eldest bailie of Port Glasgow and Newark.]

[Archibald Hamilton, who was elected a merchant councillor at Michaelmas, 1815, resigned office “ as it is altogether inconvenient for me at present to accept of any of the offices in the magistracy and as I am desirous to make way for others who may be more efficient.” Mr. Hamilton was thereupon fined in the sum of £40, and disqualified from being a councillor of the city.]

Report on
repairs, &c.,
on Grammar
School.

The committee of finance, agreeably to the remit made at last meeting of council, presented the following report relative to the repairs and improvements recommended by the committee on the Grammar School:—

“ Glasgow, 30th September, 1816. Your committee have examined into the various improvements and repairs upon the Grammar School which have been suggested by the committee thereon, together with the additional verbal proposal of building a small house for the accommodation of the janitor, which improvements are to cost in whole not exceeding the sum of £262, and they are unanimously of opinion that these alterations and additions are proper and necessary, and they therefore recommend them to the council.”

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the committee on the Grammar School and the superintendant of works to proceed immediately to carry the proposed repairs and improvements into effect, provided always that the expense thereof shall not exceed the sum of £260 sterling.

The lord provost reported, verbally, from the committee on the proposed new church in M^rFarlane Street, that by reducing the dimensions and by relinquishing certain ornamental parts of the edifice, the committee had now ascertained from the report of the deacon convener and superintendant of works that the church could be built for a sum not exceeding £7,000, and that the committee therefore recommended contracts should be immediately entered into for the erection of this church. On considering which verbal report the magistrates and council, on the motion of Mr. Kirkman Finlay, delay coming to any resolution on the subject until the finance committee and the committee on the new church have presented a special written report thereon, stating exactly the additional burden which will be brought upon the funds of the community by the erection and endowment of the proposed new church and the means which now exist for meeting this permanent encrease of expenditure, in consequence of any favorable changes which may recently have taken place or are soon to take place in the affairs of the city.

Agreeably to the resolution at last meeting of council the magistrates and council proceeded to the appointment of a surgeon for the gaol and bridewell, and having considered the applications of Dr. G. C. Monteath, physician, and Mr. John Stenhouse, surgeon, the only candidates now in the field, by a majority nominate and appoint the said Mr. John Stenhouse to be surgeon for the gaol and bridewell, from this date to the annual elections at Michaelmas, 1817, with a salary of £20 per annum, to commence from this date, and with instructions to visit the gaol once every week or oftener as occasion may require, and the bridewell twice every week or oftener as occasion may require.

Agreeably to the resolution of last meeting of council appoint the rev. R. Biddel to be chaplain of bridewell, in room of the late Mr. Willock, during the pleasure of the magistrates and council, with a salary of £20 per annum, in addition to the £10 per annum arising from the donation and mortification of the late Mr. David Dale. The said salary of £20 to commence from this date.

The committee of finance presented the following report relative to the building of a new house for the tenant of the Provan Mill, recommended at last meeting of council by the committee on mills and quarries:—

Report on
proposed new
church in
M^rFarlane
Street.

Surgeon for
gaol and
bridewell.

Chaplain to
bridewell.

Report on
proposed
dwelling-
house for
tenant of
Provanmill.

“ 30th September, 1816. Your committee having considered the proposal made by Mr. Millar, the tacksman of Provan mill, for leave to build a dwelling house agreeable to a plan which has been produced by him, along with his letter, and which house is stated will cost about £600, upon condition that he be allowed at the expiry of his lease the sum of £350 by the corporation, they approve of the proposed measure, and recommend the same to the council, it being understood that a person on behalf of the council shall attend to the building of said house, so as it may be built of the value above mentioned.”

On considering which report, approve thereof, agree to the proposal and accept the offer of Mr. Miller, tenant of the Provan Mill, and remit to the committee on mills and quarries, and particularly to the deacon convenor, to superintend the erection of the house and to take care that it amount in value at least to the sum of £600.

Sum to be paid
to barony
parish.

The committee on the application from the heritors of the barony parish for the sum of £546 14s. 8d., to be paid out of the assessment for the maintenance of the poor, imposed by the magistrates and council upon the extended royalty, as the proportion of the assessment for the poor on the barony parish, corresponding to the lands annexed by the police act to the city [reported that the charge was correct and payment was authorised].

Piece of
ground
at Gorbals
toll-bar.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Thomas Christie, writer, in behalf of the proprietors and occupiers of houses adjacent to the Gorbals toll-bar:—

“ My lord provost and gentlemen,—Some time ago the proprietors in the neighbourhood of the Gorbals toll-bar, and others who had occasion to pass that way, presented to you a complaint against a nuisance committed upon an angle piece of your grounds between the Pollokshaws and Cathcart roads, when, by your minute (of date 23rd January, 1816), you were pleased to express yourselves quite disposed to give every assistance in your power to remove the nuisance, and recommended ‘ that the petitioners should either apply to the trustees, the tenants of the ground, to have the dung removed, or complain of it as a nuisance to a court of law competent to give redress.’ From the recommendation thus given, these petitioners had sundry communications with the trustees, and the result has been that they have obtained a legal assignation to the lease which the town had granted to Mr. Hill. They have farther completed

their exertions by executing a summons of removing against the tenants of the dungsteads from and after Candlemas next. No advantage is desired to be derived from the assignation to the lease but to remove the nuisance, so long felt and complained of, and as it is considered that the ground may be advantageously employed or let by the town along with its adjoining lands, I am instructed to offer to you to renounce the lease, under the condition that no similar or other nuisance shall be permitted upon the ground. The whole lands in that quarter are well fitted for building or for villas, and that they have so long remained unprofitably employed has been attributed to no other cause than this nuisance. I have the honor to be, &c. (signed) Thomas Christie. Glasgow, 24th September, 1816."

Which letter having been read, remit the same to the committee on landed property, with instructions to enquire, ascertain and report to what use the angular piece of ground in question can be applied with advantage and whether it will be expedient to accept the offered renunciation of the existing lease or not.

On the motion of the deacon convener, remit to and authorize the committee on landed property to take the necessary measures for having the old coal pits in the Gorbals lands either filled up or at least enclosed in a sufficient manner so as to prevent danger to the lieges.

1 October 1816

[James Black, provost; William Leekie and Joshua Heywood, of the merchants' rank, and Robert Jamieson, of the trades rank, bailies; Robert Haddow, youngest merchant bailie; John Machen, youngest trades bailie.] Election of provost, bailies, &c.

4 October 1816

[Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.] Election of council.

9 October 1816

[James Ewing, dean of guild; Robert Ferrie, deacon convener; Archibald Newbigging, treasurer; William Mitchell, water bailie; James Hunter, deputy water bailie; William Smith, bailie, and John Cuthbertson and James Fleming, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; James Hill, bailie of Provan; James Robertson, master of works; James Cleland, superintendent of works; John Hutchison, Election of dean of guild, &c.]

visitor of maltmen; James Reddie, Richard Henderson and Robert Thomson, town clerks; John Bennet and Andrew Simson, conjunct procurators fiscal.]

Committees,
directors,
commis-
sioners.

[Appointments of Clyde commissioners, bridge commissioners, committees on finance, tradesmen's accounts, chamberlain's books, landed property, law processes, jail, new court house, &c., bridewell, churches and church yards, Grammar School, public markets, Green, mills and quarries, canals and inland navigations, and directors of town's hospital and Sunday Schools.]

15 October 1816

Medicines to
poor in gaol
and bride-
well.

On the motion of Mr. Newbigging of new remit to the committee appointed on the 21st May last to enquire and report as to the poor prisoners in the gaol and bridewell being supplied with medicines from the fund under the management of the directors of the town's hospital.

Influx of
Irish
vagrants.

The lord provost laid before the council a communication which the late lord provost had received from the collector of the customs at Port Patrick to the following effect:—

“ The collector of customs, Port Patrick, states that the justices of the peace in Wigtownshire are anxious to prevent the influx of Irish vagrants into this county, and propose having an officer of police appointed to remain at Port Patrick, to be paid a salary such as would be an inducement to a respectable man to do his duty. Such salary they propose to raise from the counties of Ayr, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, and Wigtown, and any other counties who may be disposed to join will find the benefit of it. The sum proposed is about £60 per annum.”

Which communication having been read, the magistrates and council remit to Messrs. Henry Monteith and Andrew Templeton, with the assistance of the town clerks, to enquire into the matter and to report.

Public offices,
council
chambers.

On the motion of the lord provost, remit to the committee of finance to enquire into and ascertain the propriety and correctness of an apparently extravagant charge, made by Mr. Allan Campbell, tax surveyor, against the town, in respect of all the persons who hold appointments under the magistrates and council, including not only the chamberlain and superintendant of works and the different clerks and other persons in their offices or employment, but also the town clerks and the under or private clerks in their respective offices, altho' the town clerks

themselves pay the tax for their private clerks, with instructions to adopt such measures as may appear to them to be proper for resisting this charge so far as not supported by law.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Andrew Mitchell, in behalf of certain gentlemen who for some time have had in contemplation the establishment of a plan for lighting the streets, houses, and warehouses of this city by means of gas:—

Proposal for
lighting the
city with
gas.

“Glasgow, 9th October, 1816. My lord,—It has for sometime been in agitation to introduce into Glasgow the system of lighting the streets, houses and warehouses by means of gas. Several meetings of a few gentlemen have taken place upon the business, at which the general plan was considered eligible. At these meetings the late lord provost (altho’ not as representing the community) was present. It occurred to him and to the other gentlemen that it was a possible case the magistrates and council and commissioners of police, or one or other of them, might undertake the business, and that at all events it was proper a communication should be made to them on the subject before any definite steps were adopted for forming a private company for carrying on the undertaking. As clerk of the last meeting, I have therefore by their desire to request your lordship to lay this communication before the town council and board of police, and favour me with a reply from these bodies as early as possible. Your lordship will have observed a notification in the newspapers of the intention of applying to parliament. It is so framed as to enable either of the public bodies above mentioned, equally with any private company that may be formed, to make the application to parliament during next session. Should any objections occur in either of the above bodies to the general measure, a committee has been appointed of the gentlemen who have interested themselves in this business, and who will readily wait upon your lordship or any other members of the above two bodies, in order that they may be obviated. In considering the measure, they have been able to anticipate only one objection which may be considered of any great weight, namely, the injury which the streets will sustain by opening them up for the purpose of laying and repairing the pipes for distributing the gas. It may, however, be remarked that the damage to be apprehended from the pipes in this case is by no means so considerable as was experienced in the case of the water companies, for from the nature of the material to be transmitted thro’ them there is scarcely any pressure to be resisted by the pipes, and of consequence no repairs worth

calculating upon will be required, so that the first operation may be considered as all that will be necessary, and by proper regulations and restrictions in the act to be obtained (which will readily be conceded), it is apprehended even this first damage may be almost entirely obviated, while it may appear obvious, judging from the experience of London and other cities of England, that any disadvantages which can be mentioned are exceedingly trifling compared with the advantages which will result from the introduction of the new system. Should neither of the above public bodies embark in the undertaking, the subscribers to the stock of the private company will anticipate, with some confidence, that friendly and liberal countenance which has been usually bestowed upon every measure calculated to promote the improvement of the city and the public benefit. I have the honor to be, my lord, your lordship's most obedient humble servant (signed) Andrew Mitchell."

On considering which letter the magistrates and council decline engaging at all in their corporate capacity in the proposed undertaking, but being of opinion that the establishment of a company for these purposes may be of advantage to the city, resolve to give their countenance to the measure as a public improvement and to afford such facilities as may appear to be reasonable and proper, provided always that the interests of the community in general, and particularly in relation to the causeways of the streets of the city, be carefully guarded by special provisions in any act which may be obtained for the incorporation of such a joint stock company.

Report as to
expense of
proposed
church in
M'Farlane
Street.

The committee of finance presented the following report relative to the proposed new church in M'Farlane Street:—

" 11th October, 1816. Your committee have taken into their consideration the proposal of building a new church in M'Farlane Street, referred to them by the magistrates and council, intended to accommodate 1,600 persons, and to have a handsome tower fronting the Gallowgate Street, the whole cost of which is estimated not to exceed £7,000 sterling, exclusive of a bell and clock should these be afterwards thought necessary. Confining the whole charge of building and completely finishing this church and every expense therewith connected to the above sum of £7,000, the annual interest thereof would be £350. The minister's stipend, taking the same as the other established clergy of the city, will be £400. The communion elements, precentor's and beadle's salary, repairs and other incidental charges, may be taken at £100, making the annual charge

to be £850. The annual revenue to be expected from this church, to contain 1,600 sitters, may be estimated on an average of 7s. 6d. each, being about 1s. 6d. less than the average of St. George's and the Trone, is £600. So that there would be an addition to the annual burdens of the corporation of £250. Notwithstanding this, your committee are of opinion that the town's funds are in a situation to admit of this encreased expenditure, without its being materially felt; and as the necessity for further church accommodation than at present is admitted, they see no objections, on the ground of the additional burden, to the adoption of the proposed measure, provided, however, the whole expense is found not to exceed the foresaid sum of £7,000."

Which report having been read and deliberately considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof, resolve to erect and endow a new parish or established church on the area of ground in M'Farlane Street, sometime ago acquired from the college for that purpose, and remit to and authorise the committee formerly appointed to take charge of this business to adopt the reduced plan of the proposed church, according to which the expense of the edifice is not to exceed £7,000, to procure such farther estimates and offers as may be necessary, and to proceed with the undertaking, and enter into contracts with tradesmen, provided always that the expense should not exceed the sum before specified, otherwise to report further to the council.

19 November 1816

[Persons in the town's hospital on 9th August last, including house keeper, chaplain, clerk, and two servants, 447; poor children put out to nurse, 550; families in indigent circumstances supplied with meal in their own houses, 584; persons who receive reduced wages, at 20s. each, 377; in lunatic asylum, 18. Estimate of expenditure, £11,558. Annual revenue, £1,308. Deficiency, including expense of collection, £10,375, to be raised by assessment.]

The lord provost stated that in the course of the last three months it had been found indispensably necessary to make an extraordinary provision for the support of the industrious poor, who from the recent rise in the price of grain, the difficulty of obtaining employment, and the low rate of wages, were unable to earn subsistence for themselves and their families, that the magistrates had held different conferences on this subject with the ministers of the city, with the preceptor and other gentle-
Assessment for the poor.
Proceedings as to support of extraor-
dinary poor.

men in the management of the town's hospital, and with the heritors of the barony parish, that assistance had hitherto been afforded to the industrious poor who required a temporary supply, partly from the residue of the fund which had been raised by voluntary contribution in the year 1811, partly from the funds raised by the assessments laid on for the last two years, and that of late an improved arrangement had been adopted by which this extraordinary aid was given, thro' the medium of a committee of the directors of the town's hospital, that at one time there appeared reason to believe it would be necessary to lay on an extraordinary assessment for the current year, for the supply of the extraordinary poor whom the pressure of the times had reduced to want, but that upon more minute enquiry it appeared the surplus which remained of the assessments for the two last years, in consequence chiefly of the low rates at which meal had been purchased, would be sufficient to meet the present emergency. On considering which statement the magistrates and council resolve not to impose any extraordinary assessment for the current year, but authorize the preceptor and other directors of the town's hospital to continue to afford extraordinary assistance to the industrious poor, who from the pressure of the times may require a temporary supply from the surplus of the assessments for the last two years, separate lists being kept of the industrious or extraordinary poor and of the supplies received by them, distinct from the lists of the ordinary poor.

Directors of town's hospital to afford assistance to the industrious poor.

Proposed change in balancing the books of the hospital.

The magistrates and council request the lord provost to have a conference with the preceptor and other directors of the town's hospital as to the propriety of having in future the books of the hospital balanced and the estimate of the supply required for the maintenance of the poor during the ensuing year made up a short time before the annual assessment is laid on, so that the actual surplus of the assessment for the former years may appear in the annual report of the directors and so as to admit of the estimate of the requisite supply being formed with greater accuracy.

Proposed petition for suspending distillation from grain.

The magistrates and council having taken into consideration the propriety and expediency of presenting at the present conjunction a petition to the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty in council, praying his royal highness to adopt the necessary measures for suspending the use of grain in distillation, resolve to delay

making any such application until the effect of the opening of the ports on the price of grain be ascertained.

The lord provost reported, from the committee on landed property, that the committee were of opinion the magistrates and council ought to decline the offered renunciation of the lease of the angular piece of ground at the Gorbals toll bar, lately used as a place for the deposition of manure.

On the suggestion of the committee on landed property, remit to that committee to enquire and report as to the expense of building a stone dyke round the quarry in the Gorbals lands adjoining the Pollockshaws road, upon the footing of the material of the old houses on the lands being used for that purpose.

The dean of guild, on the part of the committee on the Grammar School, presented the following report:—

“Your committee have now procured estimates for completing the various improvements, which will be immediately carried into execution.” [The estimated cost amounted to £280 4s. 8d. As the sum voted was £260, there would be a deficiency of £20 4s. 8d.]

“Your committee have farther to report that the annexation of a school for writing and arithmetic to this establishment would be a highly expedient measure, as it would not only save the time of the pupils but facilitate their progress in those branches of education. Your committee, therefore, submit to the magistrates and council the propriety of sanctioning this arrangement, which has been long and successfully adopted in the High School of Edinburgh, on the provision that such person as the magistrates and council may appoint as master shall fit up the room at his own expense, and that his wages shall at all times be subject to their regulation, leaving it, of course, to the discretion of the parents and guardians of the youth to send them to this school or any other. Your committee, in the event of this proposal meeting your approbation, at present consider that the most appropriate apartment will be the east room, lately occupied by Wilson’s Charity boys, but this is an arrangement which will probably be left to your committee. It might also be proper, to prevent any appearance of partiality, to advertise for candidates and to submit the applications to a future meeting of the magistrates and council.

Your committee are not yet prepared to recommend a proper person as janitor. Glasgow, November 18, 1810.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution with regard to the farther sum required for completing the improvements on the school house and grounds till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order, but approve of the report so far as it recommends the appointment of a teacher of writing and arithmetic in the school and authorize the committee to take the necessary steps for carrying that measure into effect.

Precept to
surgeon, sick
persons in
bridewell.

On the motion of baillie Leckie, authorise the chamberlain to pay Mr. M'Farlane, surgeon, £5 5s. for his trouble in attending sick persons confined in bridewell, during the interval between the resignation of Dr. Burns and the appointment of Mr. Stenhouse as surgeon to the gaol and bridewell.

Late chaplain
for bridewell.

On the motion of Mr. Newbigging, authorize the chamberlain to pay to Mrs. Willocks the salary of the chaplain for bridewell, for the half year current at the time of her husband's death.

Petition of
the Glasgow
Tontine
Society,
established
in 1816, for a
seal of cause.

There was presented a petition from Kirkman Finlay [and others], being a committee nominated and appointed to the management of the affairs of the Glasgow Tontine Society, established in 1816, for themselves and in name and behalf of the other members of said society, humbly shewing

“ That a number of gentlemen of this city, considering the present time as affording favourable circumstances for establishing a new tontine scheme, chiefly for investment of their funds in the purchase of heritable property in the city of Glasgow and neighbourhood, have accordingly entered into a society of this nature and have framed and agreed on a set of regulations for the management of the society's affairs, a copy of which is herewith laid before your honors. That with the view of rendering the union of the society more complete, and for the purpose of obtaining those facilities which belong to an incorporated body, the committee of the society above named have been instructed to apply to your honors for a seal of cause, and praying—May it therefore please your honors to consider the premises and to grant a seal of cause in the usual form to the petitioners, for themselves and in name of the other members of the said society, under the name and style of The Glasgow Tontine Society, established in the year 1816, for the purposes and in terms of the said regulations.”

On considering which application the magistrates and council remit to the town clerks to consider the regulations referred to in the petition and to report as to their legality by next meeting of council.

There was presented the petition of Thomas Campbell, deacon, and Alexander Paterson, collector of the incorporation of barbers in Glasgow, for themselves and as representing said incorporation, humbly shewing

Petition of
incorporation
of barbers.

“That the said incorporation having presented an application to the trades house, craving that the house would approve of and confirm an act of said trade, of date the 26th September, 1811, whereby it was enacted that in every case where a collector has conducted himself to the satisfaction of the trade and paid over whatever balance might be owing by him, every such collector should sit as a master *ex officio*, with the same privileges that the other masters possess, and that the deacon, agreeable to former practice, should name his four masters; and the same having been considered by the house, they did ratify, approve and confirm the said act, and appointed the same to be observed as a standing act and regulation of the said trade in all time coming, as an extract of said ratification herewith produced more fully bears. That being desirous to have the said act sanctioned and ratified also by your honors, this application is made. May it therefore please your honors to consider this petition and thereafter to sanction, ratify and approve of the said act and ratification of the trades house, according to usage in such cases, and according to justice.”

On considering which petition, with the acts of the corporation of barbers and of the trades house therein mentioned, the magistrates and council approve of the said acts and ratify and confirm the same.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Andrew Mitchell:—

Application
for the cor-
poration sub-
scribing to
the under-
taking for
lighting the
city with gas.

“My lord,—At a meeting of the committee of subscribers to the Gas Light establishment, which took place yesterday, I was desired to inclose a subscription paper to your lordship, in behalf of the corporation of the city, accompanied by a request that the magistrates and council, both as representing the community and as individuals, would patronize an undertaking which will be so very useful in lighting the streets of the city and which promises also to be beneficial to the individual subscribers. I have the honor, &c. (signed) Andrew Mitchell. Glasgow, 19th November, 1816.”

Which letter having been read, Mr. Kirkman Finlay moved, and Mr. Henry Monteith seconded the motion, that the magistrates and council should, on behalf of the corporation of the city, become holders of shares in the stock of the proposed Gas Light Company to the extent of £500. On considering which letter and motion the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, and remit to the finance committee in the meantime to make enquiry and to report with regard to the proposed measure, agreeably to the standing order.

27 December 1816

Report of measures to suppress disposition to riot in suburbs.

The lord provost stated that, since last meeting of council, a disposition to riot and disorder had manifested itself in the suburbs, particularly in those of Calton and Bridgeton, but that by the adoption of prompt and energetic measures of precaution by his lordship and the other magistrates, by the sheriff depute of the county and the justices of the peace of the lower ward, the disturbances which there was reason to apprehend had been happily prevented.

Report as to corporation subscribing to Gas Light company.

The finance committee presented the following report relative to the proposed subscription on the part of the city to the Gas Light Company:—

“ Your committee have considered the remit made to them respecting the motion made at last meeting of council that the corporation of the city should subscribe to or become holders of shares in the stock of the proposed Gas Light company to the extent of £500. As there appears reason to expect that this undertaking will yield a suitable return for the money that may be vested in it, and therefore not likely to affect or injure the corporation funds, the committee are of opinion that the proposed sum may with propriety be subscribed thereto, and more especially as the scheme for lighting this city with gas promises to be attended with much advantage to the community. 4th December, 1816.”

Which report having been read the magistrates and council, resuming consideration of the motion made at last meeting of council, resolve to subscribe £500 from the funds of the community to be invested in shares of the stock of the company proposed to be incorporated by act of parliament for the purpose of lighting the streets, shops and warehouses of this city by means of gas.

The lord provost stated that he had lately had an application from the gentlemen who take an interest in the Union Canal proposed to be formed between lock No. 16 of the great canal and Edinburgh, intimating that the scheme had been revived upon an improved plan, which, instead of being opposed as formerly, was supported by the city of Edinburgh, and requesting the magistrates and council to renew their subscription towards the promotion of this object of public benefit. On considering which statement the magistrates and council resolve to fulfil the resolution of the 31st December, 1813,¹ by contributing £500 from the funds of the city to be invested in shares of the joint stock of the company of proprietors proposed to be incorporated by act of parliament for carrying the intended measure into effect, and authorize the lord provost to subscribe accordingly.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the Grammar School, presented at last meeting, agree to the expenditure of the additional sum of £20 therein stated as requisite to complete the repairs and improvements on the school house and grounds, and authorize the committee and superintendant of works to proceed accordingly.

The committee on the Grammar School presented the following report relative to the appointment of a master for writing and arithmetic, to be in future attached to that school in terms of the late resolution of the magistrates and council:—

“Your committee have received applications for this situation from the following persons, viz., Mr. Adam Stevenson of this city and in connection with him his brother Mr. T. Stevenson of Kilmarnock, Mr. Robert Johnston of this city and Mr. Walter Paton of Greenock. Specimens of writing by these gentlemen have also been exhibited to the committee, and while these specimens and the accompanying certificates of character are very creditable to the parties who produced them, your committee report it as their unanimous opinion that Mr. Adam Stevenson should be preferred to the situation upon the terms and conditions specified in the acts of council.”

Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council unanimously appoint Mr. Adam Stevenson to be teacher of writing and arithmetic in the Grammar School of this city, during their pleasure and upon the conditions and terms specified in the report of the committee

¹ This resolution followed on minute dated 28 December, 1813, *antea*, p. 208.

engrossed in the minutes of last meeting of council. Farther remit to the committee to make the necessary arrangements as to the room in the school house to be occupied by the writing master now appointed.

Representa-
tion of com-
missioners of
assessed
taxes.

The lord provost submitted to the magistrates and council the following representation from the commissioners for assessed taxes for this city and liberties:—

“ Glasgow, 20th December, 1816. Gentlemen,—Having now nearly finished the appeals in the affairs of assessed taxes for which we were appointed commissioners by your honors, we cannot conclude the business without freely stating to you some observations which we have made whilst discharging the duty which we have undertaken. It is with much reluctance, therefore, that we inform you that we are greatly dissatisfied with the conduct of Mr. Allan Campbell, one of the surveyors. He not only makes his assessments to the very utmost extent that the statutes can be construed to warrant him, and with a rigour and severity which we are convinced was never contemplated by government, but in numberless cases his behaviour has been most vexatious, and in not a few cruel and oppressive, so much so that your commissioners have been obliged to give at least 19 cases out of 20 in favour of the appellants. Your commissioners’ time has also been occupied to a much greater extent than ever happened on any former occasion. This, however, we do not take into the account, but the immense number of surcharges that have been made by Mr. Campbell, without the smallest foundation for so doing, has been disgusting to us beyond measure. There is not a day that we have sat on this business that our feelings have not been much distressed by witnessing crowds of our fellow citizens waiting for three or four hours together (and many could ill spare so much time from their avocations), in order to obtain redress from this surveyor’s overcharges. The statutes expressly declare that where surcharges are made by the surveyors intimation of such surcharges shall be given to the persons surcharged, that they may have it in their power to make returns upon oath and appeal to the commissioners at their sittings in case they conceive themselves aggrieved; but in many instances Mr. Campbell has thought fit to make surcharges without giving any intimation whatever, so that the first notice that such persons have had of being surcharged was a note from the messenger that if they did not immediately make payment it would be enforced by distress of goods, and if Mr. M’Crone had acted as he would have been warranted in doing, a number of people might have had their goods pounded for

penalties which they had never incurred and against which, owing to the negligence or malversation of this surveyor, they had no opportunities of appealing. Owing to his inattention, the business which ought to have been completed in the month of March last is not yet finished, and as to this year, the books ought to have been delivered to the collector before this time, in place of which we are credibly informed that the survey is not nearly completed. Your commissioners certainly conceive that it is their duty to give every aid and assistance to the crown officers in exercising the trust reposed in them, but they also consider that they have another duty to perform, and that is to shield and protect their townsmen from injustice and oppression. Your commissioners are well aware that the appointment or dismissal of surveyors does not remain with your honors, but as we received our commissions from your honors, we consider it to be a duty incumbent on us to call your honors' attention to the foregoing facts, and we hope that your honors will not fail either to represent the conduct of Mr. Campbell to the barons of exchequer or to take such other measures as to your honors shall seem proper to obviate such unwarrantable and disgraceful proceedings in future. But should this representation not be followed by efficient redress, we beg leave respectfully to intimate to your honors that we shall decline acting as commissioners for the ensuing year. We have the honor to be, your most obedient servants (signed) Archd. Wallace, John Wardrop, Rd. Dick, Jas. Rodger, John Ballantine, William Jamieson, jun., James Connell."

On considering which statement the magistrates and council, being ^{Representa-} unanimously of opinion that Mr. Campbell's conduct, as surveyor of ^{tion to the} assessed taxes, ought to be represented to his Majesty's government, ^{lords of the} resolve to present a memorial to the lords of the treasury on the subject, ^{treasury.} accompanied with a copy of the statement of the commissioners before recited, and suggesting the propriety of their lordships immediately affording such redress as may seem suitable in the circumstances of the case. Farther authorize the lord provost to subscribe and transmit a memorial to the above effect.

On the motion of Mr. Finlay the magistrates and council unani- ^{Memorial for} mously resolve to present a memorial to the lords of the treasury pointing ^{repeal of} out the oppressive nature, particularly in Scotland, of the 4s. 6d. house ^{cottage tax.} duty commonly called the cottage tax, and the comparatively small sum it produces to the revenue, and stating in strong terms the urgent

expediency in the present state of the country of repealing this tax. Farther authorize the lord provost to subscribe and transmit a memorial to this effect.

Records of
general
sessions.

Mr. M'Kenzie reported that the general sessions having obtained another place of security for the deposition of their records, withdrew their application for permission to lodge them in one of the record rooms in the court house.

Tollbars on
the Inchbelly
road within
the royalty.

There was presented a petition from a number of burgesses and inhabitants of this city, resident in the north and north-east parts of the royalty, humbly shewing

“ That your petitioners are proprietors or possessors of houses or manufactories within the royalty of the city of Glasgow, and humbly conceive themselves to be entitled to enjoy the same rights, immunities, and conveniences of trade and intercourse as the other burgesses and inhabitants of the said city, but they are prevented from enjoying the same by means of two toll bars erected within the royalty of the city, the one at the Monkland Canal basin and the other near the Royal Infirmary, by the trustees on the Inchbelly road. The tollbar for collecting the tolls exigible by these trustees formerly stood considerably farther to the north, at a place called Lodge-my-loons, but it was removed from that place by the said trustees and the aforesaid two toll bars erected in place thereof, whereby the trustees are enabled to relieve the persons using the Inchbelly road of a great proportion of the expense of maintaining the same, and to levy the said proportion by means of a tax on the mutual intercourse and trade betwixt the different districts and quarters of the city of Glasgow. That the said trustees being sensible that they were not entitled to set down the said two toll bars at the aforesaid places, have given notice that they are to apply for a new act of parliament for enlarging their powers, meaning thereby to fix the said toll bars in their present situation and thereby to throw the burden of maintaining the road as a tax not on persons using the road, but on the intercourse and trade carried on within the city of Glasgow. This proceeding of the said trustees appears to your petitioners to be the more extraordinary when they consider the notorious fact that all the other toll bars on the roads leading to Glasgow have, within these late years, been repeatedly removed farther and farther from the city, and that the toll bars in question are the only ones which have been brought near to it,” and praying “ may it therefore please your honors to take the case of the petitioners into considera-

tion and to grant them such relief and protection as to your wisdom shall seem proper. (Signed) John Tennent, Robt. Tennent, Arch. Newbigging, John Swanston, Thomas Stewart, William Adam, Wm. M'Adam, James Turner, Wm. Young, Charles Tennent & Co., David Thomson, Robert Rankine, Andrew Stephenson, James Scott, James Merry, William Dixon, James Lamb, Archd. Lawson, John Ure, Revd. John Watson, James Mackenzie, James Duncan, jun."

Which petition remit to the lord provost [and others], as a committee, including the members now in council of the committee appointed on the 14th November, 1815, to attend to a former application on the same subject, with instructions to have a conference with the applicants, to enquire farther into the matter for the purpose of ascertaining by what means the petitioners may obtain redress, and to report.

The lord provost stated that in consequence of complaints from various quarters of the inaccuracy of several of the clocks in the spires of the city, he had some time ago requested Mr. Mitchell to examine and report as to the present state of these clocks, particularly the clock in the spire of the Northwest church, and now produced the letter he had received from Mr. Mitchell on the subject. Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to haillie Heywood [and others] to enquire further into the matter and to report.

Subscribed disposition to the merchants house of area adjoining East Clyde Street and between that street and the garden wall enclosing their property.

There was presented the petition, engrossed in the minutes of council of the 19th November last, from Messrs. Kirkman Finlay and others, members of the committee of management of the Glasgow Tontine Society, established in 1816,

" Humbly praying the magistrates and council to give their sanction to the set of regulations for the society therewith produced, and to grant a seal of cause with the usual privileges to the institution, as the said petition in itself more fully bears. Which petition, with a copy of the laws and regulations of the institution and a report by the town clerks as to the legality of these laws and regulations, being considered by the magistrates and council, they are of opinion that the said society is deserving of the protection of public authority, and

Clocks in the
spires of the
city.

Disposition
to Merchants
house.

Seal of cause
to Glasgow
Tontine
Society,
established in
1816.

therefore do hereby create, erect, constitute, and unite into a corporation or body politic, by the name, style, and title of 'The Glasgow Tontine Society, established in Eighteen hundred and sixteen,' the following persons and their successors in office, viz., Messrs. Kirkman Finlay, James Connell and James Mackenzie, merchants; Dr. Robert Cleghorn, physician, John Lang, writer, Robert Austin, seedsman, and William Rodger, timber merchant, all in Glasgow, a committee nominated and appointed to the management of the affairs of the said society, and all such other persons as now are or may hereafter be admitted members thereof; and the said corporation shall be and is hereby made subject to the rules and regulations, and vested with the rights, capacities and powers for managing and conducting the said society, laid down and specified in the aforesaid laws and regulations for the government thereof, enacted upon the 22nd October last, whereunto special reference is hereby had, and which rules and regulations, rights, capacities and powers, are hereby approved of and confirmed in the whole heads and clauses thereof, and are here holden as repeated *brevitatis causa*; and the said corporation shall also be vested with the rights, capacities, powers and privileges afterwritten. (1) [to have perpetual succession, and as such to acquire houses, land, &c.; (2) to use common seal; (3) to enact byelaws; (4) reservation to magistrates and council of power to rescind seal of cause; (lastly) town clerks to issue authentic extracts of seal of cause.]

23 January 1817

Stables in the
barrack yard
for cavalry.

The lord provost stated that, in compliance with the suggestion and request of his lordship and the other magistrates, his Majesty's government had now approved of the erection of stables within the barrack yard for the accommodation of one troop of cavalry, whenever the presence of such a force might be found necessary for the preservation of the peace of the city, and had approved of and sanctioned the expenditure hitherto incurred for this purpose. His lordship farther remarked that this measure was not only calculated to render the cavalry more efficient, should their assistance be required, but would also be attended with great convenience to the inhabitants, innkeepers and others, in relieving them on all ordinary occasions from the burden of having the men and horses billeted upon them.

Baillie or
warden of
Ramshorn
churchyard.

There was produced a letter from Mr. John Love tendering his resignation of the office of baillie or warden of the Ramshorn or North-

west church yard, on account of his being no longer able to discharge the duties of the office from his age and infirmity. There was also produced a letter from Mr. Gilbert Lang requesting to be appointed Mr. Love's successor. Which letters having been read the magistrates and council accept of Mr. Love's resignation of his office, and resolve to fill up the vacancy thereby occasioned at next meeting of council.

The lord provost reported, verbally, from the committee on the Green, the proceedings in raising, levelling and sloping the Low Green, opposite to the court house; of which proceedings approve. The lord provost also reported, verbally, from the committee on the Green, that the committee had considered it their duty to agree to an arrangement for levelling the High or Calton Green, at the rate of £3 per acre, proposed by the committee entrusted with the management of the fund lately raised by the inhabitants of the city and suburbs for the relief of the extraordinary or industrious poor who are unable to obtain work; of which arrangement the magistrates and council approve.

There was produced the following report of the sub-committee on the Green:—

“ The sub-committee having taken into their consideration the making of a whinstone metal road on the bank of the river, from the timber bridge to the point at the Fleshers Haugh where the sand is usually taken out, and having consulted David Mercer and other persons of skill as to the mode of making and value of such road, beg leave to report that a road, twelve feet wide, sufficiently formed and metaled, will cost 3s. per lineal yard. There are 1,500 lineal yards in the whole, but as a road is already formed from the Arns well westward, though not perhaps in the line or level which may ultimately be required, it will be only necessary in the meantime to make the road from the Arns well to the point of the Fleshers Haugh, measuring 1,000 lineal yards, and amounting, at the rate quoted, to £150. Glasgow, 18th January, 1817.” Which report having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee on the Green and the committee of finance, with instructions to consider farther the proposed measure and to report as to the expediency thereof.

The committee on churches presented the following report:—

“ Your committee are sorry to be under the necessity of reporting that the

Report from the committee on the Green as to levelling and sloping, &c.

Proposed road from wooden bridge along bank of river to Fleshers' haugh.

Report as to dry rot in session house

of Outer High church, &c. dry rot or a similar disease has got into the timber of the session house of the

Outer High church, and has so much destroyed the joists and flooring as to render them unsafe to walk on. Altho' they are informed that it is a very difficult matter to get rid of the disease alluded to when it has taken such a hold of the timber as in the present instance, your committee propose to make a new floor in the session house and passage leading to it, somewhat higher than it is at present, to put a thick layer of smithy ashes under the floor, and to lay the joists on brick walls preparatory to searing that part of the timber exposed to the contagion.

The timber gate of the High church yard being completely worn out, your committee are of opinion that one of malleable-iron should be put in its place, and the stone posts repaired.

As an accurate estimate of the session house repairs cannot be given in till the present flooring is removed and the plan of the operations fixed on, it is the opinion of the superintendant of public works that if £85 were placed at the disposal of the committee minute estimates of the whole would be procured before commencing operations.

On making an alteration in the upper step of the bench leading to the pulpit, a vegetable substance resembling mushroom has been discovered between the linings, four feet above the floor of the church. From this circumstance, and other appearances, your committee are apprehensive that it will not be long before they will be under the necessity of laying this unfortunate matter before the council. Glasgow, 18th January, 1817."

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee on churches, with the addition of the deacon convener, and also to the committee of finance, with instructions to consider the matters mentioned in the report more in detail, and to report farther and in particular with regard to the dry rot in the session house of the Outer High church and in the church itself, to enquire and ascertain what is the most proper remedy for the past damage and what are the best measures to be adopted for the prevention of the evil in future.

Merchant
councillor
disqualified.

[Richard Alexander Oswald, who was elected and continued a merchant councillor at Michaelmas last, has since that time been in a bad state of health and was then resident in the south of Europe, was unable to accept and exercise his office. The magistrates and council therefore disqualified him from being a councillor, but found no ground for imposing the usual fine.]

[John More, who was elected and continued a merchant councillor at Fine for not Michaelmas last, fined in the sum of £40 sterling for not accepting office.] accepting office.

3 February 1817

The lord provost stated that in consequence of the late nefarious Address to Prince Regent, on outrage offered to the Prince Regent, on the return of his royal highness immediately to call a meeting of council for the purpose of considering the propriety of addressing his royal highness on the occasion. In which proposal the magistrates and council unanimously and zealously concur, and the lord provost having submitted the draft of an address, the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the lord provost to sign the address on their behalf and to transmit the same by this day's post to lord viscount Sidmouth, secretary of state for the home department:—

“ To his royal highness the Prince Regent. May it please your royal highness. Address. We, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the lord provost, magistrates and common council of the city of Glasgow, humbly beg leave to express the sentiments of extreme abhorrence and indignation with which we have heard of the late daring outrage offered to your royal highness, and to concur with his Majesty's other loyal and faithful subjects in the earnest wish and hope that the prompt measures which have been adopted will prove effectual in detecting and bringing to condign punishment those who have been so profligate and depraved as to commit so heinous an offence.

Contemplating the calamities which such an atrocious outrage might have occasioned, we deem it our duty at this time humbly to renew the assurances of our loyal zeal and firm attachment to your royal highness's person and government, and while we reflect upon the manifold blessings we have long enjoyed under the present mild and paternal reign, we beg to express the gratitude with which we feel the sacred and indissoluble ties that bind the British nation to the house of Brunswick. Signed and sealed [&c.] At Glasgow, the 3rd day of February, 1817. (Signed) James Black.”

In terms of the resolution adopted at last meeting of council, Baillie of nominate and appoint Mr. Gilbert Lang, late manufacturer in Glasgow, Ramshorn and College to be baillie and keeper of the Ramshorn and College church burying burying grounds.

grounds, during the will and pleasure of the magistrates and council, with power to him to exercise the said office and to execute all the duties thereto belonging, and to uplift, receive and apply to his own use all the emoluments arising from the said office, as his predecessors therein have been accustomed to exercise and enjoy.

28 *February* 1817

Report as to
bowling
green in
Candleriggs
Street.

The committee appointed to treat with the proprietors of the bowling green in Candleriggs Street, in the view of obtaining a right to use the green for public purposes, such as market places, gave in the following report:—

“ Your committee, after a good deal of trouble both in personal conferences and in written correspondence, have at last brought the arrangement respecting the bowling green to a conclusion, on terms which they hope will be found advantageous for the community, altho’ the right obtained is certainly not of that permanent nature which was to be wished. Owing to the unfortunate state of mind of the present proprietor and owing to his trustees having merely powers to act for temporary or ordinary purposes, all prospect of a permanent arrangement by a contract of feu or ground annual, or even by a lease for a very long period, such as 99 years, was precluded, and no alternative remained but a lease for 19 years by the trustees, which might be supported as an ordinary act of administration obviously beneficial for the proprietor. Upon this footing, accordingly, your committee proceeded, and after the nature and extent of the servitudes enjoyed over the bowling green by the adjacent proprietors had been ascertained by a decree of the dean of guild court in a process to which they were all made parties, your committee commenced their communings with the trustees of Mr. Crawford respecting the terms of the proposed lease. As to these terms some difference of opinion at first existed, but the trustees and your committee have recently come to be at one, and the substance of the proposed agreement is that the magistrates and council shall have a lease of the bowling green for 19 years, for the purpose of forming public markets, shops, warehouses, or sheds for the depositions and sale of commodities, the side walls of the erection not exceeding 18 feet in height, at the yearly rent of £100 sterling, and that at the end of the lease, if a more permanent arrangement be not then concluded between the parties, the magistrates and council shall have power to remove all their erections, shall be bound

not only to remove the stones, rubbish, and remains of these erections, but also to leave or replace the walls on the east and west sides of the green, as at present, and shall pay the farther sum of £150 as a commutation for the obligation of restoring the bowling green to its present state.

A draft of the lease has been prepared by the agent for Mr. Crawford, and we recommend the arrangement, not only as likely to afford great convenience to the public by the enlargement of market accommodation and the removal from the streets of those sales of various commodities which are at present nuisances but also as calculated to benefit the revenue of the city by the rents to be obtained for the temporary shops fronting Candleriggs Street and for the other places of deposit to be formed in the bowling green and by the rents likewise to be obtained for the property on the east side of Montrose Street, at present occupied as markets, when let as warehouses. The only disadvantage appears to be the temporary nature of the arrangement, but before the conclusion of the lease now in contemplation such a change will probably have taken place as will enable the magistrates and council to obtain, on fair and reasonable terms, a right in perpetuity to the bowling green, the proprietors being precluded from applying it to any other purpose without the consent of the magistrates and council,¹ and the only thing to be attended to in the meantime is that under the present tack no expenditure shall be incurred in the way of erections beyond what is necessary to secure an adequate return during the currency of the lease. Glasgow, 8th February, 1817. (Signed) James Black, Henry Monteith."

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee of finance and Mr. Hood, with instructions to consider the report and to state their opinion and the grounds of their opinion as to the expediency of concluding the proposed lease, and particularly as to the amount of the pecuniary benefit likely to accrue to the funds of the community from the proposed application of the bowling green to the purposes mentioned in the report; and in this view authorize the committee to procure plans and estimates if they deem it necessary.

The committee on churches gave in the following report:—

"Since their last report your committee have taken the state of the Outer High church into their serious consideration, and are of opinion that in order to check the progress of the dry rot, which seems to have taken possession of

Report as to
dry rot in
Outer High
church.

¹ See Glasgow Memorials, pp. 88-90; Glasg. Rec., vol. iv., pp. 273-4.

the west end of that church, it will be necessary to introduce a current of cold or heated air under the flooring. Having this object in view, your committee have received from the superintendant of public works a plan and paper explanatory of the prevention and cure of the disease. As the scheme alluded to embraces some other points connected with that church, your committee think it proper to submit the whole, simpliciter, for the consideration of the council, and in the event of its approval of the whole or any part thereof, the superintendant will make out specifications of the work and procure estimates. Glasgow, 27th February, 1817."

Which report, with the report of the superintendant of public works therein referred to, having been read and considered, the magistrates and council remit to the committee to make farther enquiries with regard to the efficiency and execution of the plan proposed by the superintendant for curing and preventing the dry rot in the timber of the Outer High church, by introducing a current either of heated or common atmospheric air, to take the opinion of persons of skill if necessary, to procure estimates of the expense of the different plans suggested, and to report the result of their enquiries to the council.

Report as to
metal road on
Green.

The committee on the Green and the committee of finance gave in the following reports, in terms of the remit of the 23rd January last:—

" 11th February, 1817. The committee on the Green, in consequence of a report from the sub-committee, dated the 18th of last month, respecting a road along the side of the river for carting sand from the Fleshers Haugh, for the purpose of causewaying the streets, having been remitted by the council (on the 23rd) to the committee, beg leave to report they conceive such a road to be necessary and expedient, as without it, if sand must be taken from that deposit, the Green itself will be so severely cut up and abused by such cartage as to cause, ultimately, a heavier expense than the making this wished for road will now require. The committee will submit this report to the committee of finance and request of them to add their report to it:—Glasgow, 20th February, 1817. The finance committee having considered the remit to them respecting the expense of making the road mentioned in the preceding report, which is estimated by their sub-committee to cost £150 sterling, are unwilling to object to this expense being incurred, since it is stated to be expedient and necessary for protecting the Green from being cut and abused, altho' at the same time they cannot refrain from recommending that at the present time, from

particular circumstances, the utmost economy ought to be observed in every department of the town's expenditure; and as it is stated in the said report that the proposed road is for the purpose of carting sand from the Fleshers Haugh for causewaying the streets, the committee would beg leave to suggest that the expense thereof might with great propriety be repaid from the statute labour fund, being chiefly if not solely for its benefit; and that for this purpose the trustees of this fund should be subject to an annual charge, corresponding to the expense of making this road, either by a certain sum paid on each cart of sand used by them, which has passed along the road, or by such other reimbursement as can be agreed upon between the parties."

Which reports having been read and considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the superintendant of works to proceed with the formation of the proposed road. But reserve for farther consideration the mode in which the corporation of the city is to be reimbursed of the expense of forming the road, by a charge for the sand carted away or otherwise.

On the verbal report of the committee on the Green, authorize the committee to level and gravel the path in the Green leading from the centre of the two gravel walks at the head of the Green to the corner of the property of Mr. Allan called Newhall. Path in the Green.

The lord provost having laid before the council a copy of the proposed bill for lighting the city by means of gas, the magistrates and council remit to the statute labour committee to examine the clauses of the said bill and to object to such powers as may prove injurious to the causeways of the streets, squares and public places of the city, or at least to obtain such a modification of the clauses as may ensure the proper restoration and repair of the causeways which may be injured, at the expense of the company, and completely indemnify the statute labour trust. Heads of bill for lighting city by means of gas.

The committee lately appointed to examine the state of the clocks in the different spires of the city presented the following report and statement by Messrs. William Halbert and Robert Reid:— Report on the state of the town clocks.

"Glasgow, 27th February, 1817. We have to report that we have personally examined the clocks against which there are any complaints by the public, and before deciding we requested two respectable clock makers also to examine

them, whose report we herewith present to the council. For the reasons stated in that report, we are of opinion that it would be advisable for the town to have three new clocks, one for the High Church, with minute hands, which Messrs. Mitchell and Russell will make for £120 and £10 for a case to keep it from dust. The same for the Northwest spire, £130; but as the St. Andrew's clock is not so decayed as the other two mentioned, the old materials of it are valued at £40, and as no case is wanted for it, the new clock for St. Andrew's spire will only cost £80. Thus new clocks, with minute hands for the three, will cost £340, from which there falls to be deducted the price of the old materials of the Northwest and the High church clocks, which indeed will not be much. This is an expense which the committee would have been very desirous to have saved the town, but aware of the importance of the conveniency to the public of having regular going clocks, and at the same time aware of the expense of continually repairing the old, we are humbly of opinion that the public would be much better served and the funds of the town ultimately saved by ordering these new clocks for the above spires. (Signed) John Machen, W. Ferguson. Mr. Heywood not having knowledge to give a report upon the state of the clocks, suggested to the committee to request two respectable clock makers to visit them and report. It is upon their letter and Mr. Mitchell's opinion that Mr. Heywood gives his concurrence with this report." "Glasgow, 22nd January, 1817. Gentlemen,—At your request we this day examined the following public clocks of the city, and beg leave to report as under. The Northwest clock we found in such a state of decay as entirely precludes the possibility of any useful repairs being put on it, so as to make it keep regular time, the whole of the wheels and pinions being much cut. Besides, the principle on which it is made is bad. A minute hand for each of the three dials is wanting, in our opinion an essential thing for the use and benefit of the inhabitants. The High church and merchants house clocks are precisely in the same situation. St. Andrew's stands much in need of repair, a number of the wheels and pinions being much cut and injured from wear. The want of minute hands for each of the three dials is also apparent, and the construction of the escapement is in our opinion extremely bad. On the whole we would recommend a new one for it also, convinced it will cost nearly if not altogether as much as a good new one to make it beneficial to the public. We therefore recommend new ones for the whole, made on the same principle as the one lately put up at the cross, the principle and work of which we are entirely satisfied with, and in particular would recommend each and all of them to be boxed in and fitted up

Statement by
clock makers.

exactly in the same manner. We are, gentlemen, your most obedient servants.
(Signed) William Halbert, Robert Reid."

Which report and statement having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the finance committee, with instructions to consider the same and report whether and to what extent the measures proposed in the report ought to be adopted.

14 March 1817

The lord provost stated it was with deep regret and concern he had to intimate the vacancy in the council occasioned by the death of Mr. John Walkinshaw. Death of Mr. Walkinshaw, councillor.

On the motion of the lord provost, the magistrates and council resolve to fill up the present vacancies in the corporation at next meeting of council. Vacancies in council.

The lord provost stated he had also the painful duty of intimating the death of Mr. Stenhouse, lately appointed surgeon to the gaol and bridewell, and the magistrates and council resolve to appoint a successor to Mr. Stenhouse at next meeting of council. Death of surgeon to gaol and bride-well.

The committee of finance, agreeably to the remit of the 28th February last, presented the following report relative to the bowling green in Candleriggs Street, and also the statement of the superintendant of public works hereinafter inserted:— Report relative to bowling green in Candleriggs Street.

" 13th March, 1817. We, the committee appointed at last meeting of council to consider the report which had that day been produced by the committee named to treat with the proprietor of the bowling green in Candleriggs Street, in the view of using it for public purposes, beg leave to recommend the arrangement which is contained in that distinct report, to state it as our opinion that the proposed lease of the bowling green is a most expedient measure and should be immediately concluded, and to represent that this opinion is founded not only upon the necessity of giving all the accommodation to the public in the way of a market place which is now so peremptorily required, and which this situation is so well calculated to give, but also upon the evident benefit which will thereby accrue to the funds of the community. For this latter ground of our opinion we refer the council to a minute herewith produced, which at our desire has been drawn up on the subject by the superintendant of works, and

which is accompanied by a plan of what buildings are deemed proper for the purpose. This plan and the calculations contained in the minute both as to expenditure and revenue have met with our approbation, and we hope they will also be satisfactory to the council. If the council, therefore, are of the same mind with us in this matter they will now empower a committee to direct a regular specification of the buildings to be made out, to have estimates furnished by tradesmen upon that specification, and immediately to enter into contracts for finishing the work under the superintendence of that committee or such of their number as they may think fit to name for that purpose, as the season for getting the job best done is fast advancing. The proposed committee should also be empowered to make such alterations on the plan as may appear to them expedient." Superintendent's statement.—"12th February, 1817. The plans and elevations accompanying this report comprehend two divisions. The first for the sale of poultry, butter, eggs, pigs, and such bulky articles as are usually sold from carts in the weekly market, contains 1,100 square yards, and is to be causewayed. The carts will be ranged against the external walls, so as not to interrupt the other business of the market. The gates of this compartment will be kept shut except on market days. The accommodation for the sale of poultry, butter, and eggs, which will be provided without any charge to the exposers, is such that, while the whole will be exposed to full view, both sellers and buyers will, by means of an arcade or covered way, be protected from the weather. The second division consists of 3 large shops fronting Candleriggs Street, and 36 small ones fronting two alleys. The latter are to be fitted up as a bazaar, rendered temperate by stoves and so arranged that while the whole fronts will be thrown open for showing the vivres or wares, the purchasers may pass in front under cover from the weather. This division of the market, containing 1277 square yards, will be all paved with free stone and kept open every lawful day for the accommodation of the public, the possessors paying reasonable rent and subjected to certain regulations. As the committee will naturally require to know the probable sum that will be necessary for the erection of these markets, and the probable return, the following is submitted for their consideration. The estimate will not exceed £2,700. The return which may reasonably be expected is as under, viz., 3 large shops fronting Candleriggs Street, £150; 36 small shops fronting alleys, £432. Total, £582. Deduct for ground rent, £100; interest of sum laid out, £135; wages of a market keeper, £35. Total deductions, £270. Saving per annum, £312, which in the course of 19 years would amount to £5,928. Add value of materials in

Statement of
superinten-
dant as to
market places
in bowling
green.

the event of their being removed at the end of 19 years, suppose £472; in gross, £6,400. Deduct for putting the bowling green in its former state at the expiry of the lease, £150; amount of original estimate, £2,700; together £2,850. Net sum to be saved in 19 years, £3,550.

By this scheme the valuable property in Montrose Street may be brought into the market either by renting it or selling it for money.

P.S.—The rents of the small shops or booths are taken on a comparison with the stalls in the fish and green markets. The interest which will be saved on the rents it is supposed will be equal to the necessary repairs.”

Which report and statement having been read and considered, the magistrates and council approve of the report of the committee and remit to and authorize the committee of finance to proceed with the proposed lease of the bowling green, unless some legal obstacle shall occur to frustrate the arrangement, to procure plans and estimates, to make such alterations on the plan suggested in the superintendant's statement as may appear to be expedient, and to enter into contracts for the execution of the works.

[Remitted to Daniel Mackenzie and Archibald Newbigging claim by the barony parish for £775 8s., as proportion of assessment for the poor payable by the heritors and householders in the extended royalty.]

There was produced the following letter from Mr. John Anderson, writer, to Mr. Reddie:—

“ Glasgow, 18th February, 1817. Sir,—I requested Mr. Reid, a day or two ago, to enquire and inform me whether the town will have any objection to grant me a disposition to the ground purchased by me in Calton Green, burdened with the payment of the price in place of entering into a contract of sale in terms of the articles of roup. The buildings already erected upon the north side of the ground yield a rent more than four times the interest of the price, and as it is thus most amply secured, I trust you will be of opinion that it will be better for both parties to have the title completed just now than to allow it to remain open for nearly 20 years. May I take the liberty to beg your answer with your earliest convenience. I am, &c. (signed) John Anderson.”

On considering which letter, the magistrates and council agree to comply with Mr. Anderson's request for the purpose of enabling him to dispose of

Approve of
report of com-
mittee and
remit to com-
mittee of
finance, &c.,
to proceed
with lease.

Assessment
for poor in
barony
parish.

Lot of
ground in
Calton Green.

the property, provided the security of the town for the stipulated price of the ground be not thereby injured, and authorize the town clerks to proceed accordingly.

Procedure as
to office of
chamber
keeper.

The lord provost stated that by the death of William Murray a vacancy had some time ago occurred in the office of chamber keeper, that in consequence of the occupation of the new court halls and public offices, the labour and expense of the chamber keeper in cleaning these halls and apartments had of course been greatly encreased, that the magistrates and the committee of finance had taken the matter under consideration and were of opinion that the office of chamber keeper, as a separate office, should be abolished, that the charge of the court halls and public offices should be vested in the council officer, William Murray, who should have apartments in the buildings, and that in consideration of the additional trouble and responsibility thus imposed on the council officer, and to enable him to defray the expense of the servants to be employed by him in keeping the halls and chambers clean, he should in addition to his free apartments in the public buildings, the fitting up of which would only cost a few pounds, be allowed from the corporation funds a farther salary of £40, besides the perquisites received by him from other sources. His lordship farther reported that in this way there would be a saving of £12 per annum to the town's funds, and that the magistrates and committee of finance were of opinion that in consideration of this saving and of their father's and their own long and faithful services in the employment of the town, the two daughters of the deceased William Murray should be allowed an annuity of £10 each per annum. On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof in general, but agreeably to the standing order delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council.

Report from
directors
of the town's
hospital rela-
tive to a new
house.

The dean of guild read the following report of a committee of the directors of the town's hospital relative to the erection of a new improved and enlarged building for the reception and accommodation of the poor, including a house of industry, in a situation more convenient for the purpose than the present, and also the following minute of the proceedings of the directors upon the said report:—

“ At a meeting of the directors of the town's hospital of Glasgow, specially con-

vened to consider the report of the building committee relative to a new house, and held within the hospital on Thursday, 6th March, 1817. The report of the committee as to the most eligible situation for a new building was presented to the meeting by the dean of guild as convenor, which was in substance as follows,—That the committee did not consider it necessary to enter on the subject of the expediency and necessity of a new erection, as the directors had already resolved on this measure, and as, from the crowded state of the house and the defects of ventilation, room, and cleanliness, there is at present a considerable risk of infection and disease. That the committee had seriously considered the subject of adding to or rebuilding on the site of the present house. That as to any attempt at improving the old building, it appeared to them inexpedient, because no part of it is so commodious as to deserve to be retained, because no annexation could be formed to harmonize with the ancient division, because it is destitute of those conveniences which the experience of modern practice has suggested, and because it would be less expensive and much more useful to erect an entirely new structure. That as to the propriety of rebuilding on the present site, the committee were prepared to dissuade the directors from this measure, first, because the space is too confined, neither admitting of sufficient room for walking and exercise nor for the purpose of provision grounds, should that mode of raising vegetables at any future time be deemed expedient; secondly, because from the flatness of the situation and the erection of contiguous buildings there would be a want of sufficient circulation of air; thirdly, because the present site is subject to inundation of the river, and it would cost a considerable expense to raise the foundation above flood mark; fourthly, because from the encreased value of property in the quarter where the hospital now stands, it should seem to be improvident application of resources to rebuild on the same spot, not only as double the quantity of ground could be procured in another place at one half of the probable price of the present, but as different situations could be secured which would be exempted from all the inconveniences of and in every respect be preferable to the one now existing; lastly, because if it were resolved to rebuild in the same place it would be extremely difficult if not impracticable to provide accommodation for the inmates till such time as the new house was finished. That in fulfilment of their instructions the committee had carefully looked round the vicinity for such a situation as they could faithfully recommend; and they narrated in their report various places which might have been in some respects adapted to the purpose, but either from their being without the royalty

or from their being subject to the disadvantages of too great a distance, too high a cost, inconvenience of access or confinement of space, the committee could not consider them as altogether eligible. That in this state matters remained till the property lately belonging to Mr. John Swanston, called Spring Gardens, on the north of the royal infirmary, was exposed in the market; that this ground having appeared to the committee of all others most advisable, they had a conference with the weekly committee, who coincided with them in opinion, and a deputation was appointed to wait on the lord provost, who, after a full communication, agreed to call the present meeting of the directors to take the subject into consideration. That the property in question consists of about 12,000 square yards, or about 2 acres, is bounded on the south by the infirmary garden, on the north by a small piece of ground adjoining the Monkland canal, on the east by Vicars Alley and on the west by the public road leading to the north, is completely enclosed by high substantial walls, which in the opinion of professional judges could not be built at present for less than from £1,200 to £1,500, and which would in any place be requisite for the hospital, is laid out in a style that would at once prove useful and ornamental, is perfectly secluded, without the risk of contiguous erections, is remarkably well aired with a warm south exposure, is in the neighbourhood of the canal for the supply of water and coals, is close to the infirmary, should the medical assistance of that institution be required, is adjoining to the High church yard, which would supersede the necessity of a new burying ground, is not far from the lunatic asylum, which would be an accommodation for the fatuous paupers, and is possessed of sufficient space for all the present or future purposes of the hospital. That the sum at which this property is to be exposed by public sale on the 14th instant is £3,150, but that it may be purchased privately for £3,300. That having thus submitted their opinion to the directors, the committee recommended, in the event of a resolution to purchase, that a respectful application be made to the magistrates and town council of the city, requesting that they will be pleased to concur in the disposition or conveyance of the present ground. That the committee has searched into the original records of the hospital and found that on the 2nd May, 1732, it was represented to the magistrates and council that the directors 'had pitched upon the Old Green to build said work-house upon, and had desired the magistrates to lay the same before the council if they would allow them to take in as much of the ground as would serve for that purpose.' On considering which 'the magistrates and council grant warrant to and authorize the said directors to take in a competent piece of

ground, at sight of the magistrates, dean of guild and convener, for erecting the said workhouse and other convenience upon that part of the Old Green, &c., and to be appropriated for that use in all time coming, so long as a workhouse and other convenience for the poor shall be subsisted.¹ That on the 29th August, 1740, on an application by the directors to the magistrates and council 'craving that the town would allow the hospital that piece of ground upon the north side of the infirmary and to be enclosed with a stone wall, to hinder boys and others from disturbing the people in the infirmary, the same was allowed.'² That on 3rd January, 1744, an act of council was passed, commonly called the long act, which contains the constitution of the hospital and the preamble of which narrates that for the advancement of religion, virtue and goodness, and the public utility, honour, and advantage of the country, provision be made for the necessities of poor indigent children, old decayed men and women, and of others rendered unable to provide for themselves, and that idle, dissolute, irregular, and disorderly persons be restrained from begging, wandering and vagrancy, while they might be provided for and usefully and profitably employed for the service of the country towards their own maintenance, and that the inhabitants of this city, from a voluntary contribution among themselves, have erected a large hospital and workhouse, with a spacious court about it and a handsome well contrived infirmary, at a small distance from the hospital, and all upon a plot of ground gifted to them by the magistrates and town council, most wholesome, pleasant and commodious, on account of the good air and being near to the river Clyde. After which follow the laws and regulations of management.³ That therefore, as there was no time previously to the sale of the property in question to obtain the sanction of the magistrates and council, as the ground on which the hospital stands was granted to the original directors for the purposes of the institution, as it never was calculated on afterwards as a part of the town funds, and as the city of Glasgow is in all respects connected with the hospital as a part of the prescriptive constitution, has always felt the warmest interest in its prosperity, and can sustain no loss by the beneficial change of its situation, and as the price to be obtained from the sale of the old ground will be indispensably requisite to erect the new establishment, the committee entertained no doubt that the magistrates and council, on being satisfied as to the propriety of the measure, would forgive the premature appearance of the arrangement,

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. v., pp. 374-5.

³ Glasg. Rec., vol. vi., pp. 155-60.

² *Ibid.*, vol. vi., pp. 71, 72.

on a respectful statement of the necessity of the case, and with the same liberality which dictated the primary grant would consent to the conveyance of the ground for the purpose of erecting another house. That, after obtaining the sanction of the magistrates and council, should they be pleased to concur in the measure, it will be proper to submit the arrangement to the three other constitutional bodies, the merchants house, the trades house, and the general session, each of whom return 12 directors for the management, and not only as the public spirit of those bodies is well known, but as their annual contributions will neither be increased nor diminished by the change, the committee confidently anticipate their cordial approbation. That as to the name in which the property in question should be purchased, if the directors resolve on the measure, and in which the new establishment should be held, it appears to the committee that as the directors for the time being are already constituted into a corporation by the terms of the act of council, 1744, erecting the forty eight directors into a legal society and incorporation by name of the Town of Glasgow's Hospital and Workhouse, with power to them to receive subscriptions, mortifications and donations, legacies and sums of money, lands, goods and gear, as the said society is appointed to take the rights and securities of all lands and other subjects, heritable or moveable, to be mortified, purchased, or acquired, or of money to be lent by the society in the name of the treasurer for the time being, and his successors in office, for behoof of the said hospital and workhouse, who is to pursue and defend in all cases all actions, in the same manner as any other corporation in the city are empowered to do;¹ as they thus have a *nomen juris*, under a seal of cause and a capacity to hold property, the same arrangement ought to be continued, provided it meet with the approbation of the magistrates and council, but if any difficulty occur it may be proper to submit the case for the opinion of the legal assessor of the city. Lastly, that the committee had turned their serious attention to the ways and means for the purpose of erecting a new hospital; that without the possession of preliminary information as to the plans which it may be considered expedient to adopt, as to the number whom the house shall be intended to accommodate, and as to the architectural style and interior arrangements of the building, it is extremely difficult to form any accurate anticipation of the probable expense, but presuming that the structure should be plain, neat and commodious, with sufficient room for the industry of those who are able to work, and for the comfort of those who are aged, desolate, impotent, and destitute, and that the

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. vi., pp. 155-60.

number of the inmates may be taken at about 600, the committee are informed that such a building may at present be erected for about £6,000. Add price of the property now recommended to the meeting, £3,300; [together] £9,300, but suppose £10,000. The extent of the ground on which the hospital at present stands is understood to be upwards of 5,500 square yards, and the committee trust that, with the materials, the whole should be worth £7,000. Add sum in the hands of the city, £3,000; [together £10,000,] which would complete the new establishment. After this report was read to the meeting, the chairman desired the opinion of Mr. James Cleland, superintendant of public works, and of Mr. William Rodger, builder, whom the committee had requested to attend for the purpose of giving their professional advice. These gentlemen accordingly stated that they had minutely examined the property lately belonging to Mr. Swanston, that they deemed it as in all respects the most eligible situation for a new hospital round the city, and that, calculating on the extent of ground, the value of the walls, and the worth of the materials, they considered that the purchase would be extremely moderate at the price of £3,300. The deacon convener, Mr. Ferrie, and others of the directors, then stated their sentiments to the same effect, and recommended the arrangement as highly beneficial to the community.

The meeting, having maturely deliberated on the subject, approve of the report of the committee, and in respect of their former resolution on the necessity of a new hospital, which is every day becoming more urgent, that it is extremely difficult to procure a proper situation, that the place now recommended to their attention appears to be by far the most eligible, that, altho' it would on every account be preferable to obtain the previous sanction of the magistrates and council, yet as the property in question is to be sold immediately, so that there is no time to obtain the requisite concurrence, as they entertain every hope that they will be justified by the urgency of the case, as the purchase on the terms stated appears in a pecuniary point of view to be not only moderate but advantageous, and as they would have reason to regret if the opportunity which now occurred were lost, they agreed to purchase the villa and ground of Spring Gardens on the lowest terms, not exceeding £3,300, and appointed the following directors, the preceptor, the treasurer, the deacon convener, Messrs. Templeton, Smith [and others], forthwith to wait on the trustees of Mr. Swanston, and to conclude the contract.

On the motion of the preceptor, seconded by baillie Heywood, it was unanimously resolved that the thanks of the meeting be given to the dean of

guild for his able attention to the interests of the hospital, particularly on the present occasion, which was accordingly communicated to the dean of guild from the chair. (Signed) William Leckie, chairman. The above committee having met with the trustees of Mr. Swanston on the 6th March, the villa and ground of Spring Gardens was purchased for £3,300, entry at Whitsunday first."

Approve highly of proposed measure but delay resolution.

On considering which report and minute the magistrates and council approve highly, in general, of the proposed measure, and are of opinion that they should agree to convey absolutely the feudal right to the ground occupied by the present hospital to the persons to whom the directors may sell or dispose of the same, for the purpose of enabling them to erect the proposed new buildings, but agreeably to the standing order delay coming to any final resolution on the subject till next meeting of council.

25 March 1817

Election of three councillors.

[John Thomas Alston and Alexander Garden, merchants, elected councillors of the merchant rank, in room of John More and Richard Alexander Oswald, disqualified on 23 January, and Hugh Muir, weaver, elected a councillor of the crafts rank, in room of John Walkinshaw, deceased.]

Dr. Monteath, town's surgeon.

Agreeably to the resolution of last meeting of council, unanimously nominate and appoint Dr. George C. Monteath to be surgeon for the gaol and bridewell, from this date till the annual elections at Michaelmas next, with a salary of £20 per annum, to commence from this date, and with instructions to visit the gaol once every week or oftener as occasion may require, and the bridewell twice every week or oftener as occasion may require.

Chamber keeper and council officer; annuities to late keeper's daughters.

Having resumed consideration of the arrangement recommended at last meeting of council, by the magistrates and committee of finance, by which it was proposed to unite the office of chamber keeper with that of council officer in the person of William Murray, the present council officer, as also to allow a liferent annuity of £10 each to the daughters of the late William Murray, chamber keeper, approve of the said arrangement and resolve and direct accordingly.

Arrangement suggested by directors of

The magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the report of the committee of directors of the town's hospital and of the

minute of the proceedings of the directors thereon, which were submitted to the council by the dean of guild at last meeting, and having maturely deliberated upon the said subject, resolve as the representatives of the heritors of the burgh and of the community generally, and also as one of the public bodies who nominate the directors of the hospital, that the measures recommended in the report and so far adopted by the directors are highly expedient and deserving of approbation, and agree to grant a regular conveyance of the ground occupied by the present hospital whenever the directors require it in the progress of the undertaking.

Messrs. Mackenzie and Newbigging, agreeably to the remit at last meeting of council, reported as follows as to the assessment for the poor of the barony parish upon the extended royalty:—

Report as to
poors assess-
ment within
the extended
royalty.

“Glasgow, 25th March, 1817. We have examined the claim made by the barony parish of £775 8s., being 4 per cent. on £19,385, the valued rent of the property in the new extended royalty, as per Mr. Gardner, the surveyor's, certificate, and which claim is made on the same principles as formerly, and to which all the heritors and householders within the parish are liable.” Of which report approve and authorize and direct the collector of the poor's rates for the city to pay over the said sum of £775 8s. to the treasurer of the barony parish.

Mr. Mackenzie reported from the committee appointed to attend to the application from the heritors and inhabitants of the north quarter of the city against the tolls levied from them by the trustees on the Inchbelly road, that the proposed bill for imposing new tolls and enlarging the powers of the trustees has been withdrawn or abandoned in the meantime.

Bill for en-
larging
powers of
Inchbelly
road trustees.

14 April 1817

The lord provost stated that some unexpected opposition having arisen to the proposed Edinburgh and Glasgow union canal, a committee of the promoters of that measure had waited upon his lordship to request the magistrates and council to petition parliament in favour of the bill lately introduced into parliament and that he had therefore called the present meeting to submit to the council the propriety of complying with this request. On considering which statement, and after deliberating upon

Bill for Edin-
burgh and
Glasgow
union canal.

the measure, the magistrates and council resolve to petition parliament in support of the bill for the formation of the proposed canal, and the draft of a petition having been read, the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the lord provost to subscribe the petition in their behalf and to transmit the same to Mr. Finlay, member for the city, to be presented to the house of commons:—

Petition in
favor of bill.

“ Unto the honble. the commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in parliament assembled, the petition of the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, humbly sheweth,—That your petitioners are of opinion the proposed Edinburgh and Glasgow union canal, by which it is intended to connect the city of Edinburgh with the Forth and Clyde canal which passes close to Glasgow, embraces the best line of communication which appears to be practicable in the existing circumstances of the country. Your petitioners are also of opinion that while it promises to afford a reasonable return to the individuals who may contribute towards the undertaking, the proposed union canal is at the same time likely to prove of great public utility and therefore deserves encouragement in a national point of view. Your petitioners need scarcely add that the employment which the prosecution of so great a work will afford to the labouring classes of the community is peculiarly desirable in the present comparatively depressed state of trade and manufactures. Your petitioners therefore pray this honble. house that the bill lately introduced for enabling the contributors to the Edinburgh and Glasgow union canal to carry the proposed work into execution may speedily pass into a law.”

Report of the
committee on
the gaol
regulations.

The committee formerly appointed to revise and amend the regulations for the gaol and to adapt them to the new buildings gave in the following report:—

“ The committee have revised the regulations which were framed for the old gaol with the interim regulations adopted for the new gaol, and have made such alterations thereon as occurred to them to be expedient, or which experience has suggested, and they have embodied all these different improvements or amendments in the draft of the proposed new regulations, which are now laid before the council for their consideration and adoption.

With the view of ascertaining what additional salary ought to be granted to the gaoler in consequence of the abolition of the tap and the restriction in

the use of malt liquors by the prisoners, whereby his former emoluments have been very much diminished, the committee have made an enquiry on the one hand into the different sources of revenue arising from the gaol, and on the other hand into the necessary expenses of the clerk, turnkeys, and other servants under the gaoler, required for the due management of the gaol and paid by him, which expenses have been augmented since the opening of the new gaol, so as on the whole to leave him a revenue altogether inadequate to the office.

With regard to the gaol fees payable by the incarcerator, the committee find they are regularly levied and paid, and amount, at an average, to about £100 per annum. And by a moderate augmentation of these fees, as proposed in the table in the draft of the new regulations, the amount may be raised to about £130, which may be relied on as a permanent article of revenue in future.

With regard to the nightly fees payable by the prisoners, the committee find they have lately been reduced from about £100 per annum to little more than £30. This has been owing partly to the varying judgments of the court of session as to the legal right of magistrates to exact gaol fees from prisoners, partly to the recent introduction of bills into parliament for the abolition of such fees. By these circumstances the prisoners have been encouraged to refuse payment, and the gaoler has no other remedy than an ordinary action of debt against them. [Cases are referred to where prisoners were sued, and reasons were stated leading to the opinion that the fees cannot be considered as a permanent source of revenue, or estimated higher than £30 yearly.]

The only other article of revenue from the gaol, now that the tap has been abolished, is what may arise from the sale to the prisoners of malt liquors and bread, or other articles of food, kept in the store attached to the gaol. With regard to this store, the committee think it may be continued, because it may be attended with convenience to the prisoners, and under the restrictions that are to be laid upon the gaoler as well as the prisoners it is not likely to be productive of any other bad consequences than what would arise from the shops in the neighbourhood, from which such supplies to the prisoners could not be prevented. According to an account that has been made out, showing the profits on the sale of these articles, they may probably amount to about £200 per annum.

The whole revenue derived by the gaoler from the gaol will therefore be £360." [The expense of a clerk, three turnkeys, outer door keeper, store

keeper, two female servants, coal, candle, and oil, were estimated at £285. The committee recommended that the gaoler's salary of £30 should be raised to £150, and this would leave him a free yearly income of £225.]

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council appoint the same to lye on the table for consideration until the members have had leisure to peruse individually the printed drafts of the proposed regulations with which they are to be furnished, and in the meantime remit the report and proposed regulations to the finance committee, with instructions to consider the same so far as it recommends an additional salary to the gaoler and to report thereon.

Teacher of
Lennox's
school,
keeper of old
library in
college.

There was produced a letter from principal Taylor pointing out the great utility in the north quarter of the city of the school for the education of female children, founded by David Lennox, elder, about twenty years ago, mentioning that notwithstanding various other small donations, in addition to the sum bequeathed by the founder of the school, the managers had only hitherto been enabled to afford the teacher a salary of £28 per annum, and as this salary is much lower than the salaries of the masters of the charity schools paid from the poor's funds, suggesting the propriety of the magistrates and council nominating William Smith, student of divinity, present teacher of Lennox's School, to the office of keeper of the Old College library, on Hutcheson's foundation, which becomes vacant in June next. On considering which application the magistrates and council agree to nominate the said William Smith, the present teacher of Lennox's school, to the said office, but without coming under any obligation express or implied to bestow the said office on the teachers of the said school as such in time coming, and accordingly nominate and appoint the said William Smith to be keeper of the old library of the College of Glasgow upon the foundation of Mr. Thomas Hutcheson, as explained by an act of council dated 28th February, 1782.

Small batons
for special
constables.

On the motion of the lord provost authorize his lordship to direct small batons to be provided for the constables lately enrolled, the expense thereof being estimated at about £40.

21 April 1817

Foundation
stone of St.

The lord provost, magistrates and council, and the clergy of the

established churches of the city, walked in procession from the court house to the ground at the north termination of M'Farlane's Street, intended as the site of the proposed new church, when the foundation stone of the edifice was laid by Henry Monteith, esq., and the church received from the lord provost the name of St. John's.

14 May 1817

The lord provost reported from the committee on markets that, in pursuance of the remit of the 21st May, 1816, the committee had of late had different conferences with the proprietors of houses and ground in Clyde Street, relative to the purchase by these proprietors of the area of ground between the bridges and between Clyde Street and the river, and had now received the following written offer:—

“ Glasgow, 10th April, 1817. At a meeting held this day by the subscribers, being a committee appointed by the proprietors in Clyde Street, it was agreed that they make offer to the lord provost, magistrates and council (it being understood that the managers of the town's hospital concur with the other proprietors in the following proposal) of the sum of £1,500, payable at the term of Whitsunday first, for the green in front of Clyde Street, from bridge to bridge, including also the ground in front of Miss Dreghorn's, Mr. Craig's, and Mr. Scott's properties, that is squaring them by the street. The proprietors to be at the expense of a road to the Clyde by the end of the old bridge, agreeable to a plan to be given them by the magistrates, with an iron railing on each side of same down to the water, the former road to be filled up. The proprietors to keep up the iron railing and foot-path in front of said street, but the magistrates to deliver over to the proprietors the said railing complete and painted as it was originally delivered over to them. It is also understood that no use is to be made of the green by the proprietors but grazing of sheep and making of hay, only to have the liberty of planting the same with trees and shrubs and sloping down the breastway three or four feet from its present height, both of these improvements to be done to the mutual satisfaction of the magistrates and proprietors but at the expense of the latter, the magistrates reserving to themselves the right of carrying the common sewers of the city into the river through the said green. In fact, it is understood by both parties that the purchase is to be made solely for the purpose of beautifying this part

John's church
laid.

Proposed
arrangement
with proprie-
tors in Clyde
Street.

of the city. (Signed) James Oswald; Geo. H. King; for Glasgow bottlework company, P. Bell; for R. A. Oswald, James Oswald; P. Smith."

On considering which offer the magistrates and council remit to the lord provost [and others], as a special committee, to enquire farther into the propriety of the proposed arrangement, particularly to ascertain what stipulations or conditions ought to be attached to the acceptance of the offer, to hold a farther conference with the proprietors of houses in Clyde Street, if necessary, and to report.

Report as to
proposed
market for
live cattle.

The lord provost reported from the committee on markets that, in pursuance of the remit of the 21st May, 1816, the committee had made enquiry respecting different areas of ground in the vicinity of the city for the proposed market for the sale of live cattle, that two areas had appeared to the committee to be well adapted for the purpose, viz., one in Duke Street, adjoining reservoir of the Glasgow water works company, the other on the north side of the road leading to Camlachie, and that for these areas the committee had received the offers now produced from the Glasgow water works company and from Mr. William Lawrie, writer. Which report and offers of ground having been considered, the magistrates and council remit the same to the lord provost [and others], as a special committee, to enquire farther into the matter, to ascertain whether any other areas of ground adapted for the object in view can be had on reasonable terms and to report as to the comparative advantages of the different areas which the committee may have it in their option to purchase.

Augmenta-
tion of
gaoler's
salary.

The magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the report of the committee formerly appointed to revise and amend the gaol regulations and to adapt them to the new buildings, presented at last meeting of council, together with the draft of the improved regulations referred to in the said report, and with copies of which the members of council had individually been furnished, the finance committee submitted the following report relative to the proposed augmentation of the gaoler's salary:—

" The committee considering that an additional salary to the gaoler has become unavoidable, in consequence of the circumstances stated in the report of the

gaol committee on the 14th April last, do concur in the recommendation by them to the council of allowing the gaoler a salary of £150 in place of £30 as formerly. The gaol committee have had a verbal communing with this committee as to the period when the encreased salary should commence, and as it appears that the circumstances which led to the diminution of the gaoler's revenue took place soon after the new gaol was opened in February, 1814, or at least when the interim regulations were adopted in June, 1814, so it seems reasonable that the salary of £150 should be made so far retrospective, and the committee accordingly recommend that the encrease should take place two years back, whereby the gaoler would be entitled to £240 on the 1st instant in full of all arrears, and his new salary commencing from that date, the first quarter whereof would in that case be payable on the 1st day of August insuing. 14th May, 1817."

Which reports and regulations having been maturely deliberated upon, the magistrates and council approve thereof, resolve that the gaoler shall in time coming be allowed the gaol fees and profits specified in the report, for enabling him to defray the expenses necessarily incurred in the safe custody of the prisoners and in the due management of the gaol, and that his salary shall be augmented to £150 per annum, payable as therein suggested. Resolve, enact, and ordain that the said improved regulations for the gaol shall be strictly enforced by the magistrates and duly observed by the gaoler, clerk to the gaol, turnkeys, and other servants in the gaol, as also by the other persons to whom they are applicable. Authorize the committee to cause such a number of copies of the said regulations to be printed as may appear to be necessary,¹ and appoint the regulations to be engrossed in the books kept by the town clerks which contain reports of committees of council and other documents connected with the affairs of the city.

The lord provost reported, from the committee on St. John's church, that since the specifications were made out and the estimates and offers accepted it had occurred to the committee as proper that the side walls of the church, as well as the south front, should be ashler instead of rubble

New regulations for jail enacted.

Proposed change of specification of St. John's church.

¹ The print, consisting of 37 pages, has this title page:—"Regulations for the Gaol of the City of Glasgow, approved of and adopted by the Magistrates and Council, 14th

May, 1817. Glasgow: Printed by Andrew and James Duncan, Morrison's Court, Argyle Street. 1817."

as originally proposed, both for the sake of appearance and also as being more economical upon the whole, and that the additional expense to be thus incurred beyond the sum formerly fixed by the council would be about £175 and would not exceed £200; of which proposal the magistrates and council approve but delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Report of the
perambulation
of the
marches.

There was produced the following report of the perambulation of the marches of the territory of the burgh on the 19th April last:—

“ Present James Black, esquire, lord provost, William Leckie and Robert Haddow, esquires, baillies, James Ewing, esquire, dean of guild, Robert Ferrie, esquire, deacon convenor, a number of the deacons of the incorporations, Benjamin Mathie, clerk to the trades house, William Kyle, land surveyor, James Cleland, assistant to the superintendant of public works, and Robert Thomson, one of the town clerks.

[Referring to the report of the last perambulation, *antea*, p. 94, it is stated that the sewer constructed by the Cranstonhill water company has since been removed by them, and the stream of water mentioned in that report has been restored] to its former course, and now again marks the boundary of the royalty to the river. The report of the last perambulation will show in other respects the state of the march stones at that time. The following observations occurred on the present perambulation:—206B has been thrown down, and should be replaced; 206, at the south-east corner of Mitchell Street, is sunk too deep in the ground, and should be raised; 205 is within the property belonging to Mr. Muirhead, at the northwest corner of Gordon Street, and is said to mark the line of march between the Meadowflat grounds, forming part of the extended royalty, and the lands to the westward belonging to Mr. Campbell of Blythwood; 195 has been thrown down in building the house which Mr. Forlong is now erecting on the east side of Nile Street. The line of royalty at that place is exactly along the south boundary of Mr. Forlong's property and the property to the east of it on the south side of Bath Street, which is formed on part of Mr. Campbell of Blythwood's lands called Swansyett, acquired by him from the town and described in the title deeds as lying within the territory of the burgh. It has the lands of Meadowflat for its south boundary. A stone within Mr. Harley's property, on the west side of Nile Street, has been sunk so as to be entirely out of sight. It should be raised and the line of the royalty marked where it crosses Bath Street. 193, on the east side

of the bridge at Quarryton, on the Garscube road, should be raised where the ground is filling up. [Here follow other details.] With these exceptions the march stones seemed to be all in proper order.

It may be noticed that since the last perambulation the heritors of the barony parish have succeeded in a declarator brought by them before the second division of the court of session, by which the barony glebe has been declared to be without the royalty of Glasgow, altho' according to the position of the march stones it appears to be within the royalty, but held feu of a subject superior, and altho' by a decree of the court of session, before it was divided, the glebe was declared to be within the royalty in a question between the corporation of masons and an unfreeman who had begun to erect a house on part of the glebe. 19th April, 1817."

On considering which report the magistrates and council remit to the deacon convener and the superintendant of public works to cause the repairs, &c., therein suggested as requisite, to be made upon the march stones. Repairs, &c., on marches to be executed.

The committee on churches presented the following report:—

"Your committee beg leave to report that they have received an application, on the part of the sitters in the Tron church, to have two ventilators placed on the south end of the church. They have also received an application on the part of the sitters in the Northwest church to have the walls of that church water painted and the gallery ceilings white washed. As your committee are of opinion that the prayers of both petitions are reasonable, they beg leave to recommend that the council should agree to them, on condition that the sum for the Tron church does not exceed £4 and the Northwest £6. 14th May, 1817." Report as to application of sitters in Tron church and Northwest church.

Of which report approve, but delay coming to any resolution relative thereto till next meeting of council.

The deacon convener reported verbally from the committee on landed property that they had received an offer of £350 from the merchants house for the small old house at the south west corner of the merchants hall yard and ground in front of it, which house had been purchased in the course of opening East Clyde Street, and that the committee were clearly of opinion the offer was an advantageous one. On considering which report the magistrates and council authorize the committee to Report as to offer for small old house in Clyde Street.

dispose of the said old house and ground to the merchants house at the said price, after having exposed it to public sale agreeably to the rule and practice in such cases. Farther, on the report of the committee on landed property, authorize the said committee likewise to dispose of the small piece of ground chiefly occupied as a dungstead at the north termination of Paul's property, purchased for the formation of the new slaughter houses, after advertisement for public sale in the usual form.

Discharge of
feu duty
affecting
house in St.
Vincent
Street.

Subscribe discharge to Mrs. Jane Brown of feu duty affecting her house in St. Vincent Street, built on the lot of ground originally feued by Mr. Robert Ferrie, being lot C of Meadowflat lands.

30 May 1817

Report rela-
tive to pro-
posed
arrangement
with proprie-
tors in Clyde
Street.

The committee appointed to consider the proposal of the proprietors of houses and grounds in Clyde Street, dated 10th April last, to enquire farther into the propriety of the proposed arrangement, and particularly to ascertain what stipulations or conditions ought to be attached to the acceptance of the offer, presented the following report:—

“ We have deliberately considered the offer of the proprietors of houses and grounds in Clyde Street, dated 10th April last, and we are of opinion in general that the offer ought to be accepted as tending to beautify and improve that part of the city, but that the following conditions ought to be attached to the acceptance of the offer, and that matters should be arranged upon the following footing:—(1) That in consideration of the sum of £1,500 to be paid by the proprietors of houses and grounds on the north side of Clyde Street, the magistrates and council shall convey to these proprietors all the interest they have in the green in front of Clyde Street, viz., in the piece of ground bounded by the old bridge opposite Stockwell Street on the east, the new bridge opposite to Jamaica Street on the west; the foot-path on the south side of Clyde Street on the north, and the river Clyde on the south; as also the stryep of ground in front of the properties of Miss Dreghorn, Mr. John Craig, and Mr. (*blank*) Scott, situated between these properties and the north line of Clyde Street, as laid off by William Kyle, land surveyor. (2) That the conveyance of the stryep of ground in front of Miss Dreghorn's, Mr. Craig's, and Mr. Scott's properties, and to the north of the north line of Clyde Street, shall be conveyed absolutely, but that the conveyance of the green or ground between the bridges and between the south line of Clyde Street and the river shall be upon the condition of the

disponees making no use whatever of the ground for building or other purposes, except raising of grass, grazing sheep, making hay, and planting the ground with trees and shrubs, it being understood that permission is to be given the proprietors, at their own expense, to slope the bank and to reduce the breastwork a few feet below its present height, if after farther explanation and more mature consideration the proposed operations shall appear to the magistrates and council to be expedient. (3) That the present waterway or road to the river opposite to the town's hospital shall be filled up by the Clyde Street proprietors, but before doing so these proprietors shall be at the expense of forming a new water way or road to the river adjacent to the old bridge, with a more gentle declivity than the present water way, agreeably to a plan to be given them by the magistrates and council and with a wall and iron railing on each side of the same down to the water. (4) That the Clyde Street proprietors shall maintain and keep up the parapet wall and iron railing and also the footpath on the south side of Clyde Street, the magistrates and council delivering over to the proprietors the said railing complete and painted as it was originally delivered over to them. (5) That the magistrates and council shall have access thro' the ground on the south of Clyde Street to the river for the purpose of continuing and repairing the present public sewers and drains, and also for forming such other subterraneous sewers or drains as the accommodation of the inhabitants and the public generally may require, without paying any damages for such operations except restoring the ground to the same state in which it was prior thereto. (6) That all the uses which the burgesses and inhabitants of Glasgow and the public generally are entitled at common law to take at present of the ground to be conveyed, as being part of the bank of a navigable river, whether for walking along the river or otherwise, shall notwithstanding the conveyance be reserved entire, the magistrates and council having no power to disburden the ground of these rights. (7) That the magistrates and council, as trustees of the bridges, shall have access at both terminations of the ground to be conveyed for repairing or rebuilding the bridges without paying any damages on that account. (8) That, notwithstanding the conveyance, liberty shall be reserved to improve the west wing of the old bridge and make it more in unison with the east side wall, agreeably to a plan to be given by the magistrates and council, and that the expense of this improvement, which may amount to about £100, shall be borne equally by the magistrates and council and the proprietors. (9) That the powers of the parliamentary trustees for improving the navigation of the Clyde to take

and use the ground in question for navigation purposes, under the provisions in the acts of parliament, shall of course remain entire, but that in the event (which is not likely) of the trustees making use of the ground for such purposes the magistrates and council shall refund, without interest, the sum paid for the ground between Clyde Street and the river, viz., the sum of £1,278, being the balance between £1,500, the sum now stipulated, and the sum which it is supposed the proprietors of Clyde Street may receive for the before-mentioned stryfe of ground, namely, 423 square yards, calculated at 10s. 6d. per yard, and amounting to £222. Glasgow, 30th May, 1817."

Which report having been read the magistrates and council approve thereof and direct an extract of this act of council to be sent to the committee of the Clyde Street proprietors.

Farther sum
voted for St.
John's
church.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on St. John's church as to the propriety of having the sides of the church built of ashler instead of rubble work, approve thereof, resolve and authorise the committee to proceed accordingly, the expense not to exceed the sum of £200.

Small outlay
voted for
repairs on
Tron church
and North-
west church.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on churches as to certain small repairs applied for by the congregations of the Tron church and of the Northwest church, agree that the said repairs shall be made, the expense not to exceed the sums specified in the report.

Report on the
town clocks
and new ones
ordered.

The finance committee presented the following report as to the clocks in the spires of the city:—

" 30th May, 1817. Your committee have considered the remit to them by the council, dated [28th] February last, on this subject, together with the report of the committee therein referred to, recommending three new clocks for the city. Your committee have delayed making their report until the books of last year were brought to a balance, and judging therefrom they do not consider themselves warranted in reporting that this extraordinary expense can be defrayed from the city's ordinary revenue. They are of opinion, nevertheless, that the proposed work may be done, at least to the extent of clocks for the High church and the Northwest, altho' it should have the effect of encroaching on the capital stock of the community, because the regularity of the clocks is of great importance to the inhabitants and it appears from the reports that it is impossible to obtain this regularity by any repairs on the old ones."

On considering which report, with the report of Messrs. William Halbert and Robert Reid, watch makers, as to the state of the town clocks, and the report formerly made by the committee appointed to attend to this matter, approve of the suggestion of the finance committee, resolve that at present only two new clocks shall be purchased, one for the steeple of the High church, the other for the steeple of the Northwest church, agree to accept of the offer formerly made by Mr. William Mitchell, watch-maker, to furnish these clocks at a price much under what was some years ago paid for new clocks for the steeple of St. George's church and for the spire of the cross, vizt., £130 each, including the cases. Farther direct that these clocks be erected with all possible dispatch, the clock in the High church steeple to be first finished, and direct also that Mr. Mitchell shall endeavour to keep the different clocks of the city as regular and correct in point of time as practicable.

[Average number of prisoners, during 1816, per day, 166. Expense of Report of food, washing, coals, candles, and other necessaries, £1,198 1s. Earnings ^{superin-} and income, £1,037 8s. 5½d.; balance, £160 12s. 6½d.; to which add manager ^{tendants of} bridewell. or keeper's salary, £100; under keeper, £50; assistant foreman, £37 2s.; porter and kitchen maid, together, £43 8s. Total, £391 2s. 6½d.]

Authorize the chamberlain to pay to Maurice Ogle, stationer, £6 for Mr. Ogle's a terrestrial globe furnished to Mr. Gibson's class room in the Grammar ^{account for} School by order of the committee. ^{terrestrial} ^{globe.}

Subscribed disposition to Mr. John Anderson, writer, of Lot I. of ^{Disposition} Calton Green building ground, under the burden of payment of the price ^{of lot of} of £4,448 11s. 8d., within twenty years from the term of Whitsunday, ^{ground in} 1814, with the legal interest of the said purchase money from and after ^{Calton Green.} the term of Whitsunday, 1816.

10 June 1817

The lord provost produced the following letter from the committee ^{Letter from} of proprietors of houses and grounds on the north side of Clyde Street, ^{the com-} agreeing to the terms of the arrangement proposed in the report of the ^{mittee of pro-} committee of council presented at last meeting:— ^{prietors on} ^{north side of} ^{Clyde Street.}

“ Glasgow, 3rd June, 1817. To the magistrates and town council of Glasgow. Gentlemen,—We, for ourselves and the other proprietors on the north side of

Clyde Street, do hereby accept of and close with the proposals relative to the sale by you to these proprietors of the ground situated on the side of the river betwixt the old and new bridge, specified in the report of a committee of council presented to the magistrates and council on the 30th May last. We, however, beg leave to represent to you that the eighth article of said report subjects us to an additional expense not agreed to in our offer, being the half of the expense of improving the west wing of the old bridge, estimated at £100. We humbly apprehend that this expense ought to fall on the tolls of the bridge or on the town, but we agree to pay the half of this expense, not exceeding £50, for the purpose of bringing matters to a settlement and saving the trouble of farther discussion, it being understood we are to get immediate possession to enable us to carry on the improvements, but the money to be paid at Lammas.” On considering which letter the magistrates and council resolve and agree to conclude the arrangement for the sale of the ground situated between the bridges and between the south side of Clyde Street and the river upon the terms specified in the report of the committee of council presented at last meeting and in the said letter, and authorize the town clerks to prepare the necessary conveyance.

Report
respecting
ground for
live cattle
market.

The committee appointed to make enquiry respecting areas of ground in the vicinity of the city for the proposed market for the sale of live cattle presented the following report:—

“ We have considered the offer from the Glasgow Water Works company of an area of ground adjoining the reservoir of the company on the south side of Duke Street, and the offer from Mr. William Laurie, writer, of an area of ground at Grahame’s Square, on the north side of the road leading to Camlachie. We have also made enquiry for other areas of ground suitable as a situation for the proposed market for the sale of live cattle, and we are decidedly of opinion that the ground offered by Mr. Laurie is, in point of extent, situation, and cheapness, by far the most eligible upon the whole for the object in view. The price asked by Mr. Laurie is 4s. 6d. per square yard, to be converted into a ground annual at the rate of five per cent., amounting, for the whole ground proposed to be purchased, to about £100 per annum, and as the market must be enclosed with a wall and it will be proper to build a small public house and stables for the accommodation of sellers and purchasers, we are apprehensive that the small market dues authorized to be levied by the Police Act, 39 and 40 Geo. III., c. 88, will not defray the annual ground rent

and interest of the money which it may be requisite to lay out in buildings. We are of opinion, however, that the risk of this small surplus expenditure should be incurred in the meantime, partly because the new market will be a great accommodation to the public, partly because it is only in this way that the nuisance of the sale of cattle in Stockwell and Clyde Streets, so much complained of by the inhabitants, can with propriety be removed. We are farther of opinion that in the event of the market dues proving deficient an augmentation thereof should be applied for in the first bill introduced into parliament for a renewal of the police act or any other city improvement, and upon the whole we would recommend that Mr. Laurie's offer should be immediately accepted and the committee should be empowered to proceed with the requisite erections. Glasgow, 9th June, 1817."

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the committee to accept of Mr. Laurie's offer of the area of ground at Grahame Square, on the north side of the road leading to Camlachie, as the site of the proposed live cattle market, but with instructions to endeavour to have the rate of purchase of the ground annual fixed as much under twenty years as possible. Farther authorize the committee to proceed in forming and enclosing the market place and in erecting the dwelling house and stables proposed to be attached to it, it being understood, upon the report of the superintendant of public works, that the expense of these operations will not exceed the sum to be obtained for the ground between Clyde Street and the river.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the sub-committee on Allowances to bridewell, presented at last meeting of council, authorize the chamberlain keepers of to pay Mr. Brebner and Mr. Langwill the additional allowances therein bridewell. recommended.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Access to Mr. Robert Hood, relative to his claim of access to his property to the property east of Candleriggs Street, along the north side of the bowling green, along north of which a lease was lately obtained from the trustees of the proprietor, side of Mr. Crawford, for the purpose of converting it into a market place:— bowling green.

" Glasgow, 5th June, 1817. My lord,—I am sorry to perceive by the operations recently begun in the bowling green that the magistrates and council do not seem to be convinced, either by any reasons or by the opinion of counsel,

as to my right of access to the street or opening of 30 feet broad which they are forming on my south boundary. At least it seems to be part of the plan to have a gate upon the western termination of that street or opening. If in this suspicion I am right, I take the liberty to renew the remonstrance which I formerly made, and to which no answer has been given, against any measure of this kind, and to express my resolution to assert, at my own convenience and by all legal means, my right which I consider to be undoubted to free and unlimited access by the above street or opening. May I request that your lordship will have the goodness to lay this letter before the council."

13 June 1817

Baillie
Jamieson's
death
announced ;
day fixed for
electing suc-
cessor.

The lord provost stated that it was with extreme regret he had to announce the death, yesterday, of his late most worthy and highly respected colleague, baillie Jamieson. [In terms of the set of the burgh the magistrates and council appointed a meeting to be held on 18th instant for appointment of his successor.]

18 June 1817

Eldest trades
baillie.

[Robert Austin elected eldest trades' baillie, in room of Robert Jamieson deceased.]

Public enter-
tainment in
Edinburgh to
be given up.

The lord provost stated that this was about the usual time of appointing the commissioner and assessor to the annual convention of the royal burghs and submitted to the magistrates and council, before they proceeded to the election, the propriety in the existing circumstances of discontinuing the public entertainment which for many years past has been given in Edinburgh, by the commissioner and assessor, on behalf of this city. Which proposal having been seconded by baillie Leckie, the magistrates and council approve thereof and resolve accordingly.

Booths or
shops in
market on
bowling
green.

On the motion of the lord provost, on the part of the committee lately appointed to get the proposed new markets erected on the site of the bowling green in Candleriggs Street, authorize the committee to let the booths or shops now building and to submit to the council such farther suggestions as may appear to them to be proper respecting the management of the new markets.

Iron gates for
High church
yard and

On the report of the committee on churches authorize the committee and the superintendant of works to procure an iron gate for the High

church yard and another for the Northwest church yard, either of cast or Northwest
of malleable iron as may be thought most proper. church yard.

On the representation of the committee on churches that several of Annual sum
the established churches of the city have not been kept so clean as they allowed for
ought to have been, considering the annual sum allowed by the cleaning
magistrates and council for that purpose, resolve that in future the annual churches.
sum of £40 allowed by the magistrates and council for the cleaning
of the established churches shall be placed at the disposal of the standing
committee on churches, instead of being paid over as formerly to the
different bedals, and shall be expended and applied agreeably to the
directions of the committee.

The lord provost having intimated the death of Mr. M'Ewan, the Baillie or
baillie or warden of the High church yard, the magistrates and council warden of
resolve to fill up the vacancy at a future meeting of council, and authorize High church
the committee on churches to make the necessary arrangement for the
interim management of the church yard.

3 July 1817

Agreeably to the resolution adopted at last meeting to fill up the Baillie or
vacancy in the office of baillie or warden of the High church yard, High church
occasioned by the death of Mr. M'Ewan, the magistrates and council burying
unanimously nominate and appoint Mr. Basil Ronald, glover, to be baillie grounds.
or warden and keeper of the High church burying grounds, during their
will and pleasure, with power to him to exercise the said office and to
execute all the duties thereto belonging, and to uplift, receive and apply
to his own use all the emoluments arising from the said office, as his
predecessors therein have been accustomed to exercise and enjoy.

[Remitted to the standing committee on canal and inland navigations Glasgow,
a communication relative to the Glasgow, Paisley, and Ardrossan canal, a Paisley, and
meeting of proprietors of which is to be held at the Tontine Inn, Paisley, on canal.
27th inst.] Ardrossan

There were produced certain accounts for medicines furnished to the Account for
prisoners in the gaol and bridewell, under the direction of Mr. Burns and medicines
of the late Mr. John Stenhouse. On considering which accounts the furnished
magistrates and council remit the same to Mr. Andrew Templeton and Mr. poor in gaol
and bride-
well.

Archibald Newbigging, as a committee, with instructions to have a conference on the subject with the preceptor and directors of the town's hospital, in the view of having these medicines furnished for the use of the poor paid out of the funds raised by annual assessment for the maintenance of the poor.

Committee on
Grammar
School to
select janitor.

On the motion of the dean of guild, authorize the committee on the Grammar School to select from the numerous applicants the person whom they may think best qualified upon the whole for discharging the duties of the office of janitor; as also to give such directions as they may think proper with regard to his dress and badge of authority, and to report their proceedings.

Disposition to
the mer-
chants house.

Subscribed disposition to merchants house of old house and ground in front adjoining merchants hall yard in Clyde Street, price £350.

4 August 1817

Proxy at any
assembly of
Edinburgh
and Glasgow
union canal
proprietors.

The magistrates and council of Glasgow in council assembled, as proprietors of ten shares of the Edinburgh and Glasgow union canal company, do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint James Hopkirk, esq., of Dalbeth, to be their proxy, in their name and in their absence to vote or give their assent or dissent to any business, matter or thing, relating to the said undertaking, which shall be mentioned or proposed at any assembly of the company of proprietors of the said undertaking, in such manner as the said James Hopkirk shall think proper, according to his opinion and judgment, for the benefit of the same or any thing appertaining thereto. This commission to be in force for thirty days from this date.

Medicines for
poor in gaol
and bride-
well.

Mr. Newbigging reported that, agreeably to the remit made at last meeting of council, Mr. Templeton and he had had a conference with the directors of the town's hospital relative to the expense of the medicines furnished for the use of the poor in the gaol and bridewell, and that the directors had agreed to the expense of these medicines being defrayed out of the funds raised for the maintenance of the poor, according to the former practice.

Pools near
new bridge to
be filled up.

The chamberlain represented to the magistrates and council, as trustees on the bridges, that of late the bed of the river around the piers

of the new bridge had been much hollowed by the current, and that for the safety of the bridge it was necessary to fill up these excavations and pools with hard materials and in a sufficient manner. On considering which statement the magistrates and council, as trustees foresaid, approve of the proposed operations, and authorize the chamberlain to proceed immediately with the work while the season and weather will permit.

There was produced the following extract from a letter from Mr. Dickson, the town's agent in Edinburgh, relative to the application made sometime ago by the heritors of the burgh and barony parishes of Glasgow for a new tack of the teinds of these parishes:—

Communications as to application for tack of teinds.

“ I have made many enquiries after the petition respecting the tack of teinds which Messrs. Hill and Hopkirk applied for sometime ago. I found that all the information wanted had been furnished, and that a report has been made to the barons. I am told, however, that the report is unfavourable, that it is stated in the report that there is nothing in the case of the petitioners different from that of other applicants for tacks of teinds, and that they ought to apply as others do for a tack of teinds. Mr. Longmuir declined showing me the report. He mentioned that tacks of teinds are obtained from the crown for 19 years, upon paying a composition of three years' feuduty.”

There was also produced the following letter from Mr. Lushington, treasury secretary, relative to the same subject:—“ My lord and gentlemen,—The lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury having had under consideration your petition for a renewal of the lease or tack of the teinds of the parishes of the burgh and barony of Glasgow, I have it in command to acquaint you that my lords cannot, under all the circumstances, feel themselves warranted in recommending to his royal highness the Prince Regent a compliance with your request. I am, &c. (signed) R. Lushington.”

On considering which letters, the magistrates and council remit to Messrs. Kirkman Finlay and Henry Monteath, the committee who formerly had charge of this business, with the addition of the lord provost, with instructions to have a conference on the subject with the heritors of the barony parish, and to take the necessary measures for removing the misunderstanding which appears to have taken place and for renewing the application in such terms as are likely to be approved of by the barons of exchequer.

4 September 1817

Janitor
appointed to
Grammar
School.

On the report and recommendation of the committee on the Grammar School, the magistrates and council nominate and appoint John Allison to be janitor of that school, during their pleasure, with instructions faithfully to perform the duties which the committee may assign to him, and with power to draw the emoluments attached to the office.

Report of
business
before con-
vention of
burghs.

The lord provost reported that nothing had occurred at the meeting of the convention of royal burghs, held in July last, of any material importance, or in which Glasgow was particularly interested, farther than that the commissioners of the larger burghs had been able to prevent any new grants of money, and that in this way there would be a considerable reduction in the missive dues for next year, besides the saving in consequence of the public entertainment having been discontinued.

New markets
in Candle-
riggs Street.

The committee on the new markets erecting in Candleriggs Street presented the following report:—

“Agreeably to the remit of the [10th] June last, the committee beg leave to report that they are now prepared to let the booths and shops and to state that the only thing they think necessary to submit to the council at present is to request their sanction to the committee being upon the look out for a proper person to be keeper and to take charge of this market, to be recommended to the council, who will probably recollect that £35 per annum was the sum specified in the original estimate for such a servant. The duties of this keeper must necessarily be laid down in a set of regulations. So must regulations be established for the frequenters of the market. All these the committee will, as soon as possible, submit to the consideration of the council. 22nd August, 1817.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof and of new remit to the committee in terms thereof.

Petition of
proprietors
and posses-
sors in
Candleriggs
Street.

There was presented a petition from Messrs. Isaac Baxter, Lyon and Boggie, John Maxwell, Watt and Barr, Anderson and Caddell, and others, proprietors of dwelling-houses, shops, and warehouses, on each side of Candleriggs Street, and towards the south end thereof, representing the great inconvenience and even danger resulting to them and to the inhabitants in general from the weekly occupation, by the members of the corporation of gardeners, of the causeway opposite to the premises of

the petitioners, for the sale of vegetables, and praying that this grievance may be removed either by an abolition of the practice or by an alteration in the site of the market. Which petition having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to baillies Haddow and Austin and Mr. Templeton, as a committee, with instructions to ascertain what right the corporation of gardners have, from grant or possession, to occupy the causeway of the south part of Candleriggs Street for the sale of plants or other vegetables, and in the event of their having such a right to enquire whether an amicable arrangement can be effected with the corporation for the removal of this weekly market to a wider street or to the new market place in Candleriggs Street, and to report.

There was produced a letter from Mr. Robert Caldwell, ranger of the Green, resigning his office, of which resignation the magistrates and council accept, but agree that Robert Caldwell shall continue in the office till the end of the present quarter. Resolve to appoint a successor at a future meeting of council. And in the meantime, remit to the committee on the Green to look out for a proper person to perform the duties of this office and to report; as also to suggest what arrangements may appear to them to be proper with regard to the duties and emoluments of the ranger, and in the view of providing a house for him in the Green or in its immediate vicinity.

There was presented a petition from the present tacksman of the pontage duties of the old and new bridges, stating that in consequence of the change of the waterway in Clyde Street greater facility would be afforded in evading payment of the pontage duties, and requesting that measures may be adopted for preventing horses, carriages, and carts from fording the river near the bridges, by placing a chain across the waterway or otherwise. Which petition having been read the magistrates and council remit the same to Messrs. Archibald Newbigging and William Muir, with the chamberlain, as a committee, with instructions to look into the provisions of the bridge acts for stopping up the fords, to enquire into the matter and to report.

Mr. Newbigging stated that it appeared from the parliamentary notices in the newspapers that the trustees on the Inchbelly road intended to apply next session for an alteration of the existing act, and therefore submitted the propriety of a renewal of the appointment of a committee

Ranger of
Green resigns
office.

Application
of the tacks-
man of pon-
tage duties.

Proposed
alteration of
act of Inch-
belly road
trustees.

to attend to this business, and to receive the representations of the inhabitants of the north part of the city relative to the hardship and inequality of the burden imposed on them, in consequence of the toll bars on the said road being placed so far within the royalty. On considering which statement and motion, the magistrates and council nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others] as a committee, with instructions to have a conference with the said inhabitants to enquire farther into the matter for the purpose of ascertaining by what means they may obtain redress, and to report.

30 September 1817

Election of provost, bailies, &c. [James Black, provost; Robert Haddow and William Smith, of the merchants rank, and John Machen, of the crafts rank, bailies; Alexander Garden, youngest merchant bailie; William Mitchell, youngest trades bailie.]

3 October 1817

Councillors. [Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.]

7 October 1817

Port Glasgow and Newark. [James Barclay, eldest bailie of the towns of Port Glasgow and Newark.]

8 October 1817

Election of dean of guild, &c. [Henry Monteith, dean of guild; John Graham, deacon convener; Andrew Templeton, treasurer; William Muir, water bailie; John Thomas Alston, depute water bailie; James Hunter, bailie, and James Fleming and Thomas Christie, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; James Hill, bailie of Provan; James Robertson, master of works; James Cleland, superintendant of works; Robert Hunter, visitor of maltmen; James Reddie, Richard Henderson and Robert Thomson, town clerks; John Bennet and Andrew Simson, conjunct procurators fiscal; Dr. George C. Monteath, town's surgeon.]

Committees, directors, commissioners. [Appointments of committees on finance and chamberlain's books, tradesmen's accounts, landed property, public markets, churches and church yards, mills and quarries, canals and inland navigations, the Green, law processes, the gaol, new court halls, public offices and gaol and approaches, bridewell, Grammar School and Sunday schools; directors of town's hospital, Clyde commissioners and bridge commissioners.]

14 October 1817

The committee on the new market erecting in Candleriggs Street presented the following report:—

“ 17th September, 1817. The committee on the new markets in Candleriggs Street, agreeably to the farther remit to them of the 4th instant, beg leave now to recommend to the council Mr. R. B. Niven as keeper of these markets, and that he should be allowed a salary of £35 per annum, it being understood that he shall just continue in that situation at the pleasure of the council. Mr. Niven is a respectable citizen, and the first tenant in these markets. He is induced to accept of this appointment because, being obliged to have a porter for his own business at any rate, who under his eye and directions will also be able to keep the markets clean and in proper order, he will thereby be enabled to pay the wages of that servant, and he himself, besides the superintendence of his porter and taking upon him all the responsibility, will take the charge of all the writing that may be required. The committee therefore most willingly acceded to the request made by Mr. Niven for this appointment, and as willingly recommend it to the council.”

Which report having been read the magistrates and council approve of and agree to the measure therein proposed, and nominate and appoint Mr. R. B. Niven keeper of the public markets in Candleriggs Street, during pleasure, with a salary of £35 per annum.

The committee on the Green presented the following report:—

“ Agreeably to the remit of the 4th September last, we have made enquiry for a person properly qualified to perform the duties of ranger of the Green, and we have had applications in favour of two persons, Sergeant Barton, who was an applicant for the janitorship of the Grammar School and is highly recommended by Messrs. Ewing, Newbigging, and Austin, and William Wood, stocking maker, recommended by Mr. Leckie for his sobriety and industry. And upon the whole we are of opinion that Sergeant Barton ought to be appointed to the office, as independently of his excellent character in other respects his having been bred a gardener is likely to render him peculiarly useful in this situation. Farther, we are of opinion that the ranger ought to be allowed a salary of £30 a year, with £5 for a house to be rented by him in the neighbourhood of the Green. And we have remitted to Mr. Austin and the superintendent of works to prepare such regulations for the conduct of the

Report on
Green and
ranger
appointed.

ranger as may appear to them to be proper, in addition to the existing regulations. At present we are not prepared to report as to the provision of a house for the ranger in the Green. 14th October, 1817."

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council approve thereof and nominate and appoint Sergeant Barton to be ranger of the Green, during pleasure, with a salary of £30 per annum and a yearly allowance of £5 for a house to be rented by him in the neighbourhood of the Green, and with instructions faithfully to discharge the duties prescribed to the ranger of the Green in the existing regulations and in such additional regulations as Mr. Austin and the superintendant of works may establish under the remit made to them for that purpose.

Patronage
under Mr.
Coulter's deed
of mortifica-
tion.

On the motion of the lord provost, nominate and appoint the lord provost, magistrates, dean of guild, and deacon convener to exercise, along with the ministers of the different parishes of Glasgow, the patronage and right of presenting worthy and deserving persons in indigent circumstances to such annual pensions (not exceeding £10 and not less than £4 sterling, yearly, to one person) as may arise from the annual proceeds of the sum of £1,200 mortified and appropriated as a charitable fund in perpetuity for the said purposes by the late James Coulter, esq., merchant in Glasgow, by his will and settlement dated 22nd November, 1787.¹

Price of
battons fur-
nished to
special con-
stables.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay the account for battons furnished to the special constables, by order of the magistrates, in the year 1815, amounting to £33 15s.

Part of
Gorbals
lands, stone
wall.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay James Govan, mason, his account for enclosing with a wall that part of the Gorbals lands which is adjacent to the Pollokshaws road, amounting to £33 6s.

Chairs for
council
chamber, &c.

Authorize the superintendant of works to purchase as many chairs as may be required in the council chamber at the elections and in the court hall at circuits and other public occasions, the expense not to exceed £25.

Committee to
inspect fabric
of High
church.

On the suggestion of the superintendant, remit to the committee on churches, with the superintendant, to inspect the fabric of the High church, to report what repairs may appear to be necessary, and to procure an estimate of the expense of these repairs.

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., pp. 260-2.

20 November 1817.

Bailie Haddow stated that he had no doubt the magistrates and council would concur with the lord provost and him as to the propriety of presenting to his royal highness the Prince Regent a humble address of condolence on the melancholy occasion of the death of the Princess Charlotte of Wales, and a draft of an address having been read, the magistrates and council unanimously approve thereof, authorize the lord provost to subscribe the same after it has been fairly transcribed, in the name and on the behalf of the council, and to transmit the address thro' the medium of the secretary of state for the home department.

“ To his royal highness the Prince Regent. Most gracious Prince,—We, his Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal subjects, the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, humbly beg leave to approach the throne with sentiments of the most profound grief and most respectful condolence, under the heavy affliction with which it has pleased the Supreme Disposer of events to visit your royal house and the British nation.

Although religion forbids us to repine at the mysterious dispensations of Providence, we can never cease, in common with our fellow subjects throughout the empire, to deplore with heartfelt sorrow the premature and peculiarly melancholy death of that amiable personage whose ingenuous nature, whose early virtues, and whose princely accomplishments, not only endeared her to the affections of all who approached her, but commanded the admiration of the wise and good, rendered her the hope and pride of the nation, and afforded such a rich promise of happiness to generations yet unborn.

We humbly trust that the deep affliction of your royal highness and of the excellent and highly esteemed Consort of our departed Princess may receive some alleviation from the tender sympathy and affectionate attachment of a loyal people.

And we earnestly pray Almighty God, in His mercy, to vouchsafe to your Royal Highness and to the other members of your august family that consolation from above which He alone can bestow.”

[List made up, on 31st August last, of 456 persons maintained in the town’s hospital, at £8 8s. each, £3,838 8s.; out house poor, 299 individuals, at 80s.; 65 at 66s. 8d.; 117 at 40s.; 4 at 33s. 4d.; 310 at 20s.; 150 clothed at 10s.; and 528 families and individuals who receive 1,601 bolls 7 pecks of meal at 28s.; amounting together to £4,280 6s. 11d. Taking into account other

Address to the Regent on the melancholy death of the Princess Charlotte of Wales.

Address.

Assessment for the poor.

expenditure and the income, the deficiency to be raised by assessment was estimated at £11,833 19s. 3d.]

Procedure at
meeting of
proprietors of
Ardrossan
canal.

Mr. Templeton stated that, agreeably to the authority committed to him at last meeting of council, he had attended the meeting of proprietors of the Glasgow, Paisley and Ardrossan canal, held on the 3rd instant, that contrary to the views of the earl of Eglinton it had been resolved by a great majority that the revenue of the canal, as completed to Johnston, should not be applied towards carrying on the canal to Ardrossan, but should be set aside until the process of suspension and interdict which some of the proprietors had raised be discussed, and that no additional loan had been agreed to.

Act respect-
ing the
patronage of
St. John's
church.

The magistrates and council, considering that in consequence of the great increase in the population of the city of Glasgow they had in the course of the present year deemed it expedient to found and erect a new church to be called St. John's church, on ground acquired from the college of Glasgow for the purpose, situated on the north side of Græme Street and fronting M'Farlane Street, that great progress has already been made in the building of the said church, so as to afford the prospect of its being completely finished in the course of the ensuing summer; that the settling a minister in the said new church and the endowing him with a competent stipend out of the revenue of the city, so as to encrease the ecclesiastical establishment of the city to nine churches and nine ministers, will be a public benefit, particularly to the inhabitants in the east and southeast parts of the city; that by building and erecting the said new church on ground acquired for the purpose and by endowing a ninth minister in the city to be placed in said church with a competent stipend, all out of the funds and revenue of the community, the magistrates and council, as representing the community, are thereby the undoubted patrons of the said new or ninth church, called St. John's church, and of the minister who shall be presented to serve the cure therein; but that before a minister be placed or settled in the said St. John's church, it is necessary that the right of the magistrates and council, as representing the community, to the patronage thereof, be reserved, secured and declared; therefore the magistrates and council, now assembled, unanimously resolve and agree that another minister be settled as a ninth

minister of this city, in the said new church called St. John's church, and be provided with a stipend, out of the revenue of the city, and do hereby, with and under the reservations, provisions and conditions after mentioned, give, grant, dote and allocate to the said ninth minister to be legally settled in the said St. John's church, and to his successors serving the cure therein, in all time coming, a yearly stipend of £400 sterling, being the stipend or annuity settled by the magistrates and council, according to the last augmentation, on their other stipendiary ministers in the city, which sum of £400 sterling is to be paid out of the ordinary revenues of the city, at two terms in the year, Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions, beginning the first terms payment at the first term of Whitsunday or Martinmas after the settlement of the first incumbent in the said St. John's church, and yearly and termly thereafter, to him and his successors in office, in all time coming; saving and reserving always to the magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow and their successors in office, as representing the community of the said city, as they hereby specially reserve to them and their said successors, not only the sole right of patronage and presenting a qualified person to be the ninth minister of the city serving the cure in the said St. John's church, and to the benefice allocated to him and his successors in office, in all time coming, sicklike and as freely in all respects as is competent by law to other patrons, but also the right and property of the said new built St. John's church, with the absolute power of setting and disposing of the seats and pews therein and of the vacant stipends of the same and naming the precentors thereto; under which conditions and reservations these presents are granted and shall be binding on the said magistrates and council and their successors in office and not otherwise; without prejudice to the said ninth minister receiving such additional stipend as the magistrates and council may afterwards think fit to confer. And nominate and empower the lord provost, magistrates, dean of guild, and deacon convener, as a committee, to take all the necessary and proper measures for having the said St. John's church declared, by decreet of erection, one of the established churches of the city and for having the undoubted right of the magistrates and council to the patronage of the said ninth minister and of the said

St. John's church, found and declared in the said decret. Farther authorize the said committee to take the necessary measures for having the city now divided into nine instead of eight districts as formerly and for having an appropriate district allocated to each of the nine established churches, as a parish *quoad sacra*, but not *quoad civilia*, to hold a conference with the ministers of the city on the subject and to report the result of their proceedings.

16 December 1817

Letters from
Mr. Cleland
about his feu
in Calton
Green.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letters from Mr. James Cleland to the committee on landed property and to his lordship:—

“ Gentlemen,—I beg to inform you that, at Whitsunday, 1815, when you feued the ground on which the Methodist meeting house in Great Hamilton Street stands, I took part of the feu along with them, amounting to £29 3s. 4d. per annum, and that I have paid up the feus ever since, amounting to £55 8s., without having received a disposition to the property. Having now succeeded in finding an acceptable purchaser for the one half of the lot, I request to know, for his satisfaction, if the streets leading from Hamilton Street into the Green are to be such as are delineated on the plan of the Calton Green. I remain, &c., (signed) James Cleland. Glasgow, 27th September, 1817. Glasgow, 27th September, 1817. My lord provost,—Enclosed I send you a letter which I request you will have the goodness to lay before the committee on landed property at your first convenience. Understanding that some members of the committee are of opinion that the buildings on the ground alluded to should not be higher than three stories, and that it might be advisable in the meantime to retain the lot in question in their own hands provided the sum to be refunded were not great, I beg to state that I am willing to give up all claim to the ground at Martinmas next on receiving £70, a sum little more than the property has cost me after giving credit for the rent I have received. Of the above sum £35 are for feus and £35 for the proportion which I paid along with the Methodists for a mean wall and drain for the advantage of the property. I remain, &c., (signed) James Cleland.”

Agree to take
back Mr.
Cleland's feu.

The lord provost farther stated the committee on landed property were clearly of opinion it would be for the interest of the public to accept of the said offer. On considering which letters and statement the

magistrates and council resolve to take back the front steading of ground mentioned in the said letters on the terms therein specified.

The lord provost reported from the committee on landed property that as the new markets in Candleriggs Street were now fitted up, the committee recommended the immediate sale of the property belonging to the town on the east side of Montrose Street, formerly occupied as a guard house and markets, reserving the corner steading, which is not built upon, until it shall appear whether it may be proper to remove the weigh house to another situation. On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the committee to expose the said property to sale by public roup, after the ordinary previous advertisement, the price to be paid in cash or converted into a ground annual in the option of the purchaser.

The lord provost laid before the council the following petition from Messrs. William and James Carswell, and others, proprietors of tenements fronting East Clyde Street, humbly shewing—

“ That the petitioners have extensive and valuable properties in ground fronting the said street, upon which they have erected or are about to erect buildings. That the said street has never been levelled or causewayed and until a proper level is fixed the petitioners cannot proceed with safety with their intended buildings nor can the street itself be causewayed. That the level which the petitioners would humbly suggest is to raise the street to a straight horizontal line from the south east corner of the jail to the south west corner of the pavement opposite the property of the petitioner, Matthew Park. That this level will appear to be the most eligible both to the public and to the proprietors in the said street, when it is considered that the river has swelled to such an extent for the two last winters as to prevent all communication thro’ the said street except thro’ Maxwell Street, and by means of carriages, whereas were the proposed level introduced a dry communication between the public offices and the city, by means of Clyde Street and Maxwell Street, would be preserved, except the river was swelled to a greater degree than it has been since the new jail was built. That were this level adopted the slope now on the pavement, at the south end of the public offices, would also be reduced and a natural continuation of the ascent of the narrow street or lane from the Bridge-gate Street to Clyde Street, along the west side of the jail, would be effected, and praying—May it therefore please your honors to take this petition into

Old guard
house and
market in
Montrose
Street.

Petition of
proprietors of
tenements
fronting East
Clyde Street.

consideration and to fix the level of the above street upon the above principle, so as the petitioners may proceed with their intended buildings with safety, and that the street may be causewayed with all convenient speed, or do otherwise in the premises as to your honors shall seem proper, according to justice. (signed) Wm. and Jas. Carswell, Edward Khull & Co., Matthew Park, James Ballantine, James Paterson, John Spencer, John Smith."

The lord provost farther stated that the committee on statute labour and landed property had visited the grounds and were of opinion the measure proposed in the petition would be a great improvement. On considering which petition the magistrates and council resolve and agree that the level of East Clyde Street shall be raised in the manner therein specified, and authorize the committee on statute labour conversion to concur on the part of the magistrates and council in carrying the said improvement into execution, but upon condition always that the proprietors on the north side of East Clyde Street shall each pay the expense of raising the level of the street and also of raising the causewayed foot path and parapet wall and railing on the south side of the street opposite to or in front of their respective properties. Farther, authorize the committee on landed property to sell to Messrs. Khull & Co. as much ground along the east gable of their tenement in East Clyde Street as will afford an entry to their said tenement in the event of their present entry being injured by raising the level of the street.

Regulation
by which
Glasgow de-
clared a
bonded port.

On the motion of Mr. Robert Findlay, resolve to concur with the merchants house, the chamber of commerce, and the merchants generally of this city, in an application to the lords of the treasury for having the regulation by which Glasgow was lately declared a bonded port so extended as to embrace all the other bondable commodities which, from the late improvements in the navigation of the river, are now directly imported at the Broomielaw or harbour of Glasgow.¹ Appoint the dean of

¹ Previous to 1812 Port Glasgow was the head port of the Clyde, Glasgow and Greenock being sub-ports thereof till 5th July of that year, when each of them were declared independent ports. In 1817 the privilege was first conceded to Glasgow—where hitherto duties on imported goods required to be paid

immediately on arrival—"of securing goods in warehouse under bond for the duties and the joint locks of the crown and merchant. At first only a few trivial articles were permitted; in the year following more important goods were added. Glasgow was constituted an East Indian port in 1828, and the produce

guild [and others], as a committee, to take charge of this business, with power to prepare a memorial to the lords of the treasury on the subject and authorize the lord provost to subscribe the memorial in the name and on the behalf of the magistrates and council.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay Mathew Park's account, amounting to £37, as the town's proportion of the expense of repairing the pavement in front of the town hall and at the exchange. Pavement in front of the town hall.

On the report of the committee of management of the Port Glasgow harbour, authorize the said committee to grant a lease, for seven years, to Messrs. Martin, of the shore ground adjoining their ship carpenters' yard, viz., the ground on the outside of the yard between the high water and low water mark, upon their paying the expenses of the process of reduction at the instance of the Port Glasgow harbour trustees against them, in which they have given up their defence as untenable. Lease of shore ground at Port Glasgow.

Subscribed discharge and renunciation to Messrs. A. D. Campbell and John Binnie of part of the feu duty payable from lot E of the lands of Meadowflat, not allocated on the houses fronting George Street; also charter of confirmation and precept of clare constat for infefting George Mathieson as heir of his father in subjects in Muir of Gorbals. Subscribe deeds, Meadowflat and Gorbals lands.

On the recommendation of the baillie of the river and firth of Clyde, John nominate and appoint John M'Arthur, during the pleasure of the magistrates and council, to be officer to the baillie on the river and firth of Clyde and to his court, with the ordinary powers and emoluments attached to that office, and with a salary of 7s. per week and a suit of cloaths annually. John M'Arthur to be water baillie officer.

14 January 1818

The lord provost submitted to the council applications for the vacant office of gaoler from Mr. William Gardner, son of the late gaoler, Mr. John M'Grigor, recommended by John Lang, esquire, and other acting justices for the lower ward, Mr. M'Hendry, of the police establishment, Mr. Peter Brown, recommended by several justices of the peace, and Mr. John Adams, and stated that while they admitted the merits and of that country permitted to be warehoused. A similar privilege was bestowed in regard to tobacco in 1832 and to tea in 1834." (Reminis- ences of the Glasgow Custom House, &c., by Andrew Scott. Glasgow Archæological Transactions, 1st series, vol. i., pp. 55, 57-8.

qualifications for the office of several of the candidates, particularly Mr. John M'Grigor and Mr. M'Henry, the magistrates were inclined to recommend Mr. William Gardner as successor to his father, from the experience he had had for several years past, during which, besides holding the office of clerk, he had also conducted the general business of the gaol under his father, and from the ability and fidelity with which he had performed these duties and executed the directions of the magistrates. On considering which applications and recommendation, nominate and appoint Mr. William Gardner to be keeper of the tolbooth and gaol of Glasgow and that during the will and pleasure of the magistrates and council and their successors in office, and no longer, with a salary of £150 per annum, the free occupancy of the house possessed by his late father, the legal emoluments of the office arising from gaol fees and other dues, as established in the regulations enacted on the 14th May last, and the profits arising from the sale of malt liquor as limited by the said regulations, out of which salary and emoluments he shall pay clerk, turnkeys, door-keepers, store keeper, and servants' wages, and for coals, candles, and oil used by these persons. Declaring, as it is hereby expressly provided and declared, that the said William Gardner shall forthwith find sufficient caution, to the satisfaction of the magistrates and council, for his faithful administration of his office and for keeping the magistrates and council and their successors in office skaithless and free from all losses and damage from the escape of prisoners and otherwise, in usual form, and remit to the lord provost and magistrates to procure a bond of caution to the effect aforesaid, and to take the said William Gardner's oath *de fidei administratione officii*, and that he and his servants shall be subject to and strictly bound to observe the whole rules and regulations established by the act of council of date the 14th May last.

Sale of old
guard house,
Montrose
Street.

The lord provost stated, from the committee on landed property, that the area of ground on the east side of Montrose Street, with the low building on it, had been sold to Mr. James Bell, carrier, at the rate of £5 10s. per square yard, convertible into a feu duty.

Memorial of
goldsmiths,
&c., assay
office in
Glasgow.

The lord provost presented a memorial from the goldsmiths, silver-smiths, and plate workers of Glasgow, humbly shewing

“ That your memorialists have long experienced great inconvenience and

suffered much loss by the existing law, which requires them to send all their wrought plate to be assayed in Edinburgh, and in order to obtain a remedy for these evils they mean to apply to parliament, in the ensuing session, for an act to appoint wardens and assay masters for assaying wrought plate in this city.

When it is so well known that this branch of the trade of Glasgow greatly exceeds that of many of the provincial towns of England enjoying the same privilege of assay offices, and that every security and facility for the due collection of the revenue will be afforded by the proposed act of parliament, the memorialists are humbly confident of succeeding in their application, but as the object in view is a public one, and for the express purpose of having unprofitable burdens and unnecessary restrictions removed from an important branch of the trade of Glasgow, the memorialists have humbly to suggest and to request that, as the guardians of the public rights and interests of the community, your honors will countenance the proposed measure by a recommendatory petition to parliament and also to his Majesty's government, and your memorialists will ever pray. (Signed) Mitchell & Russell, Donald MacCallum, Peter Aitken, William M'Culloch, L. F. Newlands, David M'Donald, James Finlayson, John Paterson, Thomas Finlayson, R. Wilson, John Macdonald, Walter Gray & Co., James Downie, F. Reid & Sons, Phil. Grierson, Alexander Mitchell, Jas. B. Adshead."

On considering which memorial the magistrates and council unanimously resolve to give their countenance and support to the said application by presenting a memorial to the lords of the treasury and if necessary by petitioning parliament in its favor, it being understood that the corporation of the city is not thereby to incur any expense.

On the suggestion of the lord provost, authorize the superintendant of works to remove the two old trees in front of the Northwest church, and remit to Mr. Daniel MacKenzie, with the superintendant, to have a conference with Mr. Dennistoun and the other gentlemen resident in the neighbourhood relative to the alteration of the line of the wall enclosing the Northwest church yard, at the south west corner thereof, and to take the necessary measures for having the wall put in proper order.

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from Mr. William Harley, complaining that the application formerly made by him for the price of the area of ground acquired by the town in the formation

Old trees in front of Northwest church to be removed.

Application of William Harley.

of Nile Street had not been complied with, and stating his claim as follows:—

“ Abstract from Mr. Kyle’s report of December, 1816. Triangular area annexed to the lands of Meadowflat from the lands of Enochbank, the middle line of Nile Street being considered the new boundary, $48\frac{2}{3}$ square yards; triangle annexed to Enoch Bank from Meadowflat, $15\frac{2}{3}$ square yards. [Charge for] $33\frac{1}{3}$ square yards at 25s. per square yard, £41 7s. 8d.; $6\frac{1}{2}$ years’ interest, £13 8s. 8d. [together] £54 16s. 5d.¹ To trouble and expense in forming Nile Street from St. Georges church to the baths referred to above, £50. Total, £104 16s. 5d.”

On considering which letter and statement remit to Daniel Mackenzie [and others], as a committee, with power to arrange matters in the manner most advantageous for the city consistently with the rights of the parties.

Committee to
sell canal
stock held by
town.

On the motion of the dean of guild, authorize the lord provost, magistrates, dean of guild, and deacon convener, as a committee, to take advantage of the present high price of the stock of the Forth and Clyde Navigation by selling by public roup, if they shall deem it expedient, either the whole of the ten shares of the said stock held by the town or part thereof, as also to dispose in the same manner of the ten shares of the Union Canal stock held by the town, either at the same time or afterwards as may appear most advisable.

Causeway in
East Clyde
Street.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay to the statute labour trust the expense of causewaying the footpath along the parapet wall on the south side of East Clyde Street, amounting to £60 6s. 9d., with £3 of interest, conform to account produced.

20 February 1818

Death of
gaoler, day
fixed for
filling
vacancy.

Baillie Smith stated the principal object in calling the present meeting of council was to intimate that the office of gaoler was again vacant by the unexpected death of Mr. William Gardner. On considering which statement the magistrates and council resolve to fill up the vacancy at next meeting of council, to be held on an early day.

Petition from
widow of
James
Gardner,
late gaoler.

There was presented a petition from Mrs. Jean Grosart, widow of the late Mr. James Gardner, gaoler, stating that by the deaths of her husband

¹ So stated, though 1d. in excess of correct summation, the amount by which £41 7s. 8d. seems understated.

and stepson she and her three children were left totally destitute, and praying the magistrates and council to grant her such an allowance as they may deem proper; which petition having been read, remit the same to the magistrates to consider what can be done in the matter and to report.

27 February 1818

Baillie Haddow stated that he had called the present meeting of council chiefly for the purpose of appointing a gaoler in room of the deceased William Gardner, agreeably to the resolution passed at last meeting, and the names of the different applicants having been read over and the certificates of qualification produced by them considered, and three applicants having been selected from the others as well qualified for the office, viz., Robert M'Henry, John M'Gregor, and James Aitken, the magistrates and council, by a majority of votes, nominate and appoint the said John M'Gregor to be keeper of the tolbooth and gaol of Glasgow and that during the will and pleasure of the magistrates and council and their successors in office and no longer, with a salary of £150 per annum, the free occupancy of the house possessed by the late James Gardner, the legal emoluments of the office arising from gaol fees and other dues, as established in the regulations enacted on the 14th May last, and the profits arising from the sale of malt liquors as limited by the said regulations, out of which salary and emoluments he shall pay clerk, turnkeys, door keepers, store keeper and servants' wages, and for coals, candle and oil used by these persons. Declaring, as it is hereby expressly provided and declared, that the said John M'Gregor shall forthwith find sufficient caution to the satisfaction of the magistrates and council for his faithful administration of his office and for keeping the magistrates and council and their successors in office skaitbless and free from all losses and damage from the escape of prisoners and otherwise, in usual form, and remit to the lord provost and magistrates to procure a bond of caution to the effect aforesaid and to take the said John M'Gregor's oath *de fidei administratione officii*, and that he and his servants shall be subject to and strictly bound to observe the whole rules and regulations established by the act of council of date the 14th of May last.

John
M'Gregor
appointed
keeper of
gaol.

Letter as to
improvement
of navigation
above
bridges.

There was produced a letter to the lord provost from Mr. James Sword of Westthorn, representing strongly, in a public point of view, the expediency of the magistrates and council undertaking the improvement of the navigation of the Clyde above the bridges of Glasgow, which letter having been read remit the same to the committee of management of the river trust, with instructions to consider Mr. Sword's proposal to have a conference with him and the other proprietors of coal and individuals interested in the improvement of the Clyde above Glasgow and to report.

Letter
requesting
access to
markets in
Candleriggs
Street.

There was produced a letter from Mr. Macgeorge, as agent for Mr. Robert Hood, proposing an amicable arrangement in the view of Mr. Hood obtaining access from his adjoining property on the north to the markets lately erected in Candleriggs Street, which letter having been read the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee entrusted with the charge of erecting the said markets, with instructions to consider the said proposal, to have a conference with Mr. Hood if necessary, and to report.

Memorial
from Mr.
Craigie, col-
lector of cess.

There was produced the following memorial from Mr. Laurence Craigie, collector of cess for the city:—

“ Your memorialist was appointed collector of cess or land tax for this city in 1803, with a salary of £100, £20 for a clerk and £10 for rent of an office, per annum, which has been continued ever since. At that time the land tax paid by the city to the crown was £1,528, and was raised by an assessment upon the houses and lands in the royalty, at the rate of 8d. per pound rent. In 1806 the land tax paid by the city was increased to £2,125 10s., at which sum it has since continued, and was raised last year by an assessment on the houses in the royalty at 1½d. per pound rent. The income or property tax, being laid on nearly at the same time that the cess of the city was increased, the collection of which was given to your memorialist, added considerably to the emoluments of his office, and made him unwilling to ask any addition of salary for the additional collection, but now that these emoluments have ceased he trusts it will not appear improper his stating two reasons for having his allowances increased, first, on account of the additional sum to collect, and second, from the great encrease that has taken place in the royalty since the time the present allowances were first granted, by which the number of names by whom the tax is paid are probably more than doubled. At the time your memorialist was appointed a very great number of houses escaped the tax

altogether, but since then a regular survey has been made up every year, by which, in spite of the additional sum paid to the crown, the rate of levying the tax has fallen from 8d. to 1½d. per pound rent. Your memorialist is informed that no encrease of allowances has been given to his office for upwards of 30 years, whereas in Edinburgh more than one addition has been made in that period, and particularly within these 10 or 12 years no less than £150 was added to it, altho' about that time the tax paid by the city of Edinburgh to the crown was reduced when that of Glasgow was encreased, but was given on account of the encrease of the royalty. The sum now paid by Edinburgh to the crown is only about £200 more than Glasgow. The salary to the collector of Edinburgh is £366, and the rate at which the tax is at present collected is about £2 per cent. upon the rent. May it therefore please you to take this memorial into your consideration and do in it what to you may seem proper. (signed) Lau. Craigie."

Which memorial remit to baillie Haddow [and others], as a committee, to enquire into the matter and report.

27 March 1818

There was produced a letter from Mr. Dugald Bannatyne, on behalf of the committee of management of the Monkland Navigation, pointing out the present impassable state of the road which leads from the head of John Street to the Cowcaddens Road and Buchanan Street, and the expediency of causewaying or otherwise improving that road for the accommodation of the public as well as of the proprietors of the Monkland Navigation, and offering on the part of these proprietors to contribute such a sum to assist in defraying the expense of this improvement as may be thought reasonable. Which letter remit to Henry Monteith [and others], as a committee, with instructions to enquire into the matter, to have a conference on the subject with the committee of the Monkland Navigation and to report.

Baillie Haddow stated that several gentlemen in the city and county had lately concurred in encouraging the establishment of a light post coach between Glasgow and Carlisle, by Lanark, to travel during the day, as being likely to contribute much to the accommodation of the public, and submitted the propriety of the magistrates and council giving their coun-

Application
for improving
road at head
of John
Street.

Proposed
coach to
Carlisle, by
Lanark.

tenance and support to the improvement of the line of road which leads to Carlisle by Lanark; as to which proposal delay coming to any resolution till a future meeting of council.

7 April 1818

Decreet of
erection of
St. John's
church.

Bailie Haddow reported from the committee entrusted with the charge of the business that the decreet of the lords of council and session, as commissioners for the plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds, had been obtained, erecting St. John's church as one of the established churches of the city and dividing the royalty or territory of the burgh into nine separate districts or parishes, *quoad sacra* merely, according to an arrangement which appeared to be more convenient than that formerly observed.

Committee to
set church
seats.

Appoint the magistrates [and others] to set the church seats belonging to the city for the ensuing year; with power and instructions to raise the rents of such of the seats in the different churches as will with propriety admit of such an advance. Farther, authorize the committee to state, in the ordinary annual advertisement in the public newspapers, that St. John's church is expected to be opened for the celebration of divine worship in the months of July or August next, that due notice will be given of the time of letting the seats in that church, and that in the meantime the persons resident in St. John's parish, who may wish to have seats in the new church, are requested to lodge their applications with the chamberlain. Farther, on the motion of Mr. Robert Findlay, seconded by Mr. Ewing, authorize and instruct the committee to set apart what may appear to be a proper number of seats in St. John's church for the accommodation of the poor parishioners, either at no rent or at a very low rent, as may be deemed most expedient, to enquire and ascertain how far the same measure can be accomplished in the other churches and to report.

Arrangement
with pro-
prietors of
Monkland
canal as to
improving
road.

The committee appointed at last meeting of council to have a conference with Mr. Dugald Bannatyne and other gentlemen, on the part of the Monkland canal company, on the subject of Mr. Bannatyne's letter, reported that they had met these gentlemen this day, and heard their proposal for improving the road leading from the head of John Street to the Cowcaddens Road and Buchanan Street, and that as the proposed

operations appeared to be an improvement from which the public would derive considerable advantage, the committee recommend to the council to give their sanction to the measure in the terms stated in another letter from Mr. Bannatyne of this date, of which the tenor follows:—

“ Gentlemen,—In compliance with the desire you expressed at the conference we have just had with you, that we should put in writing the proposal we then made, I have to state, on the part of the Monkland navigation, that they propose to carry forward their road from the top of John Street till it joins the road which passes the north end of Hanover Street to the Cowcaddens Road, of a breadth not less than that road, and if they find they can get the ground at a price that is in any respect reasonable they propose to make the breadth of the road to form this junction 30 feet. What they have additional to propose to the magistrates and council, and for which they wish to have their sanction and authority, is that they will lay the road from this point of junction, passing along the top of Hanover Street, till it joins the Cowcaddens Road, with iron trams or rails, to facilitate the passage of loaded carriages, and that while they do this for the accommodation of their own trade, they agree that the public shall have with them the free use of this road to the same extent as at present. I am, &c. (signed) Dugald Bannatyne. Glasgow, 7th April, 1818.”

On considering which report and letter the magistrates and council approve of the report, and so far as they have any interest in or controul over the road in question, allow the proprietors of the Monkland canal navigation to carry into effect the operations proposed in the said letter, upon the terms therein stated, and particularly upon the condition that their improvements shall embrace the whole of the present width of that road.

The dean of guild reported from the committee of management of the river trust that the committee had had a conference with the principal proprietors and lessees of coal interested in the improvement of the navigation of the Clyde above Glasgow, viz., Messrs. James Farie, Colin Dunlop, and James Sword, junior, on the subject of Mr. Sword's former letter, that in consequence of this conference these gentlemen had stated their proposal in more specific terms in a letter which he now submitted, and that this proposal appeared to the committee to deserve serious con-

sideration and a favorable reception on the part of the magistrates and council. Of this letter the tenor follows:—

“ 4th April, 1818. Henry Monteith, esq. Dear Sir,—We have the honour to address you, as chairman of the committee appointed by the magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow, to meet with us relative to the navigation of the Clyde above Glasgow, and with reference to the conversation which we had with you and the other gentlemen of that committee on the 31st ultimo, we beg leave to propose either (1) That the magistrates and council of Glasgow, as Trustees for improving the navigation of the Clyde below that city, should apply to parliament for an act authorizing them to extend the improvement of the navigation above Glasgow as far as Carmyle mill dam, and for that purpose to borrow money, levy tolls, &c. ; or (2) That they should aid, with the influence of the city of Glasgow, an application for an act of parliament conferring similar powers upon us and those who may unite with us in the undertaking.

We beg leave to add that, should either of these proposals be acceded to by them, we will concur with them in endeavouring to get introduced into either of these acts of parliament a clause authorizing the exaction of a reasonable tonnage from coals carried on the Clyde below Glasgow, for the purposes of that part of the navigation, and we may be permitted to suggest that any opposition which might be made to this measure by the western counties, or by the towns on the Clyde, would be neutralized by coupling it with the other measure, that of improving the navigation above Glasgow, as the effect of the two combined would be greatly to diminish the total cost of the conveyance of coals from the collieries to those districts.

We likewise beg leave to suggest that, in the event of either proposal being listened to, it would be expedient to employ an engineer of acknowledged experience and character to survey the river and to report upon the most eligible mode of accomplishing the object in view, on the probable expence and on the extent of trade which might be reasonably calculated on. To such an engineer we would of course submit all the information we are in possession of, and we would propose that we should defray one-half of the expense of the survey and report.

If the first proposal should be adopted we shall guarantee to the city of Glasgow, as trustees upon the Clyde, the repayment, in a given number of years, of the sum which may be agreed upon between them and us to be expended on the undertaking. If they should prefer the latter proposal, it is

perhaps proper to inform them that it is our intention in that case to endeavour to form a company on the same principles on which canal companies are formed, as we have no doubt of showing such a prospectus of the undertaking as will induce men of capital to embark in it and are well aware of the additional weight which our application to parliament will thus receive.

It is perhaps not superfluous to observe here that, according to the plan of improvement which we contemplate, the surface of the water of the river above the new bridge will not be lowered, and that the excavation in the channel below one of the arches of that bridge will be so very trifling that it will not be possible for the most timid to entertain the slightest apprehension of injury to the bridge. We are, &c. (signed) James Farie, Colin Dunlop, James Sword, jun."

On considering which letter and report, the magistrates and council approve generally of the proposed measure of improving the navigation of the Clyde above the new bridge of Glasgow opposite to Jamaica Street, as being likely to be productive of advantage to the public, but delay coming to any final resolution on the subject until the proposed survey, estimate, and report be obtained, of which the expense must be borne exclusively by the gentlemen who make the application; and direct an extract of this act of council to be sent to Mr. Sword of Westthorn.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Laurence Hill:—

"Glasgow, 30th March, 1818. My lord,—About 30 years ago the merchants house of Glasgow had some question with the city of Glasgow about taking stones from the merchants house quarries, for the streets of the burgh. The right of the town to quarry stones for the streets of the £[10 13s. 4d.] land,¹ or burgh of Glasgow, was at last admitted as a prescriptive right. This right, however, does not extend to the annexed royalty, and I am now instructed by the committee of the merchants house to make a claim against the statute labour funds of the city for the lordship on the stones taken from these quarries for the streets in the extended royalty. I have, therefore, to propose, in the meantime,

Claim for stones taken from quarries of Merchants house.

¹ The money denomination is left blank in the MS. Record. A rental of the temporalities of the archbishopric contains the following entry:—"Item, the sixteen merk land callit Burrowlands, pertaining to the Burgh of Glasgow, payes yearly £10 13s. 4d."

(MS. Reports, Memorials, &c., No. II., p. 107). In each of the crown charters granted to the city in 1611 and 1636 respectively, it is stipulated that the archbishop should receive payment from the city of 16 merks yearly (Glasg. Chart., vol. I., pt. ii., pp. 282, 394).

that the city council would be pleased to appoint a committee to meet with the merchants house committee on this subject, or that your lordship will at least cause this letter to be laid before them first meeting. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Laurence Hill."

Which letter remit to the committee of management of the statute labour trust to enquire into the matter and to report.¹

Proposed new
line of road
by Lanark to
Carlisle.

Baillie Haddow laid before the council the following minute of the proceedings of a meeting of landholders and other gentlemen, held at Hamilton on the 4th instant, relative to the improvement of the Clydesdale line of road by Lanark to Carlisle:—

"The meeting having resumed consideration of the Clydesdale line of road from the town of Hamilton, by a bridge over the Clyde at or near Hazel bank or Stone Byres fall, and over the river Mouse at Cartland Craigs, by Lanark and the east end of Tinto to the confines of the county of Lanark, for which an act of parliament has been obtained, are decidedly of opinion that it will be a great public advantage to carry the whole of this line into effect, while at the same time it promises from the extent of its revenue to prove highly beneficial to the subscribers to the trust. The meeting resolved that the subscription to this undertaking, which had formerly so auspiciously commenced, should be forthwith continued and made available to the purposes of the trust. Farther, that this line must necessarily lead to ulterior objects highly advantageous to the country, inasmuch as it must at no distant period open a communication from Carlisle by Lanark to Stirling, thus facilitating the intercourse betwixt the north of Scotland and the north and west of England,

In a report submitted to the merchants house on 10th July, 1818, it is stated that in the year 1788 a demand on the city for lordship on stones got from the Wester Craigs quarries brought about a discussion which resulted in the house admitting that the magistrates and council, as infeft in the sixteen merk land of Glasgow, being the ancient royalty, had acquired a prescriptive right to quarry such stones for the streets of the city. Since 1788, however, the royalty had been extended, and though the citizens had been in use of taking metal for the streets of the added area the committee did not admit that

they were entitled to do so, "the more especially as their right of servitude, as well as the terms of the act, in a question of this kind, must suffer a strict interpretation." The report farther states that the committee of the merchants house had been in communication with the statute labour committee on the subject and that a meeting of the two committees had been proposed but had not yet taken place. Failing settlement, the reporters recommended interdict, but the house preferred arbitration (View of the Merchants House, pp. 312-5).

an object of great national importance. That Mr. Burn, of the Black Bull Inn, Glasgow, having renewed his former spirited offer to start a daily coach immediately from Glasgow to Carlisle, by the Clydesdale line of road, and having produced evidence of the co-operation of the proprietors of coaches in that line, the meeting are of opinion that every exertion ought to be used to enable Mr. Burn to carry his proposal into effect, by rendering this line sufficiently practicable for present use, seeing that the immediate opening of the communication would materially promote the subscription and every other object in view. The meeting request that their chairman, Mr. Haddow, will use his best endeavours to obtain as large an additional subscription in Glasgow as possible, as well as in the other great commercial and manufacturing towns so intimately connected in the success of this national undertaking."

Which minute having been read, delay the consideration of the measure to which it relates to a future meeting of council.

15 April 1818

The dean of guild stated that it was with sincere regret he had to submit to the council certain letters addressed to the other magistrates and himself, enclosing a letter from the lord provost to the town council, resigning his office as chief magistrate of this city, on account of his continued bad health and inability to discharge the duties of that important office in the manner he wished. The dean of guild requested permission to read the whole letters as explanatory of the motives by which the lord provost was actuated, and of the reason why the letter of resignation addressed to the council, altho' dated the 10th March last, had only been transmitted to him on Monday, the 13th instant. The dean of guild then read these explanatory letters, and concluded with the letter of resignation, of which the tenor follows:—

" George Square, 10th March, 1818. Messrs. the magistrates and town council. Gentlemen,—As I conceive there is now little or no chance of an early recovery from those complaints under which I have been suffering for some time, as at all events there is no chance of my recovering so speedily as to be enabled to resume timeously and in the way I should wish the discharge of my official duties, which to be efficient must be discharged in due time, I am impelled by

Resignation
by Mr. Black
of the office
of lord
provost.

irresistible necessity to resign the honorable situation which thro' your kindness I hold in the council. The resignation, I assure you, is accompanied by more pangs than one. There are some points in the city's affairs, there are parts of its business, which I would have been pleased to have seen either fully completed or farther advanced before I had abandoned my assistance and personal superintendence, but this, it seems, may not be, and it is vain to indulge in unavailing regret, but I part not with you thus. I will not take my final leave without most sincerely and most gratefully thanking you for that good opinion of me which induced you to place me at your head, for that friendly indulgence which I have always experienced, and for that seasonable aid which you were ever ready to afford, nor without expressing my warmest wishes for your individual happiness and prosperity, as well as my eager hopes that all your endeavours for the public weal will be crowned with the success they merit. May Glasgow always have such a council to manage its now important and extensive concerns, and then none of its inhabitants will ever have cause to dread the result. No reform under such management will ever be requisite. Adieu, my friends. I have the honour to remain, with much real esteem and regard, your most faithful and obedient servant, (signed) James Black."

Which letters having been considered, the magistrates and council resolve to accept of the resignation by James Black, esquire, of his high office as lord provost of this city, and, on the motion of the dean of guild, seconded by baillie Haddow and Mr. Ewing, unanimously resolve that a vote of council to the following effect, as expressive of their sentiments on this occasion, be communicated to Mr. Black in the most respectful manner by baillie Haddow, as chief magistrate:—That it is with deep concern the magistrates and council learn the state of Mr. Black's health is such as to have rendered his resignation necessary; that they entertain a high and grateful sense of the ability, energy, and disinterested zeal with which he has for so many years exerted himself for the good of the community; and that he carries with him into his retirement their warmest wishes for the speedy restoration of his health and for his comfort and happiness.

Thereafter, in terms of the set and constitution of the burgh, the magistrates and council appoint a meeting of council to be held on Tuesday next, the 21st instant, at 2 o'clock afternoon, in order to elect a

Day appointed for
lecting lord
provost.

member of council to the office of lord provost, now vacant by the resignation of James Black, esquire, on account of bad health, and direct the whole members of council to be warned for that purpose.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Henry Gordon, clerk and treasurer of the barony parish:—

Assessment
for poor of
barony
parish.

“Glasgow, 3rd March, 1818. My lord,—The minister, kirk session and heritors of the barony parish of Glasgow, by their minutes of meeting of 21st August last, in assessing the parish in the sum necessary for the support of the poor for the current year, apportioned that assessment upon the heritors and householders within the parish, according to the real rents of their lands and houses, and apportioned the same to be levied and collected accordingly. The proportion affecting the householders in that part of the parish over which the royalty of Glasgow was extended by the Act 39 and 40 Geo. III., cap. 88, amounts, as per the enclosed statement, furnished by Mr. Gardner, the surveyor, to £739 14s. 6d., being $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on £21,135, the rental of the houses therein, and according to which proportion the other householders in the barony parish have been charged. By the foresaid act, clause third, the magistrates and town council are bound, from the funds of the community of the city, to relieve the holders and occupiers of houses and lands in the said extended royalty of the poors rates payable by them to the barony parish as having been a part thereof before passing of the said act;” [and it was suggested that, as formerly, the town should pay the sum above mentioned, and save the trouble of collecting from a great many individuals].

Which letter remit to a committee to enquire into the accuracy of the statement therein referred to, and to report; as also to enquire and ascertain whether, under the act of parliament 39th and 40th Geo. III., c. 88, the heritors of the barony parish ought not to pay a proportion of the expense of collecting the assessment for the maintenance of the poor, corresponding to the sum raised for the behoof of the barony parish within the extended royalty, and to report.

[From December, 1816, to December, 1817, committed to bridewell 1212 prisoners, forming an average of 178 in the house each day. Disbursements, £1,658 18s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; receipts, £1,321 0s. 1d.; balance, £337 18s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; expense of sick, £53 6s. 7d. The magistrates and council approved of the report.] Farther remit to the annual committee on bride-

Report of
sub-com-
mittee on
bridewell.

well to enquire into the best mode of improving bridewell, by enlarging the building and adapting more effectually its construction and internal arrangements to the primary purposes of such an establishment, to consider how adequate means can be provided for the accomplishment of this important object, to take the assistance of the superintendant of works in this business, and to report.

Vote of sum
to enable
Rev. Dr.
Balfour to
have an
assistant.

Baillie Haddow called the attention of the council to the great worth and eminent public services of the revd. Dr. Balfour, now in the fortieth year of his ministry, and to the present state of his health, and submitted the propriety of voting an adequate annual sum for the purpose of enabling Dr. Balfour to have an assistant agreeable to himself and his congregation; of which proposal the magistrates and council unanimously and cordially approve, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council agreeably to the standing order.

21 April 1818

Superin-
tendence of
public clocks.

There was produced the following letter from Messrs. Mitchell and Russell:—"The honble. the lord provost, magistrates, and town council. Gentlemen,—We beg leave to resign the superintendence of the public clocks of the city, and have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Mitchell and Russell. Glasgow, 21st April, 1818." Which letter having been read the magistrates and council accept of the resignation therein contained, and, on the motion of the dean of guild, vote their thanks to Messrs. Mitchell and Russell for the care and attention bestowed by them in placing the public clocks in the different spires of the city under proper regulation. Farther resolve to appoint a person to take charge of the public clocks at a future meeting of council.

Election of
lord provost.

[Kirkman Finlay elected "lord provost" in room of James Black, resigned.]

Sum voted to
enable Dr.
Balfour to
provide an
assistant.

Having resumed consideration of the proposal made at last meeting of council to provide for the appointment of an assistant to the revd. Dr. Balfour during the remainder of his ministry, the magistrates and council, on the motion of the dean of guild, unanimously resolve to appropriate the sum of £100 per annum for the said purpose, and authorise the chief magistrate to communicate this resolution to Dr. Balfour in the

most respectful manner, and to request Dr. Balfour to suggest as his assistant such a person as may be agreeable to himself and his congregation.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on ^{Salaries of} bridewell, presented at last meeting of council, and of the recommenda- ^{keepers of} tion therein contained to augment the salaries of Mr. Brebner and Mr. Langwill, resolve that in future the permanent salary of Mr. Brebner, as keeper of bridewell, shall be £200 per annum, and that the salary of Mr. Langwill, as assistant keeper, shall be £70 per annum, the augmented salaries to commence from the date of the last payments.

Baillie Haddow stated that at the time the office of gaoler was vacant, ^{Charge of the} by the decease of Mr. William Gardner, Mr. Brebner had, at the request ^{gaol on death} of the magistrates, taken charge of the gaol as well as of bridewell, ^{of William} and had discharged the former duty in a very faithful and satisfactory manner; and that the magistrates considered twenty guineas as a proper remuneration to Mr. Brebner for his trouble on this occasion. Of which proposal approve in general, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

There were presented extracts from the minutes of the revd. presbytery of Glasgow and of the very revd. synod of Glasgow and Ayr, transmitted ^{Communica-} by Dr. Ranken, calling the attention of the magistrates to the profanation ^{tion of synod} of the Sabbath by the practice of driving of cattle and sheep along the ^{on profana-} public highways and thro' the populous villages in the neighbourhood of this city on that day, and even during the hours of divine service, suggesting that this practice arises in a great measure from the weekly cattle market in Glasgow being held on Monday, and requesting the magistrates to adopt such measures as may be deemed best calculated for remedying this evil. On considering which representation the magistrates and council unanimously concur in the sentiments expressed by the very revd. synod and the revd. presbytery, resolve to enforce still more rigidly the law against the practice complained of, so far as their jurisdiction extends, and remit to and authorize the committee entrusted with the charge of erecting the new live cattle market on the north side of Gallowgate to have a conference on the subject with the corporation of fleshers, and to endeavour to have matters so arranged when the new market place

is opened as that there may be no public sale of live cattle or sheep in this city either on Monday or Saturday.

Farther loan
to statute
labour trust.

The committee on the statute labour conversion presented the following report:—"The committee on statute labour beg to recommend a farther loan of £500 to the trustees, to enable them to causeway the street in front of the public offices and East Clyde Street, the money to be repaid as soon as the funds of the trust will permit. Glasgow, 21st April, 1818." On considering which report the magistrates and council resolve to make a farther loan of £500 from the corporation funds of the city to the statute labour trust fund for the purpose of causewaying the street in front of the court house and East Clyde Street.

New burying
ground in
High church
yard.

The committee on churches and church yards gave in the following report:—"The committee beg leave to recommend to the council the building of a new wall to intersect the new burying ground at the High church, the lairs adjoining the present walls being nearly all sold. The expense of building the proposed wall is estimated at about £350 sterling. Glasgow, 21st April, 1818." Of which report the magistrates and council approve in general, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Bill for regu-
lating mode
of accounting
for revenues
of the royal
burghs, &c.

Baillie Haddow stated that the magistrates had received from the lord advocate copies of the bill lately introduced into parliament by his lordship "for the better regulating the mode of accounting for the common good and revenues of the royal burghs of Scotland and for controuling and preventing the undue expenditure thereof"; which bill remit to a committee, with instructions to consider in detail the provisions thereof, and to report their opinion thereon at next meeting of council.

Contagious
fever,
deliberation
on best means
of extinguish-
ing thereof.

Upon the representation of Messrs. James Ewing, William Leckie, Robert Findlay, and J. T. Alston, the magistrates and council deliberated upon the best means of reducing and extinguishing the contagious fever which has for some time been prevalent in this city, of removing and eradicating the nuisances injurious to health which exist in the different narrow wynds and closes of the town, and of preventing the great resort and assemblage of Irish and other beggars, by whom the inhabitants are so much annoyed and the infection propagated.

13 *May* 1818

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from the Rev. Dr. Balfour:—

Letter of
thanks from
Rev. Dr.
Balfour.

“ Gentlemen,—Last Thursday afternoon I had the honor of receiving from baillie Haddow a most kind and respectful letter, transmitting extracts from the records of council, from which it appears that you have unanimously agreed to allow me an assistant with a suitable provision for his salary. For this mark of public approbation and favour I confess that I find myself extremely at a loss for adequate language to express my sense of obligation. Unprepared as I was by any previous information of your generous intentions, I was overwhelmed with equal surprise and sensibility when, after your meeting about a fortnight ago, I heard for the first time that the subject had been introduced by the presiding magistrate, and that his proposal was no sooner made than approved by a cordial unanimity. The official communication last Thursday of your early completion of the plan in my favour heightens my admiration of your acceptance of my poor services in the ministrations of the gospel, and of the ready and cheerful liberality with which you have provided for my personal comfort and for the edification of my people. I can make no return equal to your meritorious consideration of my old age and to my feelings of obligation for so much disinterested benevolence except by following out your views in doing what I can to procure a coadjutor possessing talents and character worthy of your and my congregation’s acceptance. In the meantime be pleased to accept of the sincere and warmest gratitude and of the humble prayers for your outward and spiritual prosperity, your public usefulness and eternal happiness, of, gentlemen, your much obliged and most obedient humble servant, Robert Balfour. North Hanover Street, 28th April, 1818. Addressed to the honble. the magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow.”

There was produced the following extract from the minutes of the directors of the town’s hospital:—

Minute of
directors of
town’s hospi-
tal.

“ Glasgow town’s hospital, 23rd April, 1818. That this hospital do consider that in consequence of the annual grant of £1,500 being withdrawn from the session, and of the propriety of their being enabled as far as possible to support their own poor, and as, in point of fact, the contribution of £300 from the session for the support of the hospital has not for a long time past been paid, it is expedient that the same should be discontinued, and that a communication

be made to the other three public bodies, viz., the magistrates and council, the merchants house, and the trades house, requesting their assent to this arrangement, and to pass an act accordingly.”

Which extract having been read, the magistrates and council, after deliberating on the subject, approve of the arrangement therein proposed, and consent and agree that the annual contribution of £300 from the general sessions to the town’s hospital shall henceforth be discontinued.

Answer from
treasury,
port of
Glasgow.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Lushington, secretary to the treasury:—“Gentlemen,—I have laid before the lords commissioners of his Majesty’s treasury your farther memorial, praying that the privileges of the bonding system may be extended to the port of Glasgow, and I am commanded to acquaint you that my lords see no reason to alter their former determination on this subject. I am, &c. (signed) S. R. Lushington, Treasury chambers, 4th May, 1818.” Which letter having been read, the lord provost stated that he had had repeated communications on the subject with the secretary of the treasury and the chancellor of the exchequer, and was determined to renew the application notwithstanding the present refusal; and the magistrates and council, while they return their thanks to the lord provost for his past attention to this business, unanimously request his lordship to continue his exertions for the attainment of this important object.

Report of
committee on
live cattle
market.

The committee on the new live cattle market presented the following report:—

“Agreeably to the remit of council of the 21st April last, we have had a conference with the deacons and several other members of the corporation of fleshers, and also with a number of cattle drovers who bring cattle to the Glasgow market for considerable distances, and we find there exist great obstacles to the alteration of the weekly live cattle market from Monday to any other day of the week. From the objections stated by the fleshers, Thursday appeared to be the only other day in the week that would at all suit the public convenience, and from the statements of the drovers it appeared that even the alteration to Thursday would occasion an interference with the Edinburgh and Paisley markets, and would tend materially to diminish the supply of cattle and to injure the Glasgow market. In these circumstances, and foreseeing considerable difficulty in attempting to enforce the obsolete

statute of the third session of the first parliament of King Charles II., 1663, c. 19,¹ particularly as Monday is declared to be one of the public market days in this city by the recent police act, 39 and 40 Geo. III., c. 88, we intimated to the fleshers and drovers that either the market day behoved to be changed or the practice of driving cattle on Sunday in this part of the country behoved by some other means to be completely abolished, and to this latter alternative the fleshers and drovers at once unanimously consented, and stated their willingness to make the necessary arrangements for having all the cattle brought within such a distance of town on Saturday as to admit of their being driven to market on Monday morning; and we are of opinion that an arrangement of this description, amicably entered into by the fleshers and drovers, and the vigilant attention of the sheriffs and justices of the peace of the adjoining counties, as well as of the magistrates and police establishment of this city, in repressing the practice of driving cattle on Sunday and in inflicting exemplary punishment on offenders, is all that can be accomplished at present, and will be found effectual for the attainment of the object in view. Glasgow, 27th April, 1818."

Which report having been read, the lord provost, magistrates, and council approve thereof, resolve and ordain accordingly, and direct an extract of this act of council to be sent to the rev. Dr. Ranken, to be laid before the rev. presbytery of Glasgow and the very reverend synod of Glasgow and Ayr.

Having resumed consideration of the proposed allowance of twenty guineas to Mr. Brebner, keeper of bridewell, for his interim management of the gaol at the time of the late Mr. William Gardner's illness and death, approve thereof, and authorize the chamberlain to pay Mr. Brebner the said sum.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on churches and church yards, recommending the erection of a wall in the new burying ground at the High church, approve thereof, and authorize the committee to get the proposed work executed, the expense not to exceed the sum of £350.

There was presented the following letter from Mr. James Cleland, Letter of Mr. James Cleland re-signing his office of

¹ "Act dischargeing Monday and Saturday mercats in royal burghs,"—Ancient Laws

and Customs (Scottish Burgh Records Society), vol. ii., p. 145).

superin-
tendant of
statute
labour.

“ My lord and gentlemen,—In the year 1814 you were pleased to appoint me to the joint offices of superintendant of public works and statute labour, with suitable salaries for each. I had not long held the offices, however, till I found that the various duties assigned me required more exertion than I could bestow, consistent with their faithful discharge and with any degree of comfort to myself, even although aided by an assistant. I have, therefore, come to the resolution of tendering, and do now request that you will accept of my resignation as superintendant of statute labour, in which is included the entire charge of the streets and foot pavements, representing the community in the dean of guild court, and the other duties stated in the minute of council at my appointment. Being aware that some time must necessarily elapse before the council can appoint a person to take charge of the affairs of the statute labour trust, I will not only continue to do the duty till such time as the appointment takes place, but will feel a satisfaction in giving my successor every necessary information. As this is the first time I have had an opportunity of addressing you since I became a servant of the public, I cannot resist expressing the satisfaction I have had in your approbation, altho’ I am well aware that your goodness has overrated my deserts.’ In return I have only to assure you that my best and most active endeavours will be exerted faithfully to discharge the duties of superintendant of public works. I have the honour, &c., (signed) James Cleland. Superintendant’s office, 9th May, 1818.”

Which letter having been read, the dean of guild moved that the following minute of the committee of management of the statute labour trust should also be read:—

“ 12th May, 1818. The dean of guild submitted to the committee a copy which he had received from Mr. Cleland of a letter which Mr. Cleland had addressed to the magistrates and council as statute labour trustees, resigning his office of superintendant of the statute labour conversion. Which letter having been read, the committee of management, as having a more immediate opportunity of observing Mr. Cleland’s exertions since his appointment to the office he now proposes to resign, deem it their duty thus to convey to the magistrates and council their sense not only of the great zeal, attention, and industry with which he has discharged the duties of his office, but also of the great ability shewn by him in improving the arrangement of the business of the trust and in conducting it to the advantage of the public.”

Vote of

On considering which letter the magistrates and council accept of Mr.

Cleland's resignation of his office of superintendant of the statute labour trust, and on the motion of the dean of guild, seconded by Mr. Ewing, unanimously vote their thanks to Mr. Cleland for the active and highly intelligent manner in which he has since the date of his appointment so meritoriously discharged the duties of the office now resigned by him. Farther the magistrates and council resolve that in future the offices of superintendant of the public works of the city and of superintendant of the statute labour trust shall be disjoined and held separately by different individuals, and remit to the statute labour committee to consider and report with regard to the particular duties which shall in future be performed respectively by the persons holding these offices, delay appointing a successor to Mr. Cleland till this report be made, and in the meantime request Mr. Cleland to continue to discharge the duties of both offices.

At the desire of Mr. Mitchell appoint baillie Machen [and others] as a committee to examine the state of the public clocks in the spires of the city, before the charge of them is finally given up by Messrs. Mitchell and Russell to such person as may be appointed for that purpose.

The magistrates and council having, on the motion of the lord provost, resumed consideration of the proposal made some time ago to print an abstract of the annual revenue and expenditure of the city for the use of the members of council, and having also taken into consideration a memorial presented by the deacon convener from the trades house, suggesting the propriety of printing such an abstract annually for the satisfaction of the members of the trades house and of the fourteen incorporated trades, resolve, in prosecution of the measure formerly agreed upon and for the purpose of giving still greater publicity to the state of the funds under their management, that in addition to the existing standing order of council, by which the state book containing the accounts of the annual revenue and expenditure of the city is directed annually to lie for six weeks on the council table for the inspection of the burgesses, an abstract of these accounts shall be prepared annually and printed for the use not only of the magistrates and council but also of the dean of guild and other managers of the merchants house, and of the deacon convener, the deacons, and visitor of the fourteen incorporated

trades and the other members of the trades house, and appoint an extract of this act of council to be transmitted to the deacon convener.

Report on bill for regulating mode of accounting for revenue of royal burghs. The committee appointed at last meeting of council to consider in detail the provisions of and to report their opinion on a bill lately introduced into parliament by the lord advocate of Scotland, entitled "A bill for the better regulating the mode of accounting for the common good and revenues of the royal burghs of Scotland, and for controuling and preventing the undue expenditure thereof," presented the following report:—

"The bill in question proceeds on the narrative of two Scotch acts which have fallen into disuetude, the first in 1535 ordering the annual production of the burgh accounts before the auditors of the exchequer,¹ the other in 1693 appointing commissioners to enquire into the state of the revenues and the mode of expenditure, and to call such managers as may have been guilty of malversation to account.² Assuming as the basis of enactment two propositions, that in the first place there should be a uniformity of procedure in all the royal burghs as to the 'stating, auditing, and clearing' of the accounts, and the public discharge of the managers for their intromissions, and in the second place that means should be afforded to the community to prevent the misemployment and to controul the lavish expenditure of the funds, the bill proceeds to make the following provisions:—[Here follows analysis of the provisions of the bill.] The simple question therefore is whether the mode proposed by this bill be the best adapted to the end of restraining improper expenditure. Now it appears to your committee, in so far as regards the management of those royal burghs with which they happen to be acquainted, that personal corruption may be almost considered as an unsupposable case, and that the fear to be entertained or the danger to be prevented is not malversation but wrong administration, not self interested policy but injudicious or lavish expenditure, not in short the errors of the heart but the mistakes of the judgement. [Here follow further observations, engrossed pp. 317-32, of MS. Register.]

Which report having been read the lord provost, magistrates, and council approve thereof, unanimously vote their thanks to the committee for their able enquiry into the merits of the proposed measure and for their

¹ Ancient Laws and Customs (Scottish Burgh Records Society), p. 68, c. 35.

² *Ibid.*, p. 162, c. 45.

enlightened and judicious observations on the subject; appoint the report to be printed for the use of the members of council and of the members of the merchants and trades houses, and direct a copy of the report to be transmitted to the right honble. the lord advocate and to the chief magistrate of each royal burgh.

There was presented a petition from Janet and Mary Gardner, ^{Petition of daughters of late gaoler refused.} daughters of the late Mr. James Gardner, gaoler, stating their destitute situation and praying assistance; which petition having been considered the magistrates and council are of opinion that they are not at liberty to apply any part of the funds under their management to such a purpose.

The magistrates and council having, on the motion of the lord provost, ^{Day fixed for presenting a minister to St. John's church.} taken into consideration the propriety of now proceeding to provide a minister for the new church which is to be ready for public worship in the month of July next, appoint a meeting of council to be held on Friday, the 5th June next, at 2 o'clock afternoon, in order to elect a minister to St. John's church and parish.

Baillie Haddow called the attention of the council to the recent ^{Juvenile delinquency.} great encrease of juvenile delinquency in this city, and submitted the propriety of adopting measures for its prevention, such as an establishment upon the principle of the philanthropic institution of London. Baillie Haddow farther stated that he had a conversation on the subject with lord Pitmilley, when lately here on the circuit, and that his lordship was of opinion that the judges would be disposed to give the magistrates every support in carrying such a laudable measure into effect, and that it was a proper object for the assistance of government.

The committee appointed to consider the claim of the barony parish ^{Barony assessment for the poor.} for the sums collected under the assessment for the poor within that part of the royalty which is situated in the said parish gave in the following report:—

“ Agreeably to the remit of council we have examined the claim given in by the barony parish for the maintenance of the poor. This claim is made on a rental of £21,135, but we have deducted the rental of Frederick Lane and Bath Street, amounting to £806, being part of the old royalty, which reduces the claim to £20,329, and at 3½ per cent. is £711 10s. 2d. We find that this is made up on a plan that had formerly been approved of, and that the

other heritors in the parish are assessed at the same rate. We would therefore recommend to the council to give orders for payment of the amount, being £711 10s. 2d., deducting therefrom £10 10s. 2d. as a part of the expense incurred in collecting the whole assessment. Glasgow, 13th May, 1818."

Of which report approve and authorize and direct the collector of the poors rates for the city to pay over the said sum of £711 10s., deducting ten guineas for collecting the same, to the treasurer of the barony parish.

Report on bill
relative to
royal burghs.

On the statement of Mr. Ewing, as convener of the committee appointed to enquire into the merits of the bill lately introduced into parliament relative to the royal burghs of Scotland, that the report which the committee had presented at this meeting of council was not prepared with a view to publication and might require some verbal correction, authorize the committee to make such amendments on the report before it is printed as may appear to them to be necessary or proper.

Dispositions
of ground at
Clyde Street.

Subscribed dispositions to Alexander Houston of Clerkington and the other proprietors of houses in Clyde Street of ground on south side of that street, between the bridges, and dispositions to Robert Graham, factor *loco tutoris* to Miss Dreghorn, and to John Craig and Messrs. Scott of ground in front of their houses.

5 June 1818

Councillors
elected.

[Archibald Lawson, merchant, elected a councillor of the merchant rank, in room of James Black, lord provost, who resigned; and Michael Miller, baker, elected a councillor of the trades rank, in room of Hugh Muir, deceased.]

Letting seats
of St. John's
church.

The dean of guild moved that as St. John's church was expected to be ready for public worship in the course of the ensuing month of July, the annual committee for letting the seats in the different churches of the city should now be directed to let the pews and seats of St. John's church for the current year, and that in the event of the revd. Dr. Chalmers being presented to St. John's church the committee should be instructed in letting the seats of that church to give a preference, first, to those persons resident in St. John's parish who in consequence of the public notice to that effect had lodged their applications with the chamberlain prior to the date of the last meeting of council; secondly, to such members

of Dr. Chalmers' present congregation as may be inclined to remove to St. John's church; and to consider all other applications as on the same footing to be determined according to the circumstances of each particular case. Mr. Ewing seconded the motion, and the magistrates and council having taken the proposal into consideration approve thereof as reasonable and proper in the existing circumstances, and authorise, direct, and instruct the committee accordingly.

The magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow, being in council assembled, and considering that by their act dated 13th May last they had appointed this day for electing a minister of St. John's church and parish, proceeded to the said election, and did and hereby do unanimously elect and make choice of the revd. Dr. Thomas Chalmers, minister of the Tron church of this city, to be minister of St. John's church and parish, erected and declared to be one of the nine established churches and parishes of this city, by decret of the lords of council and session, as commissioners for plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds, dated the 18th of February last, and appoint the town clerks to make out a presentation in common form in favor of the said revd. Dr. Thomas Chalmers to the said church and parish, that the same may be subscribed by the magistrates and council at a future meeting of council. Farther, request baillie Haddow, as acting chief magistrate, to communicate the unanimous resolution to present Dr. Chalmers to St. John's church in such manner as may appear to him to be most respectful and acceptable to the revd. gentleman.

The statute labour committee presented the following report:—

“ 1st June, 1818. The committee having, in terms of the remit of the magistrates and council of the 13th May last, taken into consideration the specification of the duties of the superintendant of public works and of the superintendant of statute labour, as entered in the minutes of the 25th August, 1814, and having also considered what additional duties ought to be performed by the superintendant of statute labour, now that the offices are to be separated, are of opinion that the superintendant of public works ought to continue to perform the various duties contained in the said specification, and should continue to receive the salary of £300 per annum formerly allowed, and that the superintendant of statute labour should in future perform the different

Rev. Dr.
Thomas
Chalmers
elected to
St. John's
church.

Proposed
duties for
superin-
tendant.

duties specified in the following statement, at the salary formerly allowed of £200 per annum :—”

[(1) To receive from the collector for the trust sums collected, and examine and docket account. (2) To deposit monies in bank and operate on bank account. (3) To obtain lists from town’s hospital and kirk sessions, and certify cases of exemption from conversion money. (4) To be under the control of the committee of management. (5) To take from persons authorised to connect drains with sewers an obligation to relieve the public of any consequences. (6) To take charge of whinstone quarries, and direct operations of quarriers, causewayers, carters, labourers, &c. (7) To inspect and watch over operations of water companies and of Gas Light company. (8) To assist master of works in attending to public interest in dean of guild court. (9) To inspect foot pavements and border stones, and see they are of proper width and in good repair. (10) To ascertain that buildings are conform to regulations. (11) To inspect chimney heads and other parts of buildings, and see that they are kept in proper order.]

Which report having been considered the magistrates and council approve thereof, resolve and enact that in future the duties and emoluments of the superintendant of public works and of the superintendant of statute labour shall be those specified in the said report and in the minute of council of the 25th August, 1814, therein referred to, and resolve at next meeting of council to appoint a person to the office of superintendant of statute labour vacant by the resignation of Mr. Cleland.

Report of
committee on
state of town
clocks.

The committee appointed to inspect and ascertain the state of the town clocks presented the following report :—

“ Your committee having met along with baillie Mitchell had a long conversation on the subject of the clocks and the best mode of preserving them in repair, so as to study the public convenience as much as possible with respect to the important point of maintaining uniformity of time. On examining the remit, however, they found that it was confined to a report on the present state of the clocks, and did not embrace any prospective recommendations farther than immediately connected with their actual condition. They accordingly requested two of their number, Mr. Leckie and Mr. Dunn, whose mechanical knowledge enabled them to form a correct judgment on this object, and these gentlemen having, along with Mr. Robert Reid, watch and clock maker, inspected the town clocks and delivered their opinion, your committee

now beg leave to report as follows:—(1) Tolbooth clock at the cross. This clock is new, has been recently cleaned, and is in good order. The machinery for the music bells requires to be cleaned. (2) North West church. This clock is also new and in good condition. (3) High church. The stairs and ladders being apparently dangerous, the sub-committee did not consider it prudent to ascend, but as the clock has been recently erected they are entitled to presume that it is also in a respectable state. (4) Tron church. The clock is enclosed in a tin case, and is very dirty. It would require to be cleaned. (5) St. Andrew's church. This clock, being constructed on a bad principle, will never go well. It might certainly be much improved by some new pinions, but in place of incurring such an expense your committee would consider it much more eligible to renew the fabric, with the exception of the frame and barrels, which are good. Should this outlay not be deemed advisable, it should at all events be thoroughly cleaned and a farther trial made of its regularity. (6) St. George's. This clock is in pretty good order, but requires to be cleaned.

Your committee would farther recommend that boxes filled with sand should be placed in all spires to receive the weights in the event of the ropes breaking. This is already the case with some, and should be extended to all. A very alarming incident which might have deprived the city of the life of a valuable and respectable clergyman renders this precaution peculiarly necessary. Glasgow, June 5, 1818."

Of which report approve in general, but delay coming to any resolution as to repairing or renewing the clock of St. Andrew's church till next meeting of council. Farther appoint baillie Machen [and others] as a committee to attend to the public clocks of the city till Michaelmas next, and resolve that thereafter a committee shall be nominated annually for that purpose to have a communication and controul over the clockmaker appointed to take charge of the clocks.

Baillie Haddow then laid before the council applications from Mr. William Halbert, Mr. James Scrimgeour, Mr. William Cowan, and Mr. James Gibson, watch and clock makers, to be appointed to the office of ^{Halbert}keeper of the town's clocks. On considering which applications the magistrates and council, by a majority, appoint Mr. William Halbert to take charge of and keep in due order and time the clocks belonging to the community in the different spires of the city, with a salary of £35 per annum, to commence from the date of Messrs. Mitchell and Russell's resignation.

Lands of
Blythswood.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Robert Marshall, writer to the signet, agent for Mr. Campbell of Blythswood, to baillie Haddow :—

“ Glasgow, 1st May, 1818. Sir,—In the absence of the lord provost, Mr. Finlay, I beg leave to address you as acting chief magistrate of the city of Glasgow, and to mention to you that Mr. Campbell of Blythswood made application to the barons of his Majesty’s exchequer in Scotland, some time ago, for the erection of those of his lands lying within the barony parish of Glasgow into a burgh of barony, to which the barons had finally consented, but that the barons are now unwilling to pass the charter of erection until they be officially informed whether or not the magistrates and town council of the city of Glasgow have any objections to the proposed erection of these lands into a burgh of barony. As this matter will not admit of the smallest delay, I wait your answer, to be immediately communicated to the barons. I remain, &c., (signed) Robert Marshall.”

Which letter having been read the magistrates and council remit the same to the magistrates, dean of guild, and deacon convener, as a committee, to consider the subject and to report thereon.

Disposition of
property at
cross.

Subscribed disposition, with consent of Mr. Cleland, to the preses and treasurer of the Glasgow Widows’ Fund Society, and their successors in office, for behoof of said society, of part of the property at the cross built on the site of the old gaol, and of the property in High Street immediately adjoining thereto, lately sold by the magistrates and council to Mr. Cleland.

16 *June* 1818.

Dissolution of
parliament ;
letter from
Mr. Finlay.

Baillie Haddow stated that he had called the present meeting of council in consequence of the dissolution of parliament, and in the view of the magistrates and council expressing their sentiments in relation to Mr. Finlay, the late representative for this district of burghs, and that since calling the meeting he had received the following letter from Mr. Finlay, addressed to the magistrates and council :—

“ London, 10th June, 1818. Gentlemen,—In consequence of the dissolution of parliament which has just taken place you will be called on, on an early day, to discharge the duty of electing a representative for a district which,

whether it be considered in regard to the number of inhabitants or the value and extent of its commerce and manufacturing interests, must be pronounced among the most important representations in the United Kingdom.

On such an occasion, and on renewing to you the offer of those exertions which during a period of six years have been unremittingly devoted to your service, I hope I may be permitted to say that I have endeavoured, by every necessary study and enquiry, to qualify myself in some degree for the management of the interests confided to me, as well as for the decision of those great questions, political, financial, and commercial, in which the prosperity of the state is involved.

It cannot be imputed to me as matter of vanity to say that I have endeavoured to perform my duty zealously and honestly, that I have never suffered business or amusement of any sort to deprive you for an instant of my attention or exertions, that no matter of a mercantile or manufacturing nature has been agitated in parliament without engaging my most anxious and deliberate consideration.

If I cannot flatter myself with any other result from these labours, they have at least qualified me better by the varied and authentic information they have afforded for the proper discharge of the duties which as your representative I would have to perform.

Early habits and, I believe, an intimate knowledge of the concerns and interests of those stupendous mercantile and manufacturing establishments on which your own existence and prosperity depend make such a representation infinitely more dear and acceptable to me than any other in the kingdom.

If in balancing the qualifications of candidates and discharging honestly and impartially that duty which has for the benefit of yourselves and others been entrusted to you your selection should again place me in the honorable situation to which I aspire, I shall gratefully receive such a mark of your confidence and esteem and zealously perform the duties of the trust. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant, (signed) K. Finlay."

Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council, on the motion of baillie Haddow, seconded by the dean of guild and Mr. Ewing, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:—That they deem it their duty publicly to express the high and grateful sense they entertain of the faithful, zealous, independent, and able manner in which Mr. Finlay discharged, during last parliament, his various and arduous duties as

representative for this populous and important district, and of the eminent services which he has rendered to his constituents, not only by his assiduous regard to all their local interests, but also by the intelligent application of his practical knowledge to the discussion of all the questions relative to the commerce and manufactures of the nation which occupied the attention of the legislature. That, impressed with such sentiments and convinced that in thus exercising the right committed to them they will comply with the wishes of all their fellow citizens, they feel themselves called upon publicly to declare their opinion that Mr. Finlay deserves the decided and cordial support of this city at the approaching election.

Superintendent of statute labour.

The magistrates and council, agreeably to the resolution at last meeting, proceeded to fill up the vacancy in the office of superintendent of statute labour, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Cleland, and baillie Haddow stated that the only application he had received was the following letter from Mr. Robert Ferrie:—

“Glasgow, 3rd June, 1818. Gentlemen,—In consequence of Mr. Cleland’s resignation as superintendent of statute labour, I use the freedom to offer myself as a candidate for that situation, and I beg leave to assure the magistrates and council that if I am appointed I will exert my utmost endeavours to perform its various duties, as also those that are proposed to be attached to it, in a manner that will merit their approbation. I have the honour to be, gentlemen your most obedient and humble servant, (signed) Robt. Ferrie.” Addressed “To the honble. the lord provost and magistrates of Glasgow.”

Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council unanimously appoint Mr. Robert Ferrie to be superintendent of statute labour till Michaelmas next, with all the powers, duties, and emoluments attached to the office, as specified in the act of council of the 5th June instant.

Mr. Ferrie resigns as councillor.

[In view of his being appointed superintendent of statute labour, Robert Ferrie tendered his resignation as a councillor, which resignation was accepted and next meeting fixed for electing a successor.]

Letter from rev. Dr. Chalmers accepting his

Baillie Haddow laid before the council the following letter from the revd. Dr. Chalmers:—

“Kensington Place, June 15, 1818. My dear Sir,—I understand that you

are to have a meeting of the magistrates and council to-morrow, and I think it altogether due to that respectable body to intimate without delay my acceptance of their appointment to be minister of the church and parish of St. John's, and to express my grateful sense of the very flattering distinction that they have conferred upon me. And here I cannot but state how particularly gratified I am by the way in which you have removed every obstacle to my concurrence in this arrangement. It is true that I could not have taken St. John's without such a preference being allowed to my present hearers as should secure accommodation to all who might choose to move from the one church to the other; and my feelings of obligation are greatly enhanced by the kindness and the readiness with which you have removed this difficulty. May I be permitted to add that though, in my circumstances, I felt it impossible to abandon the congregation with which I am now connected, yet I perfectly concur with those gentlemen of the magistracy and council who thought it right in a general view to get quit of extra parochial hearers so soon as it can be done without violence, and to have their places filled up by the inhabitants of the parish, and I shall always rejoice in every such step as may hasten on a state of matters so desirable. I am, &c., (signed) Thomas Chalmers." Addressed to "Robert Haddow, esq. To be communicated." appointment to St. John's church.

Thereafter the magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the letting of the seats in St. John's church, authorise the annual committee for letting the seats of the established churches to give public notice, in the usual manner, that all applications for seats in St. John's church must be lodged with the chamberlain on or before the 15th July next; and farther instruct the committee, after such persons resident in St. John's parish as lodged their applications before the 13th May last and after such members of Dr. Chalmers present congregation as may chuse to remove to St. John's church and have lodged or may lodge their applications on or before the 15th of next month, have all been accommodated, to give the preference in the next place to such other applicants as reside in St. John's parish. Mode to be followed in letting the seats of St. John's church.

The committee on bridewell presented the following report:— Report of committee on bridewell as to plans for draining grounds, &c.
 "The committee on bridewell take leave to report that, conformably to a remit from the council, they have inspected the building and the ground connected with it, with a view to its extension or improvement, and for this purpose they have received two sketches from the superintendant of public works. Your

committee are not yet prepared to give a report as to the extension or ground improvement of the prison. They beg leave, however, to recommend that, in the meantime, a sunk drain connected with the Molendinar burn should be made immediately and formed around the prison, so as to carry off the water which issues from the adjoining grounds, and also to carry off the soil and dirty water from the building. They also recommend that water pipes and lead soil pipes should be put up at the gallery windows, and that the ground on the west and south fronts should be enclosed with a fence. As the superintendant has informed the committee that these works may be executed for a sum not exceeding £170, we beg leave to recommend that the council will place the said sum of £170 at the disposal of the sub-committee on bridewell, who along with the superintendant will receive specific estimates from the various tradesmen. Glasgow, 15th June, 1818."

Which report having been read and considered the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution on the subject till a future meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Mr. Robert Ferrie appeared, accepted of his office of superintendant of statute labour, and gave his oath *de fidei administratione officii*.

Superintendant of statute labour.

19 June 1818

Vacancies in the council to be filled up.

Baillie Haddow stated that since last meeting of council it had been ascertained that Mr. Michael Miller, baker, who was elected a trades councillor on 5th June instant, in room of the late Mr. Hugh Muir, had at Whitsunday last removed from the dwellinghouse formerly occupied by him within the burgh, and had also ceased to have a place of business within the liberties. On considering which statement the magistrates and council, to remove all ground of objection on account of Mr. Michael Miller not being duly qualified, in point of residence, to be elected a trades councillor of this burgh, and in respect Mr. Miller has not accepted of his office, and that it is proper to complete the number of ordinary councillors, in the view of the approaching election of a burgess to serve in parliament for this district of burghs, resolve to elect another burgess as councillor in room of the late Mr. Hugh Muir. [Appointed a meeting to be held on Thursday, 25th instant], to elect two councillors of the crafts rank to supply the vacancies in the council occasioned by the death of

Mr. Hugh Muir and the resignation and disqualification of Mr. Robert Ferrie.

[Meeting of council to be held on Tuesday, 30th inst., to appoint a Commissioner to meet with the commissioners of the other burghs at Dumbarton on 11th July, to choose a burgess for this district to serve in the parliament to be held at Westminster on 4th August ensuing.] Commissioner to elect burgess to serve in parliament.

Baillie Haddow stated that he had been requested by Mr. Houston of Clerkington to intimate to the council that he is a candidate for the representation of this district of burghs. Mr. Houston a candidate for this district.

On the motion of baillie Haddow and Mr. Leckie authorize the chamberlain to pay to Messrs. Pollok, Gilmour, & Co. the sum of £21 14s. 7d., being the expense according to account produced of repairing the windows of the cotton mill in Tureen Street, belonging to the said company, which were damaged by a mob in the month of August, 1816. Sum to be paid for windows broken by mob.

Baillie Haddow laid before the council a letter from Mr. Speirs of Elderslie, enclosing a copy of the resolutions of the commissioners of supply and freeholders of the county of Renfrew, held on the 30th April last, and of the report of a committee laid before that meeting, relative to the evils arising from the great influx of vagrants from the north of Ireland during the last two years, and suggesting the expediency of the counties and towns in the west of Scotland concurring in joint measures for repressing the grievance, and particularly in an application to government or the legislature for having the law on the subject amended and enforced. On considering which report and resolutions the magistrates and council remit the same to the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to enquire deliberately into the subject and to report. Influx of Irish vagrants.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on bridewell, presented at last meeting of council, approve thereof and authorize the repairs and operations therein suggested as necessary to be carried into execution, the expense not to exceed the sum of £170. Sum to be expended on bridewell.

25 June 1818

[William Snell, weaver, and William Lang, hammerman, elected councillors of the crafts rank in room of Hugh Muir and Robert Ferrie, respectively.] Trades councillors.

Proposed
erection of
Blythswood
into a burgh
of barony.

The lord provost reported, verbally, from the committee to whom Mr. Robert Marshall's letter respecting the proposed erection of the lands of Blythswood into a burgh of barony was referred, that the committee had seen an excerpt from the proposed charter, from which it appeared the territory of the burgh of barony was to be bounded on the east by the course of St. Enoch's burn, from Argyll Street northward to the Sauchiehall road, being the west boundary of the royalty in that quarter, that the erection of the inhabitants of these lands adjacent to the city into a body corporate with a local magistracy was likely to be productive of public benefit in point of police, but that as several proprietors of tenements situated in the streets immediately adjacent to the city on the west had expressed a wish to be included within the royalty, and as it may afterwards be thought expedient to apply to parliament for an extension of the royalty in that quarter, it may be proper for the magistrates and council to give their consent to the proposed erection, under the reservation of its not being held any bar to any future extension of the royalty of the city which may be wished by the inhabitants or be deemed generally beneficial. Which report having been considered the magistrates and council approve thereof, and resolve and agree to the proposed erection of the lands of Blythswood into a burgh of barony, but upon condition that the consent thus given shall not be held or founded on as any obstacle to any future application for an extension of the royalty of the city of Glasgow over any part of the said lands which may be deemed expedient.

Letter and
memorial on
alteration in
set of the
burgh.

The lord provost laid before the magistrates and council the following letter and memorial:—

“ Glasgow, 22nd June, 1818. My lord,—I am instructed as chairman of the committees of the incorporated trades, associated for the purpose of endeavouring to obtain an alteration in the set of this burgh, to transmit to your lordship the enclosed memorial for these committees, with a request that your lordship will be pleased to lay it before the first meeting of council, and favour me with the council's answer as early as possible. In thus fulfilling my instructions permit me to express a hope that, after due consideration of the subject to which the memorial refers, I shall without delay be honoured with such an official answer as may meet the wishes of my constituents. I have the honour

to be, &c., (signed) Andrew Ferguson, deacon of the incorporation of taylors in Glasgow, chairman." [Here follows memorial,¹ MS. Record, pp. 389-98.]

Which letter and memorial having been read the magistrates and council appoint the same to lie upon the table till next meeting of council.

Subscribed discharge and renunciation to Mr. James Cleland of the Discharge balance of the price of the subjects at the cross which remained due at and renunciation to Mr. the time of granting to him his last disposition to these subjects, and Cleland. which discharge also acquits Mr. James Dennistoun, cautioner for Mr. Cleland, in the contract of sale of the said subjects.

The lord provost, in an appropriate speech, returned his thanks to the Provost magistrates and council for the opinion they had lately deemed it right to returns express of his parliamentary conduct. thanks.

30 June 1818

[Appointed Robert Haddow, eldest merchant bailie, to meet with the Commission commissioners of the other burghs, within the council hall or town house at to Robert Dumbarton, on 11th July, to elect a burgess to represent this district in the Haddow, esq. parliament to be held at Westminster on 4th August ensuing.]

9 July 1818

The magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the memorial of the committees appointed by the incorporated trades of the Answers to Glasgow to carry into effect their resolutions regarding an alteration in the memorial on alteration the set of the burgh, presented by the lord provost on the 25th June last, in set of burgh. and having deliberated on the subject thereof unanimously resolve that the following answer be returned to the said memorial:—

(1) That the abstract of the accounts of the annual revenue and expenditure of the city, appointed to be printed annually for the use of the members of the merchants and trades houses, and access to inspect annually for a certain period, under the existing order of council, the state book containing the details of these accounts, appear calculated to afford all the information on the subject which can reasonably be desired or which it is practicable to give.

(2) That with regard to the proposed alteration in the set of the burgh the

¹ The memorial, minutes and correspondence are printed in a pamphlet of 40 pp. titled "Report of the proceedings of the committees appointed by twelve of the Incorporated Trades of Glasgow, to carry into effect their several resolutions regarding an

alteration in the Set of that Burgh; including some preliminary account of the origin, and a brief allusion to the consequences, of Self-Election in the common councils of the Royal Burghs in Scotland. Glasgow: Printed by William Lang, 62 Bell Street. 1818."

magistrates and council hold it inexpedient to give any opinion at present on the proposal itself or to encourage any expectation that under the existing circumstances they are likely to be the movers of any alteration whatever. That the magistrates and council have obviously no power of themselves to make any alteration. That in the present state of matters an application to the King in council does not appear to be competent, supposing such an application to be otherwise expedient, and that the convention of royal burghs does not appear to have by law the power of effecting a change in the political constitution of any royal burgh, such as is not liable to challenge or may not afterwards involve in difficulties, but that in the event of the measure being brought before parliament the magistrates and council, or their successors in office, will no doubt adopt that line of conduct which a sense of duty may then dictate, influenced solely by a prudent consideration of what may appear to be for the public advantage.

Commissioner and assessor to royal burghs.

[The magistrates and council appointed the lord provost commissioner and Robert Haddow, eldest baillie, assessor to the general convention of the royal burghs to meet at Edinburgh on 14th July next.]

Discontinuing public entertainment in Edinburgh.

The lord provost stated that he meant to adhere to the resolution adopted last year of discontinuing the practice which had long prevailed of giving a public entertainment in Edinburgh on the part of this city during the sitting of the convention.

Committee to sell area adjoining St. George's church.

On the motion of the dean of guild, authorize the committee on landed property to sell in lots, by public roup, that part of the lands of Meadowflat still undisposed of, which is bounded on the east by Buchanan Street, on the south by St. George's Place, on the west by Nile Street, and on the north by the tenements of Mr. Richard Dick and others, the price to be converted into a ground rent at the rate of five per cent., and the houses to be erected on the north side of St. George's Place not to exceed in height those already erected on the south side thereof, provided always that the upset prices of the proposed lots shall *in cumulo* yield an average price for the whole of the said area of ground of not less than 25s. per square yard.

28 August 1818

Report of proceedings of convention

Baillie Haddow reported generally the proceedings of the last convention of royal burghs, the majority of the members of which had

declared their opinion that it is not competent for the convention to of royal
sanction and authorize any alteration in the set of a burgh where the burghs.
parties differ, but had approved of the proposed alteration of the set of
the burgh of Dundee, upon the footing of all parties interested being at
one. Baillie Haddow farther stated that the lord provost, as com-
missioner for Glasgow, had deemed it his duty to enter in the records of
the convention the following protests against the power exercised by the
convention of voting away the funds of particular burghs, and that the
commissioners for Perth, Dundee, and Stirling had adhered to these protests:—

“ Protest by the commissioner for Glasgow on the grant to Nairn. The
commissioner for Glasgow objected and protested for himself, on behalf of said
city and others who may adhere, against the granting of any money under
the authority of the convention for any purpose whatever other than the
payment of clerks and necessary expenses of the convention itself, for reasons
to be afterwards more fully stated, but in particular because it is the clear
constitutional law of this country that no money can be assessed or levied by
any authority but that of parliament itself, the convention having clearly no
right whatever so to burden the funds of any of the royal burghs. He there-
fore protested and took instruments accordingly.

Protest on the grant to Queensferry. The commissioner for Glasgow
adhered to his former protest, and without prejudice thereto protested farther
against the grant to Queensferry, in respect that the sum proposed to be given
is to be applied in payment of a debt due by the parties and not for the
improvement of the harbour which it is declared is already completed.”

The committee on landed property presented the following report:—
“ The committee beg leave to report that, under the authority given them at
last meeting of council, they have, after exposing it to public sale, disposed of
the area of ground between Buchanan Street and West Nile Street, by private
bargain, in two lots, the southmost to Mr. James M'Ruer, wright, and the
northmost to Mr. Thomas Burns, wright, at the rate of 27s. 6d. per square
yard, the price convertible into a ground rent. The committee have also to
report that by their directions the superintendant of public works has been
making the necessary arrangements in the view of proceeding with the sale
of the High or Calton Green as building ground; and now recommend to the
council that the area fronting Great Hamilton Street, situated nearly opposite
to Well Street, extending 90 feet in front and bounded by the mews lane on

Report on
sale of
Meadowflat
ground and
Calton
Green.

the south, should be exposed to public sale at the upset price of 20s. per square yard. Farther, the committee are of opinion that, in the view of promoting the sale of the south part of the Calton Green building ground, a rubble sunk wall, with a hewn cope, should be built on the south boundary of the street which is to be formed along the row of houses intended to front the south, the expense of the wall not to exceed £200, and the purchasers of steadings to be at the expense of the iron railing opposite to their properties; as also that a common sewer should be formed along this intended street, the expense not to exceed £350.

Farther, the committee have to recommend that the council should fix the situation of the cross streets which are to run southward from Great Hamilton Street to the street which is to be formed along the row of houses fronting the south, and should agree to causeway the cross streets as soon as required; and likewise that the council should fix upon an elevation for the houses which are to front the south, and determine what is to be the upset price of the steadings per square yard. 12th August, 1818.

Farther, the committee having again met and considered a plan produced by the superintendant of public works of the Calton Green building ground, exhibiting the proposed situation of the cross streets, as also an elevation of the proposed row of houses fronting the south, resolve to recommend to the council to adopt the position of the cross streets as delineated on this plan, and also the front elevation produced by the superintendant as now improved with a sunk area; and resolve also to recommend to the council to authorize the committee to expose to public sale the building ground fronting the south, at the upset price of 23s. per square yard, convertible into a ground rent. 19th August, 1818."

The dean of guild farther stated that the persons who had made an offer for the area of ground fronting Great Hamilton Street, mentioned in the report, had intimated their resolution to apply elsewhere if the ground was not exposed to public sale without delay, and that the committee had therefore caused the area to be advertised for sale, at two o'clock afternoon this day, in the view of the council approving of the measure, otherwise the sale to be adjourned. On considering which report and statement the magistrates and council approve of the proceedings and suggestion of the committee, authorize the committee to proceed with the sale of the area of ground fronting Great Hamilton Street, upon the

terms specified in the report; approve of the proposed situation of the cross streets and of the proposed south elevation, as also of the proposed sunk wall and common sewer; and authorize the committee to proceed with the said operations and to dispose of the areas or steadings of the Calton Green fronting the south, by public sale, at the upset price of 23s. per square yard, convertible into a ground rent, or, after exposure to public sale, by private bargain at the said price.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. John Bennet, addressed to the town clerks for the purpose of being communicated to the magistrates and council :—

Mr. Bennet
resigns office
of procurator
fiscal.

“ Gentlemen,—Before leaving Glasgow I communicated to you my intention of giving up my appointment of procurator fiscal of the city before the next annual election. It is now proper that such communication should be made to the magistrates and council, and which I request you to do, accompanied with my sincere acknowledgement of their indulgence and attention towards me in my humble endeavours to discharge the duties of that office. The appointment being now separated from that of depute keeper of the register of sasines, I hope the magistrates and council will think my friend Mr. Simson deserving of it. He has conducted the business since his appointment with me, more than two years ago, almost entirely, and I believe so as to merit their approbation as well as yours, and I may be permitted to say that I do not know a young man more capable from his experience, his strict integrity and sense of honour, to fulfil the duties of that appointment. In taking leave of the office generally allow me once more, gentlemen, to say that I shall always retain a grateful remembrance of your friendship and attention which I have uniformly experienced for so many years. I am, gentlemen, with much respect, your most obedient servant, (signed) John Bennet. Bath, 29th July, 1818.”

Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council accept of the resignation therein contained, and upon the motion of Mr. Monteith, dean of guild, seconded by Mr. Dalglish, unanimously vote their thanks to Mr. Bennet for the zealous, active, and intelligent manner in which he for so many years discharged the duties of the procurator fiscal of this city.

The dean of guild called the attention of the council to the unfortunate state of St. John’s church, of which the tower had given way since it was

Unfortunate
state of the
tower of St.

John's
church.

finished, and appeared now to be in danger of falling, and submitted [a statement to the council from the superintendent of public works, and reports of tradesmen, MS. Record, pp. 427-38]. On considering which statement and reports, the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution on the subject thereof, until the committee have made the farther report proposed by them.

Feu contract
for lot of
ground in
Montrose
Street.

Subscribed feu contract with James Bell, carrier, of that lot of ground in Montrose Street, formerly occupied as a guard house, Mr. Bell to find security for payment of the feu duty until houses are erected by him sufficient to yield a yearly rent equal to double of the feu duty payable for said lot of ground.

29th September 1818

Report as to
tower of
St. John's
church.

There was presented by the committee on St. John's church [a farther report and relative documents as to the tower which requires to be taken down and rebuilt, MS. Record, pp. 440-9]. Which report of the committee, with the report of the masons and letter from the contractor, Mr. John Baird, therein referred to, having been read and deliberately considered, the magistrates and council approve of the measures proposed in the report, authorize the committee to enter into the proposed supplementary agreement with the contractor, Mr. Baird, upon the terms specified in his letter, and remit to the committee to have the work immediately proceeded with and completed with all practicable dispatch.

Report on
application of
collector of
cess.

The committee, on the application of the collector of cess for an augmentation of salary, presented the following report:—

“ We have considered the application of the collector of cess for an augmentation of his annual fee or salary and made enquiry into the matter. We find there has been no encrease of allowance for upwards of thirty years. We find too that the labour of the office has been much encreased, not only by the proportion of the land tax payable by this city having been considerably augmented in the year 1806 and by the tax being now more efficiently and equally collected than formerly, but also by the great extension of the city and the consequent encrease of the number of persons by whom the tax is payable, the rate of assessment having been reduced since the appointment of the present collector from 8d. to 1½d. per pound. We have also ascertained

that in Edinburgh, where the amount of the assessment is not much greater than in Glasgow, the allowances to the collector are between £300 and £400 a year. In these circumstances we think the collector of cess for this city ought in future to have a reasonable and moderate augmentation of salary, and we beg leave to report accordingly. Glasgow, 29th September, 1818."

Which report having been read and considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof in general and are of opinion that an addition of £70, so as to make the salary, allowance for clerk and allowance for office rent, £200 in whole, may be a proper augmentation, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till a future meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Alexander Forsyth, Coal rieve at Broomielaw. commissioner and factor for Miss Hamilton, general disponee of his grace the late duke of Hamilton:—

"Edinburgh, 26th September, 1818. My lord and gentlemen,—I have the honor of addressing you on the part of Miss Hamilton, the daughter and general disponee of the late Douglas duke of Hamilton, and my object is to obtain from you a grant, or rather the renewal of a grant, in her favour of a small property in the city which belonged to his grace at his death. The property to which I allude is situated at the bottom of Jamaica Street on the west side of that street, at the Broomielaw, and occupied as a coal yard or rieve, with counting house, &c., the same having been let by the late duke to Mr. Farie along with the Cambuslang coaleries, &c., under a lease granted in 1799. Sometime previous to that period a dispute had occurred between the city and the late John Farie, then the duke's tenant, respecting certain encroachments on this property, which became the subject of an action in the court of session. This action was afterwards referred to the late Andrew Stewart of Craigthorn, King's remembrancer in exchequer, who upon the 16th August, 1771, after having ascertained the extent of the encroachment and of the ground to be added to the property in return, pronounced an award whereby he appointed the magistrates and town council to grant and deliver a proper heritable right to the duke of Hamilton of the ground now added to the rieve, in lieu of that part thereof formerly taken off by them, and also a confirmation of the former right to that part of the old rieve still remaining with the duke, and in the meantime and until the said right is granted appointed the magistrates and council to make an act of council to grant these rights.¹

¹ See Glasg. Rec., vol. vii., p. 257.

By deed of settlement executed on the 29th July, 1796, the duke conveyed the whole estate, real and personal, that should belong to him at his death to Sir James Stuart Denham of Coltness and others, as trustees for the payment of his debts, the residue to be by them conveyed over to Miss Hamilton. Upon his grace's death in 1799 the above mentioned small property devolved of course on his trustees, who after having paid off his grace's debts executed a general conveyance (13th and 16th January, 1816) of the whole of the trust estate, so far as undisposed of, in favor of Miss Hamilton, whereby the right to the small property in Jamaica Street was transferred to her. These several deeds accompany this, and my request upon the part of Miss Hamilton is that, in compliance with Mr. Stewart's award, you will now be pleased to order a grant to be prepared in favour of Miss Hamilton of the above mentioned property in the terms thereby directed. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Alex. Forsyth, commissioner and factor for Miss Hamilton."

Which letter having been considered, the magistrates and council agree to grant the conveyance therein requested, but upon condition that they incur no responsibility beyond fact and deed and no expense.

Application
of proprietors
in Clyde
Street.

There was produced the following letter from certain proprietors in Clyde Street:—

" Gentlemen,—We the subscribers, proprietors in Clyde Street, have to request you will order a survey to be made on the north east end of the new bridge so that some small alteration may be made on the same, as in its present situation it obstructs the passengers in walking along the footpath as well as being a public nuisance, from the improper use made of it, and we humbly hope you will comply with this our petition, and are, gentlemen, your very humble servants, (signed) James Oswald, Geo. H. King, James Scott, Jno. Robertson Reid, William Gray."

Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council remit to Messrs. Daniel Mackenzie and Robert Findlay and the deacon convenor, as a committee, with the chamberlain, to enquire into the matter, and if the alteration appear proper to order the work to be done, provided the expense thereof will not exceed £10, otherwise to report the expense, in either case to be defrayed out of the bridges trust fund. Farther appoint the same committee to make enquiry and report with regard to the sweeping and cleaning of the bridges, particularly the expense thereof.

On the motion of Mr. John Thomas Alston, unanimously resolve that Water baillie in future the water baillie shall discontinue the practice of accepting to accept no presents of fish, as samples of the fish, imported at the Broomielaw or fish from importers. otherwise, and hereby strictly prohibit and discharge the officers of the water baillie from exacting or taking any fish from the importers thereof at the Broomielaw as dues,¹ presents, or upon any pretext whatever.

6 October 1818

[Henry Monteith, provost; William Smith and John Thomas Alston of the Election of merchants rank, and William Mitchell of the crafts rank, bailies; Gilbert provost, Watson, youngest merchant bailie; James Hunter, youngest trades bailie.] baillies, &c.

[James Barclay eldest bailie of the towns of Port Glasgow and Newark.] Port Glasgow and Newark.

9 October 1818

[Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.] Election of councillors.

14 October 1818

[Robert Findlay, dean of guild; John Graham, deacon convener; Archibald Election of Newbigging, treasurer; Ebenezer Richardson, water bailie, and John Machen, dean of guild, depute water bailie, Archibald Lawson, bailie, and Thomas Christie and &c. Michael Miller, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; John Morrison, bailie of Provan; Andrew Templeton, master of works; James Cleland, superintendent of works; Robert Ferrie, superintendent of streets and statute labour; Robert Hunter, visitor of maltmen; James Reddie, Richard Henderson, and Robert Thomson, town clerks; Andrew Simson, procurator fiscal.]

[Appointments of committees on finance, tradesmen's accounts, landed Committees, property, public markets, churches and church yards, public clocks, quarries commis- and mills, canals and inland navigations, Green, law processes, new court directors. houses and gaol, bridewell, and Grammar School, directors of town's hospital, directors of Sunday schools, Clyde commissioners and bridge commissioners.]

[William Muir fined in £40 for not accepting the office of councillor to Councillor which he was elected on 9th inst.] fined and disqualified.

The lord provost stated that it was with deep regret he had to Dr. Balfour's announce the sudden death of the rev. Dr. Balfour. death an- nounced.

¹ The dues payable at this time on fish vol. ix., pp. 262-3. See also Cleland's Annals brought up the river in boats and sold at the of Glasgow (1829) p. 81. Broomielaw are specified in Glasgow Records,

3 November 1818

Mr. James
Marshall to
preach in
Outer High
church.

Having resumed consideration of the vacancy lately occasioned in the Outer High church by the much lamented death of the rev. Dr. Balfour and having ascertained that a short time prior to his death Dr. Balfour had resolved to suggest Mr. James Marshall, preacher of the gospel, as his assistant, under the act of council of the 21st April last, the magistrates and council, as a mark of their high respect for the memory of the deceased and in compliance with what they understand to be the wishes of the congregation, unanimously appoint the said Mr. James Marshall to officiate in the Outer High church until a minister be presented to that charge, with a salary at the rate of £100 per annum, being convinced that this measure will meet with the approbation of the reverend the presbytery of Glasgow, and appoint an extract of this act of council to be transmitted to the moderator of the presbytery.

Collector and
sub-collectors
of assessed
taxes.

The magistrates and council of this burgh nominated and appointed Laurence Craigie, collector [and William Davidson Blair and Horatius Blair, sub-collectors] of the duties on houses, windows or lights and other assessed taxes in this burgh for the year from 24th May, 1818, to 25th May, 1819.

Disposition of
ground at
foot of
Jamaica
Street.

Subscribed disposition to Miss Ann Douglas Hamilton, general disponent of the late Douglas duke of Hamilton of the ground at the foot of Jamaica Street, described in the minutes of council of the 29th September last, and in the terms therein particularly expressed.

9 December 1818

Merchant
councillor.

[Alexander Wighton, merchant, elected a councillor of the merchant rank in room of William Muir, who was fined for non-acceptance.]

Address of
condolence to
the Prince
Regent on the
death of the
Queen.

On the motion of the lord provost, unanimously resolve to present an address of condolence to his royal highness the Prince Regent on the much lamented death of Queen Charlotte, and the draft of an address being produced and read and some amendments made thereon the same was approved of and his lordship was requested to sign the address on the part of the magistrates and council and to transmit the same to lord Sidmouth, of which address the tenor follows:—

To his royal highness the Prince Regent. Most gracious Prince,—We his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, humbly approach the throne with sentiments of sincere condolence on the much lamented death of her majesty Queen Charlotte.

While we sympathise with your royal highness in those feelings of distress which the loss of so excellent a parent, even at the advanced age her Majesty had attained, cannot fail to excite, we are well aware your royal highness must experience on the present afflicting occasion all the consolation which the uniform discharge of the duties of filial piety is under Divine Providence so much calculated to afford, and while we mourn over departed worth, we beg leave at the same time to express to your royal highness and to the other members of your illustrious house the mingled sentiments of gratitude and pride with which, in common with our fellow subjects, we are impressed, on reflecting that for upwards of half a century your august parent has graced the throne of these realms with all those virtues which peculiarly constitute female excellence, and has not only maintained unsullied the purity and respectability of the court, but has also, by the influence of her own unblemished and exemplary conduct, contributed in a high degree to exalt the character and improve the morals of the British people. Signed and sealed, &c.¹

Nominate and appoint Daniel Mackenzie [and others], as a com-Committee to mittee, to wind up the militia accounts, to have a final settlement with wind up militia accounts. the city of Edinburgh and other cities and counties and to report.

[Disbursements for inmates of town's hospital, £5,287 2s. 3½d.; outdoor Assessment paupers, £7,064 13s. 10d.; probable revenue, £1,580 19s. 1d. Sum to be for the poor. assessed, £10,225.]

Baillie Alston, on the part of the magistrates, submitted in writing Proposed im- for the consideration of the council certain proposed improvements on the in gaol regu- existing regulations of the gaol, particularly with regard to the classifica- lations, &c. tion and diet, the employment and the religious instruction of the prisoners, which report was read. The lord provost also submitted to the consideration of the council a letter to Mr. Ewing from Mrs. William Gordon Mack, on the part of the society of ladies for visiting the gaol and bridewell, enclosing certain proposed regulations for the women's

¹ The old Cow Lone, as widened into a named Queen Street in honour of Queen spacious street, about the year 1766, was Charlotte.

prison in Glasgow, which, after visiting the gaol at the request of the magistrates, the ladies wished to recommend, which letter and proposed regulations were read. Farther the lord provost laid before the council a letter from Mr. Alexander M'Grigor, writer, to his lordship, and also an extract from a letter addressed by Mr. M'Gregor to Mr. Finlay, some-time ago, pointing out in strong terms and with great ability the evils arising from the existing state of the law of Scotland as authorizing imprisonment for debts, however small, and suggesting the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debts under £3 or even under £5, which letters were also read. And the magistrates and council having taken into consideration the improvements on the gaol regulations suggested by the magistrates, the improvement on the women's prison recommended by Mrs. Mack and the other ladies associated for the reformation of prisoners in gaol and bridewell, and the general improvement on the law of imprisonment suggested by Mr. M'Grigor, and being fully aware of the importance of the subject, remit the whole of the said documents to the lord provost, magistrates and other members of the committee on the gaol, with the addition of the treasurer, Mr. Newbigging, with instructions to ascertain how far the proposed additional regulations can be or ought to be adopted, and to arrange and digest such of the regulations as they are of opinion ought to be made permanent, that they may be enacted by the council; as also with power to carry the proposed regulations into effect in the meantime, so far as in their opinion can be done with propriety, and farther with instructions to consider and report what measures ought to be adopted in the view of obtaining an alteration of the law respecting imprisonment for small debt. Finally remit to the committee to take such measures as may appear to them to be proper for preventing the detention in the gaol of Glasgow of persons who are accused of crimes beyond the period indispensably necessary for judicial investigation.

Vote of
thanks to
Mrs. Wm
Gordon Mack
and other
ladies.

On the motion of the lord provost, seconded by baillie Smith, the magistrates and council unanimously vote their warmest thanks to Mrs. William Gordon Mack and the other ladies associated for the laudable purpose of improving the morals and meliorating the condition of the female prisoners confined in the gaol and bridewell of this city, and authorise the lord provost to inform the ladies that the regulations

which they have been so good as suggest for the better management of the women's prison appear to be highly worthy of adoption, and to assure them that the magistrates and council will at all times have great pleasure in affording every facility in their power for the promotion of an object of such public importance, and which reflects so much honour upon the individuals whose disinterested zeal and active benevolence have induced them to unite their endeavours for its attainment.

The lord provost submitted to the consideration of the council the propriety of now determining whether any measures, and if so what measures, ought to be adopted in the view of following up the protest which the late lord provost had deemed it his duty to take as commissioner for this city, at the last meeting of the convention of royal burghs, against the power, for sometime assumed by the convention, of imposing missive dues or a general assessment upon the corporation funds of the different burghs, for the purpose of aiding and relieving particular burghs or enabling them to accomplish certain local objects, and Mr. Finlay took this opportunity of giving a short account of the principal proceedings at the last meeting of the convention and of explaining his conduct, which, from improper motives, he found had been much misrepresented in the public newspapers. He stated in particular that he had in the convention expressed and supported the opinion he all along entertained, that it was beyond the power of the convention to sanction or make any alteration in the set of a royal burgh unless all the parties interested agreed, and that he acquiesced in the proposed alteration of the set of the burgh of Dundee only because all the incorporated bodies of the burgh, who in the strictly legal sense represented the whole community of burgesses, had actually expressed their approbation of the measure. With regard again to the power assumed by the convention of imposing missive dues, Mr. Finlay gave it as his decided opinion that this practice, which seems to have originated in feelings of friendly liberality, and to have formerly amounted to nothing more than voluntary aids or gifts, agreed to by all those who were to pay, but which of late had been insisted on as a matter of right, to be enforced by a majority of the votes of individual

Procedure at
last meeting
of convention
of royal
burghs.

burghs, has now become such a grievance that it ought not to be longer submitted to; that the practice is unconstitutional, inasmuch as it is the imposition of a tax without the authority of parliament, that the tax is unjust in its principle because it is laid on without regard to the means which the burghs possess for paying it, and is oppressive because if the power exists at all in the convention it may be exercised to an indefinite extent; that from the experience of many years past it is obvious no redress can be expected from the convention itself, because all the burghs have an equal vote, and the number of those who have little or nothing to pay, and who are interested in the chance of receiving in their turn, is tenfold the number of those who really bear the burden; that there seems therefore to be no remedy but resistance in a court of law, or if necessary an application to parliament; that before engaging in a lawsuit of such importance it might be prudent, in addition to the assistance of the ordinary law advisers of the city, to take the opinion of eminent counsel both in Edinburgh and London; that in the view of diminishing the expense it would be highly expedient to endeavour to obtain the concurrence of the city of Edinburgh and of the other cities and burghs who are the principal contributors, as well as of the burghs of Perth and Stirling who adhered to the protest; that if counsel think there is a reasonable prospect of success in the courts of law the magistrates and council ought at once to make up their minds to the expense of obtaining the judgment of the tribunal of last resort, and that, if counsel be of opinion there is no reasonable prospect of overcoming in the courts of law the alleged long usage which will be pleaded on the part of the convention, an application ought to be made to parliament for redress. On considering which statement and advice the magistrates and council unanimously vote their thanks to Mr. Finlay for his zealous, patriotic, and enlightened exertions at the last meeting of the convention of royal burghs, approve in general of the line of conduct suggested by Mr. Finlay in relation to the missive dues, and remit to and authorize the lord provost, magistrates, dean of guild, and deacon convener as a committee to take such measures as may appear most prudent and proper for obtaining relief from this unjust burden.

On the motion of the lord provost, authorize the magistrates [and others], as a committee, to adopt the necessary arrangements for the immediate lease, by public advertisement, of the live cattle market now nearly finished, with the public house, stable, and shed connected therewith and other appurtenances, for the period between Candlemas next and Whitsunday 1821, and to permit the tacksman to levy such reasonable and moderate dues on the cattle exposed for sale within the market as are likely to be agreed to by all parties interested and as may upon the whole appear to be most expedient in the meantime until a new set of rates be fixed by act of parliament.

On the report of the lord provost, from the committee on landed property, authorize the committee to grant the corporation of gardeners a new lease of the greens market, at the former rent of £130, the corporation paying the rent due for the water pipe introduced into the market and ten per cent. upon such outlay as may be found necessary for repairing the pavement and roof of the market, provided always the corporation of gardeners shall consent to the removal of the sale of plants, on market days, from Candleriggs Street to another convenient place to be appointed by the magistrates.

On the report of the lord provost from the committee on landed property, authorize the committee to let the shop on the north side of the entry leading to the greens market to Mr. T. Finlayson, grocer, for seven years at £110, and the shops on the south side of the said entry to William Kilpatrick and others, for seven years at £170 sterling, the said shops having been exposed to lease by public advertisement.

The lord provost stated that some time ago a letter had been received from Mr. J. Colquhoun of London, presenting to the magistrates and council a biographical sketch of the life and writings of his father, Patrick Colquhoun, esq., LL.D., formerly lord provost of this city, which communication having been considered the magistrates and council, on the motion of the lord provost, seconded by Mr. Kirkman Finlay, authorize the lord provost to return Mr. Colquhoun their thanks for the book with which he has been so good as present them, and to assure him that they continue to entertain and will always entertain a high sense not only of the important services which Mr. Patrick

Colquhoun rendered to the community of Glasgow, while he presided in the magistracy and took so active a lead in its public affairs, but also of the patriotic views and of the energetic zeal for public improvement by which he has been all along so eminently distinguished.

Common
sewer in
Bell Street.

On the report of the lord provost, from the committee on landed property, agree to contribute £21 towards the expense of forming part of the common sewer in Bell Street, for the purpose of preventing an accumulation of surface water, very inconvenient for the public, the said sum being the proportion of the whole expense corresponding to the mutton market and other property belonging to the town in Bell Street.

Mr. Harley's
applications
as to Nile
Street.

The town clerks submitted to the council two farther applications from Mr. William Harley, relative to his claim for the price of the ground acquired by the town in the formation of Nile Street, and also for part of the expense incurred in forming that street; which applications remit to Messrs. Daniel Mackenzie and Robert Austin, the committee formerly named, with the superintendant, with instructions to have the matter adjusted upon equitable terms without farther delay.

Ground in
Clyde Street.

On the report of the lord provost, from the committee for the sale of the ground adjoining Clyde Street, and in compliance with a wish expressed by Mr. John Craig, resolve and agree that Mr. Craig and his heirs and successors shall not be bound to occupy the strypte of ground purchased by him in front of his tenement on the north side of Clyde Street until they have occasion to rebuild the present house.

Old guard
house in
Montrose
Street.

Authorize the chamberlain in the meantime to pay Mr. James Bell £64, being the rent from the 21st April to the 30th November last of the old guard house in Montrose Street, which the magistrates have been under the necessity of hiring for the temporary detention of beggars, chiefly Irish, until they could be otherwise disposed of, but request the magistrates and other members of council who are directors of the town's hospital to represent this matter to the committee of directors at the first meeting, that the said sum may be defrayed out of the general assessment, being in reality expenses incurred in preventing stranger paupers from acquiring a legal claim upon the parishes of Glasgow.

30 *December* 1818

The lord provost reported, from the committee on the live cattle market, that the committee had yesterday by public roup let the market, including the house, stable, shed, and other appurtenances, with permission to levy market dues, from Candlemas next to Whitsunday, 1821, at the rent of £855 per annum.

Report of the
set of live
cattle
market.

The lord provost also stated that the corporation of gardeners had agreed to the removal of the place allotted for the sale of plants from the south end of Candleriggs Street to the south side of the Trongate, from the corner of King Street westward to the head of the Old Wynd, of which a trial is to be made during next spring.

Gardeners
removal from
Candleriggs
with sale of
plants.

The magistrates and council having, on the motion of the lord provost, resumed consideration of the propriety of appointing a chaplain for the gaol, resolve that in future there shall be a chaplain to perform divine service and to give religious instruction to the prisoners confined in the gaol of this city, with a salary of £25 per annum, and resolve to proceed to the nomination of a chaplain at next meeting of council.

Resolution to
appoint
chaplain to
gaol.

The lord provost stated that he had lately received a letter from certain ministers of the gospel in the city and neighbourhood, vizt., Messrs. John Love, Ralph Wardlaw, John Mitchell, David Carment, and Greville Ewing, offering their assistance in visiting the different wards of the gaol for the purposes of religious instruction and of divine worship, and that he had in answer intimated the intention of the council to appoint a chaplain for the gaol.

Certain
ministers'
offer to assist
in visiting
gaol.

There was produced a letter from the rev. Dr. Chalmers, suggesting the propriety of appointing a teacher for the gaol and bridewell, and recommending a person as well qualified for doing the duties of the office. On considering which letter the magistrates and council remit the same to the committees on gaol and bridewell with power to make a trial of the proposed measure for three months.

Teacher for
gaol and
bridewell.

The lord provost reported, from the committee on landed property, that an offer had been received for another lot of that division of the Calton Green building ground which fronts Great Hamilton Street, situated immediately to the east of the Reformed Presbyterian meeting house, at the price of 20s. per square yard, convertible into a ground rent.

Offer for lot
of ground in
Calton Green.

On considering which report authorize the committee to expose this lot of building ground to public sale at the upset price offered, and if there is no competition to dispose of the same by private bargain at that price.

Report as to
dry rot in
Outer High
church.

The committee on churches presented [a report, with a relative report by the superintendent of public works, relating to the state of the joists and flooring of the Outer High Church.] On considering which report approve thereof, and authorise the committee to adopt such measures as may be deemed most proper by persons of skill for checking and preventing the farther decay of the timber in the said church.

Circulars as
to Ardrossan
canal.

The lord provost stated that he lately received circular letters from the managers of the Glasgow and Ardrossan canal and also from certain creditors of that incorporated company, which letters remit to the committee on canals and inland navigations, with instructions to enquire into the subject thereof and to report; as also to report relative to the other papers formerly referred to the committee.

Proposal from
proprietors of
Easter and
Wester
common.

The lord provost produced the following letter from Mr. John Fleming, writer, relative to a conference which the magistrates had had with certain proprietors of the lands of Easter and Wester Common, at the request of the latter, relative to the process of declarator now depending in the court of session at the instance of Messrs. Dawson and Mitchell, distillers at Port Dundas, for obtaining exemption from ladle dues, multures, and other burdens attached to burgage tenure:—

“Glasgow, 1st December, 1818. My lord,—Agreeably to what was proposed at the meeting which took place yesterday, between the committee of the magistrates and council and the committee of proprietors of the lands of Easter and Wester common, I beg leave to annex a copy of the proposal which was then made by the latter to the former committee, that your lordship may have an opportunity of submitting the same to the consideration of the magistrates and council, in council assembled. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) J. Fleming. Copy of proposal:—‘That if they (the magistrates and council) would agree to acquiesce in lord Alloway’s judgment, to the effect of the lands being freed of every custom and exaction not strictly warranted by the original feu right, as interpreted by said judgment, the proprietors of the lands would on the other hand agree to the lands being still holden by the tenure of burgage, the infeftments therein expedite *mori burgi* and the instruments of

sasine recorded in the record of sasines kept for the burgh.' Lord Alloway has found that the lands are astricted in relation only to the grain raised on them."

Which letter and proposal having been considered, the magistrates and council decline the proposal and authorize a letter to be written to Mr. Fleming to that effect.

There was produced the following letter from the proprietors of tenements on the north side of Clyde Street, purchasers of the ground adjoining Clyde Street, particularly of the area between the bridges:—
 "Gentlemen,—We the subscribers, being a committee of the proprietors in Clyde Street for the payment of the ground in front of said street bought from the town, are now willing to immediately pay the same, with 4 per cent. interest from the time the money was due (having lain in the bank at that rate since), in consequence of the delay of one of the proprietors not having paid the proportion that was due and still refuses to pay. We therefore humbly hope you will agree to take 4 per cent., which is the only matter in dispute, and we are, with respect, &c., (signed) for R. A. Oswald, John Pearson; Geo. H. King; P. Bell, for Glasgow Bottleneck Company."

Application
of proprietors
in Clyde
Street
granted.

Which letter having been considered, the magistrates and council agree to the proposal therein made.

On the recommendation of the baillie of the river and firth of Clyde, nominate and appoint George Ralston, during the pleasure of the magistrates and council, to be officer to the baillie of the river and firth of Clyde and to his court, with the ordinary powers and emoluments attached to that office, and with a salary of seven shillings per week and a suit of clothes annually.

George
Ralston,
water officer.

Subscribed feu contract to Thomas Burns and John Forrest of lot of ground in Meadowflat, bounded by Buchanan Street and Nile Street; also charter of resignation and novodamus in favor of Janet Bell and Mary M'Nab, of subjects in Gorbals.

Subscribe
deeds,
Meadowflat
and Gorbals.

5 February 1819

The deacon convenor presented the following extract from the records of the trades house [dated 26th January, 1819]:—

"On the motion of deacon Russell, seconded by deacon Dawson, the house

Vote of
thanks from
trades house
and answer to
be returned.

did and hereby do unanimously vote their thanks to the honorable the lord provost and to the other magistrates and members of the town council of the city for the very clear, luminous, and satisfactory statement lately published by them of the income and expenditure of the city revenue for the year 1817, and they request the convenor to present an extract of this vote of thanks to the lord provost, magistrates, and members of council at their first meeting."

Which vote of thanks having been read, the magistrates and council resolve to acknowledge the receipt thereof in the most respectful manner, request the deacon convenor to intimate to the trades house that it always gives the magistrates and council sincere pleasure when their proceedings for the behoof of the community meet with the approbation of their fellow citizens, and direct an extract of this act of council to be transmitted to the deacon convenor.

Mr. Riddell
appointed
chaplain to
gaol.

Agreeably to the resolution adopted at last meeting the magistrates and council appoint Mr. Robert Riddell, who has for a considerable time been chaplain to the bridewell, to be chaplain to the gaol, during pleasure, with a salary of £25 per annum.

Petition of
stocking
makers.

There was presented a petition from certain stocking manufacturers, praying the magistrates to allow them to expose their manufactures for sale in that part of the new market in Candleriggs Street allotted for the sale of dry goods, or if that be inconvenient to assign them some other public place in the city for exposing their manufacture on market days; which petition having been considered, remit the same to the committee on public markets, with power to do in the matter what may appear to them to be proper, and with instructions if any difficulty occurs to report.

Application
of congrega-
tion, Outer
High church.

The lord provost stated that some time ago a deputation from the congregation of the Outer High church had waited upon the magistrates and had presented the minutes of a meeting of a great number of the heads of families, all sitters in that church, who had unanimously resolved to name Mr. James Marshall, preacher of the gospel, as the person they would humbly recommend to the patrons as the successor of the late rev. Dr. Balfour; and also the following memorial from the session of that parish with the subscription papers therein referred to. [Here follows memorial suggesting Mr. James Marshall as Dr. Balfour's successor.]

On considering which recommendation and documents the magistrates and council appoint a meeting of council to be held on Thursday, the 11th instant, at 2 o'clock afternoon, in order to elect a minister to the Outer High church and parish, in room of the late rev. Dr. Balfour.

On the statement of the lord provost that the principal heritors of the parish of Govan had agreed to subscribe certain sums in the view of pre-^{Sum to be subscribed for poor of Govan parish.} venting a compulsory assessment for the maintenance of the poor, authorize the lord provost to subscribe, on the part of the town, a sum not exceeding five guineas.

There was produced the following application from a number of ^{Memorial for having old bridge widened.} respectable proprietors of tenements and other inhabitants of this city and of the barony of Gorbals:—

“ To the trustees upon the bridges. Gentlemen,—We the subscribers, inhabitants of Glasgow and of the barony of Gorbals, beg to call your attention to the present state of the old bridge which, from the limited breadth of its carriage way and want of proper foot paths, has become a very inadequate means of communication for the great population now inhabiting the two sides of the river. To remedy this defect we would humbly suggest for your consideration the propriety of attaching to the bridge projected foot paths, supported upon brackets or upon iron bars laid across the bridge under the pavement. By this means an accommodation for foot passengers would be obtained, correspondent to the wants of the public, and the carriage way might then be widened by throwing into it the present foot paths and room afforded for loaded carriages to pass each other with safety, which is not the case at present. We are, with great respect, gentlemen, your obedient servants.” [Here follow 62 signatures.]

Which application having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same, with the accompanying document, to the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, with the chamberlain and superintendant of works, with instructions to investigate the matter thoroughly, to take the opinion of engineers or other persons of skill if they think proper, and to report what will be the best mode of widening the carriage way and foot paths of the old bridge, consistent with the safety of the present structure, and what will be the probable expense of the operations which may be suggested.

Creditors of
Ardrossan
canal.

The lord provost produced the copy of a summons just served upon him, at the instance of certain creditors against the proprietors of the Glasgow, Paisley, and Ardrossan canal, which summons remit to the committee on canals, with instructions to report thereon, along with the other matters lately referred to that committee.

Clock in spire
of St.
Andrew's
church.

The committee on the public clocks of the city referred to the reports which had been made on the 28th February, 1817, and on the 5th June last, relative to the clock in the steeple of St. Andrews church, and submitted the propriety of the new machinery formerly recommended as indispensably necessary being now procured. On considering which verbal report the magistrates and council authorize the committee to order the renewal of the machinery of this clock to the extent specified in the report of the 28th February, 1817.

Cranstonhill
Water Com-
pany consent
to clauses in
new bill.

Mr. R. A. Oswald intimated the consent of the Cranstonhill Water-works Company to the insertion in the bill to be introduced by them during this session of parliament, of the same clauses relative to their operations on the streets of the city as may be agreed upon with the Glasgow Water-works Company.

Report rela-
tive to pro-
posed statute
labour bill.

The committee of management of the statute labour conversion for the city presented the following report:—

“ Having observed last week in the public newspapers certain statements imputing to the magistrates and council the intention of surreptitiously introducing into the statute labour bill for the different parishes of the county of Lanark certain clauses augmenting the rates of conversion for the parish of Glasgow to an extravagant height, your committee deemed it their duty to enquire into the origin of these statements.

Your committee were aware that for a number of years past the amount of the statute labour conversion levied within the royalty of Glasgow had proved altogether inadequate for the purposes of the act, the formation and maintenance of the streets, roads, and common sewers of this populous and increasing city. In such circumstances the propriety of a reasonable augmentation of the revenue, such as to defray the necessary expenditure, could not fail to suggest itself, and your committee believe it occurred to individuals of their number that in increasing the revenue the burden ought to be thrown as far as practicable upon such persons as chiefly occasion damage to the

streets, and that the pressure ought to be made as light as possible on the poorer classes of the community. But the measure had never been brought before the magistrates and council, for your committee had never deliberately considered the subject so as to warrant them to submit any definite proposal to the council as statute labour trustees.

In the view therefore of ascertaining the truth it seemed necessary for your committee to direct their enquiries to those gentlemen who had brought forward the statute labour bill on the part of the county." [Here follows report of meetings and correspondence with Mr. James Hill, who had the principal charge of the bill, and other particulars. MS. Record, pp. 591-614.]

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council approve of the proceedings of the committee in tracing the origin of the groundless and injurious statements referred to in the report, resolve not to concur in any application to parliament for any alteration of the existing statute labour act, as applicable to Glasgow, until the measure has been deliberately considered and maturely digested, and direct this minute of council to be printed and copies thereof sent to the members of council, to the dean of guild, and other members of the merchants house, and to the deacon convenor and other members of the trades house, along with the printed statement of the revenue and expenditure of the trust.

Subscribed disposition to Mr. James Paterson, manufacturer, of Disposition of ground in front of his property bounded by East Clyde Street, at the price of £70 sterling. ground in East Clyde Street.

11 February 1819

The magistrates and council of the said city, being in council assembled, and considering that by their act dated the 5th February instant they had appointed this day for electing a minister of the Outer High church and parish of this city, proceeded to the said election and did and hereby do unanimously elect and make choice of the reverend Mr. James Marshall, preacher of the gospel, to be minister of the said Outer High church and parish, in room and place of the reverend Dr. Robert Balfour, deceased, and appoint the town clerks to make out a presentation in common form in favour of the said Mr. James Marshall to the said church and parish, that the same may be subscribed by the magistrates and council at a future meeting of council.

Elect revd. Mr. James Marshall to Outer High church and parish.

Petition for
alteration on
burgess
tickets.

There was presented a petition from a committee of the elders of the sessions of the four seceding congregations in Glasgow, humbly shewing—

“ That about 70 years ago the secession body was separated into two parts, commonly since known by the name of Burgher and Anti-burgher, in consequence of a difference of opinion between them respecting the religious clause of the oaths imposed at the admission of burgesses in some of the Scotch burghs, of which Glasgow is one. Since that time they have continued two societies, separated in church fellowship, but each adhering uniformly to the confession of faith and other standards of the church of Scotland.

That for 20 years and upwards this oath has not been imposed in any of the burghs, and for a still longer period it has not been imposed in Glasgow, while, independent of the religious clause, by the introduction of the police, the setting of the town's mills, and other changes in the situation of the burghs, it seems to have become inapplicable to the existing circumstances.

That in consequence of the oath not being imposed and of the encreasing spirit of liberality in these societies, a very general sentiment prevails in favor of the reunion. That this desirable object would be greatly facilitated were such alteration made on the oath as would prevent the possibility of its becoming again the source of contention. In these circumstances the petitioners, in behalf of themselves and the congregations to which they belong, make this application, trusting to your honors' liberality to facilitate their views; and praying may it therefore please your honors to take this petition into your consideration, and to give such relief in the premises as to you in your wisdom may seem proper, and your petitioners shall ever pray, &c. (Signed) Robt. Walker, Matthew Anderson, William M'Innes, William Sharpe, John Oswald, John Charles, James Newlands, George Cross, John Knox, senr., Andrew Mitchell, William Carswell, John Kirkland.”

Which petition having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the lord provost [and others], as a committee, with the assistance of the town clerks, with instructions to consider the subject of the petition and to report.

Bank deposit.

On the motion of baillie Alston, resolve to remove the deposit account of the city from the Royal Bank of Scotland, unless the directors agree to allow interest on the sums deposited at the rate of 4 per cent. as formerly, and direct the chamberlain to intimate this resolution to the cashier of the Royal Bank at Glasgow and to request an early answer.

5 *March* 1819

The lord provost stated that as the Glasgow Water-works Company were applying to parliament this session for an extension of their powers, the statute labour committee had thought it their duty to avail themselves of this opportunity to have that company subjected, like Cranstonhill Water-works Company, to certain reasonable limitations with regard to the pipes to be laid by them in the streets of the city, that various conferences had accordingly been held with the committee of directors of the Glasgow Water-works Company, and that as the parties had not been able to come to an agreement he had yesterday directed the present meeting of council to be called for the purpose of considering whether a petition should be presented to parliament for having a clause imposing such restrictions with regard to the use of the streets as might appear to be proper inserted in the bill, but that he understood the sub-committees named by the parties had had a farther conference this day and that the sub-committee of council were disposed to recommend a compromise of the matter in dispute. The dean of guild then stated that the result of the conference alluded to by the lord provost was contained in certain letters which the superintendant of streets would lay before the council, and that the committee were of opinion this arrangement ought to be agreed to. The superintendant then read the following letters:—

“ Glasgow, 15th February, 1819. Dear Sir,—I am directed to inform you that the committee of trustees for statute labour for this city will agree that the Glasgow Water Company may have power by their new bill to lay four pipes along the main street through Gallowgate, Trongate, and Argyll Street, three ditto along Duke Street, George Street, Queen Street, Stockwell, and Jamaica Street, two ditto in all the other streets. If the company shall find it necessary at any time to lift a small pipe and replace it with a larger one, they shall have the liberty of laying the larger before they lift the smaller. I am, &c., (signed) Robert Ferrie, superintendant of works.” Addressed: “ David Denny, esq., Secy., Glasgow Water Co.” “ Glasgow Water Works Office, 5th March, 1819. Gentlemen,—The directors of the Glasgow Water-works have to inform the committee of the statute labour of the city that they are satisfied with the number of pipes to which the statute labour committee wish to restrict them, with the exception of Trongate, in which they have already four

pipes laid, and where they will require to lay a fifth pipe, but they will come under an obligation to take up one of these five pipes in the event of a new water company being established, if required by the magistrates of Glasgow or the statute labour committee, and so restrict themselves to four pipes in the Trongate. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, (signed) David Denny."

Which letters having been deliberately considered and the matter fully discussed, the magistrates and council approve of the modified limitations contained in the said letters, and remit to and authorize the statute labour committee to conclude the arrangement with the committee of the Glasgow Water-works Company with regard to the number of pipes and also with regard to the other matters about which no difference existed.

Cranstonhill
Water Com-
pany.

The lord provost laid before the council the heads of a bill proposed to be introduced into parliament by the Cranstonhill Water-works Company, and also the following extract from the minutes of the committee of management of that company, which had been transmitted to him this day:—

"4th March, 1819. Messrs. Stevenson, Lumsden and Kidston were appointed to wait upon the provost respecting an application for the concurrence of the magistrates to the company's new bill, in terms of Mr. Mundell's recommendation, and also to state that this company will be satisfied with the power of laying four pipes in streets formerly limited to three, and three pipes where formerly limited to two, with the understanding that if the Glasgow company are allowed to lay more pipes, this company should be put upon the same footing, and the secretary is authorised to give an extract of this minute to deliver to the magistrates. By order of the committee, (signed) Arch. Bogle, secy."

Which application having been read, the magistrates and council resolve to waive any objections to the bill proposed to be introduced by the Cranstonhill Water-works Company, on the ground of the company not having given the notices required by the standing orders of the houses of parliament, provided clauses limiting the number and position of the pipes which the company are to lay in the streets of the city be arranged to their satisfaction, but before granting any such concurrence remit to the statute labour committee to consider deliberately the said application

for an extension of the powers of the company over the streets of the city and to report.

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from Mr. James Buchanan, tertius, on the part of the Cranstonhill and Dalmarnock Water-works Company, requesting to know whether the magistrates and council are disposed to become proprietors of any shares of the stock of that company. On considering which letter, decline the proposal therein made.

The lord provost reported from the committee on the court house and gaol that the disorder called the dry rot had unfortunately taken place in the flooring of the justiciary court hall, and that as the timber was in a state of decay and insufficient the committee had been under the necessity of ordering the necessary repairs to be made. Of which proceeding the magistrates and council approve.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from the committee of the session and congregation of the Outer High church:—

“Glasgow, 15th February, 1819. Gentlemen,—As a committee of the session and congregation of the Outer High Church we had lately the honour to transmit to you the nearly unanimous wish of these parties that Mr. James Marshall should be appointed minister of that church. As you have with so much politeness and liberality given full effect to the anxious wishes of our numerous constituents, we cannot resign our office without doing what we feel to be our duty to you and to the session and congregation for whom we act, by presenting to the lord provost, magistrates, and council our unfeigned acknowledgements for the generous and obliging manner in which the whole business (for the attainment of which we were appointed a committee) has been by you conducted and so happily completed. With much respect, we have the honor to remain, &c., (signed) Archd. Lawson, Charles S. Parker, Stewart Smith, William Urie, Matthew Perston, Arch. Newbigging.”

The lord provost stated that a decree for the removal of the present gunpowder magazine had been some time ago pronounced in the process at the instance of the procurator fiscal of the sheriff court of Lanarkshire, that the magistrates, after taking the advice of the town clerks, had not considered themselves warranted to oppose this judgment, that at the request of the dealers in gunpowder the committee on landed property had

lately had a conference with them, and that he had now received the following letter from their agent, Mr. Robert Muir:—

“ Antigua Place, Glasgow, 3rd March, 1819. My lord,—I am instructed by the powder dealers to inform you that they have got the offer of a piece of ground to the south of the town for the purpose of erecting a powder magazine, and they wish to know whether the magistrates will purchase the ground and erect a magazine, or what they are now disposed to do for the accommodation of the powder dealers, seeing that the obstacle is now removed as to the want of ground for such a building. The ground belongs to Mr. Robert Thomson of Camphill, and seems calculated for the purpose for which it is wanted. I am, &c., (signed) Rob. Muir.”

Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee of landed property, with instructions to enquire into the matter, to consider what plan will be most expedient, and to report.

Application
as to the
crowded
state of end
of old bridge.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Dugald Bannatyne on behalf of the inhabitants of Carlton Place:—

“ My lord,—I am requested by the inhabitants of Carlton Place to state to your lordship, for the information of the magistrates and council, the great inconveniency produced by the concourse of people which fill up the north end of the old bridge upon particular market days and every fair day. I believe this partly arises from this place being allotted for the hiring of servants on those days, but whatever may be the nature of the business which it has been the practice to transact upon this spot, and which is the cause of bringing these people together, there can be no situation for carrying it on more inconvenient to the public than the end of this bridge, one of the great inlets to the town and the principal channel of communication between the population of the north and south sides of the river. May I therefore, in the name of the inhabitants of the south side of the river, be allowed to call your lordship's and the magistrates' attention to this matter, and to request that such relief may be afforded in it as you judge right. I have the honour to be, &c., (signed) Dugald Bannatyne. Carlton Place, 9th December, 1818.”

Which letter having been read, remit the same to Mr. Archibald Lawson, baillie of Gorbals, and Mr. Robert Austin, as a committee, with instructions to consider what ought to be done in the matter and to report.

The lord provost laid before the council a schedule of protest, lately served upon him at the instance of Messrs. Gray, Dixon and others, proprietors of the Govan coal-works, directed against the magistrates and council, the trades house and the preceptor and patrons of Hutchesons' Hospital, as proprietors of the minerals of the Gorbals lands, on account of damage which it is alleged will be sustained by the said coal-works thro' the operations of the tenants to whom the said patrons and other corporations have lately let the free stone rock and quarry and clay over the same in the lands of Coplawhill; which document remit to the committee on landed property, with instructions to prevent, as far as possible, any ground for this threatened claim of damages, with power to concur in the lease of the said free stone quarry lately granted by the patrons of Hutchesons' Hospital and with instructions to take care that the corporation of the city receive the full value of the superincumbent clay, let along with the free stone rock, as being the sole and exclusive proprietor of the soil above the minerals.

On the motion of Mr. Ewing, resolve at next meeting of council to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning parliament against the proposed tax on coals.

25 March 1819

The town clerks, in obedience to the act of council, dated 5th June last, produced a presentation in favour of the rev. Dr. Thomas Chalmers, minister of the Tron church, to St. John's church and parish; and the same was subscribed by the magistrates and council now convened. [Here follows presentation.]

The lord provost, by appointment of the magistrates and council, subscribed a petition to the reverend presbytery of Glasgow, praying that the presbytery would appoint a day for moderating a call to the reverend doctor Thomas Chalmers and to take the other steps necessary for his admission to St. John's church of this city, according to the rules of the church.

Nominate and appoint the honourable Henry Monteith, lord provost [and others], as a committee of council, with power to them or their said quorum to take all proper and legal steps to get the reverend doctor

Thomas Chalmers, minister of the Tron church, loosed from his charge as minister of said church and settled in St. John's church and parish of Glasgow, as also to attend at any meeting of the presbytery of Glasgow that shall be appointed for moderating a call in favor of the said reverend Dr. Chalmers to be minister of the said church and parish, with power to sign the call on behalf of the magistrates and town council.

Presentation in favor of the revd. Mr. James Marshall. The town clerks, also in obedience to the act of council of the [11th February], produced a presentation in favor of the rev. Mr. James Marshall to the Outer High church and parish, and the same was subscribed by the magistrates and council now convened. [Here follows presentation.]

Provost signs petition to presbytery to moderate call. The lord provost, by appointment of the magistrates and council, subscribed a petition to the reverend presbytery of Glasgow, praying that the presbytery would appoint a day for moderating a call to the reverend Mr. James Marshall and to take the other steps necessary for his admission to the Outer High church of this city, according to the rules of the church.

Committee to sign call. Nominate and appoint the honourable Henry Monteith, lord provost [and others], as a committee of council, to attend at any meeting of the presbytery of Glasgow that shall be appointed for moderating a call in favor of the reverend Mr. James Marshall to be minister of the Outer High church and parish of Glasgow, with power to the said committee or their quorum to sign the said call on behalf of the magistrates and town council.

Foot path on south side of Great Hamilton Street. The lord provost, from the committee on landed property, reported the necessity of causewaying the foot path on the south side of Great Hamilton Street, along the Calton Green building ground, and that the expense would be about £65. On considering which statement, authorize the work to be done as being an obligation incumbent on the corporation as proprietor of the Calton Green, in terms of the Police Act 39 and 40, Geo. III., c. 88.¹

Sunk drain thro' cattle ree adjoining slaughter house. On the report of the lord provost, from the committee on landed property, and upon the application of Messrs. William and James Carswell, who appear from the letter of Mr. William Kilpatrick, deacon of the corporation of fleshers, now produced, to have obtained the consent

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 686, No. 1585.

of that corporation to the proposed measure, agree to grant permission to Messrs. Edward Khull and Company to carry off the water from their tenement in East Clyde Street, by a sunk drain thro' the cattle ree adjoining the slaughter house to the Molendinar burn, upon condition of the applicants forming the sewer at their own expense and upon the farther condition of Messrs. Khull and Company becoming bound to remove the sewer when required.

On the report of the lord provost, from the committee on landed property, authorize the said committee to grant to Messrs. Archibald Lawson, William Bell, and Mathew Montgomerie, trustees of the late Mr. John Bell, a lease for nineteen years of the piece of waste ground belonging to the town, situated behind the shop, now the property of these trustees, on the south side of the Trongate near the Tron steeple, at the rent of £6 per annum, with power to put an end to the lease at any time upon repaying the trustees the half of the expense they may lay out in erecting the proposed back shop, provided always the sum thus payable by the town shall not exceed £30 sterling. Farther authorize the committee also to let the stair in the Tron steeple for the same period, at the advanced rent of £6 per annum.

The committee on churches and church yards presented the following report:—

“ The committee on churches have of late been occupied with the consideration of several matters of much importance, on some of which they are now prepared to report as follows:—1st. Regarding the price of burying grounds.—The burying places adjoining the walls have been sold for some time past at £21, and the proceeds arising from the sale of the burying places on the wall which was built about three years ago exceeds the expense of building somewhat more than £800. The burying places termed second from the wall have been rated for a considerable time past at £9 9s. This sum appears to be more than they will bring, as very few of this description have been sold for the last ten years. Your committee therefore, considering that there are more than 300 of this description still unsold, and that similar burying places can be had in the burying grounds adjoining the city (and even from individual proprietors in the city church yards) at a much lower rate, give it as their opinion that burying places 9 feet long and 9 feet broad, second

Lease of
waste ground
near Tron
steeple.

Report of the
committee on
churches and
church yards.

from the wall, should be reduced to £6 6s., and those 12 feet long and 9 feet broad to £7 7s.

2nd. It has been matter of much regret to your committee that idle and disorderly persons have been in the habit of amusing themselves in the High church burying grounds, or the vacant grounds contiguous to them, and they are aware that it is from this cause that the windows and other parts of the cathedral are often injured to a considerable extent. This evil has no doubt been in part removed by the enforcement of interim regulations. Much, however, remains to be done, and your committee are satisfied that it is indispensable to have a person to reside on the spot to enforce the regulations of the burying grounds. Under this impression they recommend that a lodge be built adjoining the church yard gate and on a line with the north front of Kirk Lane for the accommodation of the person alluded to. As the lodge from its prominent situation will require to be done in ashler work, with some attention to taste, the necessary sum may be nearly but certainly will not exceed £200. In recommending that this sum be placed at their disposal, your committee are satisfied that the ulterior arrangements will justify the outlay, and they have no hesitation in giving it as their opinion that the saving to the city in broken glass alone will be equal to the interest of the sum which they have taken the liberty to suggest.

3rd. The regulations for the church yards in the city having been found by experience to be defective, and circumstances having occurred of late which convinced your committee of the necessity of more accurate regulations for the guidance of the wardens and a distinct table of rates payable at interments, your committee, through the medium of Mr. Cleland, procured the regulations and rates payable at Edinburgh and other places, and after very mature consideration have made up a set of regulations and a table of rates, which they now take the liberty of submitting to the council. In making up this table, while the rates proposed for persons in easy circumstances are considerably lower than in any other town known to your committee, it has been their particular study to make the rates payable by the lower orders extremely moderate, while from the poor it is proposed that nothing be exacted but the mere expense actually incurred. Your committee in their late investigations have discovered that the present practice of allowing the grave diggers to make a separate charge has led to some irregularities, and been productive of much inconvenience to the public. To prevent this in future they have provided that all the payments whatever are to be made to

the wardens, and that the grave diggers are to be paid by them and placed completely under their controul. They have also provided for the abolition of all perquisites. Your committee, in expressing their opinion that the adoption of their present suggestions will be productive of much advantage, take occasion to mention that they have still under their consideration some points of importance on which they expect shortly to be prepared to report. Glasgow, 22 March, 1819."

Which report and the regulations and table of rates therein referred to having been read, the magistrates and council approve in general of the said report, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, and in the meantime appoint the regulations and table of rates to be printed and circulated among the members of council.

The lord provost reported, from the committee of management of the statute labour conversion, that after a conference on the subject with the committee appointed by the merchants house¹ the committee of management had come to the resolution of recommending to the council and trustees the adoption of an arrangement by which on the one hand the merchants house shall by an act of the house expressly acknowledge the right of the city in all time coming to quarry stones and metal for the streets and roads of the antient royalty, not merely from the Easter quarry, but from any part of the whole stratum of rock in the lands of Wester Craigs belonging to the house, and shall relinquish all claim against the city on account of stones taken from the said quarries in time past for causewaying the streets in the extended royalty, and by which on the other hand the magistrates and council or statute labour trustees shall agree to take in future a lease of the said whinstone quarries for causewaying or metalling the streets or roads of the extended royalty, on the same terms on which such leases are granted to other road trustees. Which report and proposed arrangement having been considered, the magistrates and council and statute labour trustees approve thereof, resolve and agree accordingly, and authorize the statute labour committee of management to enter into a lease on the said terms.

The statute labour committee reported their proceedings in relation to the application of the Cranstonhill Water Company, as narrated in the minutes of the 8th March instant, and the lord provost laid before the

¹ *Antea*, p. 420.

Proposed
arrangement
as to lease of
Wester
Craigs
quarries.

Cranstonhill
Water Com-
pany, pipes
in streets.

council a farther application from this company, requesting an extension of the powers which they possess under the present act of laying pipes in the streets of the city and maintaining that such an extension is necessary to put them on an equal footing with the Glasgow Water-works Company and will not be attended with more if so much inconvenience to the public as their future operations under the clause in the present act. Which application having been read and considered, the magistrates and council remit the same to the statute labour committee, with instructions to enquire farther into the matter, particularly to ascertain whether by their present larger pipes and under the existing clause the Cranstonhill Water-works Company will be enabled to introduce an equal quantity of water as the Glasgow Water-works Company will be enabled to do by their present smaller pipes and under the powers contained in their present bill, and to report.

Standing
counsel and
agents in
Edinburgh.

On the motion of baillie Smith, remit to the committee on processes to consider and report as to the propriety of having standing or permanent counsel and law agents in Edinburgh, to the exclusion of employing other counsel and agents when it may appear expedient.

Motion rela-
tive to coal
tax with-
drawn.

Mr. Ewing withdrew the motion made by him at last meeting of council relative to the propriety of petitioning parliament against the proposed tax on coals, the measure being to all appearance now abandoned.

Gorbals
tenants.

On the report of the committee on landed property that the leases of the greatest part of the Gorbals lands expire at Martinmas next, authorize the committee to give the necessary warning and to advertise for offers of lease for fourteen years, with a break in the event of sale or feu.

Resolution as
to new
powder
magazine.

The lord provost reported, from the committee on landed property, that in terms of the remit made at last meeting of council the committee had deliberately considered the application of the dealers in gunpowder relative to the erection of a new magazine on ground procured by them, and that in the opinion of the committee the magistrates and council ought to decline purchasing the ground, erecting the magazine, or incurring any responsibility relative thereto, but that they should agree to contribute towards the expense of erecting the new magazine the price which may be obtained for the present magazine and for the lease of the

ground on which it has been erected, and that the gunpowder dealers should have the charge and management of the new magazine, subject to such regulations as the magistrates and council may deem expedient for the good of the public. Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the committee to conclude the arrangement with the gunpowder dealers upon the footing therein recommended.

Baillie Alston presented the following report from the sub-committee on the gaol relative to the arrangements now made for the improvement of prison discipline:—

Report relative to arrangements for improvement of prison discipline.

“ The number of looms now fitted up in the two lower day rooms is 6, and when the whole are completed there will be 8 looms, giving employment to 12 prisoners in weaving and winding yarn. The looms put up are small double looms, fitted opposite to each window of the lower day rooms and passages, and the cost of which is 6 guineas, or 3 guineas for each loom. [In the lower flats 4 men were employed making baskets and 13 prisoners were employed making list shoes. The number of males at work “ may be said to be 30, being about half the average number confined in the gaol.”]

Assuming that the sub committee may not be successful in introducing labour beyond the present number of one half of the average number of prisoners, they are led to hope that even on this scale a great practical benefit has been derived, and which will be more clearly understood by explaining the mode of classification which can now be carried into effect.” [Here follows statement as to classification.]

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council approve thereof, unanimously vote their thanks to the sub-committee for their zealous exertions for the amelioration of the unfortunate prisoners, request them to continue their exertions and to proceed with the completion of the arrangements they have commenced, and for that purpose authorize the chamberlain to advance towards defraying the expenses incurred by the sub-committee a sum not exceeding £100.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from a committee of the congregation of the Outer High church:—“ Glasgow, 24 March, 1819. My lord provost,—As members of a committee appointed by a number of the Outer High church congregation who have entered

Application by Outer High church congregation.

into a subscription for getting a monument erected to the memory of their late worthy and venerable pastor, Dr. Balfour, we beg leave to request permission to place the same in the choir of the cathedral, above the door by which the Dr. was accustomed to enter the church." Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council unanimously resolve to comply with the request therein made, and remit to baillie Smith [and others], as a committee, with the superintendant of public works, to fix the place in the choir where the monument is to be erected.

Committee
appointed
respecting a
county bride-
well.

There was produced the following letter from John Lang, esq., chairman of the justices of the lower ward of Lanarkshire:—

" My lord,—I beg leave to mention that the freeholders, justices of the peace, and commissioners of supply of the county, at their several ward meetings held on the 6th, 8th and 11th January ultimo, appointed committees of their number to form a general committee to correspond with each other and with a committee to be appointed by the magistrates of Glasgow, for carrying their resolutions as to erecting a bridewell into effect, and as it is in view to call the general committee together very soon, may I take the liberty of requesting that a committee from the magistrates and council of the city may be named as soon as convenient. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) John Lang. Glassford Street, 24th March, 1819."

Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to confer and co-operate with the committee appointed by the freeholders, justices of the peace and commissioners of supply of the county, for the purpose of carrying into effect their late resolutions as to the erection of a county bridewell.

Grammar
School hall.

There was produced an application from Messrs. James Williamson, Alexander Bryce, James Douglas, and others, for the use of the Grammar School hall for public worship on Sabbath, offering a rent of £60 for one year, under the condition of having it in their power to give up the lease at the end of six or nine months and of only paying at the rate of £60 per annum, and farther agreeing that the hours of occupation of the hall shall be from half past ten o'clock forenoon to about a quarter to one o'clock afternoon, and from about a quarter to two o'clock to about four o'clock afternoon. Which offer having been considered, the magistrates and

council accept thereof, and authorize the superintendant of public works to give possession accordingly.

Subscribed contract of feu with Mr. Thomas Smith of lot of ground in Meadowflat, West George's Street, whereon Mr. Wardlaw's meeting house is erecting, and contract of ground annual with trustees for Reformed Presbyterian congregation of lot in Calton Green whereon their meeting house is erected.

Subscribe two
deeds,
Meadowflat
and Calton
Green.

The committee appointed to consider the application of the elders of the sessions of the four seceding congregations in Glasgow, relative to the burghess oath, presented the following report:—

Act rescind-
ing the bur-
gess oath.

“ Your committee having met to consider the matter remitted to them were at once sensible of the propriety of having the history of the burghess oath traced to its origin, and understanding that Mr. Ewing, whose high talents and general information are well known to the council, had already directed his attention to the subject, requested that gentleman to state in writing the result of his investigations. Your committee now submit to the council the very able paper with which Mr. Ewing has favoured them, and, agreeably to the views therein expressed, your committee have no hesitation in giving it as their opinion that the burghess oath does not contain any clause which at the present time is either necessary or useful, that it requires declarations offensive to the conscience of many, that in point of fact it has become obsolete by the common consent both of magistrates and citizens, and that not being required by any act of the legislature it ought to be rescinded and annulled and the following certificate of entry substituted in its stead:—

These certify that A.B., having paid his freedom fine, has been admitted a burghess and guild brother of the burgh, and is entitled to all the civil rights and privileges by law belonging to, as by his acceptance hereof he becomes bound to perform all the civil duties and obligations by law incumbent on, a freeman citizen of Glasgow.

Your committee have only farther to recommend that Mr. Ewing's paper be printed for the information and satisfaction not only of the members of council and of the applicants, but also of the community at large.”

Which report having been taken into consideration, the magistrates and council being convinced that no evil will arise from the express abolition of the burghess oath, which has for a long period been in desuetude in this

city, and that all the rights and privileges of the incorporated bodies of the city and of the burgesses will be preserved entire by the certificate of entry proposed by the committee, hereby enact and ordain that in future persons entering as burgesses and guild brethren of this city shall not be required to take any oath, but shall merely become bound to perform the civil obligations referred to in the certificate before recited, and appoint this act to be printed and copies thereof sent to the members of the merchants and trades houses; farther direct three printed copies of Mr. Ewing's report to be deposited in the record room for preservation among the records.¹

¹ A copy of the report and relative minutes, consisting of 27 pages, "printed by James Hedderwick, 26 Bell Street, Glasgow," is bound up in a volume of "Acts of Parliament and Council Reports, &c.," kept in the Town Clerk's office. The form of the oaths to be taken on the admission of burgesses and guild brethren is engrossed in the Act Book of the Dean of Guild Court, under date 8th July, 1613, and also on the first page of the MS. Burgess Register, 1613-5. With one or two slight variations, such as the occurrence of "sall" before "brek" in one copy and not in the other, the terms of the oaths are similar in both and run thus:—

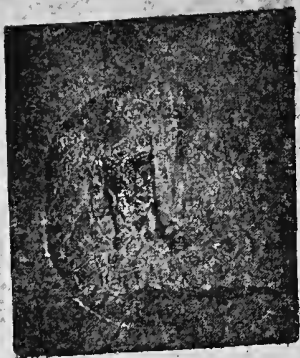
"Followis the ayth of the burgessis to be takin of thame that sall be maid heirefter.

Heir I protest befor God and your [ordschipsis] that I confes and allow with my heart the trew religioun presentlie profest within this realme and authorizit be the lawis thairof. I sall abyde thairat and defend the samyn to my lyfis end, renunceand the Romane religioun callit papistrie. I salbe leill and trew to our Soverane Lord the Kingis Majestie, to my lord archibischop of Glasgow, to the provest and baillies of this burgh and thair successouris. I sall keip and underly the statutes of this burgh. I sall

obey the officeris thairof, fortifie, mantene and defend thame in the executioun of thair offices with my body and guidis. I sall not cullour nrfriemenis guidis under cullour of my awin. I sall not purches lordschipsis nor auctorities contrare to the friedome of this burgh. In all taxationis, watchingis and wairdingis to be layit upoun this burgh I sall willinglie beir my pairt, as I am comandit be the magistratis thairof, and sall not purches nor use exemptionis to be frie of the samyn, renunceand the benefeit thairof for evir. I sall not attempt nor do onything hurtfull to the liberties and commounweill of this burgh. I sall not brew na malt bot sic as is grund at the townes mylnes, nor by aittis to be grund at ony uther mylnes bot the same allanerlie, or ony uther stuf, except quheit quhilkis I salhappin to imbring within this burgh or sould be me thairintill. And sua oft as I sall brek ony point of this my ayth I oblis me to pay to the commoun effairis of this burgh the sowm of ane hundredreth pundis and sall remane in waird quhill the samyn be payit. Sua help me God and be God himself.

The ayth of ane gild brother to be takin heirefter.

I sall geve the best counsall I can and conceill the counsall schawin to me. I sall not con-



Here I protest, before
within this Realm
Life's end, renounce
the King's Majesty, and
maintain and defend
unfreemen's goods and
the burgh. I shall
I shall not purchase
I shall do nothing
more from now on

22 April 1819

The lord provost laid before the council an extract from the minutes of the reverend presbytery of Glasgow, bearing that the presbytery had appointed a meeting to be held on Thursday, the 6th May next, for the purpose of moderating a call to the reverend Dr. Thomas Chalmers to be minister of St. John's church and parish, and to Mr. James Marshall, preacher of the gospel, to be minister of the Outer High church and parish, and that the presbytery unanimously approved of the very laudable zeal of the honourable magistrates and city council in providing, by the erection of St. John's church, additional accommodation for the inhabitants attending the public worship of God.

Minute of
presbytery.

The lord provost laid before the council the following communication relative to the abolition of the burgess oath, transmitted by Dr. Thomas Andrews, as secretary to the meeting:—

Vote of
thanks by
seceders,
abolition of
burgess oath.

“ At Glasgow, the 2nd day of April, 1819. At a meeting of the elders of the four congregations belonging to the secession church in Glasgow, Robert Hood, esquire, in the chair, it was resolved unanimously that the respectful and cordial thanks of this meeting be presented to the lord provost and the other magistrates and remanent members of the town council of Glasgow and to the legal assessors of the city for the enlightened and liberal spirit they have evinced in rescinding the burgess oath, upon the application of this meeting, and substituting a declaration which, while it is sufficient for all the purposes of civil polity, no good citizen can refuse. (Signed) Robt. Hood.”

The lord provost stated that, on the suggestion of the superintendent of public works, the committee for letting the church seats and the com-

Additional
seat room to
be provided in
St. George's
church.

sent to dispone the commoun guidis bot for ane commoun caus and ane commoun profit. I sall mak concord quhair discord is to the uttermost of my power. I sall give my leill and trew judgment in all lienationis and nyehbourheidis, but pryce, prayer or rewaird. Sua help me God and be God himself.”

From a burgess ticket issued in 1813, here reproduced in facsimile, it will be observed that the oaths, though no longer regarded as effective, did not differ much in phraseology from their original form.

In Edinburgh a form of oath was adopted in 1584-5, and the “trew religioun” clause was added in 1587. As in Glasgow, the oath had fallen into desuetude in Edinburgh before 1819, and on 4th August of that year it was entirely superseded by introducing into the ticket of admission a declaration to the effect that the entrant should be bound to discharge every civil duty incumbent by law on a true and faithful burgess (Sir James Marwick's “Edinburgh Guilds and Crafts,” pp. 143, 150, 215).

mittee on churches had inspected St. George's church, and being satisfied upon the statement of the superintendant that the church would admit of a number of additional seats, by which the revenue would be considerably increased and of which the expense would be nearly defrayed by the additional rents for one year, had authorized the superintendant to proceed with the work in the meantime, so that the seats might be prepared in time for letting this year, and would soon be able to present a particular account of the expense thus incurred and of the additional seat rents which would be thereby obtained; which statement having been considered the magistrates and council approve of the conduct of the committee.

Additional
powers to
Cranstonhill
Water Com-
pany.

The magistrates and council and statute labour trustees, having heard the report of the committee of management on the renewed application of the Cranstonhill Water-works Company agree to the extension of power recommended by the committee, but upon the express condition that the company shall have no farther powers in laying pipes in the streets of the city than what are contained in the existing act with the additional power now consented to.

Report from
committee on
gaol.

Baillie Alston presented the following report from the committee on the gaol:—

“ In prosecution of their endeavours to improve the internal discipline of the gaol, your committee beg leave to express their conviction of the great importance of the large apartment in the gaol intended as a chapel being immediately fitted up in a more secure and commodious manner, so as to admit of all the prisoners being there assembled for divine worship. Your committee submit to the council a sketch of the proposed improvements on the chapel, which Mr. Cleland has prepared at their request, and an estimate from which it appears the expense will be from £150 to £180, and your committee recommend that these improvements should be authorised without farther delay, the expense not to exceed £200.

Farther, from the good effects which have attended the teaching of the prisoners for the last two months by Mr. M'Grigor, junior, who has now left this part of the country, your committee recommend that the plan of instructing the prisoners in reading and writing should be adopted as a permanent arrangement, and that a salary should be allowed for a teacher for the gaol, not exceeding £15 per annum. Glasgow, 21st April, 1819.”

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council approve of the measures therein recommended, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

There was produced an application from the rev. Dr. Gibb, minister of St. Andrew's church, requesting that an adequate provision may be made for the person who now performs the duty of precentor in that church, the former precentor having a considerable time ago become unable to conduct the psalmody and now receiving not only the salary he enjoyed while in office but also the recent augmentation of salary, which application having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee on churches, with instructions to enquire into the matter and to report.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on churches and church yards, presented at last meeting of council, with the regulations for the burying grounds belonging to the city and the table of rates payable to the church yard wardens therein referred to, of which printed copies have been sent to the individual members of council, the magistrates and council approve of the said report, and enact and ordain that the said regulations shall be strictly observed, and that the said rates shall be exacted and rigidly adhered to in future. Farther authorize the committee to proceed with the improvements recommended in the report, to the extent and to the amount of expenditure therein specified. [Here follow the printed regulations, including a table of rates.]

The lord provost produced a letter he had received some time ago from Mr. Cleland, superintendant of public works, suggesting the propriety of having a census of the population of this city and suburbs taken upon a more accurate and more detailed plan than is now done by the beadles of the different parishes, and stating that he would gratuitously superintend the persons employed to take up the lists within the royalty, and that Mr. Ferrie would do the same in the barony of Gorbals. Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council appoint the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, with instructions to enquire into the matter, to have a conversation on the subject with Mr. Buchanan, overseer of the poor and collector of poors rates, to ascertain how the proposed census may, with a due regard to accuracy, be most easily and effectually

accomplished, with as little expense as possible to the corporation funds, and to report.

Procedure
relative to
proposed
county bride-
well.

The lord provost reported that the committee appointed at last meeting of council to hold a conference with the committees of freeholders, justices of the peace, and commissioners of supply, for the upper, middle, and lower wards of the county of Lanark, on the subject of the erection of a bridewell for the county, had attended the meeting of these committees, held at Hamilton on Monday the 19th instant, and laid before the council the following minute of the proceedings of the meeting:—

Minute of
meeting.

[Here follows minute, engrossed in MS. Record, pp. 13-19. The population of the county of Lanark was estimated at 220,000; whereof in the lower ward 145,000, viz., royalty 70,000, and landward 75,000; the middle ward 45,000 and the upper ward 30,000. The cost of the bridewell was estimated at £30,000, whereof £19,900 apportioned on lower ward (viz., royalty £9,500, landward £10,400), middle ward £6,100, and upper ward £4,000.]

Which proceedings having been deliberately considered, the magistrates and council, being convinced of the propriety and expediency of the proposed measure in general, resolve to concur with the different wards of the county in an application to parliament for the accomplishment of this important object, reserving the discussion of the detailed arrangements of the plan until the proceedings of the committees have been submitted to the general meeting of the county to be held on the 30th April instant.

Disposition
to Edward
Khull & Co.

Subscribed disposition to Messrs. Edward Khull and Company of lot of ground in East Clyde Street, whereon they have erected a tenement.

27 May 1819

Chapel in
gaol, per-
manent
teacher.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the gaol, presented at last meeting of council, approve thereof, authorize the committee immediately to carry into effect the improvements on the chapel in the gaol therein recommended, the expense not to exceed £200; resolve also to appoint a permanent teacher for the gaol, to instruct the prisoners in reading and writing, the salary not to exceed £15 per annum, and remit to the committee to recommend a proper person for this situation.

Baillie Alston stated the necessity of fitting up a more commodious Kitchen for kitchen for the gaol, so as to admit of the apartment which has for some ^{gaol.} time been used as such being again applied to the purpose for which it was originally designed, that of a store room, and proposed that a sum not exceeding £40 should be allowed for fitting up the new kitchen. Of which proposal approve in general, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting, agreeably to the standing order.

There was produced the following memorial from the trades house : — ^{Memorial from trades house for alteration of burgh polity.}
“ 21st May, 1819. To the honble. the lord provost, magistrates, and members of the town council of the city of Glasgow, the memorial of the trades house of said city. Upon the 23rd day of April last, at a meeting of the trades house, a motion was brought forward that the house should present a petition to parliament for an alteration in the present system of burgh polity in this city, but an amendment having been moved that the house should, in the first instance, appoint a committee to wait upon the lord provost and the lord dean of guild to ascertain whether they would recommend to the respective bodies over whom they preside to concur with the memorialists in such application, the amendment was accordingly approved of.

In consequence of this a committee was appointed, and the gentlemen named having had an interview with the lord provost and lord dean of guild, who expressed their opinion that the house should present a memorial to you on the subject, so as that in an official manner the house might receive that information which might probably influence their future proceedings, the following is humbly submitted.

The very important subject of burgh-government has been, within these twelve months, again revived and brought under consideration by almost every burgh in Scotland, the necessity of a change in the present system has been acknowledged by every class in society, and urged with persevering firmness by men whose political opinions otherwise are widely different.

But whatever may be the feelings and sentiments of the burgesses in general in the different burghs in Scotland, with these your memorialists have no wish to interfere, but with the burgh which you represent and of which they and their numerous constituents are members.

In this burgh it is well known that the magistrates have the sole right of nominating and appointing the councillors, a patronage your memorialists conceive may become prejudicial to the public interest, and, as a minute of

council very properly states, as having a tendency to continue the government of the city in a particular set longer than may be for the public good.

The consequence of this has been jealousy and distrust, on the part of the burgesses, of the acts of public administration, and instead of feeling that respect for those in power which is so necessary for the good government of the community a spirit of discontent and enmity has been fostered, highly inimical to public happiness.

To have such an improved system of government in this burgh, so as to remedy these evils, is your memorialists' most anxious desire, and they are convinced that if an alteration in the present set of the burgh is considered necessary by you that there are many gentlemen of your number possessing talent, experience, and influence who are well calculated to point out and digest such a plan as might at once meet the views of both the rulers and the ruled.

It occurs to your memorialists and it is their wish that the members of the trades house should have the exclusive nomination of their own convenor and of the trades councillors, and were this conceded to them and a similar power given to the members of the merchants house of electing their dean of guild and merchant councillors, as every burghess has it in his power to become connected with the merchants or trades rank, the magistrates and councillors would thus be the choice of the burgesses at large, and those heart burnings created by the present system would for ever be put a stop to.

This request your memorialists trust will appear to you to be reasonable, and they are confident that it will meet with that consideration from you which its importance demands, and they have only farther to beg that the result of your deliberations on the subject may be officially sent to the convenor, to be by him communicated to your memorialists. Signed by order of the house, John Graham, convenor."

Which memorial having been read and taken into consideration, the magistrates and council are of opinion that different parts of the constitution of the corporation of the city are susceptible of improvement, and being at the same time of opinion that the constitution of the merchants house and the constitution of the trades house and incorporated trades may likewise be materially improved in several particulars, and that such improvements ought to precede or form part of any arrangement, by which the power of electing the members of the town council may be

vested in these bodies corporate, resolve to appoint a committee to hold a conference on the subject with the committees who may be named by the merchants and trades houses, resolve to concur with these bodies in an application to parliament for carrying into effect such reasonable and moderate alterations in the constitution and government of the city as may appear, after mature deliberation, to be conducive to the public welfare, and direct an extract of this act of council to be transmitted to the dean of guild and deacon convenor. Farther appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, for the purpose before mentioned.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from the
 rev. Mr. Hugh Heugh, moderator of the general associate synod, and
 intimated his intention of returning a suitable answer:—

Vote of
 thanks from
 general
 associate
 synod.

“ Stirling, 17th May, 1819. My lord,—I have the honour to inform your lordship that I am authorized by the general associate synod to communicate to you that, at their meeting held last week in Edinburgh, the synod unanimously voted their thanks to your lordship, the magistrates, and other members of the council of the city of Glasgow, for their late act abolishing the burgess oath of the city, which the synod regard as the expression of a kind, liberal, and enlightened feeling, reflecting the highest honour on your lordship and the council of Glasgow.

I am likewise authorized to mention that in the above vote the synod particularly referred to James Ewing, esquire, for the assiduity and ability of whose most valuable labours in preparing the report on which the abolition of the burgess oath was founded the synod entertain the very highest respect. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) H. Heugh, moderator.”

The lord provost reported, from the committee appointed to take
 charge of the translation of the rev. Dr. Chalmers to St. John's church,
 that the Tron church was to be declared vacant on the 6th June next.

Intimation of
 approaching
 vacancy in
 Tron church.

The lord provost, from the committee on landed property, recom-
 mended the propriety of immediately completing the breastwork or
 retaining wall of East Clyde Street, from the east termination of the
 wall already erected to the north end of the wooden bridge, and produced
 an estimate procured by the superintendant of public works from
 Alexander Broom, mason, from which it appeared the expense of the
 operations would amount to £32 14s. Of which measure approve, but

Breastwork
 in East Clyde
 Street.

delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Music bells to
be repaired.

On the report of the committee on public clocks, authorize the committee to expend a sum not exceeding £8 in repairing the machinery of the music bells in the spire at the cross.

Orders of
select com-
mittee of
house of com-
mons on Scots
royal burghs.

The lord provost laid before the council a letter, dated 20th May instant, addressed to the chief magistrate of Glasgow by lord Archibald Hamilton, as chairman of the select committee of the house of commons on the Scots royal burghs, and containing the following requisition:—

1. Ordered that there be laid before this committee a copy of the present sett of the burgh, the manner of electing the magistrates and council, and whether any and what alterations have taken place in the same since 1788.

2. Ordered that there be laid before this committee a list of the names of the magistrates, councillors, and office bearers of the burgh, in each year from 1788 inclusive to the present time, specifying opposite each name whether resident within the burgh all the year or at what place, and whether a merchant trafficker or what employment or profession if any.

3. Ordered that there be laid before this committee a return of the amount of taxes imposed by the magistrates and council on the burgh, under the head of cess, stent, or land tax, and whether any greater sum has been levied than has been paid to government and expended in the collection, distinguishing the amount of each.

4. Ordered that there be laid before this committee a return of the amount of all other taxes, if any imposed, distinguishing whether with or without the authority of parliament and under what denomination the same have been levied in each year from 1788 to the year 1818 inclusive, and stating the application thereof.

5. Ordered that there be laid before this committee a return of the amount of annual revenues of the burgh for the years 1788, 1798, 1808, and 1818, distinguishing the different heads under which the same are derived in each year and the amount of each, and also distinguishing the permanent from the casual revenue.

6. Ordered that there be laid before this committee a return of the total expenditure of the burgh for the years 1788, 1798, 1808, and 1818, distinguishing the different heads under which the same have been expended in each year and the amount of each, distinguishing the permanent from the casual expenditure.

7. Ordered that there be laid before this committee a return of all funds belonging to the burgh, to the latest period in 1818 to which the same has been made up, distinguishing whether arising from heritable or moveable property, distinguishing the particulars and the amount of each, and what lands or other property of the burgh have been alienated by the magistrates and council since the year 1707, at what periods, in what manner, on what terms, and for what purposes.

8. Ordered that there be laid before this committee a return of the annual amount of funds in heritable property, bonds, or money, in the management of the magistrates and council or office bearers of the burgh, or either of them, as trustees or guardians in virtue of the offices they hold, intended for the purposes of education, for jails, hospitals, charities, or for any public or benevolent purpose whatever, the dates of bequest and whether any part of them have been sold, exchanged, or alienated, at what periods, on what terms, and for what purposes, and under what authority.

9. Ordered that there be laid before this committee a return of the present amount of debts owing by the magistrates and council of the burgh for the corporation, the annual amount of interest payable for the same, the periods when and the purposes for which these debts were incurred, and the nature and date of the securities given for the said debts, also whether any and what measures have been taken to pay off the said debts."

Which requisition having been read and considered, the magistrates and council appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, with power and instructions to endeavour to furnish the statements required with all practicable dispatch, and as the collection of the multifarious and minute information which appears to be wished is likely to prove a work of labour and time, as well as to be attended with considerable expense, recommend to the committee immediately to make an interim answer to the requisition, embracing those articles relative to which the information ordered can be furnished without long investigation of the council records and account books of the city, so as to show the readiness of the magistrates and council to comply with the injunctions of the house of commons as far as practicable.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Allan Clark relative to the regulations lately adopted for the public burying grounds of the city:—

Representa-
tion against
table of rates
for church-
yards.

“ Glasgow, 12th May, 1819. My lord and gentlemen,—At a meeting of the proprietors of lairs in the High church, Northwest, and College burying grounds in this city, called by public advertisement and held in the Lyceum here yesterday, it was the unanimous opinion of the meeting that the magistrates had no right to appoint a warden, or to fix rates to be paid to such warden for interments in the lairs belonging to private proprietors. A committee was appointed to enquire into these circumstances, but before proceeding to measures which might be unpleasant to both parties I have been instructed by the meeting, as chairman, respectfully to submit the annexed resolution to your consideration, and to request that you will acquaint me whether you are determined to assert the right to appoint wardens and fix rates to be paid by the proprietors of lairs in the public burying grounds as authorised by your act of the 22nd April, 1819. I am convinced that you can have no wish to infringe the rights or interfere with the private property of individuals, and request that you will communicate to me your sentiments on this subject on as early a day as possible. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Allan Clark.” (Here follows copy of resolution of public meeting in the above terms.)

Which letter having been read and considered, the magistrates and council resolve that the following answer be returned to Mr. Clark :—That the magistrates and council are of opinion that, agreeably to immemorial usage, they have a right to appoint baillies or wardens to take charge of the church yards and public burying grounds belonging to the community; that before the regulations and specific rates lately sanctioned were adopted, in compliance with what appeared to be the wishes of the inhabitants, the committee entrusted with the business had deliberately considered the matter and enquired into the practice both in this city and in other towns and places, and that they believe the rates specified in the table do not exceed, and are upon the whole lower than what have been usually paid in Glasgow and recognized in practice for a long period of time, but that if it can be shewn that any of the particular rates are too high or otherwise exceptionable, the magistrates and council will readily listen to any representation on the subject and direct such alterations to be made on the table as may appear to be right and proper.

payable from property in St. Vincent Street, he having redeemed the same and renunciation of feu duty.
in terms of original feu contract between the town and Robert Ferrie.]

9 June 1819

Appoint Wednesday, the 23rd instant, at two o'clock, as a day for Day for electing a minister to the Tron church and parish of this city, in the room ^{electing minister to} of the rev. Dr. Chalmers, translated to St. John's church and parish of Tron church. this city.

The magistrates and committee of council appointed to attend to the Robert Kirk- translation of the reverend Dr. Chalmers from the Tron church to St. ^{wood to} John's church reported that, as it was necessary at the meeting of pres- ^{preach in} bytery held on 3rd June instant to apply to the presbytery to appoint a person to preach during the vacancy, they had deemed it right to request the presbytery to authorise Mr. Robert Kirkwood, preacher of the gospel, to officiate in the Tron church during the vacancy, on the alternate Sabbaths on which public worship shall not be supplied by the presbytery, the allowance to be one guinea and a half for each Sabbath on which he officiates; of which proceeding the magistrates and council approve.

Authorise the chamberlain to pay to Mr. Alexander Campbell, ^{Pass Alex- ander Camp- bell's account} presbytery clerk, £10 7s. 10d., as the amount of his account of expenses attending the translation of the rev. Dr. Chalmers from the Tron church to St. John's church.

Having resumed consideration of the proposal made by baillie Alston ^{Kitchen of} at the last meeting of council, for altering the kitchen of the gaol and ^{to be} restoring the present kitchen to its original purpose, that of a store room, ^{altered.} authorize the proposed improvements, the expense not to exceed the estimated sum of £40.

Baillie Smith having communicated the resignation of the present ^{Mrs. Barton} matron of the gaol, on account of bad health, the magistrates and council, ^{to be} in compliance with the recommendation of the committee of ladies ^{of the gaol.} associated for the improvement of female prisoners, appoint Mrs. Barton to the situation of matron of the gaol.

Having resumed consideration of the proposal made at last meeting ^{Breastwork} for completing the breastwork or retaining wall of East Clyde Street, all ^{in East Clyde} the way to the north end of the wooden bridge, authorize the superin- ^{Street.}

tendant of public works to carry into effect the proposed operation, the expense not to exceed the estimated sum of £32 14s.

Interim
return to
orders of
select com-
mittee on
Scots royal
burghs.

The lord provost stated that the committee on the requisition of the select committee of the house of commons on the Scotch royal burghs had made an interim return, embracing all the matters with regard to which it was practicable to report immediately, and that the other statements and accounts were in preparation, but that the completion of some of them would require laborious and tedious research.

Resolutions
of meeting of
proprietors of
lairs in bury-
ing grounds.

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from Mr. Allan Clark, enclosing the resolutions of a meeting of certain inhabitants of this city, of which the following are the principal:—

“ 1. That this meeting is of opinion that the magistrates and council possess no power to fix rates on interments payable by proprietors of lairs in the city burying grounds, and that the assumption of such a power, without the consent of the proprietors or the sanction of the legislature, is contrary to law and is a plain and palpable violation of the rights and conditions by and on which the properties were purchased or acquired.

2. That this meeting is determined to resist by every legal step such rates being levied, and that the reasons assigned by the magistrates and council for adopting these rates, as stated in their minute of council dated 27th May, 1819, and transmitted to the chairman, vizt., ‘ That these rates were adopted in compliance with what appeared to be the wishes of the inhabitants,’ are, to the knowledge of the proprietors, without foundation, as they never heard of such a measure being contemplated till the rates of 22nd April last were published and appointed to be levied.

3. That this meeting do appoint a committee to adopt such measures as will secure the proprietors from such unjust exactions; and as it appears that the magistrates and council claim the power of fixing rates at interments in private property, that the committee be authorized, if circumstances render it necessary, to enquire how far it may be proper to appoint a person to oversee their own properties.”

Which paper having been read, the magistrates and council delay the consideration of the matter till next meeting.

Application
by skimmers
and weavers.

The lord provost produced the following letters from Mr. George Crawford, clerk to the corporation of skimmers, and Mr. James Robb, clerk to the corporation of weavers:—

[Here follow letters stating that, in consequence of a circular from the chairman of the select committee of the House of Commons on the reform of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, committees had been appointed to investigate the facts of which the burgesses complained, and asking the council to allow the inspection of the council records and the chamberlain's books.]

Which letters having been read, the magistrates and council, being desirous of affording the corporation of skimmers and the corporation of weavers every reasonable opportunity of obtaining information on the subjects to which their enquiries relate, authorize and direct the town clerks and the chamberlain to give the committees appointed by the said corporation access to inspect in the council chambers the council minute books, and the books kept by the chamberlain, containing the statements of the funds, revenue, and expenditure of the city, at such times as can conveniently be arranged, so as to interrupt as little as possible the ordinary course of public business.

On the recommendation of the baillie of the river and frith of Clyde, William Gordon, during the pleasure of the magistrates and council, to be officer to the baillie of the river and frith of Clyde and to his court, with the ordinary powers and emoluments attached to that office and with a salary of seven shillings per week and a suit of clothes annually.

23 June 1819

The lord provost stated that since last meeting of council he had received a letter, signed by the elders who continue to officiate in the Tron church, and also several petitions signed by a number of persons stating themselves to be sitters in that church or resident in that parish, concurring or recommending the rev. Mr. John Muir, minister of Lecropt, as a person well qualified to fill the present vacancy, and that he now submitted the said letters and petitions to the council, which were read accordingly.

The magistrates and council of the said city, being in council assembled, and considering that by their act dated the 9th day of June instant they had appointed this day for electing a minister of St. Mary's or Tron church and parish of this city, proceeded to the said election, and

Petitions in favour of the revd. Mr. John Muir of Lecropt.

Revd. Daniel Dewar, LL.D., elected to be minister of St. Mary's or Tron church.

did and hereby do by a majority elect and make choice of the rev. Daniel Dewar, LL.D., minister of the gospel and professor of moral philosophy in the King's college, Aberdeen, to be minister of the said St. Mary's or Tron church and parish, in room and place of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Chalmers translated to St. John's church of this city. [Formal presentation produced and engrossed in council record.]

Petition
signed to
presbytery.

The lord provost, by appointment of the magistrates and council, subscribed a petition to the reverend presbytery of Glasgow, praying that the presbytery would appoint a day for moderating a call to the reverend Daniel Dewar, LL.D., and to take the other steps necessary for his admission to St. Mary's or Tron church of this city, according to the rules of the church.

Committee to
sign call.

[Committee appointed to take steps for getting the revd. Daniel Dewar, LL.D., settled in St. Mary's or Tron church, and to sign the call.]

Road from
St. Mungo's
Lane, &c., to
street in front
of court
house.

There was produced the following report of the committees on the Green and on the landed property of the city:—"The committees have of late had various conferences with the representatives of the late Mr. Dale, the proprietors of the Episcopal chapel, and others, in the view of straightening and improving the road leading from St. Mungo Street and Great Hamilton Street, along the Green dyke, to the street in front of the court house and East Clyde Street. The improvement of this line of road appears to be an object of public importance, as forming a convenient communication between the east end of the city and the Broomielaw, and as tending to relieve the narrow part of the Gallowgate of a considerable proportion of the carts which at present pass that way, particularly the carts carrying coals to the Broomielaw for exportation, and although they have not yet succeeded in prevailing on the proprietors of Episcopal chapel and the other proprietors of ground to the west of the chapel to concur in bearing any part of the expense of the improvement, the committee have concluded an arrangement with Mr. Dale's representatives, subject to the approbation of the council, of which they now beg leave to recommend the adoption in the meantime, as being of public advantage, reserving to complete the improvement to the west when an agreement can be effected with the other proprietors interested. The following are the particulars of the proposed arrangement:—1. That Mr. Dale's representatives shall throw a portion of their property near Charlotte Street into the street, between their premises and the Green, conformably to

a plan, by which they are to give 1,081 square yards at one place and receive 384 square yards at another, and shall take down part of their offices and bounding wall adjoining the Molendinar¹ burn and rebuild the wall at their own expense along the north side of the new street, as delineated with red ink on the plan. 2. That the town shall take down the wall which encloses the Green opposite to the late Mr. Dale's property, and shall rebuild it at the distance of 60 feet from the red line marked on the plan, so as to make the new street 60 feet wide, and shall form and causeway the street and arch the Molendinar¹ burn, the channel of which is to be placed at or near the centre of the street. 3. That Mr. Dale's representatives shall contribute £150 towards the expense of forming the street and sewer, and shall form the foot pavement adjoining their property and lay hewn border stones. According to estimates obtained by the superintendant of works, the expense of forming the street, altering the channel of the burn, and arching it over opposite Mr. Dale's property will be about £310, and the expense of taking down and rebuilding the wall and enclosing the Green opposite to said property will be about £86, so that the whole expense of the improvements, after deducting the contribution by Mr. Dale's representatives, will be about £230, exclusive of the ground to be given for widening the street opposite to the said property, amounting to about 380 square yards."

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council approve in general of the measure therein suggested, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting, agreeably to the standing order.

On the recommendation of the committee on the gaol, reported by ^{Teacher in} baillie Alston, nominate (*blank*) Gillies as teacher in the gaol till the ^{gaol.} month of September next.

The lord provost produced a letter from Mr. Allan Clark, requesting ^{Conference as} the magistrates and council to state the grounds upon which they ^{to table of} maintain they have a right to fix rates for interments in the public ^{rates for} burying grounds, in the view of preventing litigation, and stated that he had had a conversation with Mr. Clark, from which it appeared the difference which had arisen relative to this matter might be amicably terminated. On considering which letter and statement remit to the committee on churches and churchyards to have a conference on the ^{interments.}

¹ In each of the cases where the burn is "Molendinar" but the latter name though referred to "Camlachie" is written above erroneous is not deleted.

subject with the committee of proprietors of lairs or areas in the public burying grounds, and to report.

Report as to
precentor of
St. Andrew's
church.

The committee on churches reported that they had made enquiry respecting the application from the minister of St. Andrew's church, relative to the salary of the precentor of that church, and that they did not see the magistrates and council could with propriety depart from the resolution adopted by them on the 14th November, 1815. On considering which report adhere to the said resolution not to interfere with the salary of the old and only regularly appointed precentor while he lives, reserving to the congregation to make such an arrangement with him as may appear to them expedient.

Claims for
damages done
by rioters.

The lord provost laid before the council claims of damages by various persons, on account of injury done to their premises and effects by a number of disorderly and riotous persons on the night of the 4th June instant, being the anniversary of his Majesty's birth, which claims remit to baillie Watson [and others], as a committee, with instructions to enquire into the matter and to report.

Lighting
bridges.

Remit to the chamberlain to enquire and report as to the expediency of lighting the bridges with gas, and particularly as to the expense thereof.

Patrons of
Coulter's
mortifica-
tion.

[The lord provost and others appointed to act along with the other patrons to appoint pensioners on Coulter's mortification.]

8 July 1819

Proposed
arrangement
as to road
along Green
dyke.

Having resumed consideration of the proposed arrangement with the representatives of the late Mr. Dale for the improvement of the street leading from St. Mungo Street and Great Hamilton Street along the Greendyke to the street in front of the court house and East Clyde Street, as detailed in the report of the committees on the Green and on the landed property of the city, presented at last meeting of council, approve of the said arrangement as of public advantage, resolve and agree that it be carried into effect in the manner recommended by the committees, and authorize the committees to conclude the agreement with Mr. Dale's representatives, and to proceed with the proposed operations.

Buildings in
Calton Green
to be called

On the motion of baillie Smith, seconded by baillie Alston, resolve that the street or row of buildings, on the High or Calton Green, which

is to front the south and which has now been commenced, shall be called Monteith Row. Monteith Row, in compliment to the lord provost.

Bailie Smith stated that, at a late meeting, the magistrates had resolved to recommend to the council the augmentation of the annual allowance in money to the town officers for civil business from two guineas to £5 each; which recommendation having been considered, the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order, and in the meantime remit to the magistrates, with the assistance of the town clerks, to consider what farther regulations should be adopted for the conduct of the town officers employed in civil business, and to report.

Subscribed disposition in favour of James Paterson, manufacturer, of small stripe of ground in East Clyde Street in front of property lately acquired by him from John Spencer, price £35 sterling.

Proposed augmentation to allowance to town officers.
Subscribe disposition to Mr. Jas. Paterson.

10 August 1819

The lord provost, after calling the attention of the council to the present distressed and disturbed state of the operative weavers in this city, and in the adjacent districts, presented the following report from the magistrates and committee on the Green:—

Providing unemployed operative weavers with work.

“ The magistrates and committee beg leave to report that the magistrates, having been lately called upon in the discharge of their public duty to provide work for a number of operative weavers resident within the royalty, who owing to the pressure of the times are unable to obtain such employment as to afford subsistence for themselves and families, the committee resolved to recommend to the council the immediate adoption of a plan which had for some time been under its consideration for the improvement of the higher part of the Green. This proposed improvement consists in cutting a trench and forming a tunnel through the Green for the Camlachie burn, so as to admit of the burn being covered over with earth and the surface levelled and sloped with a gentle declivity from the high part of the Calton Green to the south. The committee find by estimates taken from three masons, vizt., Messrs. Robert Aitken, Thomas Smith, and Alexander Broom, that the mason work of the tunnel can be executed at the rate of £8 11s. per rood, and by an estimate from Messrs. M’Quater and M’Creddie that the brick arch, forming

the upper part of the tunnel, can be executed at the rate of £5 per rood, and that the brick arch forming the bottom or sole of the tunnel can be executed at the rate of 1s. 8d. per yard. And from these estimates it appears that the expense of the mason work and brick work of the tunnel from William Street on the east to the herd's house, opposite to the property of the heirs of the late Mr. Dale, on the west, will amount to about £1,125. The expense of cutting the trench and levelling the surface cannot be ascertained before hand with any degree of accuracy, but the urgency for employment was so great last week that the magistrates and committee felt it their duty to commence the operations without delay, trusting to the subsequent approbation of the council. About 300 weavers were accordingly employed last week in carrying on this work, which is calculated to facilitate the feuing of the Calton Green building ground, as well as otherwise to improve the Green, and a rough estimate of the expense of trenching and levelling may be formed from the fact that last week the wages of the labourers amounted to near £100, and from the gross calculation of the superintendant of public works that with the same number of men the work may be completed in two months. Farther, the committee are of opinion that the walks of the Green, particularly near the washing house and the Humane Society house, may be materially improved and additional work thereby afforded for operatives in necessitous circumstances. And the magistrates and committee request the council not only to sanction the operations which have been commenced but also to authorize the farther improvements now suggested. Glasgow, 9th August, 1819."

Which report having been read and considered, the council unanimously approve of the proceedings of the magistrates and committee and of the plan proposed by them for improving the High or Calton Green, and thereby affording work to operative weavers out of employment; approve also, in general, of the farther improvements proposed in the other parts of the Green, but delay passing a final resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Report on
claims for
reparation of
damage done
by mob.

The committee, on the application of Peter Bryson and others for reparation of damage alleged to have been sustained by certain tenements and other property, chiefly on the 4th June last, thro' the riotous proceedings of a mob, presented the following report:—

" We have considered the claims of damages referred to us, and are of opinion

that these claims must undergo a thorough investigation and must be supported by reasonable evidence before they can be sustained, but it seems unnecessary to enter into this investigation until the previous question by whom and from what funds the claims ought to be paid be determined, and on this point, after consulting with the ordinary legal advisers of the town, we have considerable difficulty.

In looking back for precedents in this city we find that provision was made for reparation of the damage done by what is commonly called Shawfield mob by a special statute limited to that particular purpose, vizt., 12 Geo. I., c. 27,¹ and we have not found any instances of compensation to any extent having been made to individuals for damages occasioned by mobs either out of the corporation funds of the city or by assessment on the inhabitants.

The point under consideration therefore seems to be regulated by the general statute, commonly called the 'Riot Act,' 1 Geo. I., c. 5, as extended and explained by the recent statute passed in March, 1817, vizt., 57 Geo. III., c. 19, and with regard to England express provision is made in the Riot Act that the damages to be paid to the individual who has suffered from a mob by the county, hundred, city or burgh, shall be assessed upon the inhabitants of that district in the mode pointed out in a previous statute passed in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, but altho' the cities or burroughs, as well as the counties of Scotland, are declared liable for damage done by a riotous assemblage, and altho' the fair and sound construction of the act seems to be that the damage thus paid should be raised by assessment on the inhabitants of the county, city, or burrough in Scotland, as well as in England, yet no express particular provision is made for such an assessment in Scotland or with respect to the mode in which it ought to be laid on. [Here follow observations on decided cases and different modes of assessment.]

Note of cases
under Riot
Act.

In these circumstances, altho' very unwilling to recommend the expenditure of any money in litigation, we are of opinion that as the point is new in this city, and as the proceeding on the present occasion is of importance and may become a precedent afterwards, the magistrates should propose to the present claimants an amicable lawsuit before the court of session for the purpose of ascertaining what funds are liable and by whom and in what mode the assessment ought to be laid on. In this amicable lawsuit all expenses may be avoided beyond what is necessary for determining the general points. In this way the legal powers and duties of the magistrates in this particular will be distinctly ascertained and all ground for objection and complaint will be removed. Glasgow, 9th August, 1819."

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. v., p. 262.

Which report having been read and considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof, and authorize the committee to hold a conference with the parties interested and to adopt the measures recommended in the report.

Report of
revd. Mr.
Marshall's
settlement.
Pass presby-
tery clerk's
account.
Letter as to
lochs in
barony of
Provand.

The lord provost reported the settlement of the reverend Mr. James Marshall as minister of the Outer High church.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay the account of the presbytery clerk relative to the said settlement, amounting to £10 11s. 4d.

There was produced the following letter to Mr. Reddie from Mr. Steel, agent for Mr. Miller of Frankfield:—

“ Glasgow, 16th July, 1819. Sir,—Of late years Mr. Miller of Frankfield has been very much troubled by persons of the lowest description from Glasgow poaching on his grounds on the Frankfield and Rachaizie lochs, disturbing the cattle and breaking down his fences, and when challenged for these trespasses they either say that they are burgesses of Glasgow, and as such have a right to hunt within a certain distance of the lochs, or that they have special permission from the magistrates. The barony of Provand, both in property and superiority, belonged at one time to the magistrates of Glasgow, and in 1745¹ they feued out the lands now belonging to Mr. Miller, but under a declaration, of which I send you a copy, that within the water marks at the highest the vassals should have no interest in the lochs. The magistrates afterwards sold the superiority of these lands,² and it is conceived by some that from the way it is conveyed the property of the lochs formerly reserved is vested in the person who acquired the superiority. But for my own part I have no doubt of the lochs being the property of the town.³ It is on this right of the town that these poachers justify their trespass, and which every one extends to suit his own case. Mr. Miller is aware that the water in the two lochs is essential to the town for the town mills, but he hopes

¹ Frankfield, included in the lands of Gartham loch, was feued in 1732. See *Glasg. Rec.*, vol. v., p. 581, No. 1107 (5).

² The superiority was sold in 1767. *Ibid.*, vol. vii., p. 636, No. 1280.

³ The solum of Frankfield Loch is in two parishes, Cadder and Glasgow (formerly Barony parish of Glasgow). By decree of declarator of the Court of Session (Corpora-

tion v. Sprot and others) dated 19 July 1883, it was decided that the portion of the loch situated in Cadder parish belonged to the laird of Garnkirk and the remainder to the Corporation. The Corporation have right to bring water from Frankfield Loch to Hogganfield Loch, and thence to their mills on the Molendinar Burn (*Inventory of City Writs*, No. 4, p. 476).

that the magistrates will be induced, from a consideration of the circumstances I have mentioned, to go into some arrangement by which, while the magistrates' right to the water of the lochs is not injured, Mr. Miller will be enabled effectually to put a stop to such trespasses were the property of the lochs conveyed to Mr. Miller and the right of the magistrates to the water made a servitude on the property, and expressed in the broadest terms this would be accomplished, and for which he would give a proper consideration to the magistrates. By this arrangement they would still have every thing for which they at first reserved the lochs, while Mr. Miller would acquire a right of little or no value to the magistrates but of considerable importance to him, as he would be in a situation to protect his own property which he has at present much difficulty in doing from the swarms of persons that infest in particular the Frankfield loch at all hours and which is within 150 yards of the house. I beg leave to make this proposition to the magistrates thro' you, and should you require any farther explanation I will at any time wait on you. I am, &c., (signed) George Steel."

Which letter having been read, remit the same to the committee on the mills, with instructions to enquire into the matter and report.

[Authorise the collector of the poors rates for the city to pay to the treasurer of the barony parish £544 3s. 6d., being the sum collected within that part of the royalty which is situated within that parish, after deducting £10 as the expense of collection.] Assessment for poor in barony parish.

18 August 1819

The magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the report of the magistrates and committee on the Green, presented at last meeting of council, recommending certain improvements on the Green, for the purpose of creating work for such operative weavers as are unable at present to obtain employment, Mr. Kirkman Finlay entered his dissent and protest against the proceeding as being irregular, inasmuch as the work, which would involve the corporation of the city in expenditure to a large amount, had been undertaken and commenced before the subject was submitted to the council, so as to preclude that deliberate and unfettered discussion and determination on the part of the council provided for by the standing order, which requires that no measure involving Farther procedure respecting improvements in Green.

the expenditure of the corporation funds to any considerable amount shall be adopted at the meeting at which it is first proposed.¹ Mr. Finlay farther proposed that, as it did not appear the work which had been undertaken for the employment of the operative weavers could be now discontinued without very injurious consequences, the final sanction of the measure should be guarded with a declaration that it shall not form a precedent for any similar proceeding in future. The lord provost stated that the other magistrates and he had authorized the immediate commencement of the work, which had for some time been under the consideration of the committee, solely from the urgent necessity which existed for procuring employment for these operatives, who were unable to subsist themselves and families, and had no objection to the declaration proposed by Mr. Finlay. Mr. Finlay entered his dissent against the urgency for procuring work for the unemployed operatives affording any sufficient justification of such a deviation from the standing orders of council; and the magistrates and council, having deliberately considered the whole matter, resolve and agree that the work specially recommended in the report, viz., the cutting of the trench and the formation of the tunnel for the Camlachie burn shall be completed, but under this express declaration that this final sanction of the measure shall in no respect be held or deemed as a precedent for such a proceeding in future. And resolve to delay for the present the other improvements on the walks of the Green suggested generally in the report.

Letter from
Dr. Chalmers
as to manage-
ment of poor.

The lord provost submitted to the council the following letter from the reverend Dr. Chalmers:—

Glasgow, August 3, 1819. My lord,—When I received the intimation of my appointment as minister of St. John's it gave me sincere pleasure to be informed at the same time that a letter written by myself to Mr. Ewing was read to the magistrates and council, previous to my election, as it gave me the flattering assurance that the leading objects adverted to in that letter met with the approbation of the honble. body over which your lordship presides.

In that letter I adverted to the wish I had long entertained, and which is publicly enough known by other channels, for a separate and independent arrangement, on the part of my session, of the fund raised by collections at

¹ Glas. Rec., vol. vii., p. 479; vol. ix., pp. 19, 278-9.

that church door, and with which fund I propose to undertake the management of all the existing sessional poor within our bounds, and so to meet the new applications for relief as never to add to the general burden of the city by the ordinary poor of the parish of St. John's.

And here I beg it to be distinctly understood that I do not consider the revenue of the kirk session to be at all applicable to those extraordinary cases which are produced by any sudden and unlooked for depression in the state of our manufactures. Nor if ever there shall be a call for pecuniary aid on this particular ground do I undertake to provide for it out of our ordinary means, but will either meet it by a parochial subscription or by taking a full share of any general measure as may be thought expedient under such an emergency.

Your lordship will not fail to observe that if the new cases of ordinary pauperism accumulate upon us in the rate at which they have done formerly they would soon overtake our present collections. And yet my confidence in a successful result is not at all founded on the expected magnitude of my future collections, but upon the care and attention with which the distribution of the fund will be conducted, a care and an attention which I despair of ever being able to estimate effectually till I obtain an arrangement by which my session shall be left to square its own separate expenditure by its own separate and peculiar resources.

At the same time I can also with such an arrangement stimulate more effectually than before the liberality of my congregation, and with this twofold advantage I am hopeful not merely of being able to overtake the whole pauperism of St. John's, but of leaving a large surplus applicable to other objects connected with the best interests of the population in that district of the city.

What I propose to do with this surplus is to apply it as we are able to the erection and endowment of parish schools, for the purpose of meeting our people not with gratuitous education but with good education, on the same terms at which it is to be had in country parishes.

My reason for troubling your lordship with this intimation is that I require the sanction of the heritors of the parish ere I can allocate any part of the sum raised by collection in this way. Without this sanction I shall make no attempt to estimate the liberality of my congregation beyond what is barely necessary for the expenses of pauperism. With this sanction I shall have the best of all arguments by which to stimulate the liberality of my

hearers and the care of my distributors and (most important of all) the zealous co-operation even of the very poorest among my people, who will easily be persuaded to observe a moderation in their demands when they find it stands associated with a cause so generally dear to them as the education of their families.

There is another object which I will not press immediately, but which your lordship will perceive to be as necessary for the protection of the other parishes of Glasgow as of my own, and that is that the law of residence shall take effect between my parish and the other parishes of the city. I am quite willing that every other parish shall have protection by this law from the ingress of my poor in return for the protection of my parish from the ingress of theirs. It is practically the simplest of all things to put this into operation from the very outset, but I mention it now chiefly with a view to be enabled to remind your lordship, when it comes to be applied for afterwards, that it is not because of any unlooked for embarrassment that I make the application but in pursuance to a right and necessary object which even now I have in full contemplation.

I shall only conclude with assuring your lordship that nothing will give me greater pleasure than to transmit from time to time the state of our progress in the parish of St. John's, respecting all the objects alluded to in this communication, and that I hold myself subject to the same inspection and control from you, as the heritors of my parish, which the law assigns to the heritors of other parishes.

A deed of consent and approbation relative to the various points that have now been submitted through your lordship to the magistrates and council will very much oblige, my lord, your lordship's most obliged and obedient servant, (signed) Thomas Chalmers."

Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council approve highly of the general principle of the plan now and formerly suggested by Dr. Chalmers for the attainment of that most important object, the reduction of pauperism in this populous city, and having considered the alternative mode of management sanctioned by the decret for the erection of St. John's church and the division of the city of Glasgow into nine parishes, resolve that it is expedient and agree that the minister and kirk session of St. John's church and parish shall have the separate, independent and exclusive management and distribution of the fuuds which may

be raised by voluntary or charitable collections at the doors of the said church, for the relief of the poor resident in the said parish, but reserve for farther consideration the other matters noticed in Dr. Chalmers' letter, particularly the proposed application of the collections made at the church door to any other purpose than the relief of the poor and the enforcement of the law of residence as between the different parishes into which the city of Glasgow has been divided; and direct an extract of this act of council to be sent to the moderator of the general sessions as well as to Dr. Chalmers.

The lord provost laid before the council the following minutes of a ^{Minutes of} general meeting of the county of Lanark, held on the 20th July last, ^{county} relative to the erection of a county bridewell. ^{respecting} [Here follow minutes, MS. ^{bridewell.} Record, pp. 122-32.] Which minutes having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the lord provost [and others], as a committee, with instructions to consider the proposed measure deliberately and in detail and to report.

7 September 1819

The committee on the mills and quarries, to whom the application of ^{Report as to} Mr. Miller, of Frankfield, relative to the Frankfield and Rachaizie lochs ^{Frankfield} was referred, presented the following report:— ^{and Rach-} ^{aizie lochs.}

“ We have deliberately considered Mr. Miller's application, and we are decidedly of opinion that it would not be expedient for the magistrates and council to convey away the absolute property of the lochs, by which chiefly the mills belonging to the town are supplied with water, for any consideration which Mr. Miller is likely to offer, especially as such alienation might afford a pretext for complaint on the part of the tenants of the mills and involve the town in still farther litigation relative to the supply of water for these mills; but we are of opinion that the nuisance of which Mr. Miller of Frankfield complains may be in a great measure removed by giving Mr. James Miller, tenant of the Provan mill, a written authority to guard and protect the lochs against intruders and poachers, with a right to such animals in the lochs as may be considered of the description of game, and at the same time authorizing Mr. Miller of Frankfield to turn off and exclude from the banks of the loch adjacent to his property all other persons unless they produce a

written permission from the magistrates, and we recommend the adoption of this arrangement. 24th August, 1819."

Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof, and authorize the committee to make a communication to Mr. Miller of Frankfield and to the tenant of the Provan mill to the effect therein recommended.

Old bridge,
accounts for
causewaying
approaches,
&c.

The superintendant of streets presented the accounts of the expenses lately incurred in improving the levels of the approaches to the old bridge from Stockwell Street, the Bridgegate, Clyde Street, and East Clyde Street, in causewaying and recausewaying the said approaches and in repairing and improving the parapet walls at the north end of the bridge and in erecting an iron railing on these walls, amounting to £295 3s. 8½d. Which accounts having been considered, the magistrates and council authorize and direct the chamberlain to pay the same out of the funds for repairing and maintaining the old and new bridges, in terms of the acts of parliament.

Account for
settlement of
Dr. Dewar.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay the account of the presbytery clerk relative to the settlement of Dr. Dewar in the Tron church, amounting to £10 10s.

Memorial and
representa-
tion as to
proposed
separate man-
agement of
poor in St.
John's parish.

There was presented the following memorial and representation from a committee of the general sessions to the lord provost and magistrates of Glasgow:—

"On Thursday, the 2nd September, 1819, the general session being fully convened, took into consideration the report of their committee respecting the allocation of the funds of the session to the nine parishes within the city, and resolved to adopt the same per 1st table. They were proceeding to consider a proposal of Dr. Chalmers to be excepted from that allocation and to be allowed to have the entire and independent management of the collections at the church and their distribution to the poor within the parish of St. John, when a letter addressed to their moderator was laid before them and read, containing an act of the magistrates and council of the city, declaring their consent and authority to Dr. Chalmers to manage and administer said collections at St. John's church and distribute them to the poor of said parish, agreeably to his proposal and plan of separation from the other parishes and independence on them or on the general session. The meeting

was not a little surprised at this, as they thought, premature and illegal act of council, and might have disregarded it. But from a high respect for the civil rulers of the city they judged it prudent to delay procedure until next ordinary meeting, and in the meantime appointed the following committee, vizt., the moderator [and others], to wait on the magistrates and to make a suitable and respectful representation to them on this subject. (1) It is true that though the decret of division proceeds in six passages out of eight, on the general supposition that the nine parishes are distinct *quoad sacra* but one or united *quoad civilia*, yet in two passages an alternative is proposed, and decreed, vizt., ‘or that the collections and other funds of each of the said churches should be subject to the management and distribution of each particular session, according as the one or the other of the said modes of management might be found most expedient.’ This supposes, however, not the disjunction of any single parish from the rest but the separate administration of the funds and poor of all the several parishes. Neither does it convey any authority or power to the magistrates to decide on this expediency. The magistrates are never mentioned in this passage, but as no other court or authority is mentioned it must evidently be understood to be left to the judgement and authority of the general session to which the management and allocations of the poors funds have it is said for a long time past been subject. The magistrates and council, therefore, have assumed a right which did not belong to them, and have prejudged a question of great importance affecting the interest of the poor and the community. (2) It is true that the magistrates, as heritors, may by common law claim a right to judge along with the session in the management of the poors funds, but not as a separate and distinct body. They must be duly warned, and meet and deliberate jointly with the minister or ministers and elders. That this is to be understood as the law of the land appears from the decisions of the court of session in the case of the parish of Humble, 1751. See Morrison’s Dictionary of Decisions, article Poor, vol. 25, p. 10556. In this respect then the magistrates and council have also acted illegally in judging and deciding separately on a subject which they are entitled to determine only on a joint meeting with the ministers and elders duly convened. (3) If they chuse to deliberate in such a meeting they may probably be convinced there that it would be injustice to the other sessions and parishes of the city to grant Dr. Chalmers his request. The collections at his church have amounted last year to more than an average of £8 a week, while the average number of his poor is but 125.

The average collections of some of the other parishes may not exceed 30s. or £2 a week, while the number of the poor amounts to 200 or more. In such a case of inequality it appears reasonable and just in such a city as this, where such variety cannot be avoided, to unite all the collections in one fund, and thence to allocate a proportion to each parish according to the number of its poor, so as to enable each session to distribute an average rate, say 2s. 9d. to each of its paupers. This the sessions have proposed and agreed to. If Dr. Chalmers were to withdraw £8 a week it would reduce the rate from 2s. 9d. to 2s. 6d. a month over the other parishes. But he says that he would require no share of the assessment and apply any surplus to the maintenance of schools. This he might well do with such funds; but this would be no saving of assessment, for thus he would oblige the other parishes proportionately to have recourse to the assessment. Some of the other parishes could support their own poor with their own collections as easily and abundantly as St. John's, but they do not propose it, thinking it would be unjust and disorderly. Should the magistrates, deliberating jointly with the general sessions, be of opinion that it is expedient for the general sessions and parishes to manage their collections and poor separately and independently, several of them must of necessity have recourse at once to the assessment. Dr. Chalmers admits that he will have a surplus, which he proposes to apply to parochial schools. Now the general session have learned, from the magistrates, that it is Mr. Reddie's opinion that it is illegal to apply any of the poor's funds to the maintenance of schools, and therefore they have requested aid from the city's funds to enable them to do as a body the very thing which Dr. Chalmers proposes to do singly, to establish parochial schools over the city. Would it not be better that Dr. Chalmers should at once agree to pay the average surplus referred to, estimated at £15 a month or £184 a year, over to the general session for the aid of the other parishes which may be deficient, and then since he prefers to manage his parish independently of the rest they have no objections to that, they will no farther interfere with him. Or, if the magistrates, who are so willing to gratify the doctor, will agree to pay £184 to the general session out of the assessment, it is the same thing to them, so that it raise the rate of allocation from 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d. and enable them to do justice to all the poor equally over the city.

Thus it appears that no real advantage can arise from a disjointed and separate management; but let the several parishes start fairly from the same

rate, or with the same provision, and then let each strive by vigilance and prudent economy to maintain its own poor, if possible, without the aid of assessment. The plan of a restricted residence in the parishes of such a city as this, proposed in Dr. Chalmers' letter to the magistrates, would occasion such disorder that the committee need scarcely advert to it. The poor are constantly changing their lodging, especially at the two terms of Martinmas and Whitsunday. It would be hard to prevent them, and their numerous movements in a few years would render their cases complex and almost impossible to be investigated. Wherefore the committee of the general session flatter themselves that the magistrates will reconsider their act above referred to, will find that they have voted prematurely and illegally, and will reverse their act and recall their letter to Dr. Chalmers, and if they chuse to appoint a committee of their number to meet with the general session on the first Thursday of October, at 2 o'clock, in the Tron church session house, of which this shall be considered as a due warning, then they will together deliberate on the expediency of a disjunction of either one or more parishes from the rest and decide according to law and justice."

Which memorial having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the lord provost [and others], as a committee, with instructions to consider the subject thereof and to report.

The lord provost stated that he had received a letter from the subscribers towards the establishment of a new Gas Light company, enclosing a copy of the heads of their proposed bill and requesting to know whether the magistrates and council be inclined to hold any shares in the stock of the company. On considering which statement the magistrates and council decline taking shares of the stock of the proposed company, and remit the heads of the bill to the statute labour committee and the superintendant of streets to take care that the interest of the public in relation to the causeways and pavements be duly attended to.

The committee of council on the proposed county bridewell presented the following report:—[Here follows report, MS. Record, pp. 151-76. ¹ proposed county bridewell. Report on the
The population is stated thus:—Royalty of Glasgow, 70,000; landward parishes in Lower Ward, 75,000; together, 145,000; Middle Ward, 45,000; Upper Ward, 30,000. Total, 220,000.] Which report having been read, the magistrates and council approve highly of the enlightened

¹ A summary of the report is given in minute dated 11 February 1822, printed *postea*.

views therein contained, unanimously vote their thanks to Mr. Ewing for the great attention bestowed by him in preparing so able and luminous a statement, resolve to concur with the county in giving the necessary parliamentary notices with a view to the introduction, during the ensuing session, of a bill for carrying this important public improvement into effect, remit to the committee to report farther on the details of the measure, and direct the report to be printed and copies thereof sent to the members of the town council and of the merchants and trades houses.

Parliamentary notice for encreasing duties on live cattle

On the suggestion of the committee on the live cattle market, resolve to give the following parliamentary notice :—

For amending those parts of the police act passed in the 39th and 40th years of the reign of his present Majesty which relate to the sale of live cattle on the streets of the said city, the erection of a market place for the sale of such cattle and the duties leviable thereon, and for encreasing and regulating the said duties.

and for opening certain streets.

On the motion of the lord provost resolve also to give the following parliamentary notices :—For opening and forming a street from Stockwell Street to King Street, nearly opposite to Jackson Street, and also a street from King Street to Saltmarket Street in the city of Glasgow. For opening and forming a street from Great Hamilton Street to the Cross of Glasgow, in a line between St. Andrew's Square on the south and the south side of the Gallowgate on the north, and for opening and forming another street from the barrack yard to the Cross, in a line to the north of the present buildings on the north side of that part of the Gallowgate which is situated between these points.

Contract of lot of ground in Calton Green.

Subscribed contract of ground annual with William Strang, senior, of lot of ground in Calton Green adjoining Reformed Presbyterian meeting house, for payment of the ground rent therein stipulated.

13 September 1819

Prince Leopold to be presented with freedom of city and to be invited to a public entertainment.

The lord provost stated he had received intelligence that his royal highness Prince Leopold was, on his return from the north of Scotland, to visit his grace the duke of Montrose at his seat at Buchanan, towards the end of the present week, and would probably be in Glasgow in the course of next week, and submitted to the council the propriety of

presenting his royal highness with the freedom of the city and of inviting his royal highness to a public entertainment. Baillie Smith seconded the motion, and the magistrates and council unanimously approve of the proposal and authorize the lord provost to give the necessary directions.

28 September 1819

The lord provost stated that, in consequence of the resolution passed at last meeting of council, he had gone to Buchanan House, had there had the honour of being presented to his royal highness Prince Leopold, and had in the name of the magistrates and council invited his royal highness, on visiting Glasgow, to accept of the freedom of the city and of a public entertainment, that his royal highness had received the invitation in the most gracious manner, and had expressed in strong terms his wish to have visited Glasgow, but had declined doing so at this time because his presence might perhaps occasion a large assemblage of people, and if any mischief should possibly result from such an assemblage, in the present state of the city and suburbs, he would never cease to regret it; that his royal highness, however, had expressed at the same time how much he was pleased with Scotland and the reception he had met with, and intimated the probability of his returning to this country at no distant period, when he hoped he would have the satisfaction of visiting Glasgow.

Prince Leopold declines visiting Glasgow at this time.

The committee appointed to consider the representation of the general session presented the following report:—

Report on representation of the general session.

“ Agreeably to the remit of council of the 7th instant we have deliberately considered the representation of the committee of the general session, and we beg leave to state that we cannot agree with the committee in opinion that the resolution of the magistrates and council of the 18th ultimo relative to the management and distribution of the charitable collections at St. John’s church is either premature or illegal.

Nearly two years ago the mode in which relief is afforded to the poor by the different kirk sessions of Glasgow underwent considerable investigation and discussion. The result of this investigation was that the existing arrangement for the supply of the poor by the different kirk sessions appeared from experience to be defective in several important particulars. Various remedies were suggested, and among the rest it was considered expedient

that instead of the present system of joint management, by which the collections at the different churches are thrown into one common and general fund, the experiment should be made of allowing, as in country parishes, to each minister and kirk session the independent and exclusive management of their own separate funds; and accordingly when the magistrates and council applied to the commissioners for the plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds to erect St. John's church and parish, and to divide the city and royalty of Glasgow into nine instead of eight parishes, special provision was made for such an alteration in the following terms:—'And particularly under the reservation, either that the voluntary collections and other funds of the different churches within the city shall be subject, as for a long time past, to the management and allocation of meetings of the whole sessions of all the different churches, to be held as a general session, at such times as they might judge convenient, for distributing the said collections and other funds among the poor over the whole city and parishes as aforesaid, or that the collection and other funds of each of the said churches should be subject to the management and distribution of each particular session, according as the one or other of the said modes of management might be found most expedient.' Whether, therefore, the resolution of the magistrates and council of the 18th ultimo be otherwise exceptionable or not, it is at least not premature and has not been adopted without due consideration. Neither can we discover that it is in any respect illegal. In the resolution now objected to the magistrates and council, upon the application of the minister of the church which they have lately founded and endowed, merely expressed their opinion of the expediency of the minister and kirk session of that church and parish having the separate and independent management of the charitable or voluntary collections for the poor, and declared their consent to the measure so far as they were entitled in law to do so as founders and endowers of the church, as representing the heritors of the parish or otherwise; and as in such matters the magistrates and council cannot be actuated by any other motive than the discharge of their public duty and know no distinction of persons, they are prepared we believe to pass a similar resolution, upon a similar application being made by any of the other ministers and kirk sessions of Glasgow. With regard to the proposal in the representation that the individual members of council should attend and vote at the meeting of the general or associated kirk sessions of Glasgow, such a proceeding it is manifest would be highly irregular. For we are yet to learn that the magistrates and council of a

royal burgh can, as a body corporate, interpose their consent or exercise any of the powers vested in them by law, as representing the heritors of the burgh or otherwise, in any other way than in council assembled. We are well aware that for a very long period the different kirk sessions of Glasgow have been accustomed to act together and jointly in the management of the funds collected at the different churches for the relief of the poor, but we are not aware that this voluntary association has created any power of compulsory controul in favour of any of the kirk sessions over the others who may chuse to dissent from them with regard to the mode of distributing their respective charitable collections. Still less are we aware that this voluntary association for a long period, among the kirk sessions then in existence, has given them any power of controul or coercion over the kirk session of a church and parish newly disjoined and newly erected. And so far as we understand the terms of the decret of disjunction, erection, and division, it is left to the minister and kirk session of each church and parish, the ordinary and regular judicatories recognized in the constitution of the church of Scotland, to determine, with the consent of the magistrates and council as representing the heritors of the burgh, whether they should voluntarily continue the existing system of joint management or revert to the more ancient system of separate and independent management which has all along been followed in landward parishes. If, however, we are mistaken in this view of the matter, and if the other kirk sessions of Glasgow are inclined to exercise a power supposed to be vested in them under the appellation of the general session, and to endeavour to enforce an adherence to the existing system of management, the law of course is open to them. But we humbly conceive the magistrates and council would ill discharge their public duty were they to attempt to exercise any power they may have for the purpose of compelling any of the ministers and kirk sessions to persevere in or adopt a mode of management which these bodies are convinced is less advantageous than the arrangement generally followed throughout the country.

We are satisfied that in the event of the collection at any particular church or churches proving inadequate, from local causes, for the ordinary purposes to which the joint fund is applied at present, the magistrates and council and the directors of the town's hospital will, upon the fact being ascertained, cause the deficiency to be supplied out of the annual assessment. Farther, as the magistrates and the ministers and kirk sessions can have no other object in view in this business than the adoption of that arrangement

which may upon the whole be most expedient, we trust the ministers and kirk sessions will continue with unabated zeal their services in behalf of the poor, for which they have so well merited the thanks of the community, and will not allow the present occurrence to interrupt the harmony which has happily so long subsisted between them and the magistrates and council; and in this hope we willingly abstain from any farther notice of the tone and language of the representation remitted to us, which are not perhaps just what might have been expected from so highly respectable a body. Glasgow, 27 September, 1819."

Which report having been read and considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof, resolve accordingly, and direct an extract of this act of council to be sent to the moderator of the general session.

Report of
sub-commit-
tee on the
gaol.

The sub-committee on the gaol presented the following report:—

"After a period of nine or ten months has elapsed, the committee think it proper to mention that the alterations which the committee recommended and the council then sanctioned have answered fully the ends expected, and the continuance of the same system may be attended with the best effects.

The prisoners certainly behave now with great propriety and decorum, and it is the opinion of the gaoler that the difference and improvement in their conduct is very marked since work and instruction were introduced. On this subject the committee beg leave to call the attention of the council to the annexed letter from Mr. M'Grigor:—John Thomas Alston, esq. Sir,—Obedient to your request I present you with my opinion of the present state of the prisoners confined for crime. Since the introduction of work and religious instruction their manners appear completely changed, their former indolent and vicious habits have given way to cleanliness and reading the Scriptures. The clamour of noise and swearing is scarcely ever heard, their attention to religious instruction is becoming and to their schoolmaster respectful. Those who have work employ their hours in a very industrious manner, and upon the whole the change in a general way is more than was expected at its commencement. I am, &c., (signed) John M'Grigor. Glasgow Jail, 30th August, 1819.

It is impossible to say how far this good conduct arises from a desire for more permanent reformation or is merely the result of that regard for external decency and that respect for religion which even the most abandoned shew under certain circumstances. The fact is undoubted and the benefits

are material by preventing so great an encrease of contagion from vice and immorality while in gaol as when the prisoners were unemployed and uninstructed.

The chapel is now open for service every Sunday upon a plan which combines security with the accommodation of all descriptions of prisoners. The committee congratulate the council upon the completion of so important a work, and beg their personal examination of the arrangements for public worship.

Mr. Gillies, the teacher, has acquitted himself well during the three months he has been upon trial, and he speaks favourably of the attention and assiduity of his scholars. A small number of prisoners have been taught to write, and this has been held out as a stimulus for good conduct by being confined to those who behave well. The committee recommend that Mr. Gillies should now be engaged as teacher for one year upon the salary fixed by the council.

There is now an excellent kitchen in the gaol, and the new system of diet continues to give satisfaction to promote health and to prevent the improper and frequent intercourse with the prisoners which arose from the former plan of carrying in provisions.

With regard to work, 9 prisoners are employed at the looms, 13 are making list shoes, but the manufacture of baskets has been given up, from the long time requisite for learning this business and the irregular and uncertain periods of confinement.

The weaving succeeds extremely well, and in two years from their erection the whole expense of the looms will be paid by the fourth part of the wages retained for loom rent. But while the manufacture of list shoes affords employment, easily acquired and suitable for all descriptions of prisoners, there is great difficulty in disposing of them extensively, although even at the rate of 10s. per dozen they would leave a profit to the funds of the establishment beyond wages and materials.

Although every attention has been paid to classification in this gaol, it must be allowed that it has been followed with little or no success. The formation of the house and the crowd of prisoners who are continually changing render this important object one which cannot properly be attained. The committee once more beg the serious consideration of the council to this defect in the gaol of this city. 28th September, 1819."

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council highly

approve thereof, authorize the committee to continue and proceed with the measures recommended by them, and on the motion of the lord provost unanimously vote their warmest thanks to the gentlemen of the committee, and particularly to the convenor of it, baillie Alston, for their zealous and benevolent exertions in reforming the manners and improving the moral and religious habits of the unfortunate prisoners. Farther, authorize the committee to make the substance of the report known to the public in the manner they may think best.

Annual
report of
sub-commit-
tee of bride-
well.

[The average number of prisoners in 1818 was 210 per day or 1444 in all. Expenditure £1,873 11s. 3d. Total amount of labour £1,593 0s. 9d., other income £184 9s. 11d. Expense to the city, exclusive of medicines, medical attendance, and religious instruction, £96 0s. 7d.]

Account for
lighting
bridges
passed.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay to the treasurer of the police establishment £58 2s. 4d., as the expense of lighting the bridges during last year, the commissioners of police having declined to pay the said expense as not being legally required by the police act to do so.

Heads of
bills.

On the motion of Mr. Kirkman Finlay, resolve to declare it shall be a standing order that in future the heads of all bills which the magistrates and council may resolve to introduce into parliament shall be printed and copies sent to the members of the merchants and trades houses, as well as to the members of council.

Proposal
towards
establishing
parish schools
for poor.

The dean of guild stated that as it appeared to be the opinion of the legal advisers of the city that no part of the assessment for the maintenance of the poor can be legally applied for the education of the children of the labouring classes, unless paupers, and as no aid, therefore, can be derived from that source for promoting the education of the lower orders generally, or to any greater extent than is done at present, he thought it right to submit to the consideration of the council the propriety and expediency of applying in future the annual sum of £220, which the corporation of the city has for a long period contributed towards the general funds of the town's hospital, to the purpose of establishing parish schools and proper teachers for the education of the children of the labouring classes in the city and royalty. Which proposal having been considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof in general, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council.

5 October 1819

[Henry Monteith, provost; Gilbert Watson and Archibald Lawson, of the Election of merchants rank, and James Hunter, of the trades rank, bailies; Stewart Smith, lord provost, youngest merchant bailie; Ebenezer Richardson, youngest trades bailie.] bailies, &c.

[James Barclay eldest bailie of Port Glasgow and Newark.]

Port Glasgow
and Newark.

8 October 1819

[Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen, councillors for the ensuing year.] Election of
councillors.

13 October 1819

[Robert Findlay, dean of guild; Robert Hood, deacon convener; William Election of Dalglish, treasurer; Alexander Garden, water bailie; Laurence Craigie, depute dean of guild, water bailie; James Lindsay, bailie, and William Thomson and Andrew Coats, &c. conjunct bailies of Gorbals; John Morrison, bailie of Provan; Andrew Templeton, master of works; James Cleland, superintendent of the public works; Robert Ferrie, superintendant of the streets and statute labour; John Hutcheson, visitor of maltmen; James Reddie, Richard Henderson, and Robert Thomson, town clerks; Andrew Simson, procurator fiscal.]

[Appointments of committees on finance and chamberlain's books, trades- Committees, men's accounts, landed property, public markets, churches and church yards, commis- sioners, public clocks, mills and quarries, canals, Green, law processes, court house directors. and gaol, bridewell and Grammar School, directors of town's hospital and of Sunday schools, Clyde commissioners and bridge commissioners.]

27 October 1819

The lord provost stated that for sometime past he had been anxiously Formation of thinking of the best mode of providing farther work for the operative wet and dry weavers at present out of employment, that the formation of wet and dry docks at the Broomielaw had appeared to him to be the most unexception- employment- able public undertaking for this purpose, that he had accordingly had a ous poor. conversation on the subject with Sir William Rae, lord advocate, when lately in Edinburgh, and that by the lord advocate's advice he had also had an interview with lord viscount Melville, who had promised to give his support to an application on the part of the magistrates and council to the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for an aid or grant

from government, to enable them, as trustees of the harbour, to carry this undertaking into effect. The lord provost farther stated that he had submitted the matter to the consideration of the standing committee of management on the river and harbour, who had resolved to recommend the proposed measure to the magistrates and council, and had also approved of the draft of a memorial on the subject to the lords of the treasury. Which statement and recommendation of the committee of management, contained in their minutes of the 26th instant, having been considered, together with the memorial to the lords of treasury, the magistrates and council approve highly of the proposed measure and authorize the lord provost to subscribe the memorial in their name and on their behalf, to be transmitted to lord viscount Melville by this day's post. Of which memorial the tenor follows:—

Memorial to
lords of
treasury.

“ To the right honourable the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury. The memorial of the lord provost, magistrates, and council of the city of Glasgow, humbly sheweth,—That in the present depressed state of trade and manufactures the memorialists have for some months past felt it their duty to use all the means in their power to create work for the great numbers of operatives, particularly weavers in this city and populous suburbs, who are unable to procure employment or to earn wages adequate to the subsistence of themselves and families. In this view a voluntary subscription was raised in the months of July and August to a considerable amount. The different road trustees in the adjacent districts were applied to and gave such employment as the nature of the trusts permitted, and for the same purpose the memorialists, in the month of August, commenced the formation of a tunnel in the public Green of this city, which, altho' a public improvement, is not likely to afford an adequate return to the funds of the corporation. In this way many hundreds of persons have received employment, but the subscription and work thus created are in a great measure exhausted, and it becomes a matter of urgent expediency, before winter, to resort to other means for providing employment for the operatives who are disposed to labour, and thereby to prevent the discontent and desperation which want necessarily produces.

Among other public objects, the formation of wet and dry docks, adjoining the quays at the Broomielaw or harbour of Glasgow, has occurred to the memorialists as one of the most unexceptional undertakings which can be proposed. It is calculated to afford employment to a number of labourers, and it

is likely to prove of permanent public utility. Indeed, this measure has for some time past been under the contemplation of the memorialists as parliamentary trustees for improving the navigation of the Clyde and enlarging the harbour of Glasgow, but in the present state of the trust funds it is not in the power of the memorialists to accomplish such an undertaking, for, independently of the annual expenditure required for the maintenance and extension of the works for the improvement of the navigation of the Clyde, the expense of making the late addition to the quays exceeded greatly what had been previously estimated, owing to the unexpected badness of the foundations under the river, and the memorialists have been obliged to borrow to the full amount authorized by statute. If, however, the memorialists could obtain an aid upon moderately advantageous terms they are much disposed immediately to commence this undertaking, from a conviction of the great public benefit which would result from it at the present conjuncture, and they beg leave earnestly to submit to the consideration of your lordships the expediency of his Majesty's government granting the memorialists an aid of from £20,000 to £30,000 to enable them to proceed with this work. The memorialists do not propose an absolute donation, but suggest the propriety of the grant being made a postponed debt, to be repaid by instalments at distant periods from the dock duties to be levied under an act of parliament, for which the memorialists intend to apply during the ensuing or next session.

The collector and sub-collectors of assessed taxes for the city, Cautioners for collectors of taxes. agreeably to the regulations lately established by the barons of exchequer, intimated the names of their cautioners for the current year. [Here follow names.]

The magistrates and council of this burgh this day nominated and Collector and sub-collector. appointed Laurence Craigie, esq., collector of the duties on houses, windows or lights and other assessed taxes in this burgh, for the year from the 24th May, 1819, to the 25th May, 1820. [Mr. Horatius Blair, sub-collector.]

Farther, the magistrates and council having resumed consideration Augmentation of salary of collector of cess. of the report of the committee on the application of the collector of cess for an augmentation of salary, presented on the 29th September, 1818, approve of the augmentation recommended by the committee as moderate and reasonable in the circumstances of the case, and resolve that in future the collector of cess shall be allowed in the annual cess act £200 sterling

for laying on the stent and collecting and holding good the same, and for his clerk and office rent.

Minute of
general
session rela-
tive to the
poor.

The lord provost laid before the council the following minute of a meeting of the general session, held on the 7th day of October instant:—

“ At Glasgow, the 7th day of October, 1819. The general session being met and constituted, the minutes of the last meeting of the general session relative to the poor having been read, the committee appointed to wait on the magistrates, &c., gave in their report, which was read. The memorial therein referred to addressed to the lord provost and magistrates, the answer of the magistrates and council to that memorial, and the observations of the committee on that answer, were all read.

Several members of the session having been heard and due deliberation held on the whole subject, it was moved and seconded that the present system of the management of the poor and of their funds, by different bodies liable to interfere with one another, is inexpedient and ought to be discontinued; that it is advisable that one board should be entrusted with the whole management and administration of the poor of the city and of their funds, whether arising from church collections or assessment, and as the general session have no ambition to participate in that administration, that they surrender as a body their whole trust and power which they have long possessed and which they endeavoured always to exercise with fidelity, according to their best judgment, into the hands of the lord provost, magistrates and directors of the town's hospital, a body composed of deputies from all the different public corporations, civil and ecclesiastical, and that they request them to accept of this surrender and trust at the term of Candlemas ensuing, but that the general session reserve to themselves and to such committee as they may now or hereafter appoint the management of such sums as have been or may be mortified and destined to them for appropriate purposes, or as may be paid to them according to use and wont, and also the power to detain from the collections at the several churches such a sum or sums as they have been accustomed to pay or may find it hereafter necessary to pay to their clerk and treasurer, their beadles, the clerk of presbytery and synod, and for the lighting of the Tron church on Sabbath evenings, and the coals and candle for the Sabbath evening schools and for meeting of presbyteries and synods, which sum or sums they may take from the collection of any one of the churches of the establishment, at any two such times of the year as they find most expedient, always entering the sum so taken in the treasurer's accounts.

Another motion was made and seconded :—That as this meeting is of opinion that an assessment for the poor is productive of great and increasing evil to the community, and as it is a most desirable object that measures be adopted for its gradual and final abolition, and as with this view the magistrates and council have by their letter to the general session held out a prospect of concurring in such an arrangement with each kirk session as is most suited to its circumstances and claims, it appears advisable that each of them should negotiate for itself such terms for the management of its affairs as shall be most conducive to this object.

It was agreed that the state of the vote should be, first or second motion, and the roll having been called and votes marked it carried first motion, wherefore the session did and hereby do resign and surrender their trust and management of the poor and their funds in terms of the said first motion, and appointed a copy of the minute respecting the management of the poor and the surrender of their trust by the general session to be sent to the lord provost of the city and another to the preceptor of the town's hospital, to whom the lists of the poor on their rolls will be sent on or before the time of surrender. Extracted from the minutes of session by (signed) Robert Strang, Sess. Clk."

Which minutes having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee formerly appointed to enquire into this matter, with the addition of Mr. Daniel Mackenzie in place of Mr. Kirkman Finlay, who has ceased to be a member of council, with instructions to consider the subject and to report.

The lord provost stated that for the last three months it had been found necessary, for the preservation of the peace of the city and suburbs, to have cavalry almost constantly stationed here, and that until the present temporary accommodation for the horses at Spring Gardens was provided the magistrates had been obliged to promise Mr. Caldwell, of the Eagle inn, who has large stables, an extra allowance so as to have a picket guard of sufficient force assembled in one place and always prepared for any emergency, but that as government had now agreed to erect permanent barracks for a squadron of cavalry, in the vicinity of the city, this expense was not likely to recur afterwards; which statement having been considered, with Mr. Caldwell's account, amounting to £47 11s., the council approve of the proceeding of the magistrates as proper in the

Expense of
picket guard
of cavalry.

existing circumstances, but delay ordering payment of the account till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Interdict
against
enforcement
of table of
rates for
burying
grounds.

The lord provost stated that he had received intimation of a sist and interdict granted by the lord ordinary officiating in the Bill Chamber, on a bill of suspension and interdict, presented by Messrs. Allan Clark, James Hamilton, John Brock, and others, against the enforcement of the rates lately established for the burying grounds; which bill of suspension remit to the lord provost and the committee formerly appointed to attend to this business, with instructions to have a conference on the subject with the suspenders and to report.

Complaint
against Inch-
belly Road
bill.

There was presented an application from a number of burgesses, proprietors or possessors of houses, grounds and manufactories in the north quarter of the royalty, complaining of the hardship and burden imposed upon them in their intercourse with the other inhabitants of the city, by the trustees on the Inchbelly road keeping two toll bars within the royalty, the one at the Infirmary and the other at the north end of Howgate, and requesting the assistance of the magistrates and council in procuring redress of this grievance. Which memorial having been considered, the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee formerly appointed to attend to this business, with instructions to enquire and ascertain what ought to be done in the matter and to report.

19 November 1819

Address to
the Prince
Regent.

The lord provost stated that he had called the present meeting chiefly for the purpose of submitting to the council the propriety of addressing the Throne in the present state of the country. Which proposal having been considered, the magistrates and council unanimously resolve to present to his royal highness the Prince Regent a dutiful and loyal address, and the draft of an address having been produced by the lord provost and read, the magistrates and council approve thereof, and authorize the lord provost to subscribe the same in their name and in their behalf, and to transmit the address to the secretary of state for the home department, to be presented to the Prince Regent. Farther direct the address to be published in the newspapers:—

“ To his Royal Highness the Prince Regent. Most gracious Prince,—We, his Address. Majesty’s dutiful subjects, the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, humbly beg leave, in the present agitated state of the country, to approach the throne with renewed assurances of our loyal zeal and of our warm attachment to our revered Sovereign, to your Royal Highness, and to the other members of your august family.

From our local situation we have had but too much opportunity of observing the privations and distresses to which the labouring classes in this populous manufacturing district have from various causes been for some time subjected. We have been anxious to employ all the means in our power for the alleviation of these distresses. We are earnestly desirous of continuing and extending these exertions, and we fondly hope that at no very distant period the revival of commerce will render such exertions unnecessary.

We have at the same time beheld with regret and indignation the insidious machinations of worthless men in taking advantage of the present depressed state of trade and manufactures, and in endeavouring to mislead the understanding of the less informed classes of the community, to irritate their feelings and to urge them on to acts of violence and outrage, and while we willingly confide in the loyalty of the great body of the people, we cannot but perceive that disaffection and a disposition to subvert the happy constitution of this country exist to a great extent, independently of the present distress, and prevail in quarters where the hardships of low wages or of want of employment have never been felt.

In maintaining the public peace of this city we have endeavoured to exercise the powers which by law are vested in us with all practicable lenity and mildness, and we hope there will be no occasion for adopting in future a different line of conduct, but should difficulties encrease we have no doubt they will be met with corresponding energy, and that the threats of the disaffected and the turbulent will strengthen and consolidate the union of the loyal, and as they have distinguished themselves on former occasions by their attachment to the house of Brunswick and their zeal in the cause of civil and religious liberty, so happily secured by our inestimable constitution, we confidently trust that the citizens of Glasgow will now shew their firm and determined resolution to resist to the utmost the attempts of those guilty or misguided men who are propogating the doctrines of infidelity and anarchy. Signed and sealed, &c.”

[In a report and statement from the town’s hospital it was anticipated that, Report and estimates

from town's
hospital and
assessment
for poor.

though a diminution of expense might be experienced on some branches, in consequence of reduced prices of provisions, of the decreasing number of inmates, and of other reductions and improvements, yet, "from the extraordinary pressure of the times an encrease is likely to take place in the outdoor department to a considerable extent, particularly in the soup kitchens lately established, which in the opinion of those entrusted with their management must be continued during the winter." It appeared that the whole sum to be provided for was £14,492 7s. 3d. Deducting stock on hand and contributions from public bodies and other funds, estimated at £1,456 18s. 6d., the net sum to be provided was £13,035 9s. 3d., and it was recommended that the sum to be assessed should be £13,000."

Which report and statement having been considered, and having also taken into consideration the prevailing distress among the mercantile and manufacturing classes of the community [the magistrates and council resolved, for the current year only, to lay on an assessment to the amount of £11,500,¹ and that the difference between that sum and the estimated £13,000 should be provided for in the meantime by a loan if found necessary. It was also remitted to a committee to enquire into the expediency of assessing heritable property "in such a manner as to subject non-resident proprietors of houses within the burgh"].

Report of
committee on
church yards
as to table of
rates.

The lord provost reported, from the committee on churches and church yards, that agreeably to the remit of council of the 27th October last, the committee had requested a conference with Messrs. Allan Clark and others, who objected to the rates lately established for the wardens of the public burying grounds, but that an answer had been returned declining any communication except in writing. The lord provost farther reported that in these circumstances the committee were of opinion it would be proper to take the judgement of the lord ordinary on the point, and to state in defence that definite rates had been fixed, as preferable to the former discretionary exactions and allowances, and in compliance with what appeared to be the wishes of the inhabitants that in fixing the rates the committee had no wish or intention to raise them beyond what had formerly been paid or what was a fair remuneration for the labour bestowed, and that the committee believed the new rates would not exceed upon the whole the former allowances to the wardens, but that they had

¹ Assessment raised to £13,000, *postea*, p. 530.

no objection to adopt whatever rates might be deemed right and proper by the court; which verbal report having been considered, the council approve of the line of conduct therein proposed and authorize the committee to proceed accordingly.

Having resumed consideration of the statement by the lord provost, at last meeting of council, relative to the account due to Mr. Caldwell, of the Eagle inn, for accommodating the picket guard of cavalry, authorize the chamberlain to pay the said account, amounting to £47 11s. Account for picket guard of cavalry.

The committee on churches presented the following report:—

“The committee beg leave to report to the council that an iron railing should be placed on the parapet of the sunk area on the north side of St. George’s church, and also that the areas on each side of the stair fronting Buchanan Street should be enclosed with an iron railing. Your committee have procured a plan and received estimates, by which it appears that the work can be done for £42 14s. They therefore recommend that Mr. John M’Intyre’s estimate should be accepted of, being the cheapest. Glasgow, 18th November, 1819.” Iron railing at St. George’s church.

Which report having been read, approve thereof in general, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

In terms of the resolution of 16th December, 1817, authorize the chamberlain to pay the town’s proportion of the expense of raising the level of Clyde Street and of also raising the causewayed foot path, parapet wall and replacing the railing, amounting to £69 0s. 11d. sterling. Expense of raising level of East Clyde Street, &c.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter, addressed to him by Mr. John Thomson, cashier of the Royal bank:— Offer from the proprietors of Methodist chapel in Calton Green.

“Royal bank, Glasgow, 18th November, 1819. My dear sir,—I had a call from Mr. Sword of Annfield yesterday, and he put into my hands a statement of the cost of the Methodist chapel in Great Hamilton Street and of the number of sittings in it, the former £4,000 and the latter about 1,300. The managers of the chapel are desirous to sell, and I have no doubt it might be got under £4,000, and Mr. Sword, who has £2,000 lent upon it, has no objection, if the magistrates become purchasers and make it a parish church, to allow his money to remain for several years. The church is not only new and substantial, but it has also a school room above it, which contains about

645 children, and it is situated in a district of the town where a church is much wanted. Were a popular minister put into it I have no doubt it would be filled immediately, and the collections would enable the minister and his session to provide for the half of the poor in the Tron church parish, and thus a fair opportunity would be given to put in full operation the plan of Dr. Chalmers. I beg you will excuse this freedom, and believe me to be, &c., (signed) John Thomson."

Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council delay the consideration of the subject thereof till next meeting of council.

27 December 1819.

Improve-
ments on St.
George's
church to be
executed.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on churches, presented at last meeting of council, recommending certain improvements on St. George's church, approve thereof and authorize the committee to carry the same into effect, the expense not to exceed the estimated sum of £42 14s.

Report of
committee of
finance and
on chamber-
lain's books.

The committee of finance and on the chamberlain's books presented the following report:—

[Report engrossed MS. Record, pp. 301-12, containing the following paragraph:] "Before concluding the committee have only to add that, agreeably to the instructions of the council, they have printed and circulated an abstract statement of the revenue and expenditure of the city for the year ending 31st December, 1818, and that, agreeably to the intimation made to the public last year, they have also printed and circulated an abstract statement of the property and debts of the city made up on the principles before detailed. Glasgow, 27th December, 1819."

Annual state-
ment of
revenue and
expenditure,
&c.

Which report having been read and considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof and of the proceedings therein detailed, resolve and direct that in future the annual statement of the revenue and expenditure of the city, and also the statement of the property and debts of the corporation shall be made up on the principles explained in the report, and direct the state book to lye in the council chambers in the usual manner for six weeks from this date, for the inspection of the burgesses and inhabitants.

The lord provost reported, from the committee on the river, Report as to application for aid towards construction of wet and dry docks.
 that the application lately made by the council to the lords commissioners of the treasury for an aid towards the construction of wet and dry docks and warehouses adjacent to the harbour of Glasgow, with a view to the employment of those industrious operatives who cannot obtain work adequate to the maintenance of themselves and families, had been warmly supported by lord viscount Melville and by sir William Rae, lord advocate, that Mr. Finlay's zeal and exertions for the attainment of this desirable object had equalled or rather exceeded his great exertions on former occasions to promote the welfare and prosperity of this community, that the proposal had been received by the earl of Liverpool and by Mr. Vansittart with the greatest attention and with a strong disposition to comply with the request, so far as they could do so consistently with the discharge of their public duty, that government had accordingly agreed to a grant of £30,000 towards the construction of wet and dry docks and warehouses adjacent to the harbour of Glasgow, upon the footing of a loan under the acts 57 Geo. III., c. 34 and c. 124, and of certain clauses to be inserted in the bill for the construction of the docks, authorizing the parliamentary commissioners under these acts to accept of the security to be afforded by the trust funds, that in the view of obtaining this aid the committee had by Mr. Finlay's advice transmitted to London a sketch of the proposed bill for the formation of docks and warehouses, to be afterwards revised and amended, that government had agreed to an interim advance of £5,000 as soon as the bill was brought in, that the committee had employed Mr. Telford, civil engineer, to give a plan and estimate of the proposed docks, and that the committee were occupied in looking out for ground suitable for the purpose.

Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve highly of the measures which have been adopted for the accomplishment of this object of permanent public utility at this seasonable period.

Mr. Mackenzie reported, from the committee on church yards, that Report of committee on church yards.
 there is still a prospect of an amicable adjustment of the dispute with Messrs. Allan Clark and others relative to the rates lately established for the wardens.

Having resumed consideration of the letter from Mr. John Thomson, Committee to confer with proprietors of
 cashier of the Royal bank, submitted to the council by the lord provost at

Methodist
chapel.

last meeting, suggesting the propriety of purchasing the Methodist chapel in Great Hamilton Street, in the view of erecting it into an established church, appoint baillie Lawson [and others], as a committee, to have a conference with the proprietors of the chapel for the purpose of ascertaining the lowest price at which the building can be procured, to calculate what will be the additional burden on the funds of the corporation, including the interest of the money to be sunk in the purchase of the building, the ground rent, the minister's stipend, and the other ecclesiastical expenses, after deducting what may reasonably be expected to be the produce of the seat rents, to enquire whether any aid can be obtained from the parliamentary grant for the building of new churches and to report.

Report from
committee on
statute
labour.

The lord provost reported that, agreeably to the resolution some time ago adopted by the council, the statute labour committee had prepared and printed and caused to be circulated the heads of a bill for amending the statute labour act, by substituting tolls for the present conversion; for regulating the sale of cattle in the city and the duties of the live cattle market; and for opening certain streets and removing buildings in certain parts of the city, where the population is crowded. Of which proceeding the magistrates and council approve and authorise the committee to take the necessary steps for having the bill passed into law.

Additional
assessment
for poor.

Having again taken into consideration the report from the directors of the town's hospital, presented at last meeting of council, and the assessment then laid upon the inhabitants only for the sum of £11,500, for the maintenance of the poor for the current year, and being of opinion, after mature deliberation, that the measure of assessing for the present year a less sum than has been calculated to be requisite for the maintenance of the poor may be liable to objections in a legal point of view, in the cases of persons dying or removing from or coming to reside in town next year, and that upon the whole it will be more expedient, notwithstanding the present distress of the mercantile and manufacturing classes of the community, to encounter the difficulty rather than leave a burden to be borne by the inhabitants next year, resolve, in addition to the sum assessed by the act of the 19th of November last, to assess the farther sum of £1,500 so as to make the whole assessment amount to £13,000, the sum reported

by the directors of the hospital as necessary, besides the ordinary annual expenses; and the magistrates and council accordingly have assessed and hereby do assess the inhabitants in the said farther sum of £1,500 for supporting, cloathing and supplying the poor of the said hospital with medicine, &c., as more particularly specified in the said act of council of the 19th November last.

The committee on landed property presented the following report:—

“The committee on landed property beg to recommend to the council the purchase of two small lots of ground at the north end of Barrack Street, at the price of £250, and also the purchase of the old houses with an area of ground adjacent, to the west of Barrack Street, belonging to the college, at a valuation to be fixed by two neutral persons of skill. The committee in recommending this purchase have to state that a great public improvement will be accomplished by the council at a moderate expense, vizt., the straightening and improving of the north end of Barrack Street, where it adjoins Duke Street, and the town will also acquire a valuable lot of ground for public purposes or for sale on easy terms. The improvement will be more easily understood on referring to the plan herewith exhibited, made out by Mr. Fleming, land surveyor, and the terms on which the college are disposed to treat for the old houses and small piece of ground adjoining will be seen by the minute also herewith submitted to the council. Glasgow, 27th December, 1819.”

Ground at
north end of
Barrack
Street.

Which report, with the plan and minute therein referred to, having been considered, approve of the proposed measure and authorize the committee, before concluding the bargain, to have a conference with the committee appointed by the college for the purpose of ascertaining on what terms precisely the college will agree to convey both the houses and ground so as to avoid any reference to arbiters.

The committee on churches presented the following report:—

“The committee on churches beg leave to report that in compliance with directions from the council, of date 30th December last, they directed certain repairs to be made on the Outer High church, so as to remove the disease of dry rot which had unfortunately got into a considerable part of the church and session house. Your committee being satisfied that the most certain mode for the cure and prevention of the disease would be to remove the flooring

Report as to
repairs on
Outer High
church.

where the disease had taken place and to substitute in its place a particular kind of pavement which would not imbibe moisture, the superintendent of public works reported that the pavement and dwarf wall connected therewith would cost about £180, but that he could not give any idea of the cost of the other parts of the work till such time as the floors and seating were removed. Your committee having received estimates from several masons preferred that by Mr. Thomas Smith as being the cheapest. His estimate and subsequent account for the church is £184 4s. 11d.; for church yard, £15 12s.; [wright work, £106 10s. 6d.; smith work, £35 15s. 2d.; plumber work, £9 14s. 10d.; ironmongery, £4 8s. 11d.; total £356 6s. 4d.]

Your committee have the pleasure of stating that the repairs have met their entire satisfaction and that the above sums have not all been expended in the cure and prevention of the dry rot, for in the course of the operation several improvements suggested themselves. In particular the committee have been enabled to make 50 sittings adjoining the pulpit for the use of the poor, besides some additional sittings which have been let.

As complaints have frequently been made from the sitters in the Outer church regarding the cold air in the church, your committee will take a future opportunity of suggesting some mode of heating it. Glasgow, 24th December, 1819."

Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the chamberlain to pay the accounts therein mentioned to the different tradesmen.

Picket guard
at Eagle inn
to be con-
tinued.

The lord provost intimated that in the present state of the city and adjacent districts it was still deemed necessary, for the preservation of the peace, to have a considerable cavalry force in town and to continue the picket guard at the Eagle inn, which was unavoidably attended with the expense of one shilling per night for each man and horse. Of which proceedings approve and authorize the chamberlain to pay the necessary expense as formerly.

28 January 1820

Salary of col-
lector of cess.

The lord provost stated that, in compliance with Mr. Ewing's request, he deemed it right to mention that in consequence of the consideration of the report of the committee on the late application of the collector of cess for an augmentation of salary having been delayed for a considerable

period, and having been resumed on the 27th October last, when Mr. Ewing happened to be absent, that gentleman had not had an opportunity of expressing his sentiments on the subject, but that Mr. Ewing had intimated his dissent from the measure adopted by the council and his intention of bringing the matter again under consideration at the regular time the next annual appointment of the collector of cess.

The committee appointed at last meeting of council to make farther enquiry into the propriety of purchasing the Methodist chapel in Great Hamilton Street, in the view of its being erected into an established church, presented the following report, with the statement of the superintendant of works therein referred to:—

Report
respecting
the purchase
of Methodist
chapel.

“ In carrying into execution the remit of the council, we considered it our duty in the first place personally to inspect the premises, which we found to consist of a neat well finished place of worship, a house for the chapel keeper, part of which is used as a vestry, and in the attics two very large school rooms, with several smaller apartments, all fitted up with desks and forms and provided with fire places. As it was desirable to ascertain from actual measurement the exact number of sittings, so that the revenue to be derived from the seat rents might be calculated with some degree of accuracy, we requested Mr. Cleland to undertake this, and beg to refer to his very full report on the subject, expressing at the same time our opinion that he has by no means overstated the income, should a clergyman of popular talents be appointed to the charge. From this document it appears that the burden on the funds of the corporation would be under £100 per annum, even without the proposed additional seats, and we can have no hesitation in giving it as our opinion that the important object of adding a church to the establishment in this city could not be attained at a smaller expense. It is proper to add that a considerable rent might be derived from the school rooms, which is not taken into account, as we anticipate their being retained for important parochial purposes. We beg also to advert to the sum collected at the church doors, which may be fairly rated at £200 per annum, a considerable proportion of which may be considered as a saving to the community altho’ not directly to the funds of the corporation. A doubt having been suggested how far the purchase of a place of worship already built could be considered as adding to the church accommodation, we considered it our duty to ascertain whether sufficient accommodation existed for those of the Methodist

persuasion in Glasgow, independently of the chapel in question, and have ascertained that such is the fact. Having thus performed the duty intrusted to us by the council, we may be allowed to remark that the situation of the chapel (in the view of allotting a district in its neighbourhood) appears to us well fitted to relieve the Tron and St. John's parishes of part of the immense load of pauperism attached to them, a relief almost indispensable, particularly in the case of the former, nor can we help adverting to the facility that would thereby be afforded to the fair trial of the plan for reducing the assessment for the poor suggested by the revd. Dr. Chalmers, of which plan the council has already expressed its decided approbation. Upon the whole we do not hesitate to recommend to the council the purchase of the chapel at a price not exceeding £3,500. The alterations suggested by Mr. Cleland we think are highly judicious, but the consideration of them cannot with propriety be entered into till the purchase be determined upon. Glasgow, January, 1820." Statement referred to:—"Gentlemen,—I have examined the chapel in question, and am of opinion that the work is well executed. The seats are so formed that every sinner can see the pulpit. A school room is formed in the roof, so spacious as with the assistance of four ante chambers to contain 500 scholars. I find from measuring the pews that the sittings amount to 1,374, and that by making an alteration in front of the pulpit the number might be encreased to 1,400. The valuation of the sittings amount to £637 15s., which would be encreased by the new seats to £653 7s. The committee will observe that the sittings (state subjoined) in the under part run from 7s. to 12s., the front seats in the gallery are rented at 18s., the second at 9s., and from that down to 2s. 6d. With regard to the price to be paid for the chapel, I think it should be got for £3,500, including the chandeliers in it and the furniture in the school. I am also of opinion that as the pulpit is attached to the wall and otherwise very diminutive, and a large space in front of it unnecessarily taken up with seats for a band, that a new pulpit should be made somewhat similar to St. George's or St. John's. These operations may cost £200. I think I may say that they will certainly not exceed that sum. On these principles the statement may be taken as follows:—Purchase money and repairs, £3,700; interest, £185; feu duty, £48 3s.; stipend, £400; annual expense of church, say £100; together £733 3s. Deduct seat rents, £653 7s. Charge on funds of corporation, £79 16s. I am, &c. (signed) James Cleland. Superintendent's Office, Council Chambers, 10th January, 1820."

Which report and statement having been deliberately considered, the magistrates and council approve of the report, upon the grounds therein stated, and also because there is no prospect of obtaining soon any grant of public money for such a purpose, the bill introduced into parliament last session for the erection of additional churches in Scotland not having passed into a law, resolve to purchase the said chapel for the purpose of having it erected into an additional established church, empower and direct the committee to conclude the bargain upon the terms specified in the report. Farther authorize and direct the committee, after holding a conference on the subject with the ministers of the city, to take the necessary measures for having the royalty of the city divided into ten instead of nine parishes, in such manner as may be deemed most expedient and for having the chapel declared an established church and a district allotted to it as a parish under the authority of the lords commissioners for the plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds.

The lord provost stated that as the magistrates had for a considerable time past been much occupied with measures necessary for preserving the peace of the city and for creating work for the industrious poor who are unable to procure employment, and as there had been no time for deliberately considering and digesting any new plan for the management of that class of the ordinary poor who are at present under the charge of the general session, he had thought it right to address a letter to the moderator of the general session, at their last meeting, requesting them so far to postpone their late resolution to relinquish this charge and to continue the present system of management for another year, and that he had received the following minute in answer:—

“ At Glasgow, the 6th day of January, 1820. The general session being met and constituted, there was laid before the general session a letter from the lord provost intimating that, in consequence of late occurrences well known to the public, the magistrates and council of the city had not been able to turn their attention to any arrangements for a new administration of the funds of the poor which should have taken place in consequence of the resolution of the general session to surrender their management at Candlemas next, and therefore requesting that the general session will continue their management for another year until Candlemas, 1821. The general session

Procedure
with general
session as to
management
of ordinary
poor.

having taken the subject of this request into their serious consideration are sensible of the reasonableness of his lordship's proposal of a delay, on account of the circumstances to which he refers, but they are also convinced that it will be impossible for them and the particular sessions to take charge of the poor for another year without a considerable augmentation of their funds. They are already indebted to the Thistle bank £400 and to James Lockhart's mortification £500. The general session therefore did and hereby do agree to continue their management of the poor until February, 1821, provided that the above debt shall be paid off the assessment and a farther supply granted such as may be sufficient for the maintenance of the poor on their rolls till that period. And appoint a copy of this to be transmitted to his lordship and the preceptor of the town's hospital. Extracted from the minutes of session by (signed) Robt. Strang, sess. clk."

Which minute having been read, the magistrates and council are of opinion that the request of the general session appears to be reasonable, as the debts or arrears mentioned in the minutes seem to have arisen or been incurred from the annual sum of £1,500 formerly allowed the general session by the directors of the town's hospital, out of the annual assessment for the maintenance of the poor, having been lately withdrawn, and therefore resolve and agree to recommend to the directors of the town's hospital to comply with the request of the general session contained in their said minute.

Mr. Alston presented the following report from the committee on the Grammar School:—

Report on
Grammar
School,
premises to
be advertised.

" This committee have had their attention lately directed to the inadequacy of the present building for the proper accommodation of the scholars, and they conceive it their duty to state their opinion that a new erection is expedient and necessary. The committee presume it is not necessary to enlarge upon the grounds on which they have come to this conclusion nor on the proofs of this necessity, as they only ask the sanction of the council to their procuring offers for the present house and site and plans and estimates for a new building, so as to enable them at an early period to bring forward their proposals in a more digested and practicable shape. The measure also is not new to the council, as in 1807 they resolved to erect a new school house,¹ when the population of the city and the number of teachers and pupils were less than at this period, and the committee are confident of obtaining such

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., pp. 601-2.

an amount from the sale of the present school as will be commensurate to the erection of one more commodious. 28th January, 1820."

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council approve of the measure therein recommended, upon the footing therein stated, and authorize the committee to proceed to procure offers and plans and estimates proposed by them.

There was produced an account of the expenses attending the calling out of the special constables during last autumn, amounting to £20 15s. 1½d., which account appoint to lye on the table till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

The lord provost stated that he had been applied to, officially, by the heritors of the barony parish for a subscription on the part of the magistrates and council for the relief of the industrious poor of that parish. On considering which statement the magistrates and council are of opinion that they cannot with any propriety be called upon, as the corporation of the city of Glasgow, to contribute to the relief of the poor of the barony parish and cannot legitimately apply the general funds of the corporation to such a purpose, but agree so far as the corporation is an heritor in the barony parish to concur with the other heritors in a voluntary contribution for the relief of the industrious poor, proportional to the rental of the heritable property held by the corporation in that parish, and authorize the lord provost to subscribe upon this principle and to this extent.

Authorize the lord provost, on the part of the council as holder of stock of the Forth and Clyde Navigation, to dispense with farther notice of a bill for encreasing the capital stock of the company and for making certain improvements at Grangemouth.

14 February 1820

The lord provost, magistrates and councillors, now assembled, and also the town clerks, took the oath of allegiance and abjuration and the assurance to his Majesty King George the Fourth.¹

The lord provost then moved that the magistrates and council should present a dutiful and loyal address to his Majesty of condolence on the

¹ Succeeded to the throne on 29th January.

Expense in calling out special constables.

Relief of poor in Barony parish.

Forth and Clyde Navigation company.

Oath of allegiance, &c.

Address of condolence, &c., to his Majesty.

death of our late beloved and revered Sovereign and of congratulation on his Majesty's accession to the throne of these realms, and this motion having been unanimously agreed to the following address was approved of and unanimously adopted and the lord provost was authorized to subscribe the same, in the name and on the behalf of the magistrates and council, and to transmit the address to lord viscount Sidmouth, the secretary of state for the home department, to be presented to his Majesty on the earliest proper occasion after the royal funeral:—

“ To the King's most excellent Majesty. Most gracious Sovereign,—We your Majesty's loyal and faithful subjects, the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, beg leave to approach your royal presence with sentiments of the most sincere condolence, under the severe and accumulated afflictions with which it has lately pleased the Supreme Disposer of events to visit your august family.

While your Majesty deplores the death of a beloved parent and the British nation mourns the loss of a patriot King it must be a consolation to your Majesty that the termination of his mortal life was a release from a state in which this world had ceased to afford any enjoyment.

Although the revered Sovereign, under whom the present generation has come into existence, has in the fulness of years yielded to the lot of humanity and been removed to a happier and more perfect state of being, the bright example of piety and virtue which he exhibited to all classes of his subjects, his mild and paternal government during a long and eventful reign, and the exalted firmness with which he maintained and defended the regulated liberty of the British constitution against the attacks both of revolutionary anarchy and military despotism, will long live in the affectionate remembrance of a grateful people and will command the admiration of future ages.

From the experience which the nation has had of your Majesty's talents and disposition while directing the measures of your royal father's government, we anticipate the most auspicious results and look forward with confidence to a continuation of that wise, energetic, and liberal policy under which the subjects of these realms have enjoyed so much prosperity and by which they have been raised to such a proud pre-eminence.

It is therefore with the warmest feelings of affectionate zeal and cordial attachment that we congratulate your Majesty on your happy accession to the government of a free and of a loyal people.

We rejoice in the prospect of lasting peace and in the amity which now so happily subsists between your Majesty and the Sovereigns of the surrounding nations. We fondly hope that the distresses to which the manufacturing classes of the empire have lately been subjected from the want of employment are now near a termination, and we trust to the speedy revival of trade under the fostering hand of an enlightened administration.

We earnestly pray Almighty God that your Majesty may be soon restored to the enjoyment of perfect health, and that your Majesty's reign over us may be long and as happy and prosperous as your regency has been glorious. Signed and sealed, &c."

The lord provost stated that the present parliament was likely to be dissolved earlier than the lapse of the statutory period, from the demise of the Crown at which it necessarily terminates, and that in the view of the approaching election of a member to represent this district of burghs in parliament he had received the following letters from Mr. Houston of Clerkington, Mr. Campbell of Blythswood, and Mr. Kirkman Finlay:—

Notice of the
approaching
general
election, and
letters from
Mr. Houston,
&c.

" Clerkington, February 12, 1820. My lord,—The state of my health which has prevented me from attending my duty in parliament this session will also prevent my offering myself as a candidate for again having the honor of representing the Glasgow district of burghs at the general election which must soon take place. I have the honor to remain, &c., (signed) A. Houston."

" London, 11th February, 1820. My lord and gentlemen,—I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the honor of representing your district of burghs at the approaching election and to solicit the favour of your votes and interest. Should I be so fortunate as to obtain the object to which I aspire, I pledge myself to a faithful discharge of my parliamentary duties and a strict attention to the interests of my constituents. The business expected to be brought forward in the house of commons may probably detain me some time longer in London, but the moment a dissolution of parliament takes place I shall hasten to pay my respects to you in person. In the meantime I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Archd. Campbell."

" Montague Square, London, February 10, 1820. My dear lord provost, —Having yesterday evening learnt from Mr. Campbell of Blythswood that he has declared himself a candidate for the Glasgow district of burghs on the approaching election, with every reason to count upon the support of Dumbarton as well as Renfrew, I lose not a moment in apprizing your lordship

for your own information and that of the other magistrates and members of the city council of the grounds of that determination which circumstances compel me to adopt. My own knowledge and experience of the nature of that connection by which Mr. Campbell is to be supported can leave me no room to doubt the result of a contest under such circumstances as have been stated. That conviction does not allow me to call upon my friends for support and assistance when I know that their exertions, necessarily attended with great trouble and inconvenience to them, must prove unavailing to me. Thus situated I feel myself most reluctantly obliged to abandon all intention of soliciting a situation which it ever has been the highest object of my ambition to fill. I should in vain attempt to express to you the deep sense of obligation I entertain for the favours I have received at the hands of the magistrates and council. To no person has their partiality and confidence been more liberally extended. I can honestly say that my gratitude is in proportion to their kindness. Believe me to be, with every sentiment of regard and esteem, my dear lord provost, most faithfully and sincerely yours, (signed) K. Finlay."

Which letters having been read, the lord provost suggested the propriety of the members of council not committing themselves until they saw what candidates were to come forward and until they had leisure to make up their minds deliberately on the subject.

Pass account
of expense of
calling out
special con-
stables.

Having resumed consideration of the account of certain expenses attending the calling out of the special constables in autumn last, presented at last meeting of council, authorize the chamberlain to pay the said account amounting to £20 15s. 1½d.

Minute of
general ses-
sion as to
poor and pro-
cedure there-
on.

There was produced the following minute of a meeting of the general session held on the 3rd February instant:—

"At Glasgow, the 3rd day of February, 1820. The general session being met and constituted. Upon reading the minute of the general session of date 6th January, it was observed that the business relative to the management of the poor had been taken up at a very thin meeting, without being notified to the several sessions as was done when the business had been first arranged, and as the said minute contains a condition of being supplied with money from the assessment to which no return has been made, the general session consider the resolution of the 6th January as having fallen to the ground. Still, anxious to accommodate the magistrates, they agree to carry on to the month of May next, against which time they hope that the magistrates will be able

to make arrangements to relieve them finally from this business. Appoint a copy of this minute to be sent to the lord provost, and farther appoint that notification shall be given in the usual manner to the members of the general session that the business is to be taken up at their first ordinary meeting in order to a final settlement."

Which minute having been read, the magistrates and council observe that at the date of their said meeting the general session had not received the extract of the minute of council of the 28th January last and entertain no doubt that on considering that minute of council the general session will see the propriety of continuing the present system of management of the poor under their charge until such an arrangement can be devised as may appear well calculated for the attainment of the object which all parties have in view.

The lord provost stated that an application had been made by the faculty of physicians and surgeons of this city requesting the magistrates and council to give their countenance and support to a petition proposed to be presented by the faculty to the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, praying that a bill may be introduced into parliament for amending an act passed in the 43rd year of the reign of his late Majesty, entituled "An act for regulating the vessels carrying passengers from the United Kingdom to his Majesty's plantations and settlements abroad or in foreign parts, with respect to the number of such passengers," by enabling vessels of the description therein mentioned to be cleared out at the customs house if they shall be provided with a surgeon, who shall produce to the officer of the customs required to give the clearance a certificate of his having passed his examination before the said faculty. Which statement, with a copy of the petition of the faculty, having been considered, the magistrates and council are of opinion that the amendment requested is fair and reasonable and is likely to prove beneficial to the youth of this city and of the west of Scotland in general, and therefore resolve and agree to recommend the petition of the faculty to the favourable consideration of the right honourable the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, and authorize the lord provost in their name and on their behalf to subscribe a memorial to the lords commissioners to this effect.

New church
in Calton
Green.

The committee on the purchase of the chapel in Great Hamilton Street, with a view to the erection of a tenth established church and the division of the city into ten instead of nine parishes, reported progress as follows :—

“ The committee on the arrangement of parishes report that in pursuance of the instructions of the council they have purchased the church in Great Hamilton Street, for £3,500, including furniture of the church and school room, payable on the 1st of April next, when entry is to be given. They have also been engaged in allotting a new parish, in which business they have made considerable progress and have had a conference with the clergy on the subject, who approve in general of the proposed arrangement. They are not quite prepared to lay these before the council at present, but shall have them completed before next meeting. Glasgow, 14th February, 1820.”

Which interim report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve of the purchase of the chapel, resolve and agree that the minister of the tenth established church, for the erection of which provision has thus been made, shall be placed on the same footing in point of stipend as the ministers of the other established churches endowed by the magistrates and council, and remit to the committee to proceed with the measures necessary for the erection of this additional church and the division of the city into ten parishes, and to have a conference respecting this new division with the ministers of the city, with a view to an improvement in the present arrangements for the relief of the parochial poor.

Minerals in
Gorbals lands
sold for
horse bar-
racks.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from the deacon convenor :—

“ Glasgow, 1st February, 1820. My lord,—The gentlemen connected with the barrack department for Scotland have made an offer to feu four English acres of the lands of Tradeston, in the barony of Gorbals, for the purpose of erecting thereon horse barracks, and the trades house and incorporations, feeling the absolute necessity there is for encouraging such an establishment in the city or neighbourhood and providing proper accommodation for this kind of force, rendered so indispensable for the safety and protection of this part of the country, have agreed to accept of the offer, altho’ at a lower rate than what they are feuing the adjoining grounds at, but the gentlemen in charge

for government demur at taking the ground under a reservation to all interested of the mines and minerals in it, a clause which the house and incorporations have uniformly inserted in all their feu contracts. When the surface of the barony was divided into four lots, the mines and minerals were reserved as a cumulo subject to all concerned, and of course the magistrates and town council hold one fourth of these, while the interest of the trades house and incorporations extend to another fourth. My constituents have agreed to give up their right to these in so far as they extend to the ground to be feued, from a conviction that if there are really mines and minerals in that part of the lands, of which there is considerable doubts, such never will be wrought, because the damages that might result from such working would more than counterbalance any rent that could be got for the same. In order to remove all doubt from the mind of his Majesty's solicitor general, who takes charge for government, it has been suggested that as the purpose for which the ground is wanted is of a public nature that the magistrates and council, with the patrons of Hutchesons' hospital, would give up their right to the minerals under the ground so to be feued to the barrack department, extending to four English acres, and it is for this purpose I now take the liberty of addressing your lordship and to request you will have the goodness to lay the same before the magistrates and council at your earliest conveniency. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Robt. Hood."

Which letter having been considered, with a report from the committee on landed property recommending the measure, the magistrates and council, in compliance with the request thus made, agree to renounce their right to the fourth part of the minerals in the four English acres of the lands of Tradeston, in the barony of Gorbals, proposed to be feued by the trades house and the incorporations to the barrack department for the erection of cavalry barracks, and authorize the lord provost, on the part of the magistrates and council, to subscribe the feu contract or disposition as a consenter to this effect.

The committee appointed on the 27th May last to make the necessary returns to the orders of the committee of the house of commons on the Scots burghs reported that they had now completed, in three different reports, the returns to the different orders issued during the last session of parliament, and also the return to the order of the 24th December last relative to the alterations which have taken place in the set of this burgh,

Returns on
Scots burghs.

and that the different statements ordered, particularly the statement of all the alienations of property from the year 1788 to the year 1818 inclusive, had required a complete search not merely of the council minutes but also of the chamberlain's books and of the title deeds of the town, and had occasioned a great deal of labour and consumed a great deal of time. The committee farther reported that to enable them to make a special return to the order of the committee of the house of commons of the 24th December last, relative to the different corporations in this burgh, the lord provost had directed a circular letter to be sent to the deacons of the different incorporations as well as to the dean of guild and deacon convenor.

Statement
respecting
prosecutions
for nuisances.

There was produced the following statement by the procurator fiscal respecting the expenses incurred in the different processes instituted before the dean of guild court, in the year 1818, for enforcing the cleaning of dungsteads and removal of nuisances with a view to the suppression and prevention of typhus fever:—

“ In the course of 1818, when the fever was raging in Glasgow, prosecutions were instituted against about 300 individuals, proprietors or tenants of dungsteads reported as in disrepair and as occasioning an encrease of disease. In consequence of these prosecutions upwards of 300 dungsteads were altered, so as to prevent their continuing a nuisance by the collecting of stagnant water, and these steps contributed in a material degree to decrease fever cases. Decrees were obtained in court for the amount of the expenses of process, including the allowance to inspectors and their clerk and the fees of court, amounting in whole to £123 19s. 3d. The officer appointed to levy the money succeeded, after very great labour, in recovering £67 7s. 8d., but the balance cannot be obtained, the persons decerned against refusing to implement the decree on account of erroneous designations and misnomers which had been made unavoidably, thro' incorrectness on the part of the police officers in taking up the lists and on account of errors in serving the summonses.”

Which statement having been considered, delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Report as to
improvements
in the
Green.

The lord provost reported that considerable progress had been made in the improvements in the Green, undertaken last autumn, chiefly for the

purpose of creating work for unemployed weavers, that a great part of the operations could not be done by piece work and of course cost a good deal more, that in these circumstances it had been deemed advisable to make an arrangement with the voluntary subscription committee, by which the town should pay them £400 for the operations executed before the piece work commenced, that the piece work commenced on the 24th December last, and since that time about £100 had been advanced by the corporation, that the piece work was to be continued in future and the town was to advance £300 farther, as the balance of the grossly estimated expenditure authorized by the resolution of the 10th August last, and that the superintendent of works had made a fresh agreement with the subscription committee, by which he is to receive their men on a premium of one shilling per week, they paying the half of the additional tools required, which are all to belong to the town when the work is finished. Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve of the proceedings therein mentioned.

8 March 1820

The lord provost stated that he had received a letter from lord viscount Sidmouth, secretary of state for the home department, intimating that his lordship had presented to his Majesty the loyal address of the magistrates and council, and that his Majesty had received the same very graciously.

[The magistrates and council resolved to meet on Tuesday, 14th instant, for the purpose of appointing a commissioner to attend at Renfrew on 31st instant, and elect a burghess to serve for this district of burghs in the parliament which is to be held at Westminster on 21st April next.]

Having resumed consideration of the letter from Archibald Campbell, esquire, of Blythswood, offering himself as a candidate for the representation of this district of burghs during the ensuing parliament, and of the letter from Kirkman Finlay, esquire, declining to come forward as a candidate on the present occasion, the magistrates and council, on the motion of the lord provost, unanimously resolve again to express the high sense they entertain of the important services which Mr. Campbell rendered to the community when he formerly represented this city in

parliament, and to declare their opinion that Mr. Campbell deserves the cordial support of this city at the approaching election.

Management
of poor and
division of
city into ten
parishes.

There was presented a minute of the meeting of the general session of the 2nd March instant confirming the minutes of the 6th January last, and agreeing to continue the management of the poor under their charge till Candlemas next, which minute having been read the magistrates and council specially remit to and enjoin the committee formerly appointed to consider and report upon the communication from the general session, relative to the poor under their charge, and also to the committee entrusted with the measures necessary for the erection of a tenth established church and for the division of the royalty into ten parishes to meet together and to have a conference with the clergy in the view of having these matters finally arranged with as little delay as possible.

Expense of
prosecutions
for nuisances.

Having resumed consideration of the statement by the procurator fiscal, produced at last meeting, of the unrecovered balance of the expenses incurred in enforcing the cleaning and improvement of private dungsteads in the city, with a view to the suppression and prevention of contagious typhus fever during the year 1818, authorize the chamberlain to pay the said balance, amounting to £56 11s. 7d. sterling.

Letter from
clerk to con-
vention of
royal burghs.

The lord provost produced the following letter from Mr. John Irving, agent for the convention of royal burghs:—

“Edinburgh, 3rd March, 1820. My lord,—The annual committee of the convention of royal burghs propose now to reconsider the tax roll of the burghs of barony and regality. I enclose a copy of the circular letter I lately sent to all these burghs, by desire of the annual committee, together with copies of the present tax roll and new tax roll lately formed for these burghs. When the royal burghs last altered their tax roll it was agreed that Glasgow should benefit by any encrease of the tax roll of Greenock. You will observe that it is now proposed to ease Saltcoats and some other small burghs of barony by encreasing the quota of Greenock. Were Glasgow to insist on this encrease being given as an ease of its quota, this plan of relieving Saltcoats, &c., could not be effected. The encrease on Greenock is only £24 yearly, which it is likely the town of Glasgow may not consider it of any importance to demand, more especially when it is considered that owing to Saltcoats and other small

places now to be relieved failing to pay, the royal burghs have not for many years got payment of the full £200 of land tax and have hitherto made good these arrears to the receiver general, by which means Glasgow has had to pay at least one fourth of these arrears. Besides the other royal burghs may be disposed to argue that since 1804 and 1805, when the tax roll of the royal burghs was last fixed, Glasgow has encreased in a greater proportion in size and opulence than the other royal burghs, and therefore its quota should rather be encreased as lessened, which it would be by giving it relief to the extent of the augmentation of Greenock. If there is any thing your lordship wishes me to state on this subject I have to request you would write me. It has been found hitherto extremely difficult to collect any cess from such places as Kilwinning, &c., so that some of them have paid none for 40 or 50 years past, and therefore it is very desirable to have this £200 of land tax allocated on such places as from their trade and importance can be easily compelled to pay if they were inclined to refuse payment. I have the honor to be, &c. (Signed) John Irving."

Which letter having been read and considered, the magistrates and council resolve and agree to pass from and relinquish any claim of relief which may have been reserved to this burgh out of the encrease now proposed to be made in the quota in the tax roll payable by the burgh of Greenock and direct an intimation to this effect to be made to Mr. Irving.

There was presented a petition from "The Glasgow Society for the education of the deaf and dumb," praying for a seal of cause or charter of incorporation in the usual terms, which petition remit as usual to the town clerk, with instructions to consider the proposed regulations and to report whether they be consistent with law. Glasgow Society for the education of the deaf and dumb.

Having resumed consideration of the letter from the deacon convenor, presented at last meeting of council, requesting on behalf of the trades house and of the incorporated trades that the corporation of the city may renounce their right to their proportion of the minerals in the ground proposed to be feued by the trades house and the incorporations for the erection of cavalry barracks, so as to enable them to grant an absolute conveyance of the ground to the satisfaction of the law agent for the barrack department, the magistrates and council, in compliance with the request, agree to renounce their right to the fourth part of the minerals in the four English acres of the lands of Tradeston in the barony of Respecting minerals in land feued for cavalry barracks.

Gorbals, proposed to be feued by the trades house and the incorporations to the barracks department, for the purpose of erecting barracks for cavalry, and authorize the lord provost or eldest baillie, on the part of the magistrates and council, to subscribe the feu contract or disposition as a consenter to the said effect, but reserving always to the corporation of the city their right to one fourth part of the value or proceeds of the said minerals to be paid by the trades house and incorporations, on the same terms in which payment is to be made to the patrons of Hutchesons' hospital, or to have the said minerals taken into account and considered as a part of the share of the minerals allocated to the trades house and incorporations when the whole minerals of the barony at present held *pro indiviso* come to be divided.

Complaint
against gar-
deners selling
plants in
Candleriggs
Street.

There was presented a letter from Mr. Isaac Barton, of the Italian warehouse, complaining of the members of the incorporation of gardeners continuing the practice of selling green plants in Candleriggs Street; which letter having been read, remit to the committee on markets to enquire farther into the matter and to endeavour to make such an arrangement with the corporation as to have the market for green plants at least removed to a less crowded street.

Precentor of
St. John's
church.

Nominate and appoint Theophilous Gilmour, teacher of music, to be precentor of St. John's church of this city, during the will and pleasure of the magistrates and council, with power to him to enjoy the whole privileges and emoluments of the said office.

14 March 1820

Commission
to Gilbert
Watson.

[Gilbert Watson, eldest merchant bailie, appointed to meet with the other commissioners within the council hall or town house at Renfrew on 31st instant for the election of a member of parliament for this district of burghs.]

Letter from
Mr. Campbell
of Blyths-
wood.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Campbell of Blythswood:—

“ My lord and gentlemen,—I have already intimated to you my intention of offering myself as a candidate for the honor of representing your district of burghs in the next parliament, and it was my intention to have waited on you personally for that purpose, but I am prevented by indisposition from doing so at the present moment. I trust, however, that I shall be able to have that

honor before the day of election. In the meantime I beg leave to request your support on the occasion. Should I be so fortunate as to be the object of your choice, I shall endeavour to merit the confidence reposed in me by a faithful discharge of my parliamentary duties and by a strict attention to your interests and wishes. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Archd. Campbell. Edinburgh, 9th March, 1820."

Appoint Mr. Daniel Mackenzie and the deacon convenor, as a com-
mittee, to consider what new arrangement should be made in the Correspond on subject of
Scotstarbets
mortification. application of the annual revenue of Scotstarbet's mortification, in con-
sequence of the late advance in the rent of the lands of Peckie mill, and
also to correspond with his grace the duke of Portland or Mr. Walker,
writer to the signet, his agent in Edinburgh, on the subject of the
alterations proposed by his grace some years ago, in the view of the
adoption of such an arrangement in future as may appear to be most
beneficial and at the same time consistent with the intention of the founder
as expressed in the deed of mortification.

The committee on markets presented the following report:—
"The committee have received a memorial from Messrs. Morehead, London, Repairs of
shop leading
to greens
market. John Barclay, and William Neilson, the late tacksmen of the shop leading
into the green market, craving that they may be relieved of the expense of
certain repairs on said shop, amounting to £20 2s. 4d. The committee having
fully considered the merits of the case, and that the petitioners have met with
considerable loss as possessors of the shop in question, take leave to recommend
that the council should relieve them of the above sum by directing the
chamberlain to pay the account. 13th March, 1820."

Which report having been considered, delay coming to any resolution on
the subject thereof till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing
order.

Having resumed consideration of the application presented at last Seal of cause
to the
Glasgow
Society for
the education
of deaf and
dumb. meeting of council by the society for the education of the deaf and dumb,
with a report by the town clerks as to the legality of the printed regula-
tions of the institution, the magistrates and council are of opinion that the
said institution is highly deserving of the protection of public authority,

"and therefore did and hereby do create, erect, constitute, and unite into a
corporation or body politic, by the name, style, and title of 'The Glasgow

Society for the education of Deaf and Dumb,' the following persons and their successors in office, vizt., the right honorable lord Douglas, patron, Henry Monteith, esquire, lord provost, president, [and 29 others], and all such other persons as now are or may hereafter be admitted members thereof, and the said corporation shall be and is hereby made subject to the regulations before referred to, and shall be vested with the rights, capacities, and powers for the management and government thereof hereinafter contained:—

(1) The said corporation shall have power to receive donations and other contributions and assistance for promoting the design, objects, and uses of the corporation. (2) The said corporation and body politic shall have, hold, and enjoy perpetual succession, and as such be capable in law to acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold and enjoy houses, lands, and other heritage in perpetuity, as well as goods, chattels, and other personal property, and to sell and dispose of the same and to make other purchases as to them shall seem proper, and likewise to lend and invest their funds upon such securities as to them shall seem proper, and to borrow monies and grant bonds or other securities for payment thereof, all for the uses and design of the said institution. They shall also hold and enjoy a *persona standi in judicio*. It shall be lawful and competent to them, by and under the foresaid name, stile, and title, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, and to defend and be defended before any courts of law or equity, in all actions and pleas and concerning all accounts, matters, and things, as fully and amply as any other corporation or body politic do or may or can hold, enjoy, and exercise any of the said rights, capacities, and privileges. (3) The said corporation, if they think fit, shall have and use a common seal, with full power to model, vary, change, and new make the same from time to time at pleasure. (4) The said corporation are hereby authorized and empowered to make, enact, and ordain such bye laws, rules, and regulations, and to repeal, alter, and amend the same, from time to time, for the management of their funds and government of their affairs and business as to them shall seem proper, provided always the same be consistent with the design of the institution and not contrary to or inconsistent with the laws of Scotland. (5) The magistrates and council hereby reserve to themselves and their successors in office full power and authority, at any time hereafter, to rescind, revoke, and annul this seal of cause, in the event of the funds and property of the corporation or of the powers, privileges, and rights hereby granted being used or exercised for purposes different from or inconsistent with the

objects and design of the institution, or in a manner contrary to or inconsistent with the laws of Scotland. (Lastly) The town clerks and their successors in office are hereby required to make out and deliver to the office bearers of the said institution or society an authentic extract of this charter of erection and seal of cause, and to affix the common seal of the city thereunto, which extract shall bear faith for and against the said magistrates and council and the members of the said corporation and all others concerned, as effectually as if this erection and seal of cause were subscribed by the said magistrates and council and the members of the said corporation, any law or practice to the contrary notwithstanding; provided always that the expense of making the said extracts shall be defrayed by the said corporation or such members thereof as may require the same."

4 April 1820

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on Repairs on markets, presented at last meeting of council, authorize the chamberlain ^{shop at greens market.} to pay the expense of repairing the shop on the south side of the entry to the greens market, amounting to £20 2s. 4d.

On the suggestion of Mr. Alston authorize and instruct baillie ^{Measures for security of gaol.} Richardson [and others] members of the committee on the gaol immediately to adopt such measures as may appear necessary or proper for the security of the gaol, so as to prevent any farther escape of prisoners in the manner in which it was lately effected, and appoint the said gentlemen also as a committee to consider and report what farther arrangements may be proper with a view to the better classification of the prisoners and the improvement of the prison discipline generally.

The committee on churches, verbally, recommended the erection of an ^{Railing on south side of St. George's church.} iron railing on the south side of St. George's church, of the same description as that on the north, and stated that according to estimate the expense would amount to £22 15s., which report having been considered, delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

2 May 1820

The lord provost, magistrates, and council unanimously vote their ^{Vote of thanks to major general} warmest and most respectful thanks to major general Sir Thomas

Sir Thomas
Bradford.

Bradford, K.C.B., commanding the forces in North Britain, and resolve thus publicly to express the high and grateful sense they entertain of the distinguished zeal and talents displayed and of the important services rendered to the community by the general, in the energetic suppression of the late insurrectionary movements in the manufacturing districts of Scotland, and in the aid so promptly afforded to the civil power for the maintenance of the public peace and for the support of the free and happy constitution of this country.

To Col.
Norcott,
Lt.-Col.
Hastings, &c.,
&c.

The lord provost, magistrates, and council unanimously vote their warmest thanks to Colonel Norcott, of the Rifle Brigade, commanding the garrison of Glasgow, to lieutenant-colonel Hastings, inspecting field officer, to lieutenant-colonel Thornhill of the 7th Hussars, to lieutenant-colonel Taylor of the 10th Hussars, to the officers commanding detachments of the royal artillery and of the 13th regiment in this district, and to the troops under their respective commands, and resolve thus publicly to express the high and grateful sense they entertain of the zeal, energy and moderation displayed on all occasions by those gallant officers and highly distinguished corps when called upon to aid the civil power during a trying period, and of the very important services rendered by them to the community in the suppression of the late insurrectionary movements in the manufacturing districts of Scotland.

To Col.
Hunter,
Capt. Stirling,
Sharpshooters and
Light Horse.

The lord provost, magistrates and council unanimously vote their warmest thanks to Colonel Hunter and the other gentlemen composing the corps of Glasgow Sharpshooters, and to Captain Stirling and the other gentlemen composing the corps of Glasgow Volunteer Light Horse, and resolve thus publicly to express the high and grateful sense they entertain of the patriotic zeal and alacrity with which these corps have come forward in support of regular government and the best interests of society, and of the important services rendered by them to the community in aiding the civil power and contributing so materially to the suppression of the late insurrectionary movements in the west of Scotland.

To Sir John
Hope and
Lothian
Yeomanry.

The lord provost, magistrates and council unanimously vote their warmest thanks to Sir John Hope, baronet, commanding the (East and) Midlothian Yeomanry cavalry, and the other gentlemen composing these corps, and resolve thus publicly to express the high and grateful sense

they entertain of the patriotic zeal and alacrity with which, to their great personal inconvenience, these gentlemen quitted their homes and contributed their powerful aid in support of the civil magistracy of this part of the country, and of the very important services rendered by them to the community in the suppression of the late insurrectionary movements in the west of Scotland.

The lord provost, magistrates and council unanimously vote their warmest thanks to Lt.-Colonel Boswell, M.P., and to the other officers and privates of the Ayrshire Yeomanry cavalry, and to Captain Dennistoun and to the other officers and privates of the Dumbartonshire Yeomanry cavalry, and resolve thus publicly to express the high and grateful sense they entertain of the patriotic zeal and alacrity with which, to their great personal inconvenience, these officers and men quitted their homes and contributed their powerful aid in support of the civil magistracy of this part of the country, and of the very important services rendered by them to the community in the suppression of the late insurrectionary movements.

Having resumed consideration of the verbal report made by the committee on churches at last meeting, authorize the proposed erection of a railing on the south side of St. George's church, the expense not to exceed £22 15s.

The committee on churches presented the following report:—

“The committee on churches report that they have received estimates for cleaning and painting the Tron church, the lowest amounting to £36 18s., which under all the circumstances they recommend to the council for their approbation. They recommend that during the time the repairs in the Tron church are going on the sermons on the week days and Sunday evenings should be preached in the College church.

The committee have received an application from Dr. Lockhart, requesting a new gate to the College church yard, and to white wash and clean the church. The committee are of opinion that an iron gate should be put up, and in respect that the town has but a small interest in the church they suggest that the town should only pay their proportion of the expense of white washing along with the other proprietors.

The committee farther beg leave to inform the council that the lodge at

Lt.-Col.
Boswell and
Ayrshire
Yeomanry
and Capt.
Dennistoun
and Dumbartonshire
Yeomanry.

Railing on
the south
side of St.
George's
church.

Report from
committee on
churches.

High church is in a state of forwardness, and that John Walker, beadle to Inner High church, is the applicant whom they would recommend to possess the lodge till Whitsunday 1821, on his taking a particular charge of the church and church yard, the appointment to have no reference to ulterior arrangements, as the committee intend more particularly to point out the duties which the lodge keeper will be called upon to perform. Glasgow, 2nd May, 1820."

On considering which report approve thereof so far as regards the cleaning and white washing of the Tron church and of the College church, upon the footing mentioned in the report; and authorise the said operations, as being matters of necessary and ordinary expenditure. Farther approve of the interim appointment of John Walker, recommended in the report, but delay coming to any resolution as to the proposed new gate for the College church yard till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Agent for the
city in Edin-
burgh.

The lord provost produced the following letters from Mr. George Dunlop and Mr. Walter Dickson, joint agents for the city in Edinburgh:—

"My dear Sir,—Mr. Dickson and I having determined to put an end to our copartnery, I have thought it best suited for the management of the city of Glasgow's business, which has been principally under his charge since we were connected together, that it should continue with him, and therefore I take the liberty of resigning my appointment as agent for the city of Glasgow. While I do this, I beg to return you and the magistrates and councillors my thanks for the favours I have received, and to assure you and them that I have made this resignation from no desire to decline business of any kind, but solely from the motive I have stated. I have the honor to be, &c. (signed) George Dunlop. Edinburgh, 29th April, 1820.

Edinburgh, 29th April, 1820. Gentlemen,—Referring to Mr. Dunlop's letter to the lord provost of this date I have to express my gratitude to you for the honour conferred on me many years ago, and for the favours I have since received. I beg leave, at the same time, to say that it shall be my constant endeavour to continue to do the duties of the office of agent for the city of Glasgow to your satisfaction. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Wal. Dickson."

On considering which letters the magistrates and council accept of Mr.

Dunlop's resignation and continue Mr. Dickson as sole agent for the city in Edinburgh from this date, with power to conduct the town's processes and other business in Edinburgh in the same manner as the city's agents have formerly been in use to do.

There was produced the following petition of the chairman, directors, secretary and other members of the association of underwriters and brokers in the city of Glasgow, humbly shewing

Petition of
the associa-
tion of under-
writers and
brokers.

“That the petitioners sometime since formed themselves into an association under the above name, the objects of which are particularly stated in the rules and regulations for the institution, a copy of which, with a list containing the names of the members, are herewith produced. That for their better government, and to enable the petitioners more effectually to carry into execution the objects of the association the petitioners are desirous to procure a seal of cause constituting them a corporate body, with the usual powers and privileges granted in such cases, and satisfied that such an association will be productive of considerable advantage, not only to the mercantile interest in this city but also to the shipowners and mariners in the ports of Clyde, the petitioners look with confidence to the support of the lord provost, magistrates, and council, in forwarding their undertaking, and praying that your honors would grant them a seal of cause, with the usual powers and privileges given in such cases.”

From a printed statement the objects of the association appear to be ‘for the protection of property in which the members are generally interested; for bestowing suitable rewards upon persons rendering assistance to vessels in distress, and for granting relief to the widows and families of persons who may have been lost in such endeavours; for appointing agents at the outports; for making regulations to facilitate settlements between underwriters, brokers, and assured,’ &c.”

Which petition having been read, remit the same with the regulations therewith produced to the town clerks to consider and report as to the legality of the proposed rules for the association.

There was produced a letter from Mr. William Lindsay, writer, suggesting the expediency of revising the plan for building the bridge opposite to Saltmarket Street while timber is cheap and wages low; which letter remit to the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to hold a

Letter as to
bridge oppo-
site Salt-
market
Street.

conference with Mr. Lindsay and the other parties who may take an interest in the measure, to consider what ought to be done now that the provisions of the act obtained in the year 1814 have been allowed to expire, from the failure of the parties interested to come forward with the requisite funds, and to report.

Widening
and improv-
ing old
bridge.

The committee on the application for widening the old bridge presented the following report:—

“The committee on the old bridge beg leave to report that they have received plans and specifications of the intended improvements from Mr. Telford, civil engineer, by which it appears the expense will be from £3,000 to £4,000. Your committee, having fully considered the matter, recommend that the measure should be carried into effect, and suggest that they shall be empowered to advertise for and to receive estimates from tradesmen, and thereafter to report procedure to another meeting of council. Glasgow, 1st May, 1820.”

On considering which report, authorize the committee to advertise for offers and estimates from tradesmen for the execution of the proposed operations and improvements, according to the specification of the work by Mr. Telford and the persons employed by his direction, and to report. Farther, and on the suggestion of the chamberlain, instruct the committee formerly appointed to let the tolls of the bridges for the ensuing year, under the reservation of shutting up the old bridge for four months or such additional period as may be necessary for completing the proposed improvements, and also under the reservation of making such alterations upon the toll house at the south end of the bridge as may be found requisite.

Allowance
for preparing
returns.

Request the lord provost and Mr. Finlay to endeavour to ascertain whether any allowance can be obtained out of the funds provided by parliament towards defraying the great expense incurred in preparing the laborious returns lately made to the orders of the committee on the Scots burghs.

Railing on
south side of
Clyde Street.

There was produced a letter from the rev. Alexander Oswald as to repairing the railing on the south side of Clyde Street, in terms of the late agreement between the town and the proprietors of houses in that street, which letter having been read, remit to Messrs. A. G. Shand and

William Rodger, as a committee, to have a conference on the subject with the proprietors with a view to an amicable settlement and to report.

There was produced the following petition from the Glasgow Sabbath School Association :—

Application
of Sabbath
School
association.

“ Humbly showing that your petitioners being deprived of the large hall of the Lancasterian building in Calton, which they have occupied as a school room for a number of years, are without a place sufficient for the accommodation of their children, and that they are informed that the school room above St. James’ church is at present unoccupied,” and praying “ that it may please your honors to grant them the liberty of meeting in said school room every Sabbath morning and evening.”

Which petition having been read, remit the same to the committee on churches to consider and report.

There was produced the following letter from John Lang, esq., chair-man of the justices for the lower ward of Lanarkshire, addressed to the lord provost :—

Application
for aid
towards
expense of
county
patrol.

“ Glasgow, 2nd May, 1820. My lord,—I take the liberty of stating that the funds which were contributed chiefly by the banking companies towards the expense of the county patrol are now exhausted, and as the necessity of keeping up this establishment, at least for some short time, must be well known to your lordship, I have to solicit your best offices to obtain from the city funds a sum in support of the establishment, which otherwise must be given up.”

Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order, and recommend to the justices to make a similar application to the commissioners of police, inasmuch as the city may have benefited from the exertions of the county patrol as well as the suburbs.

The committee on the purchase of property in Barrack Street presented the following report :—

Report as to
purchase
from college
adjoining
Barrack
Street.

“ The committee named for treating with the College for the old houses in Barrack Street report that they have effected a purchase of them, also of the brick land at the north end, together with an area of ground to the west containing about 640 square yards, at a ground annual of £30 per annum, redeemable at 20 years’ purchase. By this transaction and the former purchase

of the triangular piece of ground from John Barr and Robert Wilson, at the price of £250, the trustees of statute labour have been enabled to make a very great improvement in Barrack Street, by carrying it in a straight line to Duke Street, and the town has a piece of ground of 185 square yards upon the east side of that street and the corner of Duke Street to dispose of, together with a large area of ground upon the west side, measuring 190 feet to Barrack Street and 137 feet to Duke Street, containing about 2,000 square yards. Upon it are the old houses and brick land from which the college draws £60 a year of rent, which of course will enable the town to hold it till they can sell it to advantage."

Which report having been read, approve of the arrangement now concluded as accomplishing a public improvement and as likely to prove beneficial to the funds of the corporation.

Report as to
improve-
ments in the
Green.

The committee on the Green verbally reported that, in addition to the £800 formerly authorized to be expended in the improvements on the Green, undertaken chiefly for the purpose of creating work for unemployed operatives, and already expended, certain farther operations appeared to the committee to be necessary for the completion of these improvements; and that for this purpose a farther advance of £60 was necessary, exclusive of the expense of draining the Calton Green, the amount of which cannot be yet ascertained. The committee farther reported, verbally, that it appeared to them the gravelled road in front of the Humane Society house should be lowered, which would require a farther sum of £60. The committee also stated that the labourers in the Green had been dismissed by Mr. Cleland so that necessitous cases might be recommended afresh by the committee entrusted with the distribution of the voluntary subscription, who were to pay the town 2s. per week for each man so recommended. On considering which report the magistrates and council delay coming to any final resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order, it being understood that the committee may in the meantime make such small advances as may be necessary for completing the improvements formerly undertaken.

29 May 1820

Iron gate to
be erected at

Having resumed consideration of the report presented by the com-

mittee on churches at last meeting, authorise the committee to contract, ^{College} by estimate, for the erection of an iron gate at the College church yard, ^{church yard.} the expense not to exceed £35 sterling.

Having heard a verbal report from the committee on churches relative ^{Use of school} to the application from the Sunday Evening School association, ^{room above} presented ^{St. James'} at last meeting, agree to allow the society the use of the room above St. ^{church.} James' church on Sunday evenings, but upon condition of their removing upon a fortnight's notice.

Having resumed consideration of the verbal report made by the ^{Expense of} committee on the Green at last meeting, agree to the additional operations ^{additional} therein recommended, the expense not to exceed £120. ^{operations on} ^{the Green.}

Authorize baillie Watson, on behalf of the city as an heritor of the ^{Poor in} parish of Govan, to subscribe the sum of £12 10s. for the maintenance of ^{parish of} the poor, being the proportion of the contribution payable by the cor- ^{Govan.} poration along with the other heritors.

The committee appointed, in conjunction with the directors of the ^{Census of} town's hospital and the commissioners of police, to superintend the ^{population.} formation of a new census of the population, reported that this important object had now been accomplished, that the whole practical details had been conducted by Mr. Cleland, the superintendant of public works, that the best illustration of the meritorious attention with which he had executed his commission will be afforded by the result which is now exhibited, that this document appears to be peculiarly valuable as it not only contains an accurate enumeration, but presents a classified view of the inhabitants, as it combines statistical research with general intelligence, and as it constitutes a record equally conducive to present utility and satisfactory to future curiosity. The committee therefore, with due acknowledgements to Mr. Cleland, recommend that the tables should be printed for the information of the public. Which report having been considered, on the motion of baillie Watson, acting chief magistrate, seconded by Mr. Ewing, the magistrates and council unanimously approve of the same and appoint an extract of this act of council to be transmitted to Mr. Cleland.¹

¹ The report, printed in a volume con- of the Inhabitants of the City of Glasgow
taining 42 folio pages, is titled "Enumeration and its connected Suburbs; together with

Report from
committee on
the Grammar
School.

The committee on the Grammar School presented the following report:—

“ The committee having bestowed much attention in the consideration of plans for affording suitable and capacious accommodation in the proposed school, now beg leave to bring the subject before the council upon a footing which they flatter themselves will be considered judicious and satisfactory. They propose building on the north side of the play ground, and fronting to the south, a house of two stories, according to the elevation now produced, to contain four teaching rooms of 33 feet long by 28 broad, one of 35 feet by 28, with small anterooms or libraries attached to each for the use of the masters, a room of suitable size for teaching writing and arithmetic, and a room for the meetings of the committee, which can be fitted up as a general library if this is afterwards considered as essential. From motives of economy, and as the common hall is now only used at the annual distribution of prizes, the committee have it in contemplation to dispense with one entirely in the new building, and they propose that the delivery of the prizes shall take place in the justiciary court hall, and which will afford both ample accommodation and improved effect for this exhibition.

It is not necessary for them to go more into detail respecting the internal arrangements of the building, as they refer the council to the plans now produced, which will shew the modes of lighting, heating, and preserving a regular temperature in the respective class rooms.

While the necessity for the erection of a new school has already been acknowledged, the committee may slightly touch upon the very great advantages under which this building can be undertaken at this moment, when the expense of materials and labour is so much reduced, and the opinions they have obtained from professional men give them confidence in asserting that it may be completed at 20 per cent. less expense than during the last year. The detailed estimate of

Population and Statistical Tables relative to Scotland and England. Compiled and arranged by James Cleland, Superintendent of Public Works for the City, Member of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures, late one of the Magistrates and Convener of the Trades' House, Glasgow, &c. Glasgow: printed by James Hedderwick, for the Hon. the Magistrates and Council, the Governors

of the Town Hospital, and the Commissioners of Police. 1820.” Dedication: “To the Hon. Henry Monteith, M.P., Lord Provost, the Magistrates and Council of the City of Glasgow, the Governors of the Town's Hospital, and the Commissioners of Police, this work is very respectfully inscribed by their most faithful and obedient servant, JAMES CLELAND.”

the expense which is now produced has been stated at their request at rather higher rates than will be contracted for, and warrants the committee in mentioning that the whole cost will not exceed £2,000.

The committee having explained their views as to the erection of a new school, have now to state that, in compliance with the recommendation of the council, they advertised the Grammar School buildings, for which, although they have had some enquiries they have not yet had any specific offer. The committee have been less anxious about effecting a sale at this season of great mercantile depression in this city from a conviction that it is much more their interest to wait until trade revives before making a final sale of so very valuable a property, if this is still thought expedient. But it has occurred to them that it would be much more beneficial to let the present buildings and ground, back to the court wall, upon a perpetual feu, and which would produce a considerably higher rate of income to the corporation than could be procured from the price when sold or than the interest of the capital invested in the new building. They therefore recommend advertising the property immediately to be let upon this principle, the upset price to be £100 per annum, with a grassum of £500 paid down or a similar sum laid out upon the property, but they do not doubt of obtaining terms considerably above what they have named.

The committee leave the subject of this report with the council, confident that they will see the necessity of completing a measure so necessary, when it can be carried into effect upon such favorable terms. From many reasons they think that no delay should take place in building, but particularly to accomplish this work at this favorable period and to enable the corporation to let the present school rooms and ground at Whitsunday, by which time the projected erection will be completed. 29th May, 1820."

Which report and plans therewith produced having been considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof in general, upon the footing of no additional burden being thereby imposed on the funds of the corporation, and authorize the committee to proceed to procure specifications and estimates of the proposed building, and also to advertise for offers for the present school house upon the terms suggested by them, but delay coming to any final resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Ferrie, addressed to the lord provost:—

Application
of Mr. Robt.
Ferrie.

“ Glasgow, 17th April, 1820. My lord,—When the magistrates and council favoured me with the appointment of superintendant of streets, they also annexed several other duties to that situation, such as attending the dean of guild court, to examine and report upon all ruinous houses and chimney tops within the city, also to see that houses were built agreeably to titles, &c., for which extra duties, in place of naming an additional salary then, the committee were of opinion that it would be better to do it at the end of twelve months, when the nature of these would be seen. It is also known to your lordship that I have been of some use to the public in superintending the numerous workmen in the quarry, by carrying on and superintending the different workmen employed at the cavalry barracks, &c. Whatever your lordship and the magistrates may be pleased to recommend to the council will be most agreeable to me, and I assure your lordship that nothing shall be wanting on my part to make myself as useful to them in every respect as may be within the reach of my power. I have the honour to be, &c., (signed) Robt. Ferrie.”

Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, with instructions to enquire into and consider the matter and to report.

Proportion of
assessment to
Barony
parish.

Authorize and direct the collector of the poors rates for the city to pay over to the treasurer of the barony parish the sum of £934 3s. 2d., being the sum collected under the assessment for the poor within that part of the royalty which was situated in the said parish, after deducting £10 3s. 2d. as the expense of collection, the statement of said assessment given in by the treasurer of the barony parish having been previously examined and the accuracy thereof ascertained by Mr. Daniel Mackenzie and Mr. Andrew Templeton.

Pass Mr.
Caldwell's
account for
picket guard.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay to David Caldwell his account, amounting to £35 6s., being the farther expenses incurred by continuing the picket guard of cavalry at the Eagle inn, Maxwell Street, for the preservation of the peace of the city, the said precautionary measure having some time ago ceased to be necessary.

Approve of
abandoning
plan of tolls
and reverting
to old plan.

Baillie Watson reported from the committee on statute labour that in consequence of the objections stated, in point of parliamentary form, to the proposed plan of raising funds for the maintenance of the streets of

a town by tolls on horses and carriages, it had been found necessary to abandon the plan of tolls and to revert to the former plan of a conversion for labour according to a graduated scale, such as to relieve the poorer classes and to press as lightly as possible upon all, of which proceedings the magistrates and council approve.

The committee on the lease of the common good presented the following statement of the sums at which the different articles had been let for the current year, shewing a deficiency of between £300 and £400 when compared with last year, and of between £600 and £700 when compared with the year 1818:—

Ladles and multures, fish and potatoes, butter, milk, and eggs, £1,780; beef and mutton, £530; washing house, £230; cheese and butter, with four booths, £115; weigh house, (*blank*); fish market stalls, £90; potato stalls, £3.

The committee also reported that the tolls of the bridges had been let for £1,900, under the conditions and restrictions formerly directed to be imposed in the view of the old bridge being widened.

23 June 1820.

The committee appointed to take charge of the erection of St. James's church and of the division of the city and royalty into ten instead of nine separate parishes, *quoad sacra*, reported that decree to the said effect had been pronounced by the lords commissioners for the plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds, and that an extract of the decree was expected in the course of next week. On considering which report the magistrates and council appoint Thursday, the 27th day of July next, as a day for electing a minister to St. James's church and parish.

On the statement of the committee that the bill for amending the statute labour act for establishing the dues of the live cattle market and for opening certain new streets had been read a second time and committed, and that the clerks of the house of commons were to charge fees for this bill as for three bills, on account of the distinct objects embraced by it, authorize the chamberlain to remit, in the meantime, to Mr. Charles Berry, solicitor for the city in London, £300 towards the expense of the bill.

Report as to
College and
Tron
churches.

The committee on churches presented the following report:—

“ The committee have taken into their consideration a letter from the revd. Dr. Lockhart, requesting that the College church may be whitewashed, that your committee have received an estimate from Angus Murray, agreeing to white wash the ceiling and water paint the walls for the sum of £14; and in consideration that the College has agreed to pay £5 of the above sum, the committee recommend agreeing to Dr. Lockhart's request. There was laid before the committee an application from the revd. Dr. Dewar, addressed to the magistrates, requesting that the Thursday and Sabbath evening sermons may not be exclusively confined to the Tron church; on considering which the committee are of opinion that the request cannot be complied with. Dr. Dewar has also applied for a new pulpit and desk cloth. The committee find that the present cloths can be cleaned and repaired for about £5, and they therefore recommend that this should be done.”

On considering which report approve thereof and authorize the committee to direct the operations therein recommended to be immediately carried into effect.

Thursday and
Sabbath
evening lec-
tures.

Baillie Watson submitted to the council a letter from the rev. Dr. Dewar, minister of the Tron church, dated 30th May last, requesting, on behalf of the session and congregation of that church, that it may not in future be exclusively used for the Thursday and Sabbath evening lectures, on account of the great inconvenience thereby occasioned to the congregation. Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council, considering that great inconvenience would arise from making the Thursday and Sabbath evening lectures moveable from church to church, that the Tron church is of all the established churches in the city the most central for the lectures, and that it has been used for the said purpose for a long period, are of opinion they cannot with propriety authorize any alteration of the established usage in this respect, and direct an extract of this minute of council to be transmitted to Dr. Dewar.

Beadle of
Ramshorn
church and
parish.

There was presented an extract from the minutes of the session of the Ramshorn church and parish, by which the session unanimously elected John Lockhart to be beadle of the said church and parish, and directed intimation thereof to be made to the magistrates for their approbation and

confirmation; of which appointment the magistrates and council approve and confirm the same.

Baillie Watson stated that he had also received a similar communication from the rev. Dr. Lockhart intimating that the session of the Blackfriars church and parish had elected John M'Kenzie to be the beadle of that church and parish, and requesting the confirmation of the council, of which appointment the magistrates and council approve and confirm the same.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay the account for blankets due by the town to the fever hospital, amounting to £60.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the Grammar School, presented at last meeting of council, and having heard Mr. Alston's verbal statement that the committee had advertised for estimates and were on treaty for the sale of the present school house, approve of the said report and proceedings; resolve and agree to erect a new school house upon the footing and terms proposed in the report, provided always that no additional burden shall be thereby imposed on the funds of the corporation, and authorize the committee to proceed with the measure accordingly.

Mr. Daniel Mackenzie submitted to the council the necessity of a small improvement in the approach to the Ramshorn church, so as to protect the elders attending the collection for the poor against the weather, produced a sketch of the proposed improvement and pointed out how the expense of the building might be defrayed by letting the small house adjoining the burying ground and fronting Canon Street as a shop, which proposal is remitted to the committee on churches, with instructions to inquire into the matter, to consider how the proposed structure may be rendered ornamental to the steeple and to report.

4 July 1820

Baillie Watson stated that he had called the present meeting of council chiefly for the purpose of announcing the vacancy which had taken place in the office of second town clerk, in consequence of the death of Mr. Richard Henderson. On considering which statement, and being informed by the town clerks that no interruption in the public business

will arise in the meantime from Mr. Henderson's death, the magistrates and council resolve to fill up the vacancy at a future meeting, agreeably to what may appear to be the most expedient arrangement.

Report on the improvement of old bridge.

The committee on the widening of the old bridge reported that they had obtained offers and estimates from various persons, in terms of Mr. Telford's specification, and that they had accepted the offer of Messrs. Stephen Miller & Co., amounting to £3,320, for the whole iron work and mason work necessary for the said improvements. On considering which report the magistrates and council authorize the committee to enter into a contract with Messrs. Stephen Miller & Co. to the said effect.

Bill for erecting a bridewell for county and city.

The magistrates and council having taken into consideration a copy of the amended bill for erecting a bridewell for the county of Lanark and city of Glasgow as now depending in parliament, agree and consent that the same shall be passed into a law.

27 July 1820

Bill for regulating the conversion of statute labour, live cattle market, &c.

The lord provost in an appropriate address congratulated the magistrates and council on the improved state of this part of the country in point of tranquillity since he had gone to attend his duty in parliament, and intimated that after a very strenuous and unexpected opposition the bill for regulating the conversion of the statute labour within the royalty, for regulating the live cattle market, and for opening certain new streets had been passed into a law, which measures he had no doubt would contribute materially to the improvement of the city and the health and general convenience of the inhabitants.

Vote of thanks to his grace the duke of Montrose.

On the motion of the lord provost, seconded by baillie Watson, the magistrates and council unanimously vote their warmest and most respectful thanks to his grace the duke of Montrose for the zealous and powerful aid which his grace has given on this, as on former occasions, in supporting and promoting in the house of peers the measures which the corporation of this city have deemed it their duty to submit to the consideration of parliament.

Unfounded aspersions on the magistracy.

Mr. Ewing, in allusion to what had fallen from the lord provost relative to the state of this part of the country, requested to know whether it was the intention of the magistrates to take any notice of the unfounded

aspersions which, at the close of the court of commission of oyer and terminer¹ lately held here, the lord advocate had thrown upon the magistracy of this county and city. The lord provost answered that the matter was under the consideration of the magistrates, and that a meeting of the justices of the peace on the subject was called for to-morrow.

Baillie Watson reported that baillie Lawson and he had attended the convention of royal burghs, that the convention had agreed to an alteration in the set of the burgh of Brechin, as the application proceeded from all the parties interested, that the convention had also resolved to present a petition to parliament praying for the removal of the restrictions on trade, and that no new application had been made for grants of money.

The magistrates and council, considering that, by their act dated 23rd June last, they had appointed this day for electing a minister of St. James's church and parish of this city, proceeded to the said election, and did and hereby do unanimously elect and make choice of the rev. Mr. John Muir, minister of Lecropt, in the presbytery of Dunblane, to be minister of the said St. James's church and parish, and appoint the town clerks to make out a presentation in common form in favour of the said Mr. John Muir [to be subscribed at a future meeting of council.]

There was produced the following letter from Mr. John Lang, chairman of the justices of peace for the lower ward of Lanarkshire:—

“Glasgow, 25th July, 1820. My lord,—By the act of parliament recently passed for erecting a bridewell for the county of Lanark and city of Glasgow, it is enacted that, on the first Tuesday of the month of August after passing of the act, a meeting of the commissioners of supply for the said county shall be held at Hamilton to elect ten justices of the peace for the lower ward, seven for the middle ward and five for the upper ward, who shall reside in the respective wards for which they are elected to be commissioners for the purposes of the act, and seven commissioners shall in like manner be nominated for the city of Glasgow, of whom the senior merchant baillie and senior trades baillie for the time shall be commissioners *ex officio*, and the remaining five commissioners shall be nominated as follows, vizt., one by the town council, two by the merchants house, and two by the trades house. I beg to call your

Report of
procedure at
convention of
burghs.

Minister of
St. James's
church and
parish.

Bill for erect-
ing a county
bridewell.

¹ Court held by a Special Commission “to hear and determine” in certain treason trials of which an account is given in MacGregor's History of Glasgow, pp. 407-11.

lordship's particular attention to that part of the enactment regarding the nomination of commissioners by the town council. I have the honor," &c.

Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council appoint a meeting of council to be held on Tuesday, the 1st of August next, for electing commissioners in terms of the act for erecting a bridewell for the county of Lanark and city of Glasgow.

Report from
committee on
the Green as
to improve-
ments.

The committee on the green presented the following report:—

“ The committee on the Green having again inspected the improvements which are going on under the direction of the superintendent of public works take leave to report that these improvements merit their approbation, and as the operations formerly authorized by the council have been completed and the money voted all expended, your committee beg leave to recommend that the council should authorize the following pieces of work to be executed forthwith:—(1) The large hole adjoining the tunnel near the east end of Monteith Row should be filled up with earth, which may be excavated from the site of the houses intended to be built on the Calton Green. (2) That the road at the head of the Green, adjoining to and on the south of Messrs. Marshall and Smith's property, should be removed farther south, agreeably to a line staked off by the superintendent. (3) That the washing house should be removed from the present site and erected on an angular piece of ground a little to the west of William Street. This ground seems to be well suited for the purpose, as it adjoins the tunnel, by which the dirty water can easily be carried off, and the building screened from the walks by a clump of planting. As the season is too far advanced for removing the washing house, your committee do not intend that operation till the expiry of the lease, on the first Tuesday of June next. All that they intend at present is to prepare the site of the building.

With regard to the cost of the proposed improvements, it would be very desirable, as hitherto, to have an estimate of the amount, but as these operations cannot be estimated in the gross with safety to the corporation, and as your committee are informed that the work proposed to be executed this season will not exceed £150, they suggest that that sum may be placed at their disposal, it being understood that the work will be done by piece work as far as that mode is practicable.

As Dr. Lockhart has now declined to make an excambion with the town of a part of his property at Charlotte Street, which is desirable for widening the road leading to St. Mungo Street, your committee are of opinion that the council

should not purchase his whole property but should make the best approach they can from their own ground.

Your committee cannot close this report without expressing the satisfaction they feel at the appearance of the Calton Green, which till the commencement of these operations was so very swampy and marshy, particularly at the west end, and the grass so sour as not to be used by cattle, nor could persons conveniently pass it, even in dry weather, whereas at present the whole is completely drained and the grass uncommonly luxuriant, and the superintendent reports that he has been able to complete the drains at a sum considerably below the estimate. 26th July, 1820."

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council approve thereof in general, but delay coming to any resolution with regard to the additional expenditure of £150 therein recommended until next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order. And reserve also for farther consideration the removal of the washing house from its present situation.

The committee on the Grammar School presented the following report:—

Report of the
committee on
Grammar
School.

" 27th July, 1820. The committee having received estimates from a number of tradesmen for the erection of a new school house, have now to mention to the council that the whole will be completed by contract for £1,758, but as the committee have been desirous of encreasing the size of the teaching rooms two feet in breadth beyond the first plan, they have received offers of contract in this way for mason work, &c., £960; wright, plumber work, &c., £854; together £1,814, being £56 beyond the expense of the former specification, but considerably under the value of the old buildings and site.

The committee therefore request the authority of the council to contract for this necessary and important building, when it can be completed upon such low terms, as they have the certainty of disposing of the present property on such terms as amply to repay the expense."

Which report having been read and considered, along with the previous reports and proceedings relative to the proposed measure, the magistrates and council, on the motion of Mr. Alston, seconded by Mr. Ewing, unanimously agree and authorize the committee to enter into contracts for the erection of the new building, agreeably to the plans and estimates formerly submitted to the council and on the terms recommended in the reports of the committee.

1 August 1820

Commis-
sioners for
act for erect-
ing bridewell.

The magistrates and council in council assembled having taken into consideration the act lately passed for erecting a bridewell for the county of Lanark and city of Glasgow, declare that Gilbert Watson, esquire, being senior merchant baillie, and James Hunter, esquire, being senior trades baillie of the said city, are commissioners *ex officio* under the said act, and nominate James Ewing, esquire, as the commissioner appointed to be elected by the town council under the said act, till the annual election in October next, for executing the purposes of the said act.

Improve-
ments in
Green.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the Green, engrossed in the minutes of last meeting of council, agree to advance the additional sum of £150 therein recommended for completing the operations proposed to be executed this season, and appoint Andrew Templeton [and others], as a committee, to examine the accounts and measurements of the recent improvements on the Green, now in the possession of the superintendant of public works, and to report.

Curtains for
pulpit win-
dows.

Appoint the chamberlain to pay £5 to the minister of Blackfriars church and £5 to the minister of the Tron church towards defraying the expense of new curtains for the pulpit windows of these two churches.

17 August 1820

Mode of
filling up
vacancy in
office of town
clerk.

The lord provost stated that since last meeting of council the magistrates had deliberately considered the most expedient mode of filling up the vacancy in the office of second town clerk, occasioned by the death of Mr. Henderson, that from his long, faithful and able services, so well known to the council, Mr. Thomson appeared to the magistrates to be entitled to be promoted to the vacant office of second town clerk, and that it also appeared to the magistrates it would be expedient, instead of appointing a third principal town clerk, to have in future two depute town clerks, whose chief duty it should be to assist the magistrates in the dispatch of criminal business in the council chambers and in the police office. Which proposed new arrangement having been taken into consideration, the council delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting, and for this purpose appoint a meeting to be held on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 2 o'clock afternoon.

There were produced the following letter from Mr. Gibson, one of the masters of the Grammar School, and the following report of the committee on that school :—

Letter from
teacher,
Grammar
School,
resigning his
office.

“ My lord and gentlemen,—I beg leave to resign my office of one of the masters of the public Grammar School, at the end of the present session, after nearly 27 years of laborious and faithful service, and at an advanced period of my life. I have the honor to be, &c. (signed) James Gibson. 17th August, 1820.”
Report :—“ The committee have to lay before the council a letter from Mr. James Gibson resigning his situation as one of the masters, and while they are called upon to express their estimation of his fidelity, zeal and abilities during a very long period of service, they are desirous of securing some remuneration to Mr. Gibson in his declining years. They now request the authority of the council to enable them to make such arrangement with his successor as may secure to him an annuity of £75 for life, in addition to the continuance of his salary of £25, an allowance which the committee think is necessary and proper after the long and laborious services of Mr. Gibson, but without producing any burden on the funds of the community. 17th August, 1820.”

Which letter and report having been read, the magistrates and council accept of Mr. Gibson's resignation, approve of the report in general, remit to the committee to consider and report farther as to the mode of providing for the allowance of £100 per annum to Mr. Gibson during his life, and authorize the committee to advertise the vacancy which has thus occurred in the office.

[Number of persons committed in 1819, males 598, females 773; together, 1,371. Total expense of the establishment, after deducting income from expenditure, £251 7s. 6d.]

Report of
committee on
bridewell.

The lord provost having submitted to the council the propriety of applying to parliament next session for a renewal of the existing police act, the magistrates and council nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to take charge of this business on the part of the corporation, to consider what improvements ought to be introduced into the new bill, and to report from time to time. Farther request the magistrates to introduce the subject at the first meeting of the commissioners of police.

Renewal of
police bill,
committee
appointed.

Proposal for
shelves in
record rooms
for processes.

The lord provost stated that of late it had been deemed expedient by the magistrates, for the greater security of the jail, that the jailor's servants, as well as himself, should constantly sleep within the walls of the prison, that to obtain accommodation for those servants in the apartments above the jailor's house it was necessary to remove from these apartments a number of large chests containing the processes of the burgh courts for a series of years, and that the most eligible provision for the deposition of these processes seemed to be the erection of additional shelves in the record rooms. On considering which statement approve of the proposal in general and remit to the committee on the court house and the superintendent to ascertain what will be the expense of the shelves, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting agreeably to the standing order. Farther authorize the committee to adopt such measures as may appear best calculated for preventing the decay of the ornamental stone work in the front of the court house.

Ornamental
stone work.

Plan for im-
proving the
Green.

On the motion of Mr. Austin, authorize the chamberlain to pay to Mr. Thomas White the sum of twenty guineas, being his charge for a plan for the improvement of the Green which the committee were some-time ago empowered to procure from him.

Repairs on
St. James's
church.

The committee on St. James's church presented the following report:—

“Glasgow, 17th August, 1820. The committee on St. James's church beg leave to inform the council that in their opinion the ceilings of said church, stair cases, and vestry should be whitewashed and the walls water painted, the front of the galleries painted in imitation of wainscot and the pillars of bronze, and that the outside of the windows should be painted. As your committee are informed that these operations will not exceed £30, they request that that sum may be placed at their disposal. The work will be done by estimate.”

On considering which report the council authorize the committee to get the work therein proposed executed, as being part of the operations formerly agreed upon as necessary to prepare the church for the celebration of public worship.

Letter from
his grace the
duke of Mon-
trose.

The lord provost laid before the council the following answer from his grace the duke of Montrose to the vote of thanks passed on the 27th July last:—

“Tunbridge Wells, 9th August, 1820. My lord provost,—I have received the honor of your lordship’s letter of the 4th, enclosing a flattering resolution of the magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow. I beg to acknowledge the honor done by the magistrates and council, whilst I rejoice in having had it in my power to aid in any degree the prosperity and advantage of the city of Glasgow. I remain, &c., (signed) Montrose.”

On the motion of Mr. Ewing, the magistrates and council unanimously vote their warmest thanks to the lord provost for his zealous and energetic exertions in carrying through the statute labour bill for the city, to which his lordship made a suitable reply. Vote of thanks to lord provost.

There was produced a petition from Mr. George Sweet, junior, son of Mr. Thomas Sweet, quarter master for the city, stating his services in discharging the duties of billet master on behalf of his father, now advanced in years, and requesting the magistrates and council to give him employment during the intervals of leisure which the duties of the office afford, so as thereby to add to his income; which letter having been read, remit the same to the magistrates, with instructions to consider and report. Petition of Mr. Sweet, junr., son of billet master.

There was presented a petition from certain inhabitants of the barony parish, requesting aid to enable them to emigrate to America. On considering which petition the magistrates and council are of opinion that it is only as heritors of the barony parish they are entitled to afford any such aid as that requested, and delay coming to any farther resolution on the subject until the heritors of the barony parish have met and agreed to contribute to the assistance of the proposed emigrants by assessment or voluntary subscription according to their rents. Petition for aid to enable persons to emigrate.

There was also presented a petition from certain inhabitants of the city requesting aid to enable them to emigrate to America. On considering which petition the magistrates and council are of opinion that the funds of the corporation are not applicable to such purposes and that it is only as individuals they can give any aid of this description, many of them having already done so by voluntary subscription. Petition for aid to enable persons to emigrate.

22 August 1820

The lord provost stated that since last meeting of council he had Letter, Mr. Reddie on

vacancy in
the office of
town clerk.

received the following letter from Mr. Reddie on the subject of the vacancy in the office of town clerk:—

“ Glasgow, 18th August, 1820. My lord provost,—When a vacancy occurred in the office of second town clerk of this city by the unexpected death of my late able colleague, Mr. Henderson, my desire was to adhere to my ordinary rule of not interfering in any respect with the exercise of the patronage of the magistrates and council, either civil or ecclesiastical, and in this resolution I was confirmed when I found that, besides the young gentlemen in the different public offices who appeared to have a natural claim to promotion from their past services, several other gentlemen came forward as candidates who might consider they had claims upon me personally for any friendly assistance I could correctly and honorably give. But as at the meeting of council yesterday a wish seemed to be expressed that I should give my opinion relative to the future arrangement of the office, or at least a belief was intimated that in making their report on the subject the magistrates had consulted me, I now deem it my duty thus candidly to state my view of the matter to the council, having nothing whatever to conceal, altho’ from motives of delicacy I should have preferred being allowed to be silent.

On the one hand it is plain that under the present arrangement of three principal town clerks, each appointing his own private clerk, the council can hold out a greater inducement to any professional gentleman who from natural talents and from experience in the details of criminal procedure and police may be peculiarly qualified for discharging the duties of this department. Upon this footing the continuation of the present arrangement may probably be the best, and were I to be influenced by mere personal considerations I should prefer this plan as throwing the entire responsibility of the criminal department upon one experienced and well qualified person.

On the other hand it is well known that in the criminal department the magistrates do not, as in the civil, devolve the principal duties upon their assessors,¹ but themselves perform the functions of judges, and it appears to

¹ The parliamentary commissioners who, in 1835, reported on the state of municipal corporations in Scotland, stated with reference to the Principal Civil Court of the burgh of Glasgow:—“The judicial functions are performed entirely by the Town Clerks, the magistrates merely presiding, adhibiting their

subscriptions and administering oaths in *præsentia* when necessary.” Local Reports, part ii., p. 26. See also Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 695, No. 1606. The town clerks seem to have to some extent performed the duties of a stipendiary magistrate as well as those of a legal assessor.

be proper and expedient to hold out the prospect of promotion to those young men who have served long and faithfully and ably in the different public offices, and who by devoting themselves to the duties of those offices have so far relinquished the prospect they might otherwise have had of professional advancement. These considerations I believe have induced the magistrates to propose that in the criminal department, including the police office, they should in future be assisted by two depute clerks, holding their commissions from the council, instead of one principal clerk; and in this way, by the regular attendance of two clerks in the criminal department, each qualified to conduct the ordinary business, and by the adoption of a more methodical arrangement, I have no doubt the despatch of this branch of the public business may be greatly facilitated and a good deal of time saved to the magistrates.

Such seem shortly to be the comparative advantages of the two plans, and whichever alternative the council may adopt I individually shall be perfectly satisfied, as while health and strength remain I do not look for any diminution of labour. On particular occasions, as during the winter of 1816-17 and last autumn and winter, I have found it necessary, in addition to the duties of my own proper province, to perform also a considerable part of the duties which belong to the criminal department, and under either arrangement the best advice I can give will never be awanting. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Jas. Reddie."

The magistrates and council having, agreeably to the resolution passed at last meeting, resumed consideration of the most eligible mode of filling up the vacancy in the office of second town clerk occasioned by the death of Mr. Henderson, resolve that instead of appointing a third principal town clerk it will on the present occasion be expedient to nominate two depute town clerks, whose principal duty it shall be to assist the magistrates in the dispatch of criminal business in the council chambers or court house and in the police office, and who shall hold their commissions from the council and have the share of fees formerly drawn by the third principal town clerk divided equally between them, but upon the express condition that no burden shall be thereby thrown upon the funds of the corporation and that the magistrates and council, when a future vacancy occurs, shall have the option of reverting to the former arrangement of three principal town clerks if it shall appear expedient or

Second town
clerk and
depute town
clerks.

proper. Farther resolve at next meeting of council to fill up the vacancy in the office of second principal town clerk and to appoint two depute town clerks.

Report as to shelving for processes; jail servants to sleep in jail.

The committee on the court house presented the following report:—

“ The committee have conferred with the superintendent of public works anent the expense of fitting up shelves in the extractor’s office for holding old processes. The superintendant reports that owing to the processes being packed up in a number of large chests he is unable with any degree of accuracy to ascertain the quantity of shelving that will be necessary, but to the best of his judgment the sum will not exceed £20. The committee therefore suggest that the sum of £20 should be placed at their disposal for the purpose of fitting up the proposed shelving. Glasgow, 21st August.”

Which report having been read, the council approve thereof and authorize the committee and superintendant to get the work executed, the expense not to exceed £20. Farther approve of the directions given by the magistrates to the jailor that in future the servants shall sleep within the limits of the jail.

Wet dock at the Broomielaw.

On the motion of the lord provost, the magistrates and council, as trustees for the improvement of the navigation of the Clyde, remit to the committee of management to consider whether the plan of constructing a wet dock at the Broomielaw ought not now to be proceeded in and to report, with power to the committee to give the parliamentary notices if they think fit.

Line of road or street along Green-dyke.

The lord provost stated, from the committee on the Green, that the committee had succeeded in completing the arrangement for the improvement of the road or street along the Green dyke and Episcopal chapel, by the following agreement with the reverend Dr. Lockhart:—

Minute of communing between the subscribers, James Cleland, superintendant of works for the city of Glasgow, and Robert Graham, writer in Glasgow, agent for the reverend Dr. Lockhart, one of the ministers of Glasgow. The subscribers having visited and inspected the ground at the south end of Charlotte Street and considered the improvement of the street or road leading along the Green dyke to Great Hamilton Street, proposed to be made by the magistrates of Glasgow, which would require part of Dr. Lockhart’s ground to be taken into the street and part of the street to be given to Dr. Lockhart, they agreed

that it would be for the mutual interest of the parties that the line of the said street should be altered, and that the new line should be carried between the red lines marked WW, delineated on a plan made out by William Kyle, land surveyor, dated the 13th March, 1820, and subscribed and docqueted by the subscribers of this date as relative hereto, whereby there would be taken from Dr. Lockhart 197 square yards of ground or thereby, and there would be taken from the present line of the street 508 yards or thereby, and that the 508 yards should be sold to Dr. Lockhart by the magistrates, in consideration of a yearly ground rent or ground annual of £5 from and after the term of Whitsunday, 1820, and that Dr. Lockhart, in consideration of the expense to which the magistrates will be put by the alteration and improvement of the street and of the additional value that will be thereby given to his property, shall sell and convey to the magistrates the foresaid 197 square yards of ground, or thereby, for the purpose of making the street; it being understood that Dr. Lockhart shall only warrant the disposition to the said ground from his facts and deeds, and shall not be bound to warrant the same against the conditions and restrictions imposed on the same by the title deeds. Farther, that Dr. Lockhart shall engage immediately to build a new wall along the north and west side of the new line of the said street, so far as it bounds his property on the south and east, but that he shall have right to make windows and doors into the said street and to have free ish and entry in and through the same. Glasgow, 16th August, 1820.

Which minute having been read, the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the committee to conclude the bargain.

On the motion of Mr. Alston, authorize the committee on the Grammar School to take into consideration the applications of the different candidates for the vacant situation of master, and to report with regard to their qualifications by the 14th September next. Farther authorize the committee to intimate in the advertisement that all applications for the vacant situation must be lodged on or before the 11th September next.

5 September 1820

The town clerks, in obedience to the act of council of date the 27th day of July last, produced a presentation in favour of the rev. Mr. John Muir, minister of Lecropt, in the presbytery of Dunblane, to be minister

Minister of
St. James's
church and
parish.

of St. James's church and parish of Glasgow, and the same was subscribed by the lord provost, magistrates, and council now convened. [Here follows copy presentation.]

Petition to
presbytery.

The lord provost, by appointment of the magistrates and council, subscribed a petition to the rev. presbytery of Glasgow praying that the presbytery would appoint a day for moderating a call to the rev. Mr. John Muir, and to take the other steps necessary for his admission to St. James's church of this city according to the rules of the church.

Committee to
get Mr. Muir
settled.

Nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee of council, to take all proper and legal steps to get the rev. Mr. John Muir, minister of the gospel at Lecropt, loosed from his charge as minister and settled in St. James's church and parish of Glasgow, and to attend at any meeting of the presbytery of Glasgow that shall be appointed for moderating a call in favour of Mr. Muir to be minister of said church and parish, and to sign the said call on behalf of the magistrates and town council.

Appointment
of second
town clerk
and two
depute town
clerks.

The magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the vacancy in the office of second town clerk, occasioned by the death of Mr. Henderson, proceeded to the appointment of a second town clerk and of two depute town clerks, agreeably to the resolution of the 22nd August last, and on the motion of the lord provost unanimously chuse and appoint Mr. Robert Thomson, present third town clerk, to be second town clerk, till Michaelmas next, in room of Mr. Henderson, with right to the share of fees and emoluments belonging to the office of second town clerk, as fixed by the act of council of the 30th December, 1803.¹ Farther, on the motion of the lord provost, unanimously chuse and appoint Mr. Joseph Reid and Mr. William Davie, writers and assistant clerks in the offices of the first and late second town clerks, to be joint depute town clerks, till Michaelmas next, with right each to an equal share of the fees and emoluments attached by the act of council before mentioned to the office of third town clerk, now vacant by the promotion of Mr. Thomson.

Standing
counsel for
city in Edin-
burgh.

Mr. Ewing submitted to the council the expediency of discontinuing the appointment of standing counsel for the city in Edinburgh and of

¹ Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 391.

authorizing the committee on law processes to direct such counsel to be employed as may appear to be best qualified in each particular case. Which motion having been considered, the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting.

The magistrates presented the following report relative to the application of Mr. George Sweet, son of the quarter master for the city:—
Report of committee on application of Mr. George Sweet.

“The magistrates have considered the application of Mr. Sweet, remitted to them by last meeting of council. If the object of the application was to procure an encrease of the present salary, the enquiry would be whether the salary allowed is an adequate remuneration for the time and labour bestowed upon the office. But as this is not the object of it, the duty of the magistrates in obedience to the remit has been to endeavour to procure for Mr. Sweet such other employment in the business of the town as he may have opportunity to engage in during the intervals of leisure which the duties of the office of quarter master afford. In this endeavour the magistrates have been unsuccessful, and they are not prepared to recommend to the council any measure by which the request of the application can be granted. The magistrates however have had reason to approve of Mr. Sweet’s attention to the business of the office. They have also had occasion to know that in the course of the last twelve months the duties of it (owing to circumstances of which the council cannot be unaware) frequently required more than common exertion on his part, both by night and by day, and the magistrates therefore take the liberty to recommend that Mr. Sweet be allowed £10 or £15 as a recompense for his diligence and extra services.”

Which report having been read, delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting, agreeably to the standing order.

Baillie Lawson, from the committee on churches, reported that, in prosecution of the suggestion in the report presented by the committee on 27th December last, relative to the heating of the Outer High church, they had obtained a report on the subject from Mr. Crichton, civil engineer, on considering which statement the council remit to the committee to consider the matter farther, particularly to ascertain whether the plan may not be made to embrace the Inner as well as the Outer High church, and to give in a written report.

Mr. Robert Thomson, this day appointed second town clerk, and Mr. Second town clerk and

depute town
clerks accept
and qualify.

Joseph Reid and Mr. William Davie, appointed depute town clerks, appeared and accepted of their offices, gave their oaths *de fidei administratione officii* and took and swore the oath of allegiance and abjuration and subscribed the same with the assurance.

15 September 1820

Report of
committee on
Grammar
School as to
candidates.

The committee on the Grammar School, agreeably to the remit of council of the 22nd August last, presented the following report:—

“The committee beg leave to lay on the table of the council the list of applications for the office of master in the place of Mr. Gibson, which exhibits a very satisfactory proof of the eminence of the school from the great number of twenty one candidates, and who have brought forward very ample proofs of their high qualifications. The committee are required to report that after examining these voluminous papers they have to point out Mr. James Lockhart Browne, Mr. William Pyper, and Mr. Thomas Robertson as being the most eligible in every respect among the various candidates, and of these gentlemen the majority of the committee are in favour of Mr. Pyper, but the committee have to express their reluctance at mentioning any particular names and their hope that they will not be considered as having any desire to influence the council in this important appointment. 15th September, 1820.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council resolve that the person who may be appointed one of the ordinary masters of the Grammar School in the room of Mr. Gibson shall during his incumbency be burdened with the payment out of the salary and fees of his office of an annuity of £100 to Mr. Gibson during the remainder of Mr. Gibson's life. Farther, resolve that the said office shall be conferred and accepted under the said condition and burden, and appoint a meeting of council to be held on Tuesday the 19th September instant, at 2 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of nominating a fit person to the situation of ordinary master of the Grammar School vacant by the resignation of Mr. Gibson.

Allowance
voted to
G. Sweet, for
extra ser-
vices.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the magistrates relative to an allowance to Mr. George Sweet, son of the billet master for the city, in consideration of his extra services in the course of the last and present year, authorize the chamberlain to pay him the sum of £15.

Mr. Mackenzie, preceptor of Hutchesons' Hospital, submitted to the council a report and estimate by Mr. Telford, civil engineer, for the erection of a chain bridge over the Clyde opposite to Saltmarket Street, from which it appeared the bridge might be constructed for the sum of £12,600, and probably for a less sum. The preceptor farther proposed that the magistrates and council should concur with the patrons of Hutchesons' Hospital in giving the requisite parliamentary notices for obtaining a bill for carrying this measure into effect, as also for forming a road from the south end of the proposed bridge to the turnpike road leading from Glasgow to Ayr. On considering which proposal the magistrates and council reserve to consider as to the expediency of adopting the measure suggested, but agree in the meantime to concur with the patrons of the hospital in giving the necessary notices.

19 September 1820

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the Grammar School, presented at last meeting, the magistrates and council resolve that the person who may be appointed one of the ordinary masters of the Grammar School in the room of Mr. James Gibson shall, during his incumbency, be burdened with the payment out of the salary and fees of his office of the sum of £100 sterling yearly to Mr. Gibson, during the remainder of Mr. Gibson's life, and resolve that the said office shall be conferred and accepted under the said condition and burden.

The magistrates and council then proceeded, agreeably to their resolution at last meeting, to the election of an ordinary master of the Grammar School in the room of Mr. James Gibson, when Mr. Alston, referring to the applications and certificates of qualification which were laid on the council table at last meeting, stated on the part of the committee on the school that they had now come to the unanimous resolution of recommending Mr. William Pyper of Maybole as the fittest person to fill the vacant office, and the magistrates and council having considered the report of the committee, with the different applications, certificates of character and recommendations, unanimously nominate and appoint the said Mr. William Pyper to be one of the ordinary masters of the Grammar School of Glasgow, during their will and pleasure, with full power to the

Chain bridge
over Clyde
opposite
Saltmarket
Street.

Mr. William
Pyper
appointed one
of the masters
of the Gram-
mar School.

said Mr. William Pyper to exercise the duties and to enjoy the privileges and emoluments of the said office from and after the 10th October next, when his entry thereto is to commence, in as full and ample a manner as the same were exercised and enjoyed by his said predecessor, but under this express condition and burden, that the said Mr. William Pyper shall, in terms of the resolution of council of this date, pay to the said Mr. James Gibson the sum of £100 sterling per annum.

Act discontinuing standing counsel for city in Edinburgh.

Having resumed consideration of the propriety in general of discontinuing the practice of appointing standing counsel for the city, and having also taken into consideration that the learned and highly respectable gentlemen who have usually been employed as counsel for the city during the last twenty years have been promoted to offices of dignity, Archibald Colquhoun, esq., having been appointed to the situation of lord clerk register, Sir John Connell to that of judge of the high court of Admiralty, and John Dunlop, esq., to that of sheriff of Renfrewshire, resolve that in future it will be expedient to discontinue the nomination of standing counsel and to authorize the committee on processes to exercise their discretion in each particular case. Farther, having taken into consideration the propriety of discontinuing the practice of nominating a standing or permanent law agent for the city in Edinburgh, to the exclusion of the employment of any other agent, resolve that in future it will be expedient to continue the nomination of an ordinary agent for attending to the interest of the city in Edinburgh, with an adequate (annual allowance¹) for such trouble, but at the same time to authorize the committee on processes to exercise their discretion in employing in particular cases such a law agent as may appear to them to be proper.

3 October 1820

Address to his Majesty.

Before proceeding to the annual election of magistrates the lord provost begged to submit to the council a motion, which he had no doubt would meet with their unanimous and cordial support, and proposed that the magistrates and council should present a dutiful address to his Majesty, renewing the assurances of their loyal zeal and of their warm

¹ The words "annual allowance" are put within brackets and the word "remuneration" written above. Note on margin: "Altered thus by desire of council. J. R."

attachment to his Majesty's person and government, and humbly requesting his Majesty will be graciously pleased to allow his portrait to be taken for the purpose of being placed in the town hall of this city, along with the portraits of his royal predecessors. Of which proposal the magistrates and council unanimously approved, by acclamation, and authorized the lord provost to subscribe the address in their behalf, and to present it to his Majesty in such manner as may be most convenient. Here follows copy of the address:—

To the King's most excellent Majesty. Most gracious sovereign. We, your Majesty's dutiful subjects, the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, beg leave to approach your royal presence with renewed assurances of our loyal zeal and of our warm attachment to your Majesty's person and government, and humbly request your Majesty will graciously condescend to allow a portrait to be taken of your Majesty, for the purpose of being placed in the town hall of this city, along with the portraits of your royal predecessors. Signed and sealed, &c."

[John Thomas Alston, provost; Archibald Lawson and Laurence Craigie, Election of junr., of the merchants rank, and Robert Austin, of the crafts rank, bailies; provost and Alexander Gordon Shand, youngest merchant bailie; William M'Tyer, youngest trades bailie.]

[Robert M'Lachlan eldest bailie of the towns of Port Glasgow and Port Glasgow and Newark.]
Newark.]

6 October 1820

[Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.] Election of councillors.

11 October 1820

[William Smith, dean of guild; Robert Hood, deacon convener; John Election of Machen, treasurer; William Snell, water bailie; Michael Miller, depute water dean of guild, &c. bailie; Alexander Wighton, bailie, and Andrew Coats and John M'Fie, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; John Morrison, bailie of Provan; Andrew Templeton, master of works; James Cleland, superintendent of public works; Robert Ferrie, superintendent of streets; John Hutcheson, visitor of maltmen; James Reddie and Robert Thomson, first and second town clerks; and Joseph Reid and William Davie, depute town clerks; Andrew Simson, procurator fiscal.]

Committees,
directors,
commis-
sioners.

[Appointments of committees on finance and chamberlain's books, tradesmen's accounts, landed property, public markets, churches and church yards, public clocks, mills and quarries, canals and inland navigations, public greens, law processes, court house and jail, bridewell and Grammar School, directors of town's hospital and Sunday schools, Clyde commissioners and bridge commissioners.]

13 October 1820

Trustees of
statute
labour.

The magistrates and council having taken into consideration the act of parliament, lately passed, relating to the conversion of the statute labour within the royalty of Glasgow, nominated [four persons] as the trustees appointed to be elected by the town council, under the said act, for executing the purposes thereof, till the next annual election in October, 1821.

Commis-
sioners,
county bride-
well act.

The magistrates and council having taken into consideration the act lately passed for erecting a bridewell for the county of Lanark and city of Glasgow, declare that [the senior merchant bailie and the senior trades bailie] are commissioners *ex officio* under the said act, and nominate James Ewing, esquire, as the commissioner appointed to be elected by the town council under the said act, for executing the purposes thereof, till the annual election in the month of October next.

Report as to
heating of
Outer High
church.

The committee appointed to report farther respecting the mode of heating the Outer High church gave in the following report:—

“Glasgow, 13th October, 1820. The committee on churches beg leave to inform the council that the superintendant of public works has reported to them that he has had an opportunity of consulting Mr. Charles Silvester of London on the mode of heating the Outer High church, and the result is Mr. Silvester is satisfied the church may be easily heated for the sum of £280; and in consideration of the peculiar situation of this church your committee beg leave to recommend that the council should contribute the sum of £120 towards the above expense. Your committee think it necessary to mention that Mr. Silvester is very eminent in his profession, being at present engaged in heating nine churches and the Penitentiary in London and the new Post Office, Edinburgh.”

On considering which report approve thereof in general but delay coming to any final resolution thereon till next meeting of council.

31 October 1820

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee, ^{Heating of} presented at last meeting, respecting the proposal for heating the Outer ^{Outer High} High church, and having heard a verbal statement by Mr. Cleland, superintendant of works, that the Faculty of Procurators had given their consent to the measure so far as that body had an interest in the building, and were to furnish an extract of a minute to that effect, of new approve of the report of the committee and agree to contribute from the funds of the corporation the sum of £120 towards the expense of the necessary apparatus, upon condition of the congregation becoming bound to pay the remainder of said expense.

The magistrates and council, considering that several of the members ^{Committee to} of the committee sometime ago appointed to concur with the heritors of ^{renew appli-} the barony parish in an application to the crown for a renewal of the tack ^{cation for} of the teinds of the burgh and barony parishes are no longer in council, ^{tack of} nominate and appoint the lord provost [and others], as a committee for the said purpose, with power and instructions to renew the application in such terms as are likely to be agreed to by the barons of the exchequer, and to take such other measures as may be necessary for carrying into effect the agreement between the magistrates and council and the heritors of the barony parish for repayment of the surplus stipend paid to the minister of the High church during the late tack and for the grant of an annual sum out of the teinds for supporting the fabric of that church.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. Hopkirk of ^{Feu duty for} Dalbeth:— ^{ground}

“ Dalbeth, 30th October, 1820. My lord,—There is a piece of ground at the ^{formerly} Townhead, which belonged to the late copartnery of Archibald and John ^{belonging to} Newbigging & Co., and which now falls to me as having discharged the debts ^{St. Nicholas} of that company. A part of this ground formerly belonged to St. Nicholas ^{hospital.} hospital, and is burdened with a feu duty to the city of £37 15s. As this stripe of ground lies contiguous to the Gas Light company, I have an opportunity of disposing of it to them, and I would consider it as a favour if your lordship and the council would permit me to transfer the feu duty to the remainder of the ground, of which there is double the quantity and unburthened with any feu. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) James Hopkirk.”

Which letter having been read, remit the same to baillie Lawson [and others], with instructions to enquire into the matter and report.

Plans, &c.,
of suspension
iron bridge.

There were produced a letter from Mr. Lawrence Hill, as factor for Hutchesons' Hospital, an extract from the minutes of the patrons of that hospital, and certain plans and specifications relative to the construction of a suspension iron bridge over the Clyde opposite to Saltmarket Street, which documents remit to baillie Austin [and others], with instructions to consider the matter deliberately and to report what may appear to them to be most expedient in the circumstances.

Recom-
mendation of
Mr. Legat to
the office of
head con-
stable.

There was produced a report by the late lord provost and magistrates, dated the 29th September last, stating the valuable and important services which had been rendered by Mr. Mathew Legat, senior criminal officer, during the late period of turbulence and alarm, in procuring with promptitude from time to time such correct information as enabled the magistrates by precautionary arrangements to counteract and defeat the insurrectionary designs of the disaffected, services which exposed Mr. Legat to much personal inconvenience and fatigue, and even to considerable danger, suggesting the expediency of the appointment of a head constable of the city under the immediate direction of the magistrates, whose duty it should be to superintend not those minor affairs of police to which the attention of the present police establishment of Glasgow is almost exclusively confined, but those more important matters of police which are intimately connected with the public tranquility and welfare, to watch over the maintenance of the public peace and the designs and attempts of the turbulent and disaffected, to investigate and report the particulars of the more serious depredations, to ascertain by correspondence and otherwise the importers of and traffickers in base coin, to keep lists of the more noted reseters of stolen goods and of the keepers of disorderly houses, to check applications for licences and report to the excise such persons as retail spirituous liquors without them, and to do various other things of this description which are neglected under the present general system of police; finally recommending that, as a reward for his past services, Mr. Mathew Legat should be promoted to the proposed office, with a salary of £80 per annum. Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution

with regard to the establishment of the proposed office till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

10 November 1820

Mr. Findlay reported verbally from the committee on the Grammar School that, from the depressed state of the times, there was little probability of the committee being able to dispose of the old school house to advantage at present, either by sale or feu, but that there was a prospect of getting a fair rent for the premises by letting them out as a place of worship, as school rooms, or for other such purposes, and therefore requested authority from the council to the committee to let the different apartments of the old school house for a series of years. On considering which report the magistrates and council authorize the committee to let the different apartments of the old school house for such purposes and at such rents as may appear to them most advantageous, for a period not exceeding seven years, or for a period not exceeding ten years with a break at the end of seven years.

The committee on landed property submitted the following report:—
 “ Your committee have received a letter from Messrs. Thomas Burns and John Forrest, builders, stating that some time ago they feued a lot of building ground from the town lying to the north of St. George’s church, bounded on the east by Buchanan Street and on the west by Nile Street. That they have lately built and subfeued that part of the ground which fronts Buchanan Street, the town having allocated the feu conformable to contract, that owing to the pressure of the times they have been under the necessity of stopping their payments and are no longer able to pay the remaining feu duty, which amounts to £158 18s. per annum. Your committee having taken this letter and the whole circumstances of the case into their consideration, beg leave to recommend that the town should relieve the applicants from their obligation, on condition that they pay the half-year’s feu duty due at Martinmas next and reconvey the property to the town and infeft them free of all expense, and also dispense a right of entry to the ground by Buchanan Street. Your committee have been induced to make the above recommendation from their conviction that the buildings erected by the applicants have encreased the value of the unbuilt ground to be taken back, that the allocation to Buchanan Street has been at the rate of 44s. per yard, while the original
 Application to be relieved of part of feu duty.

feu was only 27s. 6d. per yard and that the ground to be returned, having a front to Nile Street, is reduced to one guinea per yard, and also that the applicants have erected buildings on the ground to be returned, which cost them near £800. Glasgow, 10th November, 1820."

Which report having been read and considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof.

Letter from
lord Sid-
mouth in
answer to
address to
the King.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from lord viscount Sidmouth to Mr. Henry Monteith:—

" Whitehall, November 1, 1820. Sir,—I have had the honor of laying before the King the loyal and dutiful address which you transmitted to me on the 19th of October, from the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, in which they request that his Majesty will condescend to allow his portrait to be taken for the purpose of being placed in the town hall together with the portraits of his royal predecessors, and I have great satisfaction in desiring that you will inform the corporation of Glasgow that his Majesty was pleased to receive the same most graciously, and that his Majesty has already issued his commands to Sir Thomas Lawrence to prepare a portrait to be placed in the town hall of that city. I request you will at the same time assure the lord provost, the magistrates, and the common council that his Majesty duly appreciates the sentiments of loyalty and attachment to his person and government which they have expressed upon this occasion. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient humble servant, (signed) Sidmouth."

Live cattle
market dues
set.

The lord provost stated that the live cattle market under the act of parliament obtained during last session had been let this day for three years and a half from this date, at a rent of £500 per annum.

Accounts of
expenditure
on the Green.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay to Messrs. Austin and M'Auslan £27 17s. 5½d. for grass seeds, and to James M'Culloch, carter, for harrowing and rolling, being part of the expenditure incurred on improving the High or Calton Green.

Proposed
remuneration
to Mathew
Legat.

The magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the report by the late magistrates, presented at last meeting, the lord provost stated that he had had a conversation on the subject with the late magistrates, that it appeared to them upon reflection as well as to himself that as arrangements are now making for a renewal of the police act for

the city it might be proper to delay for a time the proposed creation of the new office of head constable, but that in the meantime it would be right to allow Mathew Legat the sum of £100 as a reward for his past services. Of which proposal the magistrates and council approve in general but delay coming to any resolution relative to the allowance to Mathew Legat till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

28 November 1820

Having resumed consideration of the proposal made at last meeting by the lord provost to grant Mr. Mathew Legat, senior criminal officer, in the meantime the sum of £100 as a remuneration for his extraordinary and highly important services in the course of the last and the present year, approve of the said proposal, resolve accordingly, and authorize the chamberlain to pay the said sum to Mr. Mathew Legat.

[Estimated expenditure for year from 1st September, 1820, to 31st August, 1821, £14,653 6s. 10d., " which would be the sum to be assessed for, but owing to the largeness of this sum " the hospital committee recommended " that the stock in hand and contributions from the public bodies be deducted therefrom, as was done last year, and that the assessment should be laid on for the balance only, being £12,948 18s. 10d., or the even sum of £13,000." Amount assessed, including expense of collection and other outlays, £13,225.¹]

Having, on the motion of Mr. Ewing, resumed consideration of the proposal made by Mr. Findlay, late dean of guild, on the 28th September, 1819, for applying in future the annual sum of £220 which the corporation of the city has for a long period contributed towards the general funds of the town's hospital to the purpose of establishing parish schools and proper teachers for the education of the children of the labouring classes in the city and royalty, nominate and appoint the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to hold a conference on the subject with the merchants house and the trades house, as well as with the directors of the town's hospital, that all parties interested may be induced to concur in this beneficial measure, and that the whole of the sums which for a series of years have

¹ On 29 December 1820 the hospital committee reported to the town council that in consequence of the low price of meal a saving might be effected by supplying the pensioners

in meal instead of money. By this means and otherwise the sum to be assessed was reduced from £13,000 to £12,500 (MS. Record, pp. 638-42).

been contributed by the great incorporated bodies of the city to the town's hospital may be allotted to this salutary purpose.

Report from
committee on
Grammar
School.

The late dean of guild, Mr. Findlay, presented the following report from the committee on the Grammar School:—

“ 28th November, 1820. Your committee have pleasure in reporting that they have already succeeded in letting, chiefly upon lease for seven years, to the extent of £120 per annum, of the old Grammar School, and that they have on hand as much as should bring a farther rental of £50 to £60 per annum, thus amply redeeming the pledge given at a recent meeting of council. Your committee have farther to call the attention of the magistrates and council to the importance of adding a piece of level play ground, towards Montrose Street, to the space at present attached to the new Grammar School, and of enclosing it by a sufficient wall, and also to the necessity of enlarging the porter's lodge which is very inadequate for the accommodation of his family, and to which a storey could be added at the moderate expense of £35 or thereabouts. He is a very meritorious and useful public servant, and as the office of janitor has fully answered the expectations formed of its importance, your committee have less scruple in recommending this addition to his comfort. If the council shall approve of the objects in view, your committee request that £100 may be placed at their disposal.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof so far as regards the lease of the old school house, but agreeably to the standing order delay, till next meeting of council, coming to any resolution relative to the proposed additional expenditure in enlarging the janitor's house and levelling the play ground.

Vote of
thanks to
justices of
the peace.

On the motion of Mr. Henry Monteith, seconded by Mr. Gilbert Watson, the lord provost, magistrates, and council unanimously vote their warmest thanks to John Lang, esq., chairman of the justices for the lower ward of Lanarkshire, to Thomas Hopkirk, esq., to James Hardie, esq., and to the other county magistrates who co-operated with them, for their zealous exertions during the late trying period of political commotion and alarm, and for that combination of energy and promptitude with moderation which so materially contributed to the support of the public peace and to the restoration of tranquility in the populous districts surrounding this city.

13 *December* 1820

On the motion of baillie Lawson, resolve to present the following Address to address to his Majesty, and authorize baillie Lawson to sign and transmit the King. the same to lord viscount Sidmouth :—

“ To the King’s most excellent Majesty. Most gracious Sovereign. We, your Majesty’s most dutiful subjects, the magistrates and common council of the city of Glasgow, in council assembled, beg leave in the present agitated state of the country to approach the throne with renewed assurances of our loyal zeal and of our warm attachment to your Majesty’s person and government.

We have for some time past observed with regret and indignation the mischievous attempts of the factious and turbulent to influence the passions and mislead the judgment of the less informed orders of the community, by abusing the advantages of the public press and converting it into an engine of licentiousness and profligacy. We therefore deem it our duty thus to express our decided reprobation of such nefarious proceedings, our firm determination to support the just prerogatives of the crown and the due authority of the laws, and our fixed resolution to transmit unimpaired to posterity that admirable system of regulated freedom which our forefathers have handed down to us, and under which this nation has enjoyed an unexampled portion of happiness and glory. Signed and sealed, &c.

Having resumed consideration of that part of the report of the com- Enlargement mittee on the Grammar School presented at last meeting of council which of the janitor’s house, relates to the enlargement of the janitor’s house and the enclosing of the play ground. play ground towards Montrose Street, the magistrates and council approve thereof and agree to place at the disposal of the committee the sum of £100, requested in the report, to be applied to the purposes therein mentioned.

There was presented to the magistrates and council, as trustees on the Petition of bridges of Glasgow, a petition from Robert Shaw, late tacksman of the late tacksman of the tolls of the bridges, narrating his misfortunes in business from the depression of the times and otherwise, and the consequent sequestration of his estate, and requesting the trustees on the bridges to accept of a composition of 5s. per pound. Which petition having been considered, the trustees remit the matter to the committee on the chamberlain’s books and the chamberlain, with instructions to enquire into the state of Mr. Shaw’s

debt and funds and with power to do what may appear reasonable in the existing circumstances.

Offer to sell
feu duty of
£20.

There were produced the following offer from Mr. Boyd M'Crockett and report of the committee of finance thereon:—

“ Sir,—As I intend to sell a feu duty of £20 yearly that the city pays me, I hereby offer it to the city of Glasgow for £340, and hope to hear from you in eight days. I remain, &c., (signed) Boyd Macrocket. Glasgow, 13th December, 1820. Addressed to James Cleland, esq. The committee on finance recommend the acceptance of the above offer.”

Which offer and report having been considered, the magistrates and council accept of the said offer, upon condition of Mr. Macrocket paying the expense of the necessary deeds for completing the transference of the real right.

Application
from ladies
committee as
to matron in
gaol.

Bailie Lawson laid before the council the following letter addressed to him by Mrs. Mack, in behalf of the ladies associated for the melioration of the condition of female prisoners:—

“ Wellington Place, 5th December, 1820. Sir,—I beg leave to annex an extract of a letter I had the honor of addressing to the honble. the late lord provost on the 9th February last and a copy of his answer, from which you will see that he was kind enough to express an opinion that the request of the ladies' society for having the expense of the matron appointed to the female prisoners defrayed by the town was reasonable, and might eventually be complied with. The ladies will take it extremely kind if you submit this matter to the reconsideration of the honble. the present lord provost and magistrates. The matron's salary is £50. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Christina Mack.”

Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council remit the subject thereof to the committee on the gaol, with instructions to ascertain the extent of the benefit arising from the services of the matron and what may be a reasonable remuneration for these services and to report.

29 December 1820

Address
graciously
received.

Bailie Lawson stated that he had received a letter from lord Sidmouth announcing the gracious reception of the address voted at last meeting of council.

The committee on the application for a renewal of the tack of the teinds of the burgh and barony parishes of Glasgow gave in the following report:—

Renewal of
tack of teinds
recom-
mended.

“ We find that very little progress has been made since the year 1818 in the application of the heritors of the barony parish to the barons of the exchequer for a renewal of the tack of the teinds, in pursuance of the agreement between the heritors and the magistrates and council, dated the 7th February, 1815, and from the conversation which Mr. Reddie had on the subject with Mr. baron Clerk and with Mr. Longmuir of the exchequer we understand there is little prospect of the heritors or the magistrates and council or any other person obtaining a new lease of the teinds unless they comply with the terms of a regulation lately established in the exchequer, in consequence of an order issued by the lords commissioners of his Majesty’s treasury, by which it is directed that no new lease shall be granted of the patrimonial revenues of the crown, such as teinds, bishops’ rents, &c., except upon the payment of a grassum equal to three years’ free rent, upon a lease of 19 years.

The barons, according to the last intelligence on the subject from the agent for the city in Edinburgh, have not yet given any deliverance on the petitions of the heritors and of the magistrates and council. But the report of the solicitor of tythes is unfavourable, and there is no reason to expect a renewal of the grant upon any better terms for the heritors than those fixed by the late regulation in the exchequer before alluded to. The heritors of the barony parish are of course unwilling to pay the grassum now required on the part of the crown, which as the teindable rental of that parish is large must amount to a considerable sum. But it does not appear that this demand of the crown, tho’ comparatively high, can be legally resisted, as the right of the crown to the whole free teind seems to be undoubted, and there does not appear to be any good reason why the magistrates and council should sacrifice their equitable claim to repayment of the surplus stipend paid by them under the late tack to the first minister of Glasgow, and which ought to have been paid by the heritors, amounting at Martinmas, 1814, to £1,100 Os. 8d. of principal and £269 7s. 6d. of interest, or their claim to the moderate allowance of £100 per annum for supporting the fabric of the High church, as consented to by the heritors in the agreement of the 7th February, 1815; and we are therefore of opinion upon the whole that the heritors should be immediately requested to apply for the lease of the teinds in their own behalf

upon the terms upon which such leases are now granted by the barons of the exchequer, so that the magistrates and council may obtain payment of the sums agreed to by the arrangement of 1815, and that if the heritors decline or longer delay doing so intimation should be made to them of the resolution of the magistrates and council to apply to the barons of the exchequer for a renewal of the lease in their own favour, upon such terms as the crown are now accustomed to grant. Glasgow, 27th December, 1820."

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council delay farther consideration thereof till next meeting of council, and direct the clerks in the meantime to cause enquiry to be made at the exchequer with regard to the terms of payment of the grassum now required by the crown.

Act respect-
ing solicitor
in London.

Having resumed consideration of the resolution adopted on the 19th September last relative to the agent for the city in Edinburgh, the magistrates and council are of opinion that in future the appointment of a solicitor for the city in London ought to be placed on the same footing and accordingly resolve that it will be expedient to continue the nomination of an ordinary agent or solicitor for attending to the interest of the city in London, with an adequate remuneration for such trouble, but at the same time to authorize committees of council having the charge of particular business to exercise their discretion in employing such an agent or solicitor as may appear to them to be proper.

Report on
petition of
late tacksman
of bridge
tolls.

The committee on the application of Robert Shaw, late tacksman of the tolls of the bridges, presented the following report:—

"We have considered the application of Robert Shaw with the statement of his affairs therewith produced, and are of opinion that the trustees of the bridges should concur with the rest of the creditors on his estate in accepting his offer of composition. We have to suggest that care be taken in future to obtain from the tacksman of the bridges not only good security, but if possible payment of the rent monthly per advance. Glasgow, 23rd December, 1820."

Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the committee to accept, along with his other creditors, Robert Shaw's composition of 5s. per pound. Farther resolve that in future the tacksman shall be ejected from the collection of the tolls and duties as soon as he shall fall in arrears for two successive months.

There was produced the following account of Thomas Telford, esquire, against the trustees for the old bridge of Glasgow :—

“ 1820. For inspecting the state of the bridge, along with the city chamberlain, and making plans, elevations, sections, report, and estimates, also working drawings for repairing and widening the same—£125.”

Mr. Telford's
account for
old bridge
plans, &c.

Which account remit to the committee on the bridge to consider and report.

There was produced the following account of Thomas Telford, esquire, against the trustees for enlarging the harbour of Glasgow and improving the navigation of the Clyde :—

Wet dock at
Broomielaw.

“ 1820. For inspecting the ground, along with the city chamberlain, and making plans, elevations, and sections, &c., for the proposed wet dock, entrance, warehouses, &c., below the Broomielaw—£150.”

Which account remit to the committee on the harbour and river to consider and report.

Having taken into consideration the propriety of now appointing a precentor to St. James's church, remit to baillie Lawson [and others] to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates and to report. On the statement of Mr. Rodger that the precentor of the Tron church had resigned his office, remit to the same committee also to ascertain the qualifications of the candidates for the said office and to report.

Candidates
for the pre-
centorship of
St. James'
and Tron
churches.

Having resumed consideration of the application of the chairman, directors, secretary, and other members of the association of underwriters and brokers in the city of Glasgow, presented to the council on the 2nd May last, and heard the report of the town clerks as to the legality of the printed rules and regulations of the association, the magistrates and council are of opinion that the said association is highly deserving of the protection of public authority,

Seal of cause
to The Glas-
gow Associa-
tion of under-
writers and
brokers.

and therefore did and do hereby create, erect, constitute, and unite into a corporation or body politic, by the name, style, and title of “ The Glasgow Association of Underwriters and Insurance Brokers,” the following persons and their successors in office, vizt., David Lillie, esquire, chairman, James Browne, Thomas Dunlop Douglas, Adam Pearson, esquires, directors, James Harper, esquire, secretary and treasurer of the said institution, and all such

other persons as now are or may hereafter be admitted members thereof. And the said corporation shall be and is hereby made subject to the regulations, and shall be vested with the rights, capacities, and powers for the management and government thereof hereinafter contained, [(1) power to receive donations and contributions for promoting the objects of the association “which in general are for the protection of property in which the members are generally interested, for bestowing suitable rewards upon persons rendering assistance to vessels in distress, and for granting relief to the widows and families of persons who may have been lost in such endeavours, for appointing agents at the outports, for making regulations to facilitate settlements between underwriters, brokers, and assured”; (2) to have perpetual succession and be capable in law to acquire heritage and goods, and to sell and dispose of the same, and likewise to lend and invest funds; (3) to have and use a common seal; (4) to make bye laws, rules, and regulations; (5) the magistrates and council reserve power to revoke the seal of cause in the event of the funds and powers being used or exercised for purposes different from the objects of the institution or the laws of Scotland; (Lastly) the town clerks to make out and deliver authentic extracts of this charter of erection and seal of cause.]

16 *January* 1821

Report of the
committee on
the gaol.

The committee on the gaol presented the following report, with the letter therein referred to from the rev. Mr. Muir, minister of St. James's church :—

Report: “In consequence of a remit of council the committee on the jail have taken into consideration a letter addressed to baillie Lawson by Mrs. Mack, in behalf of the ladies' association for the melioration of the condition of female prisoners, requesting that they might be relieved of the salary paid to the matron of the jail. The committee are of opinion that their request is reasonable and ought to be complied with, and that a salary not exceeding £40 per annum should in future be paid to the matron.

The committee have great pleasure in calling the attention of the council to the letter which accompanies this report, from Mr. Muir, minister of the parish of St. James, in which the jail is situated. While they admire the high sense of duty which prompted this generous offer, they cannot be insensible to the advantages likely to be derived from the great zeal and talents of the reverend gentleman, and can have no hesitation in recommending that his offer be accepted.

It follows that the services of Mr. Riddell will no longer be required, but the committee wish it to be distinctly understood that they are highly satisfied with the conscientious and faithful manner in which he has performed the duties of chaplain, and they submit to the council the propriety of some expression of their approbation being conveyed to that gentleman. Glasgow, 16th January, 1821." Letter from the rev. Mr. Muir to the dean of guild:—
 "St. Andrew's Square, 15th January, 1821. My dear Sir,—In reference to the communication which the lord provost and you did me the honor to make to me this day, I beg leave with all respect to say, ere the matter come before the council to-morrow, 1st, that my services in the jail for Sabbath evenings from and after the beginning of March next are to be altogether gratuitous; and, 2nd, that as I must be necessarily kept back from officiating there in person for about ten Sabbaths in the year (allowing two for the Glasgow sacrament Sabbaths, five for my Sabbath evenings in the Tron church, and three for my being absent from town assisting at sacraments in the country), so I trust the council will allow me to choose my substitute for these days, and send him (if he be a preacher merely) to the chamberlain for the wonted payment of a guinea for each day that such substitute shall so officiate for me, it being understood that demands of this kind and for this particular purpose shall not be made upon the chamberlain to the amount of more than ten guineas in the course of one year. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) John Muir."

Letter from
the revd. Mr.
Muir offering
to officiate in
the jail.

On considering which report and letter the magistrates and council delay coming to any resolution with regard to the annual allowance or salary for the matron of the gaol, recommended by the committee, till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order. Farther resolve to accept of the offer contained in the rev. Mr. Muir's letter. Agree to and authorize the arrangement recommended by the committee, and unanimously vote their warmest thanks to Mr. Muir for the meritorious zeal for the welfare of his unfortunate fellow creatures and for the liberality displayed by him in thus coming forward voluntarily and gratuitously to discharge a duty of a painful and distressing nature but of great public utility. Finally approve of the faithful and conscientious manner in which Mr. Riddell has performed the duties of chaplain of the gaol, and authorize payment of his salary for the current year, but in consequence of Mr. Muir's offer dispense with his services after the 1st March next.

Vote of
thanks to
revd. Mr.
Muir.

Approval of
Mr. Riddell's
faithful and
conscientious
services as
chaplain.

Procedure as
to renewal of
tack of
teinds.

The magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the renewal of the tack of the teinds of the burgh and barony parishes of Glasgow, the town clerks stated they had requested Mr. Dickson to make the enquiries directed at last meeting, and had received the following answer:—

“ I called to-day (2nd January) at the exchequer, and I learnt that the proceedings relative to the tack of the teinds are lying before Mr. Jardine as remembrancer to make a report before the case is disposed of by the barons. I saw Mr. Jardine myself, and he promises to have his report ready for the first exchequer term. I learnt from Mr. Longmuir that the grassum will probably be three years free teind, and that it is usual to pay the whole at the time that the tack is obtained.”

Which letter having been read, delay coming to any final resolution on the subject until Mr. Jardine's report be presented and a formal deliverance given by the barons of the exchequer on the petitions for a new lease of the teinds, but authorize the town clerks in the meantime to represent to the heritors of the barony parish the great delay which has taken place in obtaining a renewal of the tack of the teinds and in carrying into effect the agreement between the heritors and the magistrates and council of the 7th February, 1815, and to intimate that unless the heritors now bring the matter to a speedy conclusion the magistrates and council, for the purpose of carrying this agreement into effect, will be reduced to the necessity of applying for a new lease upon such terms as the barons of the exchequer may be disposed to grant.

Report as to
Hutcheson
bridge.

The committee on the proposed iron bridge opposite to Saltmarket Street presented the following report:—

“ We have considered the proposed undertaking, and are of opinion that as a great public improvement the magistrates and council ought to give it their countenance and afford every facility, but as the chief benefit from the bridge will be derived by Hutchesons' Hospital, as it will be comparatively of little advantage to the lands belonging to the corporation in the barony of Gorbals, and as the corporation incurred a great expense in obtaining the late act for building a stone bridge in the same situation, amounting to about £1,050, of which the hospital has as yet paid no part, we are of opinion the

magistrates and council ought not to make any farther advance or incur any risk for the accomplishment of this object, and as the magistrates and council have a claim under the late act for reimbursement of the advance formerly made by them, we think all the length they should go on the present occasion is to convey to the hospital the half of this claim, amounting to £525, to be applied for the erection of the new bridge and made a burden on the tolls and duties thereof, provided the other half of the advance, amounting to £525, be made a postponed debt under the new act, payable after all the debts contracted for building and maintaining the bridge have been discharged. Glasgow, 12th January, 1821."

Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof, agree and resolve accordingly, and authorize a communication to this effect to be made to the patrons of Hutchesons' Hospital.

The committee for widening the old bridge presented the following report:—"We have considered Mr. Telford's account, and altho' the sum charged appears high we are of opinion it must be paid and charged to the debit of the old bridge trust fund. January 12, 1821." Of which report approve, and authorize the chamberlain to pay Mr. Telford's account.

On the motion of the lord provost, remit to the committee of finance to consider the propriety of introducing into the bonds granted by the corporation for borrowed money a stipulation that the money so taken in loan shall not be called up for a certain number of years, so as to avoid the expense incurred in the frequent renewal of bonds, and to report.

The committee on the Green presented the following report relative to the expenses incurred in the recent improvements in the Calton and High Green:—

"Report: In obedience to our appointment we have carefully examined the whole accounts relative to the operations and improvements on the Calton and High Green, under the superintendence of Mr. Cleland, from their commencement on 2nd August, 1819, to the 24th November, 1820, comprehending not only the expenditure connected with the corporation funds but also with the subscription fund, and have compared the vouchers of the whole expenditure, all which we have found correctly and accurately stated, and the result is shewn in the report of Mr. Cleland accompanying the accounts,

Mr. Telford's
account for
plans, &c., of
old bridge.

Money bor-
rowed for
term of years.

Report as to
expense of
recent im-
provements
on Green.

which is subscribed by us as relative hereto. We should not be doing justice to Mr. Cleland did we omit to add that the examination of these voluminous accounts enables us to bear testimony to the very laborious duty which he has had to perform, and duly to appreciate the successful result of his exertions while conducting the labour of so many operatives in these extensive operations under circumstances of peculiar difficulty and pressure. Glasgow, 26th November, 1820.” In the report of the superintendent referred to by the committee a minute detail is given of the operations, and the expenditure is arranged under these heads:—(1) The expense of the common sewer in front of Monteith Row, extending the whole length of the building ground in the Calton Green, of two other sewers leading from it to the tunnel, and of the parapet wall in front of the building ground, Monteith Row, £649 9s. 5d. (2) The expense of the mason and brick work of the tunnel which now contains the Camlachie burn, from William Street at the east boundary of the royalty down to the tan work, adjoining the Episcopal chapel, £1,306 12s. 1d. (3) The expense of cutting the ground for the tunnel, levelling and draining the Calton Green, and of levelling a large portion of the High Green and laying down the whole in grass, by which operations several acres of grass ground have been acquired, £1,116 12s. 1d. Upon the whole it appears that, after deducting the sum of £1,365 12s. 3d. paid from the subscription fund for employing operatives out of work in the said improvements, the total sum expended by the corporation on the Green from 2nd August, 1819, to 24th November, 1820, amounts to £3,072 13s. 7d.

Which report and statement by the superintendant of public works having been read and considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof, and on the motion of Mr. Templeton, seconded by Mr. Ewing, unanimously vote their best thanks to Mr. Cleland for the zeal, ability and persevering energy with which, altho’ extraneous to the ordinary duties of his office, he conducted and brought to a conclusion the laborious, in many respects distressing, and in a public point of view highly important business mentioned in the report. Farther, on the motion of Mr. Richardson, seconded by Mr. Machen, that some remuneration ought to be allowed Mr. Cleland for his extraordinary trouble in the business, remit to the same committee to consider this proposal and to report.

Thanks voted
to Mr. Cle-
land, re-
muneration
to be allowed
him.

1 *February* 1821

The town clerks stated that they had made the communication to the heritors of the barony parish directed at last meeting of council, thro' Mr. Henry Gordon, clerk to the heritors, and had received an answer from Mr. Gordon intimating that he was to submit the communication to the regular general meeting of the heritors to be held on the 6th February instant.

The lord provost reported from the committee appointed to take charge of the renewal of the police act that the committee had had various meetings for the purpose of considering in detail the clauses of the police act, and of adopting such improvements as experience had suggested, that the committee had also had various conferences on the subject with a committee of the commissioners of police, that by the adoption of conciliatory measures there was a reasonable prospect of the magistrates and council and commissioners of police agreeing in opinion upon the most material points of the bill, that the committee had, under the act of council of the 29th December last, deemed it expedient to employ Mr. John Richardson as solicitor for carrying thro' the bill and that, agreeably to the standing order of the house of commons, the petition for the bill must be transmitted to London without delay. On considering which report the magistrates and council approve of the proceedings of the committee in general and authorize the lord provost to subscribe the petition for the bill in their name and on their behalf.

On the motion of the lord provost remit to the committee appointed last year to concur in the application for a bill for the erection of a county bridewell, viz., the lord provost [and others], to attend to the bill now proposed by the gentlemen of the county for repealing the act passed last session of parliament and substituting other provisions, and authorize the lord provost to subscribe the petition for this new bill in the name and on the behalf of the magistrates and council, provided the committee deem it expedient.

There was produced a letter from the rev. Dr. Daniel Dewar recommending, on the part of the congregation of the Tron church, Mr. John M'Kinnon to be appointed precentor of that church. On considering

Notice
respecting
tack of
teinds.

Report from
committee on
renewal of
police bill.

Committee to
consider new
county bride-
well bill.

John
M'Kinnon,
precentor of
Tron church.

which application the magistrates and council nominate and appoint the said John M'Kinnon to be precentor of the Tron or St. Mary's church of this city during the will and pleasure of the magistrates and council, with power to him to enjoy the whole privileges and emoluments of the said office.

Beadle of St.
Enoch's
church.

On the report of a communication from the Rev. Dr. William Taylor, jr., that the kirk session of St. Enoch's church and parish had appointed James Simpson beadle of that church and parish, in room of James Walker, confirm the said appointment.

Appoint Mrs.
Barton as
matron of
gaol.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the gaol recommending the appointment of a matron for the gaol, with a salary of £40 per annum, approve of the said report, resolve that in future there shall be a matron for the gaol to superintend the conduct of the female prisoners, with a salary of £40 per annum, to be nominated annually after the elections at Michaelmas. And nominate Mrs. Barton to be matron of the gaol till the first meeting of council after the elections at Michaelmas next, with a salary at the said rate payable quarterly.

Report as to
repairs, &c.,
on jail.

The committee on the gaol appointed on the 4th of April last to take such measures as to them might appear necessary and proper for the security of the gaol, so as to prevent the escape of prisoners, keeping in view the better classification of the prisoners, presented the following report:—

“ We have directed several repairs to be made on the prison, among others the floors and ceilings of the eight day rooms, and the ceilings of the upper passages of the felons' side have been arched and the walls of the day rooms lined with stone, the doors of these rooms and of the passages have been lined with iron, and iron grates have been put on the day room windows, and on the whole your committee are of opinion that the prison is now put in a sufficient state of security. With regard to additional accommodation procured in consequence of these repairs, exclusive of the two day rooms on the ground floor which are used as work places, the six other day rooms will now accommodate six prisoners each, in all 36 male prisoners, and the ward which was formerly occupied by female criminals and now possessed by male criminals gives additional accommodation for 14 males, so that on the whole there is accommodation for 50 additional male prisoners. The accommodation for the

female prisoners is very superior to what it was formerly, their bedroom and work room being on separate flats. From this report it is evident that the means of classification will be considerably increased, as six persons of a class can now be confined in each of the former day rooms according to their degrees of guilt, and your committee are very confident that the classification may now be made as effectual as can be required, there being no less than fourteen separate sets of apartments for male criminals in the jail."

Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof.

There was produced a letter from the rev. Dr. Dewar, on the part of the congregation of the Tron church, suggesting the propriety of the council granting a larger sum than that formerly allowed towards defraying the expense of the new window curtains for that church, which application remit to the committee on churches to consider and report.

On the statement of the lord provost that James Cleland, foreman to the superintendant of public works, had formerly received his wages partly from the corporation funds, partly from the statute labour funds, that the new statute labour trustees had deemed it proper to appoint a foreman to attend to the matters of that trust exclusively, and that it might now be expedient, in addition to his other duties as foreman to the superintendant of public works, to appoint James Cleland ranger of the Green, with suitable wages, remit to the committee on the Green to consider this matter and to report.

Subscribe disposition to Robert Struthers, esq., partly absolute and partly in trust for behoof of others, of angular piece of ground on the north side of the present line of Great Hamilton Street which formerly belonged to the High or Calton Green.

20 February 1821

The committee of finance presented the following report:—

"We have considered the matter remitted to us on the 16th January last, and as the money market is in the course of events liable to so many vicissitudes we are of opinion that it will not be expedient to establish any permanent or invariable rule with regard to the terms on which the corporation ought to borrow money, but as there continues at present to be abundance of money in

Terms on which money should be borrowed.
Sign disposition to Mr. Struthers.

the market we think the chamberlain should be instructed, in borrowing what cash may be necessary to replace the sums now called up and to defray the expense of widening the old bridge, to stipulate that the lenders shall become bound in the bond either to allow the money to remain with the corporation at least for five years or to pay the expense of the bond in the event of the money being called up sooner. Glasgow, 14th February, 1821."

On considering which report approve thereof and authorize the chamberlain to proceed accordingly.

Report of
committee on
churches,
Tron, St.
George's, and
St. James'.

The committee on churches presented the following report:—

"In obedience to remit from the council the committee on churches have considered the revd. Dr. Dewar's letter, of date 30th January last, requesting that a larger sum than £5 may be paid to the committee of sitters in the Tron church towards the expense of the curtain which has lately been put up behind the pulpit of that church. Your committee, considering that the said curtain has cost upwards of £34 and that the church is also used for the Thursday and Sabbath evening sermons, recommend that the sum of £25, including the £5 formerly voted, should be given to the committee of sitters towards the expense of said curtain. Your committee having taken into consideration that a number of the pews in the east end of the under part of St. George's church would be greatly improved if they were elevated a little above their present level, beg leave to recommend that all the pews under and on line with the east gallery should be raised, the acclivity to commence at the pew immediately under the magistrates' seat and rise to 15 inches above their present level at the east door. Your committee would also recommend that the four back seats in St. James's church should be raised. As the expense of these operations will not exceed £35, it is recommended that the council should place that sum at the disposal of the committee, who will get the whole done by estimate. Glasgow, 20th February, 1821."

Which report having been read, delay coming to any resolution as to the measure therein recommended till next meeting, agreeably to the standing order.

Report on the
sessional
poor.

The committee on the sessional poor presented the following report:—

"Glasgow, 13th February, 1821. We have deliberately considered the subject remitted to us. We first had two personal conferences with the ministers of

the city, and agreeably to what was recommended by the majority of them we submitted to the consideration of the different kirk sessions of the city an alternative proposal, whether it would be expedient to establish a general committee or board, composed of members from each of the different sessions and from the directors of the town's hospital, to investigate and ascertain the circumstances and claims of all persons applying to be admitted upon the rolls of the sessional or hospital poor, or whether it would be expedient to adhere to the existing arrangement of each particular kirk session investigating and ascertaining the circumstances and claims of the applicants resident within its own parish, with the co-operation and assistance of the overseer or overseers of the poor appointed or to be appointed by the magistrates or directors of the town's hospital. From the different kirk sessions we received answers declining both of the proposed arrangements. The general sessions afterwards met on the 1st February instant, and we have received the following minute of their proceedings:—‘The sessions did and hereby do give up and surrender their management of the poor and of the poor's funds, in terms of and agreeably to their minute of the 7th October, 1819, under this express understanding that each separate session be allowed to negotiate such terms with the magistrates for the management of its poor as it may deem proper, and under this farther express understanding that, in addition to the several reservations contained in that minute, the session shall retain from the collections or any other proper fund the sums necessary for the support and maintenance of the several charity schools under its charge.’ We have also, since the meeting of the general sessions, received farther communications from several of the individual kirk sessions, upon the basis of the arrangement agreed to by the general sessions, and we expect similar communications from the remaining kirk sessions. In the meantime we think an answer should be returned by the magistrates and council to the minute of the general sessions to the effect subjoined, and that particular arrangements should be concluded with each individual session, agreeably to the general principle of which a note is also annexed:—‘Answer to the general session. The magistrates and council having taken into consideration the minutes of the proceedings of the general session of the 7th October, 1819, and of the 1st February instant, while they are clearly of opinion that they cannot, consistently with their public duty or even effectually, agree to relieve the different kirk sessions of the city of Glasgow of which the general session is composed from the charge of the poor, which may devolve or be incumbent on them

agreeably to the established constitution and law of Scotland, yet being sincerely desirous as far as in their power to promote any arrangement which may upon the whole be found most expedient for affording due relief to the poor, resolve to acquiesce in the resolutions adopted by the general session that the proposed experiment may be made, agree to receive such separate proposals as may be transmitted by the particular kirk sessions individually, and resolve to endeavour to carry into effect such arrangements with each particular kirk session as may be calculated for the attainment of the great object which all parties have in view. Farther intimate to the general session that a new provision for the support of charity schools is in contemplation, and will be afterwards communicated to them. And direct an extract of this minute of council to be transmitted to the revd. the moderator of the general session.' Principles proposed to be observed in the separate arrangements to be made with the different kirk sessions of the city individually :—(1) It is expected that each session be most particularly careful to discharge its legal duty in not admitting upon the roll of sessional poor any person who has not acquired a legal settlement, and when any doubt occurs to apply for assistance and information from the overseer of the poor. (2) That at least one week before any supply is required from the assessment, each session do furnish a list of the surplus poor of the parish beyond the poor supplied from the collections, specifying their names and places of residence and the ordinary sessional rate of allowance to each, it being understood that all the surplus poor, for the support of whom aid is to be afforded from the assessment, shall be ascertained by the overseer to have acquired a legal settlement and shall be continued under the charge and superintendence of the sessions of the respective parishes in whose bounds such paupers reside. (3) That the amount of the supply for the surplus poor of each parish so ascertained shall be paid over monthly to the treasurer of each particular session. (4) That each session do furnish quarterly a list of their ordinary sessional poor and weekly distribution of supply. (5) It is earnestly recommended that the different kirk sessions may have such communication with each other as may be necessary for the purpose of establishing and preserving uniformity in the scale of distribution to the sessional poor of the different parishes of the city.'"

Which report having been deliberately considered, the magistrates and council approve of the measures therein recommended, resolve that an answer be returned to the minute of the general session of the 1st

February instant in the terms proposed in the report, and direct an extract of the minute of council to be transmitted accordingly. Farther authorise the committee to proceed in carrying into effect the separate arrangements with the different kirk sessions, individually, upon the principles stated in the report.

The committee on the Green presented the following report:—

“ We have considered the matter remitted to us at last meeting of council, and we have no hesitation in stating that we think the undivided services of the highly useful and industrious foreman to the superintendant of public works should be accepted by the corporation, and that he should be allowed wages at the rate of 25s. per week. We are of opinion that the foreman, with a little assistance at the commencement of the grazing season, may also perform the duties of the ranger of the Green in a much more satisfactory manner than they have been performed hitherto. By thus devolving upon the foreman the duties of the ranger and applying the salary attached to the office in part payment of the foreman’s wages no additional burden will be imposed on the corporation funds. Glasgow, 20th February, 1821.”

Report as to
foreman to
superin-
tendant of
works.

Which report having been read the magistrates and council approve thereof, resolve to abolish the office of ranger of the Green, and resolve that in future the foreman of the superintendant of public works shall, in addition to his other duties, take charge of the Green and shall be allowed wages at the rate of 25s. per week.

The lord provost stated that the petition for the renewal and amendment of the police act had been transmitted to London, but that Mr. Richardson had declined the employment on account of a previous engagement inconsistent with his taking charge of the bill. The lord provost also stated that the conferences between the committee of council and the committee of the commissioners of police had now been brought to a conclusion, that these committees appeared to be at one upon most points of any consequence, and that the heads of the bill would now be printed and copies sent not only to the members of council and commissioners of police, but also to the members of the merchants and trades houses. The lord provost farther submitted the propriety of now requesting Mr. Berry to act as solicitor for the bill. Which statement having been considered the magistrates and council approve of the pro-

Statement as
to police bill.

ceedings, authorize the employment of Mr. Berry to take charge of the bill, and to prevent any obstruction to the bill from the standing orders of the house of commons not being complied with in due time, authorize Mr. Monteith, in the event of Mr. Berry now declining the employment, to employ such other solicitor as he may understand to be well qualified to conduct the business.

Memorial of
Mr. Robert
Reid.

There was produced a memorial from Mr. Robert Reid, cabinet maker, stating that in May, 1818, he had acquired from Mr. James Lawrie part of the lands on the west of the old village of Gorbals, held by Mr. Lawrie under the magistrates and council, as superiors, by charter of confirmation dated the 21st September, 1803, by which the entry money payable by the heirs of Mr. Lawrie in the said lands only is taxed, and upon different grounds requesting the magistrates and council to tax the amount payable on the entry of singular successors as well as of heirs. Which memorial remit to the committee on landed property with instructions to consider the same, and to report.

Iron gate at
west end of
Carlton
Place.

There was produced a letter to the lord provost from Mr. James Oswald, convener of the committee of gentlemen associated for the purpose of having the obstruction occasioned to the public by the recent erection of the iron gate at the west end of Carlton Place removed, which letter having been read authorize the lord provost to lay the matter before the first meeting of the preceptor and patrons of Hutchesons' hospital, who seem to have more interest in the removal of the obstruction than either the magistrates and council or the trades house.

Communica-
tion between
town hall and
tontine.

On the motion of the lord provost, appoint the dean of guild [and others], as a committee, to enquire into the practicability and propriety of opening a communication between the town hall and the tontine buildings by a door towards the west end of the hall, and to report.

Application
for liberty to
redeem feu
duty.

There was produced the following letter from Mr. John Burns, surgeon, addressed to Mr. Cleland:—

“ Glasgow, 7th February, 1821. Dear sir,—Having purchased that house in St. Vincent Street which belonged to Mr. William Graham, and which is burdened with a feu to the city of about £29, I am desirous of buying up that feu, and am willing to do so at the rate of twenty years' purchase. I

will be much obliged to you if you will communicate this wish through the proper channel, and if the city should be disposed to sell the feu in the terms I propose, the money will be paid at Whitsunday first. I am. &c., (signed) J. Burns."

Which letter remit to the committee on finance to consider whether it will be expedient to agree to the redemption of the feu duties of the Meadowflat lands on lower terms than those specified in the feu contracts, and to report.

There was presented the following report from the committee on the court house and jail:—

"The managers of the Glasgow and Cranstonhill Water companies have now agreed to supply the jail, public offices, and slaughter house with water for the annual sum of £15 to each company, commencing as at the 1st June, 1819. Your committee therefore recommend that the council should accept of the offer, and instruct the chamberlain to make payment to each company of the sum of £30 as full payment up to the 1st June, 1821, the water rents being paid per advance. Glasgow, 2nd February, 1821."

Report as to supply of water and sum to be paid to water companies.

On considering which report approve thereof, agree to the arrangement therein recommended, and authorize the chamberlain to proceed accordingly.

The committee on the accounts of the expenditure incurred in the improvements on the Calton and High Green, during the two last years, presented the following farther report:—

"Glasgow, 30th January, 1821. We have considered the subject remitted to us by the council on the 16th instant regarding a remuneration to Mr. Cleland for the extraordinary services performed by him in conducting and directing the labour of the numerous body of weavers and others employed in the Green in the years 1819 and 1820, and under all circumstances we would beg leave to recommend that he should receive the sum of £50. We, however, wish this to be considered rather as a mark of the sense entertained of the merits of these services than a pecuniary compensation for their value, for which we are satisfied this sum is inadequate."

Remuneration to Mr. Cleland for conducting the operations in the Green.

Of which report the magistrates and council unanimously approve, and direct the sum therein recommended to be paid to Mr. Cleland as a mark

Remit on
augmenta-
tion of salary
to Mr. Cle-
land.

of the high sense they entertain of his extraordinary services in the course of the operations alluded to. Farther the magistrates and council having, on the motion of the dean of guild, seconded by Mr. Ewing, taken into consideration the inadequate nature of the remuneration at present allowed to Mr. Cleland for the important services rendered by him to the community as superintendant of public works, remit to the same committee to consider what augmentation of salary should be made, and to report.

9 March 1821

Mr. Oswald's
death an-
nounced.

The lord provost stated the vacancy which had occurred in the council by the premature and much lamented death of Richard Alexander Oswald, esq. The magistrates and council resolve to fill up the vacancy at a future meeting.

Tables to be
furnished to
St. James'
church.

The committee on churches presented the following report:—

“ The committee on churches beg to inform the council that since their last meeting they had received a letter from the minister and session of St. James's church, requesting that tables may be placed in that church for the communion service. As there were no tables originally in this place of worship, and as the recent repairs under the inspection of your committee took place before the election of a minister to that church, your committee did not think it their duty to direct tables to be made, as they were not sure but that the service in St. James's might be conducted in the same way as in St. John's, where the pews are used instead of tables. Under these circumstances your committee request that £12 may be placed at their disposal for the purpose of providing tables and making the necessary alterations on the pews connected with the communion service. Glasgow, 8th March.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof, and authorise the expenditure therein recommended as necessary for completing the establishment of St. James's church.

Mr. Charles
Berry to con-
duct police
bill.

The lord provost intimated that Mr. Charles Berry had handsomely and judiciously agreed to act as solicitor for the city in conducting the police bill.

Town hall
communica-
tion with
tontine
buildings.

The committee appointed at last meeting to enquire into the practicability of opening a communication between the town hall and the tontine buildings presented the following report:—

“ The committee on the town hall at the cross beg leave to inform the council that they have had a meeting with the committee of proprietors of the tontine society and with Mr. Milne, their tenant, respecting the opening of two doors from the town hall into the eastmost front parlour, so as to connect the hall with the tavern part of the tontine buildings. The respective committees, considering that the proposed openings would be for the interest of both parties, have directed a draft of an agreement between the parties to be drawn up, which your committee now submit to the council for their approbation. As the whole expense is to be defrayed by the corporation, an estimate has been obtained, from which it appears that £50 will cover the whole. Your committee therefore suggest that £50 should be placed at their disposal for the purpose of completing the said communication. Glasgow, 8th March, 1821.”

There were also produced a draft of the proposed agreement between the proprietors of the tontine buildings and the magistrates and council and the draft of a letter to be granted by Mr. Milne, tenant of the tontine buildings for about nine years from this date, agreeing to give the magistrates and council the use of his eastmost front parlour during the day on which the birth of the King is celebrated, for the sum of £5 for each occasion. Which report and drafts of agreement and letter having been read, the magistrates and council approve in general of the measures therein proposed, authorize the same committee to subscribe the said agreement on behalf of the magistrates and council, and to make the best bargain they can with Mr. Milne for the use of his parlour on the occasions of the celebration of the birth day, provided always the annual allowance shall not exceed £5, but delay coming to any final resolution on the report till next meeting, agreeably to the standing order.

The committee on the application of Mr. Burns presented the following report:—

“ We have deliberately considered the application of Mr. Burns, presented at last meeting of council, and are of opinion that his request cannot with propriety be granted. We consider it highly inexpedient to allow any of the feuars of the lands of Meadowflat to redeem the feu duties payable by them on lower terms than those specified in the feu contracts. These feu duties are well secured and easily collected, and the annual revenue of the corporation

Report on
allowing
feuars in
Meadowflat
to redeem feu
duties.

from this source fixed and permanent. Duplications of the feu duties are also payable every nineteenth year from the lands of Meadowflat, and fall to be levied in the course of next year from the proprietors on the north side of St. Vincent Place. Glasgow, 8th March, 1821."

Which report having been deliberately considered approve thereof and resolve accordingly.

Expense of reports to be paid. Authorize the chamberlain to pay £14 17s. 1d. as the expense of reports and other proceedings of the house of commons obtained thro' the application of Mr. Finlay.

Debts and obligations of statute labour trustees. The lord provost reported that the accounts of the former statute labour trustees had been made up by the committee of management, down to the commencement of the new statute labour act passed during the last session of parliament, that these accounts had been received and admitted by the new trustees as correct, and that the whole debts and obligations of the former trustees had in terms of the present statute been assumed and undertaken by the new trustees.

Teacher in gaol and bridewell. There were produced petitions from the teacher of the gaol and bridewell requesting an augmentation of salary, as to which application delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council.

Report as to Mr. Piper. The committee on the Grammar School presented the following report:—

"At a meeting of the Grammar School committee, held in the lord provost's room on the 8th March, 1821, the convener of the committee stated to them that his object in calling them together was to take under consideration the expediency of making some allowance to the recently appointed teacher, Mr. Piper, in consequence of the total inadequacy of the present revenue from his class to support him in the respectable station which he ought to hold, arising in part from the annual payment of £100 to Mr. Gibson and in part from the unexpectedly small number of his class, owing to causes which were not apparent when the arrangement for Mr. Gibson's resignation was entered into. The convener farther stated that he had received the warmest encomiums of Mr. Piper's merits as a teacher from all the gentlemen who were in the habit of attending the examinations of the school, and also from the parents of his pupils, and that he considered it important to attach permanently to the school so able and successful a teacher. The committee were of opinion, after mature

consideration, that an allowance of £50 per annum should be made to Mr. Piper for this and the succeeding three years, it being clearly understood that as the circumstances which had diminished so materially the number of his present class could not affect the number of the next all allowance should then cease, and upon this explanation the committee unanimously agreed to recommend to the magistrates and council to make the above payment to Mr. Piper from the funds of the corporation."

Which report having been read and taken into consideration, it was moved by bailie Lawson and seconded by bailie Craigie that instead of an allowance of £50 for the present and the three following years, as proposed in the report, an allowance of £75 should be made for the current year, reserving to make such farther grant as might seem proper in the existing circumstances; with regard to which report and motion, delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

The committee on the appointment of a precentor to St. James' church presented the following report:—

Precentor of
St. James's
church.

"The committee for considering the applications for the office of precentor for the congregation of St. James's church take leave to recommend that the council should appoint Mr. Robert Taylor to that office. The committee take leave to suggest that on this, as on future occasions, the appointment of precentors should be only during the pleasure of the council, and that intimation to that effect should be given to the successful candidate on his election. Glasgow, 8th March, 1821."

On considering which report, approve thereof, and nominate and appoint the said Robert Taylor to be precentor of St. James's church of this city, during the will and pleasure of the magistrates and council, with power to him to enjoy the whole privileges and emoluments of the said office.

[Disbursements, including £185 17s. 10d. "paid prisoners for extra work," Bridewell £1,945 2s. 10d.; receipts, £1,853 6s. 3½d.; "balance, being the cost of accounts and keeping 1,425 prisoners, on an average number of 183 every day," report. £91 16s. 6½d.; salaries and expenditure on repairs, £132 6s. 0½d.; "total expense of establishment to city for 1820," £224 2s. 7d.]

23 March 1821

Pews in St. George's and St. James's churches to be improved.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on churches, presented on the 20th February last, approve of the said report so far as regards the proposed improvements in the pews in St. George's church and St. James' church, and authorise the committee to proceed accordingly, the expenses not to exceed £35; but delay till next meeting of council the farther consideration of that part of the report which relates to the allowance for the curtain lately procured for the Tron church.

Report as to communication between town hall and tontine buildings.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the proposed communication between the town hall and the tontine buildings, and having heard the verbal report of the dean of guild that Mr. Milne had agreed to accept of £4 for the use of his east front parlour on the occasion when the anniversary of the King's birth day is celebrated, approve of the report and authorize the committee to conclude the arrangement and to direct the necessary operations to be carried into effect, the expense not to exceed the sum specified in the report.

Salary of superintendant of works augmented.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the augmentation of the salary of the superintendant of public works,¹ unanimously approve of the report, resolve that in future the salary of the superintendant shall be £350 per annum, the augmented salary to commence from Martinmas last, and authorize the chamberlain to make payment accordingly.

Salary of teacher in gaol and bridewell.

Having resumed consideration of the application of Mr. Gillies, teacher of the gaol and bridewell, for an encrease of salary, agree to augment his whole salary to £30, being £15 for the gaol and £15 for the bridewell per annum, the augmented salary to commence from the date of the last quarterly payment.

Letter from lord justice clerk on the subject of the gaol improvements.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from the lord justice clerk, in answer to the letter which the lord provost had written his lordship communicating the late improvements in the gaol:—

“Charlotte Square, 13th March, 1821. My lord,—I was honored with your lordship's letter on the subject of the jail of the city of Glasgow, and have to acknowledge the attention which your lordship and the other magistrates

¹ The report is not engrossed in the council record.

have been pleased to bestow on the suggestions which I felt it to be my duty to throw out at last circuit relative to a matter I have always considered of infinite importance not only to Glasgow but the community at large. Although the extension of your jail has been postponed for the present, for the reasons mentioned in your letter, I am happy to learn from your lordship's statement that important improvements have been introduced during the last two years, and which though not yet carried so far as could be wished, will, I have no doubt, be productive of most beneficial effects on the habits and conduct of the persons confined in it.

My attention has recently been directed to the last report of the committee of the society for improvement of prison discipline, printed at London and sold by Hatchard & Co., which as containing a great variety of most valuable information relative to the improvements which have been introduced into many of the jails of the United Kingdom, is well deserving of the perusal and attention of all who are anxious to remove those evils that have unquestionably arisen from the want of sufficient space and the proper classification, employment, and instruction of prisoners throughout the jails of this part of the empire. In the appendix to that report mention is made, under the date of September, 1819, of the improvements introduced into the jail and bridewell of Glasgow.

I take this opportunity of expressing to your lordship, on the part of the judges of the court of judiciary, the high sense which we all entertain of the polite attention of the magistracy of Glasgow in inviting us to dinner the day before the commencement of each circuit, but as the pressure of business at Glasgow generally requires some preparation, we have felt the inconvenience of being so occupied on the day of our entering the city. I have therefore now to express our wish that your lordship and the other magistrates will have the goodness to dispense in future with the ceremony of the dinner, as far as the judges are concerned. This will enable the judges to make their entry either on the evening of the preceding day or the morning of the first day of the circuit, as may be most convenient, and of which they will accordingly give the requisite notice in proper time. I have the honor to be, my lord, your lordship's most obedient humble servant, (signed) D. Boyle."

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the Grammar School, presented at last meeting, relative to the allowance which ought to be granted Mr. Piper, the lately appointed master, on

Allowance
voted to Mr.
Piper of
Grammar
School.

account of the smallness of his class, arising from causes which could not be completely foreseen and which are by no means imputable to him, and having also considered the motion formerly made on this subject by baillie Lawson, resolve and agree to allow Mr. Piper the sum of £75 for the current year ending on the 10th October next, reserving to the convener of the Grammar School committee to bring the matter again before the council in the course of next year if it shall appear requisite or proper.

Surgeon to
gaol and
bridewell.

There was produced a letter from Dr. George C. Monteath tendering his resignation of the office of surgeon to the gaol and bridewell, on account of his being no longer able, from his private professional occupations, to discharge all the duties of the office in person. Of which resignation the magistrates and council accept, appoint intimation of the vacancy in this office to be made to the president of the faculty of physicians and surgeons of this city to be communicated to the members of that body, and resolve to fill up the vacancy at the meeting of council to be held on the 3rd April next. There were then produced and read letters from Dr. William Thomson and Dr. James Corkindale, offering themselves as candidates for the vacant office.

Report as to
sessional
poor.

The lord provost reported verbally from the committee on the sessional poor that the committee had now received separate communications from the different kirk sessions of the city, agreeing to continue and proceed with the management of the poor of their respective parishes according to the several plans proposed by them, that these plans did not vary much from each other in any important particular, and had been acceded to in the meantime by the committee by way of experiment upon the principles of the arrangement formerly recommended by the committee and approved of by the council, but that it would be necessary the committee should be continued for the purpose of superintending this new arrangement and watching the progress of the experiment, and that in the meantime it might be proper for the magistrates and council to grant a formal authority to the preceptor of the town's hospital to direct the necessary supplies to be made from the assessment for the relief of the surplus sessional poor. On considering which report the magistrates and council approve in general of the proceedings of the committee, and continue the appointment of the committee for the purposes therein

mentioned. Farther the magistrates and council authorize and request the preceptor of the town's hospital to direct the treasurer or clerk of the town's hospital, or the collector of the assessment, to pay over monthly to the treasurers of the several kirk sessions, according to the lists to be transmitted by them, the sums requisite to supply the deficiency in the voluntary collections for the relief of the sessional poor of the several parishes.

The committee on the Green presented the following report and statement by the superintendant of public works therein referred to:—

Report as to
iron railing
for the
Green.

“The committee on the Green take leave, in reference to a report of the superintendant of public works of this date respecting an iron railing to be placed on the north boundary of the Green, to recommend that the sum of £600 be placed at their disposal. The work to be done by estimates under the direction of the committee. Glasgow, 23rd March, 1821. Report of superintendant of public works to the committee on the Green:—Gentlemen,—I beg to inform you that conformably to your directions I have procured a plan and estimate of an iron railing similar to that at the North Bridge of Edinburgh, and also an estimate of an iron railing and stone cope similar to that in East Clyde Street, between the timber bridge and the old bridge. With regard to the Edinburgh pattern, I presume you will think it too expensive, being 3ls. per lineal yard, exclusive of the stone cope. The cost of the latter will be about 15s. per lineal yard, vizt., 10s. for the iron and 5s. for the stone cope. The length of the proposed iron railing and stone coping, vizt., along the continuation of Saltmarket Street (135 yards), and the new street passing the Episcopal chapel and Charlotte Street to the west end of Monteith Row (519 yards), and then along that street to the east extremity (488 yards), amounts to 1,142 lineal yards. Expense of the whole railing, £856 10s. As the level of the continuation of Saltmarket Street will be altered at the south end when the bridge is built, and as the entry is not yet fixed from the west into the Green, the railing along Saltmarket Street may be postponed. This would delay the immediate outlay of £111 5s. Immediate outlay, £755 5s. As it is proposed to make the feuars on Monteith Row refund the expense of the iron railing along that street, the ultimate expense will be £612 5s. Reported by (signed) James Cleland.”

Which report and statement having been read, the magistrates and council delay the consideration thereof till next meeting, agreeably to the standing order.

Petition of
Mr. David
William
Fleming for
pecuniary
aid.

There was presented a petition from Mr. David William Fleming, accountant in Edinburgh, stating himself to be son of Mr. David Fleming, late banker and merchant in Glasgow, and praying pecuniary aid from the common good of the burgh; which petition having been read, the magistrates and council refuse the desire thereof, in respect the corporation funds under their management are not applicable to charitable purposes, and refer the petitioner to make application, if he thinks fit, to the charitable institutions of this city.

3 April 1821

Letter of
thanks from
Mr. Cleland.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. Cleland, superintendant of public works:—

“ My lord and gentlemen,—As you have been pleased not only to record your approbation of my services as superintendant of public works but also to vote a pecuniary present and an encrease of salary, I beg leave most respectfully to return you my grateful acknowledgements. To me the approbation of the magistrates and council would at all times be gratifying, but on this occasion that gratification is greatly heightened by the circumstance of your favours having been conferred without solicitation on my part. In returning you thanks for the favours thus conferred on me, I beg to assure you that it shall be my endeavour, thro’ a strict attention to the duties of my office, to merit a continuance of your good opinion. I remain, &c., (signed) James Cleland. 24th March, 1821.”

Dr. Corkin-
dale ap-
pointed sur-
geon to gaol
and bride-
well.

The magistrates and council having, agreeably to the resolution at last meeting, resumed consideration of the vacancy in the situation of surgeon to the gaol and bridewell, occasioned by the resignation of Dr. G. C. Monteath, the lord provost laid before the council a letter from Dr. William Thomson stating his unwillingness to oppose Dr. Corkindale, who, besides being extremely well qualified for the situation, appeared to have a claim on the public from past services, and therefore withdrawing his application. The lord provost also laid before the council letters from Mr. Francis Neilson, surgeon, Dr. Benjamin M’Nair, and Mr. Alexander Angus, surgeon, offering themselves as candidates for the vacant situation, with certificates of medical character; which applications having been read and considered along with the application from Dr. James

Corkindale, presented at last meeting of council, the magistrates and council proceeded to fill up the vacancy, and unanimously nominated and appointed and hereby nominate and appoint Dr. James Corkindale to be surgeon to the gaol and bridewell of this city till the annual elections at Michaelmas next, with a salary of £20 per annum, to commence from this date, and with instructions to visit the gaol once every week or oftener, as occasion may require, and the bridewell twice every week or oftener, as occasion may require.

On the motion of the lord provost, resolve to add the following to the instructions to the members of council who visit the gaol weekly, viz., ^{Instructions to visitors of jail.} that the member of council do insert in his report to the sitting magistrate the number of visits made by the surgeon personally during the preceding week.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on churches, presented on the 20th February last, so far as regards the additional allowance to be made for the expense of the window curtain lately procured for the Tron church, approve thereof and authorise the chamberlain to pay the additional allowance therein recommended. ^{Window curtains for Tron church.}

The lord provost stated that, agreeably to the resolution passed at last meeting, the magistrates and council ought now to proceed to the election of a commissioner to the ensuing meeting of the general assembly of the church of Scotland, and that by a letter he had received from Sir John Connell he understood it was now too late for that gentleman, as procurator for the church, to obtain the representation of any of the presbyteries of Scotland. Mr. Ewing then proposed that the operation of the motion of which he had given notice at last meeting should be suspended till next year, and moved that after the present election the commissioner to the general assembly of the church of Scotland shall be elected from the members of council, or at least from gentlemen resident in or connected with the city of Glasgow. On considering which motion, and having also taken into consideration the qualifications of the commissioner as prescribed by the laws of the church, the magistrates and council approve generally of the principle of the motion, and thereafter unanimously elected Sir John Connell commissioner in the terms after-mentioned. [Here follows minute of election in favour of Sir John ^{Procedure as to election of commissioners to the general assembly.}

Connell, knight, ruling elder, as a commissioner to the next general assembly to meet at Edinburgh on 17th May.]

Remit on
barony
assessment.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the claim of the heritors of the barony parish for their proportion of the assessment for the maintenance of the poor levied in the extended royalty, so far as not disposed of by the act of council of the 9th March last, remit to the same committee and to the committee appointed some time ago to carry into effect the division of the royalty into ten parishes, with instructions to consider farther the matters suggested in the said report, and to point out what farther measures it may be expedient to adopt.

3 May 1821

Public ex-
change and
proposal for
having hours
fixed for
meeting, &c.

(On the statement of the lord provost that he had received communications from different quarters suggesting the propriety of having a particular hour fixed at which the merchants and manufacturers of this city may meet at the public exchange to transact business, as in London and Liverpool and in the large towns on the continent, the magistrates and council appoint the following committees to hold a conference on this subject, and also on the expediency of enlarging and improving the public exchange of this city, with the merchants house, the trades house, and the chamber of commerce, and to report. [Here follow names of the members of the several committees.]

Communica-
tion from
session of St.
Andrew's
church as to
charity
schools.

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from the revd. Dr. Gibb, minister of St. Andrew's church, enclosing the following extract from the minutes of the general session of the 18th April last:—

“The general session being met and constituted, *inter alia*, the session requested the moderator and Dr. Ranken, between and next meeting of session, to have a communication with the magistrates and council respecting that part of the minutes of the meeting of council of the 20th of February last which regards a provision for the support of charity schools, and to report to next meeting of session the result of such communication, that thereby the session might be the better enabled to decide finally on the report of the committee above mentioned.”

Which letter and extract having been read the magistrates and council request the lord provost to intimate to Dr. Gibb in the meantime that this

subject is at present under the consideration of a committee of council, and remit the said extract to the committee formerly appointed to enquire how an adequate fund may be provided for the support of parochial or charity schools, with instructions to hold conferences without delay with the merchants house, the trades house, and the directors of the town's hospital relative to the appropriation to this important object of part of the sums which have been annually contributed for a considerable period by the town council and these two great corporate bodies to the town's hospital, and to report.

The council having resumed consideration of the report, presented by the committee on the Green, on the 23rd March last, recommending the enclosure of the Green from the court house to Monteith Row with a parapet wall and iron railing, the committee farther reported that the doubts which formerly existed as to the propriety of so large an expenditure for such a purpose had unfortunately been removed by the recent disturbance on the celebration of his Majesty's birthday, during which the mob had again used, as materials for a bonfire, the stobs or temporary wooden railing by which this part of the Green had been enclosed. The committee also reported that since the date of their last report it had occurred to them as proper to encrease the height of the proposed iron railing, to make the part of the railing which is opposite to the court house of malleable iron, and to have two gates and several windles, and that Mr. Ferrie had, by direction of the committee, procured new estimates, from which he was of opinion it would be necessary to place the additional sum of £100 at the disposal of the committee. On considering which report and farther report the magistrates and council authorize the committee to proceed immediately with the erection of the work, agreeably to the estimates obtained, to the extent of the sum of £856 10s. formerly recommended; but delay coming to any resolution with regard to the additional expenditure now proposed till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order, and appoint special estimates of the proposed gates and windles to be procured.

There was produced copy of a summons at the instance of the revd. Dr. M'Lean against the baillies, preses, managers, and feuars of the village of Gorbals, concluding for an augmentation of stipend, which

Report on the
Green as to
inclosing with
iron railing.

Dr. M'Lean's
summons of
augmenta-
tion.

matter having been considered the magistrates and council are of opinion that they are not called upon to make any opposition to the action.

Town hall
and new
clock in
Bridgegate
steeple.

On the motion of the dean of guild, nominate and appoint baillie Austin [and others], as a committee, to consider what rent ought to be paid by the merchants house for the use of the town hall, to hold a conference on this subject with the committee of the merchants house, and also with regard to the erection of a new clock in the steeple in the Bridgegate formerly attached to the old merchants hall, and the mode in which this expense is to be defrayed, and to report.

Letter of
thanks from
Mr. Pyper.

There was produced a letter from Mr. Pyper, one of the masters of the Grammar School, expressing his grateful acknowledgements for the relief and aid so handsomely afforded him by the council for the current year.

Thanks voted
to lord
provost for
conducting of
the business
of police bill.

The lord provost stated that as an opposition had arisen to the police bill, after its provisions had been amicably arranged by the magistrates and commissioners of police on the part of the inhabitants at large, and as this opposition, tho' proceeding on frivolous grounds, was likely to occasion both delay and expense, he had himself gone to London to urge on the business and to give such farther explanations as might be requisite, that he had succeeded in putting an end to the vexatious opposition, that the bill had passed the commons and also the committee of the lords, before the Easter recess, and that it was expected to be read a third time and passed as soon as the house met, and to receive the royal assent without delay. On considering which statement the magistrates and council, on the motion of Mr. Ewing, unanimously vote their warmest thanks to the lord provost for the great ability, zeal, and energy displayed by him in conducting this important business from the commencement, and particularly in bringing it to such a happy conclusion.

28 May 1821

Vote thanks
to Mr.
Monteith,
M.P.

On the motion of the lord provost, the magistrates and council unanimously vote their warmest thanks to Henry Monteith, esq., of Carstairs, M.P., for the ability, energy, and great attention to the interests of this community lately displayed by him as chairman of the committee of the house of commons on the police bill for this city.

On the motion of the lord provost, seconded by Mr. Monteith, the magistrates and council unanimously vote their warmest thanks to Archibald Campbell, esq., of Blythswood, member of parliament for this district of burghs, and resolve thus to express the high sense they entertain of his great attention to the interests of this city in supporting and promoting the police bill which lately depended in parliament.

Having resumed consideration of the farther report of the committee on the Green, presented at last meeting of council, recommending that the additional sum of £100 should be placed at the disposal of the committee for the erection of the proposed parapet wall and iron railing along the Green from the court house to Monteith Row, approve of the said report and authorize the said additional expenditure.

The committee on the collection of the impost on ale and beer presented the following report:—

“ Report of the committee on the collection of the impost on ale and beer. Agreeably to the remit of council we have deliberately considered how the impost on ale and beer may be more effectually levied than it has been for a series of years past, and independently of the defalcation in this article of the town’s revenue arising from the drawback introduced and allowed by the act 39, Geo. III., cap. 40, we are informed by the chamberlain that the impost is evaded in various ways. [Here follow details, MS. Record, pp. 52-55.] In this view we recommend that the experiment should be made of letting the impost for a period of two or three years, such as to cover the expense of making the new arrangements which may be necessary at first, and at a rent not less than the average of the collections for the last three, five, or seven years, the duration of the lease and the upset rent to be left to the discretion of the committee. Glasgow, 21st May, 1821.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof, and authorize the committee to adopt the necessary measures for carrying the recommendation in the report into effect.

The lord-provost laid before the council the following letters from Mrs. Barton, resigning her situation as matron of the gaol, and from Mrs. Mack, in behalf of the committee of ladies associated for the melioration of the condition of female prisoners, recommending Mrs. Agnes Gartly as a fit successor to Mrs. Barton:—

“ My lord,—In consequence of the declining state of my health and some alterations that have lately taken place in my family, I will be unable to attend as matron to the jail longer than till you are provided with another, which should you find convenient to do soon will oblige your lordship’s most obedient servant, (signed) Agnes Barton.

“ Wellington Place, 15th May, 1821. My lord,—As Mrs. Barton finds it necessary, on account of her family, to resign her situation as matron of the prison, the ladies’ committee beg leave very respectfully to recommend as her successor Mrs. Agnes Gartly, who has been superintendant of the house of industry for two years and a half, and has filled that situation with much credit to herself and satisfaction to the ladies. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) Christina Mack.”

On considering which letters the magistrates and council nominate and appoint Mrs. Agnes Gartly to be matron of the gaol in room of Mrs. Barton till the first meeting of council after the election at Michaelmas next, with a salary at the rate of £40 per annum, payable quarterly.

26 June 1821

Precentor to
gaol and
bridewell.

There was produced the following report of the committee on the gaol relative to a precentor to the gaol and bridewell:—

“ The committee on the gaol having appointed their sub committee to hear and judge of a proper person for precentor to the gaol and bridewell, recommend (*blank*) Adie, as the best leader of the music from the different candidates that offered, the revd. Mr. Muir, chaplain, having made the necessary enquiries regarding his moral character. 9th June, 1821.”

Of which report approve and nominate and appoint (*blank*) Adie to be precentor to the gaol and bridewell till the first meeting after the election at Michaelmas next, with a salary at the rate of £5 per annum.

Proposal for
lighting dial
plates of Tron
steeple,
repairs
ordered.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from Mr. James Lumsden, as convener of the committee of commissioners of police on the lighting of the city with gas:—

“ Glasgow, 26th June, 1821. My lord,—As a member of committee on improvements for the better lighting of the city I take the liberty of intimating that the board of police have given instructions that the Tron steeple dials

should be illuminated with gas, provided the magistrates have no objection. It therefore becomes necessary their concurrence be obtained previous to the commencement of operations. If the opening into the balcony could be enlarged with safety it would tend much to the convenience of the workmen now to be employed, and also to those who may after take charge of the lighting and keeping of the balcony clean. Should this suggestion be complied with it might be well, whilst the workmen are there, to take into consideration the general state of the steeple in getting the windows glazed and new wood mouldings put round the dials, many of which have fallen off from complete decay, and the remainder of them are in such an insufficient state that the lives of the citizens are in danger. Your early consideration of these points will oblige your lordship's most obedient servant, (signed) James Lumsden, junr."

On considering which letter remit to and authorize the committee on the public clocks in the steeples of the city to take such measures as may be necessary for the proposed illumination of the dial plates of the clock in the Tron steeple, as also for putting these dial plates and the other parts of the steeple in a proper state of repair, such as to prevent danger to the inhabitants.

The lord provost stated that he had lately received an intimation from Sir Thomas Bradford, commander of his Majesty's forces in Scotland, of the resolution to withdraw in future the military guards by which the gaol and bridewell of this city have been hitherto protected, that after consulting with the other magistrates he had done every thing in his power to prevent the adoption of this measure, by which the security of the gaol and bridewell would be obviously endangered or a great additional burden would be imposed on the funds of the corporation for the protection of these establishments by a civil force, that in particular he had made strong representations on the subject not only to Sir Thomas Bradford but to the lord president and lord justice clerk, as heads of the supreme civil and criminal courts of the country, in conjunction with the lord advocate, and also to lord Sidmouth, secretary of state for the home department, but that he had received the following communications in answer:—

"Edinburgh, 20th June, 1821. My lord,—I have had the honor to receive your lordship's letter enclosing a copy of the correspondence you have had with

the commander of the forces about withdrawing the guards from the jail and bridewell of Glasgow, which, agreeably to your desire, I shall communicate to the lord justice clerk and the lord advocate, to the last of whom it more particularly belongs, to correspond with government on the subject if he thinks it necessary. I may in the meantime mention to your lordship that I accidentally met Sir Thomas Bradford, to-day, who informs me that from the reduced state of the forces under his command he is in like manner obliged to withdraw the guards from the jail and bridewell of Edinburgh and every other town in Scotland, so that I am afraid that you cannot expect that any exception can be made in favor of Glasgow. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) C. Hope."

"Whitehall, 22nd June, 1821. My lord,—I am directed by lord Sidmouth to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, relative to the employment of the military for the protection of the gaol at Glasgow, and to acquaint you that his lordship's communication to Sir Thomas Bradford did not relate (as you seem to have conceived) to Glasgow alone but to all prisons and custom houses in North Britain. His lordship is of opinion that, in the existing circumstances of Scotland, there is no reason why prisons should not be adequately protected, as they are universally in England, by means of the civil power, and in the present reduced state of the military force he thinks it absolutely necessary that the practice in the two parts of the Island should be assimilated. His lordship is aware that some increase of the civil power may be rendered necessary by withdrawing the aid of the troops, but is satisfied that in the city of Glasgow no difficulty is likely to arise on that head. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) H. Hobhouse."

On considering which statement and letters remit to and authorize the magistrates and committee on the gaol and bridewell immediately to take such measures as may be necessary for the protection of these establishments in the meantime, to enquire and ascertain what may be the best permanent arrangement for the purpose and the expense thereof and to report.

24 July 1821

Report as to
sale of old
weigh house
and ground
adjoining.

The committee on landed property presented the following report:—

"We beg to state that we have for some time been in treaty with a view to the sale of the old weigh house, and of the steading or area immediately

adjacent on the west, and that we have now obtained an offer from Mr. A. Morrison, mason, for the two steadings, at the rate of £5 5s. per square yard, convertible into a ground rent, with an obligation immediately to erect buildings such as to yield a rent of at least £600 per annum, upon condition of the town procuring for the purchaser a loan of £2,500 to be heritably secured on the buildings. We are of opinion this offer is advantageous in the present depreciated state of heritable property in Glasgow, and that it ought to be accepted, and we have accordingly directed the two steadings to be advertised for sale at the upset price before specified, so that no time might be lost, as the intending purchaser is anxious to obtain possession without delay. Glasgow, 19th July, 1821."

Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof, authorize the committee to expose the old weigh house and adjoining steading of ground mentioned in the report to public sale, at the upset price proposed by the committee, and in the event of there being no competition to dispose of the property by private bargain at the said price. Further remit to the same committee to enquire and ascertain what additional accommodation in the bazaar or public market place in Candleriggs Street, or elsewhere, may be necessary for the trone and weighing of goods and the temporary protection and deposition thereof when the old weigh house is removed, to obtain an estimate of the expense of the said additional accommodation, and to report.

The lord provost reported briefly as follows the proceedings of the late convention of royal burghs,—That no farther grants of money had been applied for, that he had made a motion for having the accounts of the receipts and disbursements of the convention printed annually, which had been agreed to, that the withdrawing of the military guards from the gaols of burghs and the alimentering of prisoners not belonging to the burgh had been brought under the consideration of the convention and referred to the annual committee with conventional powers, that an alteration of the set of the burgh of Arbroath had been authorized as having been unanimously agreed to by all the parties interested, that he had successfully opposed the convention making any application to parliament for a continuation of the bounty on linens, and that Mr. John Richardson, now appointed solicitor for the convention in London,

Accommodation for the trone and weighing of goods.

Report of proceedings of the late convention of royal burghs.

had been instructed to watch the progress of any bill which might be introduced into parliament for continuing the bounty.

Repairs on
Tron steeple.

Having heard the verbal report of the committee appointed to take charge of the repairs on the Tron steeple, authorise the committee to proceed with the said repairs so far as necessary but with a due regard to economy. Farther remit to the committee to ascertain how far the bow windows in the steeple can be removed and what will be the expense thereof, and to report.

Report from
committee on
impost on ale
and beer.

The committee on the impost on ale and beer presented the following report:—

“ In consequence of the council having approved of the report lately presented by the committee, we proceeded to adopt the necessary measures for letting by public roup the impost on ale and beer, for a period of three years, when we received an intimation from certain brewers resident beyond the liberties of the city and of the village of Gorbals that they intended to resist payment of the duty on the ground of a defect in the act so far as it related to them. After consulting with the legal advisers of the city, we were decidedly of opinion that the objection stated by these brewers, so far as explained, was destitute of foundation, but as such a report of intended resistance to the payment of the impost, however groundless, behoved to injure the lease thereof by public roup, besides involving the council in a litigation with their own tacksman as well as with the brewers, and as the committee had not the means at present of judging with accuracy what advance of rent ought to be demanded for the impost when let, we resolved that it would be more expedient to delay letting the duty till next year, and to appoint a person of the description of those who usually become tacksmen of the different branches of the common good and well acquainted with the importers and retailers of malt liquor to collect, for the current year, the duty on the ale and beer imported into the liberties, with a moderate fixed allowance and a per centage upon the amount of the collection on malt liquor so imported, so far as it might exceed the average amount for the last three years. We have accordingly given directions for carrying this interim arrangement into effect, as well as for the adoption of compulsory measures against the refractory brewers resident at a distance, so as to bring the question to an issue, and we hope the council will approve of our proceedings. Glasgow, 19th July, 1821.”

Which report having been considered the magistrates and council approve thereof, and authorize the committee to proceed accordingly.

The committee on the application of Mr. Robert Reid presented the following report:—

Answer to be
returned to
Mr. Reid's
application.

“ Your committee have considered Mr. Reid's letter, and beg leave to report as their opinion that on payment of £200 sterling the entry of singular successors in any part of the lands referred to as belonging to Mr. James Laurie should be taxed as in the case of heirs to a year's feu duty payable by the original feu contract. 24th July, 1821.”

Which report having been considered the magistrates and council approve thereof, and authorize the committee to conclude an agreement with Mr. James Laurie and Mr. Robert Reid to the effect therein recommended.

There was produced a petition from the precentors of the different established churches of the city—

Petition of
precentors
for aug-
mentation of
salaries.

Humbly shewing “ that your petitioners beg leave respectfully to submit the propriety of an augmentation being made to the salary at present allowed them, which is only £15 3s. 2d.; that your petitioners have been at some pains to ascertain accurately the salaries received by the different precentors in Edinburgh, Ayr, Paisley, and Greenock, as well as in some of the dissenting congregations in Glasgow, and have annexed hereto a note of the same, to which your petitioners would solicit the attention of your honors; that your petitioners having a sincere wish to appear respectable, and to have the office always filled with men of musical abilities, who would do honor to the situation and thereby become the means of encouraging church music in all its sublimity and pathos, most respectfully submit to the honorable the magistrates and council the propriety and justice of granting the prayer of this petition,” and praying accordingly.

Which petition having been read, remit the same to the committee on churches to consider and report.

There was presented a petition from William Law, tacksman of the beef and mutton market dues, from June, 1819, to June, 1821, praying for a deduction from the stipulated rent on account of loss sustained by him as appearing from the returns of the searchers. Which petition having been considered the magistrates and council are of opinion they

Refuse appli-
cation of late
tacksman of
beef and
mutton
market dues.

cannot, consistently with their duty, grant the prayer thereof, especially as their doing so would be founded on as a precedent by all other tacksmen of the different branches of the common good of the city.

Expense of
celebrating
coronation.

Having taken into consideration a particular statement of the expenses incurred in the celebration of his Majesty's coronation, on the 19th July current, including the expenses of the entertainment in the town hall, of the exhibition of fire works in the Green, and of employing the staff of the Lanarkshire militia as constables in preserving the peace, amounting in whole to £150 12s. 3d., authorise the chamberlain to pay the said accounts.

24 August 1821

Report as to
Bridgegate
steeple, &c.

The committee appointed to consider and report as to what rent ought to be paid by the merchants house for the use of the town hall, and also with regard to the proposed erection of a new clock in the Bridgegate steeple, presented the following report:—

“ We have, in terms of the remit of council of the 3rd May last, had a conference with the committee of the merchants house on the matters referred to us. It was proposed by the merchants house committee that they should be at the expense of furnishing a new clock to the steeple, and thereon convey the steeple and clock to the magistrates and council, under the burden of upholding the same in good order in all time coming, but after deliberately considering this offer we are of opinion the magistrates and council ought not to accept thereof. The steeple is now so much surrounded with high buildings that the clock can only be seen to advantage by the tenants in Guildry Court and a very small portion of the inhabitants of the Bridgegate, and we do not think it prudent for an object of so trivial importance to recommend burdening the community funds with the very considerable expense of upholding and keeping in repair the old fabric of the steeple and taking charge of the clock therein. We have considerable difficulty in reporting as to what rent should be asked for the use of the town hall, and beg to recommend that the merchants house should be requested to state what they consider a fair return for the accommodation received by them. Glasgow, 15th August, 1821.”

Which report having been read the magistrates and council delay consideration thereof till next meeting of council.

The committee on the repairs of the Tron steeple presented the following report:—

“The committee have obtained two plans and estimates for making new windows in the steeple, which they beg to submit to the council. To execute plan No. 1 will cost from £95 to £100. To execute No. 2 from £65 to £70. The committee deem it their duty to leave the selection of the plan of the improvements to the council. Glasgow, 24th August, 1821.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve of plan No. 2, and authorize the committee to contract for the execution of said plan, the expense not to exceed £70.

The committee on the application of the precentors of the established churches of the city presented the following report:—

“The committee on churches having met and taken into consideration the petition of the precentors, are of opinion that no addition should be made to their salaries at present. Glasgow, 8th August, 1821.”

Of which report approve and resolve accordingly.

The committee on the public Green presented the following report:—

“The committee have now to lay before the council the accounts rendered by the contractors for erecting the parapet wall and iron railing. From these accounts it will be seen that the whole expense of this important undertaking, including £276 8s. for three gates and three windles, £66 12s. 10d. for stone work for these gates and windles, and also an additional wall at Craignestock (for which estimates were not obtained when the work was authorized by the council on the 3rd May last), amounts to £1,299 10s. 10d. The sum already voted by the council for the work, exclusive of the gates, windles, and extra wall, amounts to £956 10s., so that there still remains to be provided £343 10s.; and which sum the committee have to request the council will authorize to be paid. The committee have farther to mention that the improvements in the Green are now advanced to that stage when it becomes necessary for the council to determine finally whether or not the washing house shall be allowed to stand. Of the propriety of removing the old house the council will be better enabled to judge when the expense of repairing and enclosing it with a parapet wall and iron railing, at the distance of 25 feet from the side walls, and planting the area with shrubs or trees, is contrasted with the expense of erecting a new house on the site formerly recommended at William Street.

From estimates made out by Mr. Cleland of the expenses of completing the former, it appears that £300 will be required, whereas the expense of erecting the new house and completing it in all parts, agreeably to a plan made out by him, and thereby affording much better accommodation to the public, will not exceed £500. Under all the circumstances, therefore, the committee recommend the removal of the old washing house and the erection of a new one on the site near William Street, agreeably to the foresaid plans. Glasgow, 24th August, 1821."

Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council, with regard to the first branch thereof, authorize the chamberlain to pay the additional expenditure therein stated as incurred for iron gates and windles and stone work connected therewith, under the act of council of the 3rd May last, and also for the additional wall at Craignestock. But with regard to the second branch of the said report, the proposed removal of the washing house in the Green, the magistrates and council, after a good deal of discussion on the propriety of the measure, as requisite to complete the recent great improvements on the Green, and on the inexpediency on the other hand of incurring so much additional expense which can be avoided after the very large expenditure already bestowed upon the Green in the course of the last three years, resolve to delay the farther consideration of the matter till next spring.

The magistrates and committee on the gaol presented the following report in terms of the remit of council of the 26th June last:—

Report,
expense of
guard at
gaol.

" The magistrates and committee on the gaol have, since the withdrawing of the military guard, endeavoured to ascertain the best permanent arrangement for affording the security thereby rendered necessary to be supplied at the least possible expense to the community. They have now to report to the council that, after consulting with the gaoler, they are of opinion the expense of keeping up a permanent armed guard may be entirely saved by providing an additional turnkey, lining the backs of 49 cells with cast iron plates, and putting malleable iron gratings on 62 windows, similar to those on the felons' day rooms. We have procured estimates from various tradesmen of the expense of these iron plates and gratings, and the lowest estimate amounts to £340. To this sum will also fall to be added the permanent wages of the additional turnkey, which may be stated at £40 per annum. Altho' we regret to add to

the very great expense already laid out on the gaol, yet we beg to recommend the arrangement before mentioned as obviously much less expensive than keeping up a permanent military guard. We have also to recommend that the walls of the inner courts be rough cast with Arden lime, the expense of which, according to an estimate received, will not exceed £48 10s. Glasgow, 24th August, 1821."

Which report having been deliberately considered, and it being also considered that there is no express or special provision in the existing police act for employing the officers of police in guarding the gaol of the city, the magistrates and council resolve to adopt the arrangement recommended in the report, authorize the committee to carry into effect the proposed operations for strengthening the gaol and preventing communication with the prisoners, at the estimated expense of £340; as also to rough cast the walls of the inner courts, at the estimated expense of £48 10s., and to get the east wall of the gaoler's house, which fronts the windows of the justiciary court hall, plastered or covered with paste, at an additional expense not exceeding £5. Farther, when the proposed operations on the gaol are completed, authorize the committee to appoint an additional turnkey, at a salary not exceeding £40 per annum.

There was produced an application from the teachers of private schools in this city, suggesting the propriety of having the vacation in the schools, which at present is from about the beginning of June to about the middle of July, postponed to a later period in the season, such as from the last Friday of June to the first Tuesday in August. Which application remit to the lord provost and to Messrs. Robert Findlay and James Ewing to consider and report.

There was presented a petition from William Mollison, deacon, and Thomas Gilchrist, collector of the corporation of dyers, on behalf of the said corporation, praying the magistrates and council to interpose their authority and to confirm and sanction an act of the trades house in favour of the said corporation, dated the 12th June last and 17th August current, of which act the following is an extract:—[Here follow minutes, the latter of which confirms an act of the dyers, dated 5th March last, raising the entry money of members at far hand from £4 to £8, of sons and sons in law and apprentices from

Application
of teachers
for altering
period of
vacation.

Act of trades
house re-
specting cor-
poration of
dyers.

£1 to £2, with 5s. to the clerk and 2s. 6d. to the officer, and the quarter accounts of all members from 1s. to 2s.] Which petition and act of the trades house having been read and deliberated upon, the magistrates and council, considering the great deficiency in the income of the corporation for the support of their poor and that the quarter accounts of the members are proposed to be augmented in the same proportion as the entry money or freedom fine, approve of the said act of the trades house, interpose the authority of the council thereto, and enact and ordain in terms thereof.

Letter relative to buildings erecting at old bridge.

There was produced a letter from Mr. Robert Grahame, on behalf of certain owners of property in Glasgow exposed to be inundated by floods in the Clyde, representing that certain buildings at present erecting on the south side of the river immediately below the old bridge narrow the old water way, and will therefore have the effect of raising the floods of the river higher than formerly. Which letter having been read remit the same to the committee on the late improvements on the old bridge, with instructions to enquire into the matter and to report.

Sum to be laid out in rendering the bazar fit for weighing of goods.

The committee on public markets presented the following report, in terms of the remit of the 24th July last:—

“The committee beg to report that in their opinion the accommodation afforded in the bazar for the weighing of goods may answer the public in the meantime, by laying out a small sum in putting up a large beam and making some slight repairs. Glasgow, 24th August, 1821.”

Which report having been considered, approve thereof and authorize the committee to get the work therein recommended executed, the expense not to exceed £20 sterling.

Steading in Monteith Row to be advertised.

On the suggestion of the superintendant of public works, authorize the committee formerly appointed to take charge of the disposal of the building areas in Monteith Row to expose to public sale another steading at the upset price of 23s. per square yard, and in the event of no competition to sell it at the said price by private bargain.

29 August 1821

Plans of buildings in

Mr. Findlay called the attention of the council to a deformity in the plan of the buildings in Monteith Row from a vent being placed in

the front of the houses. The superintendant of public works explained the cause of this deviation from the original plan, upon which remit to the committee on landed property to enquire into the matter and to endeavour to adopt such measures as may remove the objection.

Delay till a future meeting of council the farther consideration of the report of the committee relative to the Bridgegate steeple and the new clock proposed to be placed therein.

Authorize the superintendant of public works to get the foot pavement relaid opposite to the steeple at the exchange, which it had become necessary to lift in making certain alterations and improvements on the drain or common sewer at that place, the expense not to exceed £7 16s.

The lord provost stated that his chief object in calling the present meeting was to submit to the council the propriety of conferring the freedom of the city on Prince Nicolai Esterhazy, who had visited Glasgow on Saturday and Sunday last. Of which proposal the magistrates and council unanimously approve, and authorize a burgess ticket to the following effect to be presented to his excellency:—In testimony of the high respect they entertain for his distinguished talents and virtues, unanimously admit his excellency, Prince Nicolai Esterhazy, general of artillery, captain of the noble Hungarian guard, the Austrian imperial ambassador extraordinary, to compliment his Majesty on his coronation, a freeman citizen of Glasgow, with the whole liberties, privileges, and immunities belonging to an honorary burgess and guild brother of the said city.

14 September 1821

The lord provost, referring to the last report of the committee on the renewal of the tack of the teinds of the burgh and barony parishes of Glasgow, stated that the committee had continued to urge the heritors of the barony parish to proceed with this business, and that Mr. Reddie had lately received the following letter from Mr. Hopkirk of Dalbeth on the subject:—

“ Dalbeth, 17th August, 1821. Dear sir,—I have seen your letter to Mr. Gordon respecting the barony teinds. This business would have been settled long before now in one way or other had I not been confined here since the

Monteith
Row.

Bridgegate
steeple and
clock.

Pavement to
be laid at
Exchange
steeple.

Prince
Nicolai
Esterhazy
admitted an
honorary bur-
gess.

Letter from
Mr. Hopkirk
as to barony
teinds.

month of November last, but as I am now beginning to get something better, as soon as I know that the chief baron is returned to Edinburgh and the ministers have returned from Ireland¹ I hope to be able to wait on the barons and get it settled. In the meantime I think the money for maintaining the High church should be paid, as that is agreed on and was mentioned in the application to the barons. I hope, therefore, the magistrates will not interfere at present, as it would only cause the barony heritors to pay £6,000 and the town would lose the money paid to Dr. Taylor, for it was never in contemplation we should pay that money and £6,000 to the exchequer also. I have called a meeting of the committee of the teinds for Wednesday next. I am, &c., (signed) James Hopkirk."

Which letter having been read the magistrates and council of new remit to the committee to endeavour to bring this business to a conclusion with all practicable dispatch.

Report as to
propriety of
filling up
pools near old
bridge.

The committee on the old bridge laid before the council a report by Mr. Thomas Smith, mason, superintendant of the late improvements on that bridge, stating the different depths of the bed or bottom of the river on the lower side of the bridge, taken at low water, shewing that the bottoms of the deepest pools are from 11 to 12 feet below the foundations of the piers, giving it as his opinion that for the safety of the bridge the deepest pools should be immediately filled up with stones, and estimating the expense of doing so, including cartage, at £91 13s. 4d., or at £75 in the event of the merchants house giving up the lordship on the stones, in consideration of those proposed to be used being fit for no other purpose and little better than rubbish. The committee also presented the following report:—

"Glasgow, 31st August, 1821. The committee upon the old bridge having considered the report by Mr. Smith, are of opinion that it is essential for the safety of the bridge that the operations therein recommended should be immediately carried into execution, and therefore direct the work to be now carried on, trusting that the council will see the propriety of sanctioning their proceedings at the first meeting."

On considering which reports the magistrates and council, as trustees of

¹ This refers to the visit by King George IV. to Ireland accompanied by some members of the cabinet.

the bridge, approve thereof, authorize the committee and chamberlain to get the proposed work completed without delay, and direct public intimation to be given discharging boats and carts employed in lifting sand from coming nearer the bridge than a straight line drawn from the water way on the north side to the south side of the river.

The lord provost called the attention of the council to the state of the capital stock and revenue and expenditure of the city for the last year. [As the expenditure materially exceeded the revenue, the magistrates and council remitted] to the finance committee to inquire and ascertain by what means the expenditure may be diminished and the revenue increased, so as at least to bring the former within the latter, and to report.

Finance committee to report on expenditure and revenue.

The lord provost stated that he had received applications from a number of proprietors and possessors of lands and tenements in the north quarter of the city, urging the expediency of obtaining an act of parliament for improving the access to the city on that side by reducing the acclivity of the High Street, or by opening a new street to the east or west thereof, and offering to concur in bearing part of the expense. On considering which statement the magistrates and council remit to the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to enquire into the matter, and to report, with power in the meantime to give the necessary parliamentary notices.

Parliamentary notices, access to city from Inchbelly road.

The lord provost stated that he had also received a renewed application from a number of proprietors and inhabitants in the north quarter of the city requesting the council to concur with them in their endeavours to compel the trustees on the Inchbelly road, when they apply to parliament for a continuation of their act, to remove their toll bar, at present placed near the infirmary, to a greater distance from the city. On considering which statement, remit the said application, with the application formerly made to the same effect in October, 1819, to the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to consider the matter and to report.

Applications for removal of toll bar.

There was intimated copy of a petition to the court of justiciary, from the town of Dumbarton, praying authority to remove the criminal prisoners from the gaol of that burgh, which is now in an insufficient state, to the gaol of Glasgow, until a new gaol be erected for the town and county of Dumbarton. On considering which petition the magistrates

Petition to remove prisoners from Dumbarton gaol to Glasgow gaol.

and council agree to allow the prayer thereof be granted without opposition, the town of Dumbarton defraying all the necessary expenses as offered in the petition.

27 September 1821

Report as to
additional
improvement
of Tron
steeple.

The committee on the improvements on the Tron steeple presented the following report:—

“ The committee take leave to inform the council that they have received communications from various quarters requesting that the basement storey may be fitted up with Gothic arches, similar to those in the upper stories, that in compliance with these requests the committee have procured plans and estimates which they take leave to submit to the council. The plan No. 2, which they conceive to be best suited for the purpose, will be executed for a sum not exceeding £65. The plan No. 1 will require £5 additional. Glasgow, 27th September, 1821.”

On considering which report, with the plans and estimates therein referred to, and having heard the verbal statement of the superintendant of public works that he may probably be able to construct another floor in the shop, from which an addition of £10 of rent may be expected, approve of the said report and authorize the committee to proceed with the proposed additional improvements according to the plan No. 2, the expense not to exceed £65.

2 October 1821

Election of
provost,
bailies, &c.

[John Thomas Alston, provost; Laurence Craigie, junior, and James A. Brown, of the merchants rank, and William M'Tyer, of the crafts rank, bailies; William Graham, junior, youngest merchant bailie; William Snell, youngest trades hailie.]

Port Glasgow
and Newark.

[James M'Lean, eldest bailie of the towns of Port Glasgow and Newark.]

5 October 1821

Election of
councillors.

[Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.]

10 October 1821

Election of
dean of guild,
&c.

[William Smith, dean of guild; James Hunter, deacon convener; Robert Findlay, treasurer; Stewart Smith, water bailie; James A. Anderson, depute

water bailie; William Lang, bailie, and Alexander M'Arthur and John Pollock, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; John Morrison, bailie of Provan; Andrew Templeton, master of works; James Reddie and Robert Thomson, town clerks, and Joseph Reid and William Davie, depute town clerks; James Cleland, superintendent of public works; Robert Ferrie, superintendent of streets; Dr. Corkindale, surgeon to the gaol; Mrs. Gartley, matron to the female prisoners in the gaol; Andrew Simson, procurator fiscal; Alexander Galloway, visitor of maltmen.]

[Appointments of committees on finance, chamberlain's books, tradesmen's Committees, accounts, landed property, public markets, churches and church yards, public directors, clocks, mills and quarries, canals and inland navigations, public Green, law commis- processes, court house and gaol, bridewell and Grammar school; directors of sioners. town's hospital and Sunday schools; Clyde commissioners and bridge com- missioners.]

26 October 1821

There was produced a letter from Mr. Alexander M'Arthur, declining Resident to accept the office of resident baillie of Gorbals, to which he was lately baillie of elected, on the ground of former services to the public for the last twelve Gorbals. years and of bad health. On considering which letter the magistrates and council sustain Mr. M'Arthur's grounds of declinature as valid, dispensing with the fine otherwise exigible. [Mr. William Thomson, residing in Hutchesontown, elected resident and conjunct bailie in his stead].

With regard to the county bridewell the lord provost shortly reported Report from from the committee that there was a prospect of this important measure committee on being carried into effect in the course of next year, notwithstanding the county bride- well. opposition of many of the county gentlemen, and for farther information as to the present state of the business referred to the very able paper which Mr. Ewing had lately prepared in support of a modified arrangement and of which the members of council had received copies. On considering which statement the magistrates and council authorize the committee formerly appointed to proceed with their exertions for the accomplishment of this very necessary and beneficial object, and direct a copy of Mr. Ewing's paper to be deposited among the records of council.

The committee on churches and church yards produced the following Arrange- letter from Dr. Corkindale on the part of the faculty of physicians and ments with surgeons re- specting wall surgeons:—

surrounding
Tron church.

“ Glasgow, 8th October, 1821. My lord and gentlemen,—A committee of the town council having offered on certain conditions to allow the faculty of physicians and surgeons to widen the passage along their back property in Trongate by thinning part of the wall enclosing the area around the Tron church, I have therefore to state that the faculty at their meeting on Monday last have accepted of this offer, and according to the tenor thereof bind themselves to pay to the order of the town council the sum of £10 10s., and also to take down the thick part of said wall and rebuild it of the same height and thickness as the adjacent part to the south, and that in a substantial way to the satisfaction of the superintendant of works, it being understood that the whole space gained by this alteration shall go to the said passage alone and that the area around the church shall remain the same as at present. I have the honor to be, &c., (signed) James Corkindale.”

On considering which letter the magistrates and council agree to the arrangement therein proposed.

Expenditure
for security
of gaol.

The lord provost reported from the committee on the gaol that in the course of the operations formerly authorized for encreasing the security of the prison, now that the military guards have been removed, iron railings for the sides of six of the cells had become necessary, and at 95s. each, as per estimate, would cost £28, and that the gaoler had also represented the expediency of having iron stauncheons or gratings put upon the four windows in the council chambers and burgh court hall, which look into the courts of the gaol, which at 75s. each, per estimate, would cost £15. On considering which report, authorize in the meantime the proposed lining of the cells with iron, the expense not to exceed £28, but delay coming to any resolution with regard to the proposed grating of the windows until a more detailed report be given in by the committee and superintendant of public works.

Report as to
Gorbals lands
possessed by
William
Waddell.

The committee on landed property presented the following report:—
“ Glasgow, 26th October, 1821. We have considered the application lately made to the council by Mr. William Waddell, farmer, for a potatoe house and a dyke to enclose a part of the farm possessed by him near the Muirhouses, and beg to recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted and the trees grubbed out to make the adjoining ground arable. The superintendant of public works having made a specification of the potatoe house and a dyke of

500 feet long, your committee have received three estimates, from the cheapest of which it appears that the house and dyke may be built and the trees grubbed out for a sum not exceeding £60, the contractor to have the stones of the old houses and the trees over and above the said £60."

Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the committee to proceed with the building of the proposed potatoe house and dyke and other improvements, upon the terms mentioned in the report, the sum to be expended not to exceed £60.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the proposal of the merchants house relative to the Bridgegate steeple and clock, presented on the 24th August last, remit to the committee to have a farther conference on the subject with the committee of the merchants house with a view to an arrangement satisfactory to both parties as well as to the public, and to report.

[There was presented report by the preceptor and committee of directors of the town's hospital, with statement of revenue, &c. Estimated expenditure, £10,933 12s. 6d.; probable income, £2,136 11s. 1d., leaving a balance of £8,797. To meet balance and contingencies with expense of collection the inhabitants were assessed in the sum of £9,500.]

15 November 1821

The dean of guild reported, verbally, from the committee on landed property, that the committee had lately taken into its consideration the expediency of now ascertaining whether there is any workable stratum of coal under the Green, of which favorable reports had been given by different persons of skill, and that as they had in view a mode of working the coal without injuring the beauty or amenity of the Green, the committee recommended that a certain sum should in the meantime be placed at their disposal for defraying the expense of boring. On considering which report the magistrates and council approve in general of the proposed measure, provided it can be accomplished without injury to the Green, and authorize the committee and superintendant of public works to ascertain by boring whether there be a workable stratum of coal in the Green, at an expense not exceeding £150.

Result of
county meet-
ing respecting
bridewell act.

The lord provost stated the result of the county meeting, held at Hamilton, on Saturday, the 10th instant, on the subject of the county bridewell act, viz., that the modified arrangement which had been suggested by the county gentlemen of the former committee had been rejected by the meeting and a new and numerous committee appointed to prepare the heads of a new bill.

Claim by col-
lege for ex-
pense of
causewaying
M'Farlane
Street.

The committee on landed property presented the following report:—
“ We beg to report that, in terms of the agreement between the college and the magistrates and council inserted in the minutes of council, of date 24th February, 1815, a demand has been made on the part of the college for repayment of the expense of the causewaying of M'Farlane Street, stated to amount to about £225, with interest from the date of completing St. John's church, and that after perusing said agreement we are clearly of opinion the corporation funds are liable in the first instance to the college. We are aware that by a standing regulation of the trustees of the statute labour conversion these trustees do not undertake the burden of causewaying or repairing any new street until the same is at least two thirds built upon, but as St. John's church was built for the accommodation of the public at large and the street in question is the principal approach thereto, we think the statute labour trustees ought to relieve the corporation of the claim now made by the college, and that these trustees should be applied to for the purpose. Glasgow, 9th November, 1821.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof, authorize the chamberlain to pay the sum due to the college as the expense of causewaying M'Farlane Street, and authorize the committee to make the application proposed in the report to the statute labour trustees.

Disposition to
Methodist
new con-
nexion.

Subscribed disposition to the Methodists new connexion of lot of ground in East Clyde Street on which chapel is built.

26 November 1821

Address to
his Majesty
on his return
from
Hanover.

The lord provost having submitted to the council the propriety of addressing his Majesty upon his safe return from his continental dominions, the magistrates and council unanimously resolve to do so, approve of the address which follows, authorize the lord provost to subscribe the same in their name and on their behalf, and request the lord

provost to transmit the address to the secretary of state for the home department, to be presented to his Majesty:—

“Unto the King’s most excellent Majesty. Most gracious Sovereign,—We, your Majesty’s dutiful subjects, the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of the city of Glasgow, beg leave to approach the throne with renewed assurances of our unshaken loyalty and of our zealous attachment to your Majesty’s person and government. We congratulate your Majesty upon your safe return to your native land, and upon the joyful reception which your Majesty experienced from your faithful subjects in your hereditary kingdom of Hanover, and we venture to indulge in the hope that your Majesty will at no distant period deign to honor this part of the empire with your royal presence. Signed and sealed, &c.”

The committee on landed property presented the following report by the superintendant of public works of the result of his conference with Mr. Robert Simpson, coal miner:—

Report respecting boring for coal in the Green.

“Superintendent’s Office, 26th November, 1821. To the committee on landed property. Gentlemen,—I beg to inform you that I have had a meeting with Mr. Robert Simpson, coal master in Old Monkland parish, whom Mr. Robert Ferrie recommended as a person well qualified to give a sound opinion regarding the coal which is supposed to lie under the Green.

In answer to certain questions which I put to him in presence of baillie Craigie, convenor of the committee on the Green, Mr. Simpson says:—(1) That he has no doubt but that there is great abundance of coal under the High Green. (2) That if a line were drawn from the Duke Street road at the junction of the Cumbernauld and Edinburgh roads to Nelson’s monument, that all the ground in the Green east of that line contains coal. (3) That the dip of the coal is nearly southeast, or in a direction from the bottom of the Saltmarket Street to the hill of Tinto. (4) That a bore should be made near to the north east corner of the High Green, which may probably require to go down from 30 to 40 fathoms less or more, if necessary to go 40 fathoms; the expense of boring may amount to £150, but certainly not exceed that sum. A bore of 39 fathoms which Mr. Simpson lately made at Easter House for Mr. Peter M’Adam cost about £130, and a similar bore of 45 fathoms for Mr. Muirhead of Breadesholm at Keelhill cost £150. (5) As the coal which Mr. Nimmo is working at Newlands, to the east of the High Green, required

only a bore of 25 fathoms, it is probable that the bore in the Green may not require to be deeper, and if so the expense will consequently be less than above stated; but, on the other hand, it may turn out that two bores may be wanted, and if quicksand or running sand come in the way, white iron tubes of 4 inches diameter will be wanted, which will increase the expense beyond the above estimate. (6) That the best situation for the pit, steam engine, and coal ree is on the property which lies on the east of the High Green, or on the south side of the river anywhere from opposite to Nelson's monument to Rutherglen bridge. (7) That there would be no saving to the corporation funds altho' the pit was put down and the engine erected anywhere in the Green, it being no ways uncommon to have an underground railway of 1,000 yards in length. (8) It is probable that there are five seams of coal under the Green. The first is the ell coal. This will probably be about 4 feet deep; the second is the main coal, from 5 to 6 feet deep; third, the humph coal, 24 to 30 inches deep; fourth, the hard coal, 33 to 36 inches deep; and, lastly, the rough main coal, from 3 feet 6 inches to 4 feet deep. If the first or ell coal be found at 35 fathoms below the surface of the Green, it is probable that the rough main coal may be double that depth. (9) The price of sinking a pit 35 fathoms deep, 16 feet long by 5 feet broad, where there is no quicksand or running sand, will be from £1,200 to £1,500. Where cast iron cylinders are wanted the price will be consequently increased. Mr. Simpson, however, cannot define the rates. About 15 years ago Mr. Simpson erected a coal work for Mr. Muirhead of Breadisholm 45 fathoms deep, with a steam engine of 38 horse power, colliers' houses and every other thing for completing a working colliery for a sum rather under £5,000. (10) Mr. Simpson offers to supply as many boring tools as will go down 20 fathoms, and superintend the operations twice in the week, remaining four hours each time, for the sum of £1 per week, including the use of the above tools, and to send two experienced borers, who will work eight hours per day and remain at the work till finished, at the rate of 24s. each per week. He supposes that these two men, assisted by the town's labourers, will take about four months to complete one bore, if necessary to go down 45 fathoms, and that the expense of additional boring tools may cost the town from £20 to £30.

In conclusion, as a temporary house will require to be built to skreen the workmen and cover the bore, I am of opinion, from all the information I can collect, without pretending to have experience or any knowledge of my own, that the expense of one bore may be from £180 to £200, and if an additional

bore is found necessary the sum may amount to £350. I am, &c., (signed) James Cleland. Glasgow, 26th November, 1821." Having read the above paper I find it to be correctly stated from the information I gave Mr. Cleland. (Signed) Rt. Simpson.

On considering which report, the council authorize the committee to expend the additional sum of £50 in making the experiments necessary for ascertaining whether there be any workable strata of coal under the Green.

The committee on the Tron church steeple presented the following Report of operations on Tron steeple.
report:—

" We the committee on the Tron church steeple take leave to report that the operations committed to our charge have been executed to our satisfaction. The various pieces of work have been done by estimate in as far as that mode was practicable. The amount of the expense which we recommend to the council to be paid is as follows, vizt.:—[Mason, £128 13s. 7d.; slater, £110; wrights, £51 4s. 8d.; painter, £30; glazier, £15 5s.; David Hamilton, architect, £9; miscellaneous charges, watching, &c., £4 3s. 9d. Total, £348 7s.] Glasgow, 21st November, 1821."

On considering which report, with the different accounts therein referred to, the magistrates and council authorize the chamberlain to pay the said accounts to the different tradesmen.

18 December 1821

Mr. Ewing having been absent from the two last meetings of council, Difficulties, &c., of working the coal in the Green. in consequence of indisposition, now submitted to the consideration of the council in detail the difficulties, disadvantages and great expense which he was convinced, from his own experience in such matters, would attend the search for and the working of coal in the Green, and suggested the propriety of obtaining information from the adjacent proprietors or lessees of coal, but did not make any motion against the measure lately resolved upon. Mr. Monteith argued in support of the expediency of the measure, and the magistrates and council resolved to proceed with the experiment to the extent formerly authorized, reserving to the committee to make such enquiries of the adjacent proprietors of coal as may seem

to be proper, and reserving all ulterior proceedings in working the coal for farther consideration.

Sum to be
paid for old
bridge im-
provements.

Mr. Lawson, from the committee on the improvements on the old bridge, stated that the committee had not yet been able to prepare a full report containing a statement of the whole expenditure, but would have it ready by the next meeting of council, and that in the meantime the committee requested authority to make an interim payment of £2,500 to the tradesmen who had been employed, after which a considerable balance would still remain due. On considering which statement the magistrates and council authorize the committee and the chamberlain to make an interim payment to the extent suggested.

Application
on part of
Botanic insti-
tution.

The lord provost produced the following letter to his lordship, from Mr. James Christie, in behalf of the directors of the Royal Botanic institution:—

“Glasgow, 7th December, 1821. My lord,—I am instructed by the directors of the Royal Botanic institution to inform your lordship that they having considered the present to be a very suitable period for presenting the memorial to his Majesty (sometime since drawn up and then submitted to your lordship), have transmitted the same through his grace the duke of Montrose, to be by him laid before his Majesty. I am farther instructed to say that the directors beg leave to remind your lordship of your promised countenance and support, with that of the magistrates and council of the city, in backing the present application, which they earnestly entreat may be afforded them at your lordship's early convenience, and which they conceive to be of the utmost consequence in attaining the object in view, and the more particularly so in the present state of their pecuniary affairs. The noble president of the institution, lord Douglas, has promised to give the application all the assistance in his power. I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) James Christie.”

On considering which letter the magistrates and council resolve to support the application of the Royal Botanic institution for a grant of public money towards the maintenance and extension of the establishment, and authorize the lord provost in their name and on their behalf to subscribe such a memorial or petition to the King in council, or to the lords of the treasury, as may appear best calculated for the attainment of the object in view.

The lord provost intimated the death of Mr. Charles Berry, solicitor for the city in London. The lord provost then stated that he had received a letter from Mr. John Richardson, Fludyer Street, London, offering himself as a candidate for the vacant situation, and that altho' he had received no other written application he understood, from different gentlemen, Mr. Mundell and Mr. Henry Riddell were also candidates. There were then produced Mr. Richardson's letter as follows, and also a letter from Mr. Findlay, stating his knowledge of the very high qualifications of Mr. Richardson as a parliamentary solicitor, and a letter from Mr. James Glassford, advocate, in favor of Mr. Henry Riddell:—[Here follows Mr. Richardson's letter.] Which letters having been read, the magistrates and council appoint a meeting to be held on Friday, the 28th instant, for nominating to the vacant situation.

The lord provost stated that in consequence of the removal of the military guard from the gaol and bridewell of this city some months ago, it had become necessary to provide a civil force to guard these establishments until an order could be obtained for replacing the military guard, and where that was found impracticable until the operations requisite for the security of the gaol could be completed, that the commissioners of police had at the request of the magistrates supplied men for the purpose alluded to, that in this way considerable expense had been incurred, that the commissioners at first insisted on reimbursement of the whole expense, but that the magistrates had effected a compromise so as to reduce the claim one half as appeared from the letter of Mr. Scott, clerk of police, now produced. On considering which statement and letter, and after deliberating on the obligation of the commissioners of police to defray the whole expense out of the police funds, delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council.

28 December 1821

Having resumed consideration of the letter from the clerk of police, presented at last meeting of council, requiring payment of the half of the expense lately incurred by the commissioners of police in guarding the gaol and bridewell when the military guards were removed, delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting, that it may be

more deliberately considered whether it is legally incumbent on the council to pay such a charge.

Letter from
Prince
Esterhazy.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter which he had received from Prince Esterhazy:—

“ Sir,—I thankfully acknowledge the esteemed token of your favour which the right honorable the magistrates and town council of Glasgow have honored me with in conferring upon me the freedom of your city. The communication of it which you had the kindness to make me on the 30th August, 1821, by inclosing a copy of this estimable testimony, is as agreeable as honorable to me. Permit me, therefore, to express by the present writing my obligations and beg you to make known to the honorable corporation these my declared sentiments. I must now entreat you to excuse my deferring so long this agreeable duty, but I was hindered till now by the sudden departure from England as well as by the accumulated business which awaited my return to this city. I have the honor to be, yours with esteem, Prince Esterhazy. Vienna, 29th November, 1821.”

Solicitor for
the city in
London.

The magistrates and council, agreeably to the resolution passed at last meeting, proceeded to the nomination of a solicitor and agent to conduct the business of this city in London in parliament and otherwise, in room of the late Mr. Berry, and having resumed consideration of the letters produced at last meeting, and having also considered a letter now produced from Mr. Henry Riddell, offering himself as a candidate, and a letter strongly recommending Mr. Richardson from Mr. Ewing, who was prevented from attending this meeting, unanimously nominate and appoint John Richardson, esquire, Fludyer Street, Westminster, London, to the said situation, upon the same footing on which it was held by the late Mr. Berry; and direct an extract of the act of council of the 29th December, 1820, relative to this matter, to be transmitted to Mr. Richardson along with this unanimous nomination.

Report as to
Bridgegate
steeple and
clock and
town hall.

The committee on the Bridgegate steeple and clock presented the following report:—

“ The committee appointed to consider the proposal of the merchants house with regard to the Bridgegate steeple and clock have now the satisfaction to report that the merchants house has agreed to furnish a new clock for the steeple and to keep the steeple in repair, upon condition of the magistrates and

council being at the expense of keeping the clock and ringing the bell, as in the other steeples of the town. The committee recommend to the council to agree to the proposed arrangement, which will not add much to the annual expenditure of the corporation. The committee farther recommend that instead of charging the merchants house any rent for the use of the town hall, the magistrates and council should allow the merchants house the use of the hall in the meantime rent free, but by tolerance only and so as in no shape to interfere with the right of the magistrates and council to use the hall as they please. Glasgow, 22nd December, 1821."

On considering which report the magistrates and council approve thereof, agree to the arrangement therein recommended, and resolve and direct accordingly.

25 *January* 1822

The lord provost stated that Mr. Richardson, in a letter received from him since last meeting, had expressed his grateful thanks to the magistrates and council for his appointment as solicitor for the city in London.

Thanks returned by Mr. Richardson for appointment. Police claim for guarding gaol and bridewell.

Having resumed consideration of the claim presented on the 18th December last by the commissioners of police for one half of the expense lately incurred by the police establishment in guarding the gaol and bridewell, the magistrates and council direct the chamberlain to pay the same, but under protestation that his doing so shall not in any similar case in future be held as a precedent.

The committee on the Grammar School presented the following report:—

Report of committee on Grammar School.

"The committee having taken under consideration the correspondence which had recently taken place betwixt the convener of the committee and the teachers on several points of deep interest to the Grammar School, as well as the verbal communings which had been repeatedly held on the same subjects, resolved to recommend to the patrons of the school (1) that the Candlemas gratuity should be abolished as respects the four junior classes immediately, and as respects the rector's class after the present year (as from two quarter's fees having been already collected in the latter the change could not be conveniently adopted sooner), that the fees of 2s. per annum to the servants and 2s. 6d. coal money should as hitherto be paid this year by the pupils, but that it would be a more convenient arrangement in future years that these charges, as well as the equivalent for the Candlemas gratuity, should be included in the quarter's fee,

in which views the committee recommend that 15s. per quarter should be established as the regular fee, in the four junior classes, for the three quarters yet to collect for the present year and thereafter, and that 21s. per quarter should be established as the fee in the rector's class, to commence on 10th day of October next. (2) That with the view of improving the system of classical education and raising the reputation of this seminary, the young gentlemen in the fourth class should be initiated in the Greek grammar and so far practised in Greek as to enable them to read the character without difficulty, for which purpose the committee are of opinion that a few chapters of the most easily understood passages of the New Testament would be sufficient, and that for this purpose the last half hour of the afternoon meeting should be appropriated. (3) That the expression of the committee's opinion on the period of the vacation should be delayed until the opinion of the committee appointed to investigate that subject by the council be laid before them. Glasgow, 23rd January, 1822." Which report having been read, delay consideration thereof till a future meeting of council.

Meeting of
county com-
mittee
respecting a
bridewell.

The lord provost stated that along with Mr. Monteith he yesterday attended a meeting at Hamilton of the committee appointed by the county to prepare the heads of a new bill for amending the bridewell act, that he had thought it right to declare to the meeting that his attendance should not in any degree be held as committing the magistrates and council to any future line of conduct in the business, but that notwithstanding they should be at perfect liberty to hold by the present act or to stipulate for such alterations as might occur to them to be proper under all the circumstances. That the committee agreed to report to the county, at a meeting to be held on the 4th February, in substance as follows:— [Statement as to shares of assessments to be levied from the respective wards, including £6,000 from the city. It is noted that "the burgh of Calton having already a bridewell should be exempted from assessment and not entitled to commit to the bridewell."]

Fine and dis-
qualify James
Lindsay.

[James Lindsay, who was elected and continued a trades councillor at Michaelmas last, having failed to accept office, was fined in the sum of £40 sterling, and disqualified from being a councillor of the city.]

Petition
against toll
bars.

Remit to the committee on the Inchbelly Road a printed petition circulated among the members of council within these few days against the continuance of the toll bars within the royalty.

11 *February* 1822

Mr. Ewing produced and read the following report of the committee on the county and city bridewell:—

Report from
committee on
county and
city bride-
well.

“February 11th, 1822. It is now two years since this subject was formally brought before the magistrates and council. On the 7th September, 1819, a detailed report was presented, and as many gentlemen have since that time become members it may be proper shortly to recapitulate its substance.¹ It was stated that the present bridewell had become altogether inadequate. That it was erected in 1799, since which period the state of society had undergone a material alteration, both as to the increase of population and crime; that there were only 105 ordinary cells for the reception of a daily average of 210 prisoners, that solitary confinement had thus become impracticable and the great object of a penitentiary been rendered abortive, that with all the attention bestowed by the superintendant as to classification it was impossible to prevent the association of early vice with hardened depravity, that the institution in place of being a school of reform has thus too often been converted into a seminary of corruption, that the wretches who once entered its walls came out only to return or to receive a more awful and ignominious doom, that the want of sufficient accommodation had frequently been the subject of complaint from the judiciary bench at the circuits, that under such circumstances various schemes of improvement had been suggested, but from the defects of the original plan no partial remedy had been found to meet the disease, that, in consequence of the melancholy growth of juvenile delinquency and the reform which had been made in the construction of bridewells, a new establishment appeared to be the only effectual antidote, that thus every chance would be afforded for amendment, and by attention to industry, instruction, and morals, the victims of error might be reclaimed from the path of ruin, that the expense of such a building, however, presented a formidable if not insurmountable barrier, that in this situation an important event had occurred, as from the increase of crime in the county their deliberation had been directed to the means of its suppression, that the system of bridewells having been adopted as the most rational expedient it had been agreed by the county to form a junction with the city in the erection of one great establishment in Glasgow, where the management could be conducted on a more beneficial plan, where work could be more easily procured, where stricter economy could be observed, and where more efficient means could be exercised for the punishment and amelioration

¹ This report is referred to *ante* p. 511.

of delinquents, and that it had accordingly been agreed to apply to parliament for an assessment of £30,000, according to the ratio of population, producing £20,500 for the county and £9,500 for the royalty of Glasgow.

Such is an abstract of the report which was unanimously approved of by the magistrates and council, and it was resolved cordially to co-operate with the county in the prosecution of the plan. A bill was accordingly brought into parliament and an act passed in July, 1820.

The unexpected obstacles which occurred in the execution of this act are unfortunately too well known, and the exertions of your committee were not wanting to remove them." [Here follow particulars of farther negotiations and of the proposals to be embodied in a new act of parliament. MS. Record, pp. 222-33.]

On considering which report and minute the magistrates and council agree to the recommendation contained in the report and nominate Mr. Ewing, Mr. Templeton, Mr. Findlay, and Mr. Watson as a committee of council to meet with the committee named by the county for the purpose of framing the heads of the proposed bill.

Report from
sub-commit-
tee on city
bridewell.

[Receipts for the year 1821, £1,853 13s. 3d.; disbursements, £1,953 8s. 9d.; deficiency, £99 15s. 6d., to which add repairs, religious instruction, and medical aid, £135 16s. 7d.; together, £235 12s. 1d., which "appears to be the total expense to the city for said year."]

Letter from
Mr. James
Lindsay pray-
ing remission
of fine.

There was presented the following letter from Mr. James Lindsay, late member of council:—

"Gentlemen,—If the act of council fining and disqualifying me for not accepting the office of councillor be not extracted, I request you will have the goodness to take into consideration my altered circumstances and inability to pay the fine, and that you will remit the same altogether. I have the honor to be, &c. (signed), James Lindsay. Anderston Walk, 8th February, 1822."

Which letter having been read, remit to the dean of guild and deacon convener to enquire into the matter and to report at next meeting of council.

Application
by precentor
in jail.

Remit to the sub-committee on the jail an application from William Eadie, precentor in the chapel, for an augmentation of salary, with instructions to consider and report.

On the recommendation of the committee on the Grammar School, Sum voted to resolve and agree to allow Mr. Pyper the sum of £75 for the current year Mr. Pyper. ending on the 10th October next, for the reasons specified in the minutes of council of date 23rd March, 1821.

The chamberlain stated that the Misses Blackburn had applied to him Refuse appli- to know upon what terms the magistrates and council would consent to cation of allow them to redeem the ground annual payable by them for their house Misses in St. Enoch Square, the contract of ground annual being silent on the Blackburn. subject. On considering which statement the magistrates and council decline allowing the Misses Blackburn to redeem the ground annual payable by them.

1 March 1822

Having resumed consideration of the letter from Mr. James Lindsay, Refuse Mr. engrossed in the minutes of last meeting of council, the magistrates and Lindsay's council find that no sufficient legal ground is stated by Mr. Lindsay to application. warrant them remitting the fine imposed by the act of council of date the 25th January last.

The lord provost stated that he had now the pleasure of laying before Letter as to the magistrates and council the following satisfactory communication the local from the secretary of state for the home department, in answer to the residence of urgent applications he had deemed it his duty to make to his Majesty's the sheriff government on the subject of the local residence of the sheriff depute of depute. Lanarkshire :—

“ Whitehall, February 23rd, 1822. My lord,—With reference to the correspondence which has passed between your lordship and this department on the subject of the local residence of the sheriff depute for the county of Lanark, I take the earliest opportunity of acquainting your lordship that his Majesty's government have, in concurrence with the opinion of your lordship so strongly expressed, judged it expedient to establish the residence of the sheriff depute in the said county. I have the honor to be, &c. (signed), Robert Peel.”

There was produced the following letter from the superintendant of Letter and works to the committee on landed property and report of said report re- committee :— specting

“ Superintendant's Office, 28th February, 1822. Gentlemen,—I take leave to weigh house and entry to bazar.

inform you that some weeks ago the commissioners of police requested me to assist them in looking out for ground on which to build a police office. Among others I have procured an offer from Mr. Thomas D. Douglas, of his property, lying immediately to the east of the bazar, at the price of £2,000. As the commissioners will only require about one half of the property, and as the other half seems to be well calculated for a weigh house, I have taken the liberty of suggesting that the council would authorize the committee to join the commissioners in the purchase if it be ultimately thought for the interest of the town. If the sale is effected, the proportion of the price which each body is to pay will be ascertained by neutral persons mutually chosen. That part of the property which the town will acquire is a tenement, 49 feet long and 35 feet wide, three storeys high, with a piece of vacant ground having a cart entry from the bazar and Albion Street. I suppose that the price of this tenement and the necessary alterations and repairs on it will not exceed if it amount to £1,500. In return for this outlay the weigh house and the floor above it will bring an income of at least $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. To this may be added £40 as the rent which may be expected from four bazar shops now used as a temporary weigh house, but which will be rendered unnecessary by the permanent weigh house. As the scheme embraces a thoroughfare from the bazar to Albion Street, the rents of the market shops may be expected to advance, while the opening may be considered as a convenience to the public. I remain, &c. (signed), James Cleland.” [Report :—] “The committee on landed property having taken Mr. Cleland’s letter into consideration are unanimously of opinion that the measure proposed in it is worthy the favorable consideration of the council. They agree completely with him in the advantages the plan offers to the public and the improvement it will effect in the property of the city, and they are satisfied that the revenue to be derived from the weigh house, together with the additional rent from the shops in the bazar, will afford an ample return for the money expended in the purchase. Glasgow, 1st March, 1822.”

Which letter and report having been read and considered, the magistrates and council, in terms of the standing order, delay resolution on the subject thereof till next meeting of council.

Report as to
precentor’s
application.

The sub-committee on the jail, in obedience to the remit of the magistrates and council contained in the minutes of last meeting, presented the following report on the application of the precentor for an augmentation of salary :—

“The committee having considered the application are of opinion that an advance of £2 per annum should be allowed to William Eadie in consequence of his attendance being required on the week days in the jail. They recommend, however, that should the present arrangements be altered and his attendance required only on the Sundays as formerly, the proposed advance be recalled, as they consider £5 per annum a sufficient remuneration for the duties performed in both the jail and bridewell, when divine service is performed on Sunday only. 1st March, 1822.”

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council delay final resolution on the subject till a future meeting of council.

The committee on the public offices and jail presented the following report:—

“Glasgow, 1st March, 1822. The committee take leave to report that, in their opinion, a gas lamp should be placed in the centre of each of the court yards, and that gas should be introduced into the passages leading to the yards, and also in the lobbies leading to the public offices. The committee are also of opinion that the outsides of all the windows in the jail and public offices should have two coats of paint, as also the iron bars and gratings of the jail windows. The committee have obtained estimates for the above work, by which it appears that the whole will be executed for £41, but as the sub-committee have it in contemplation to make some alteration in the arrangements of the gas pipes, by which fresh estimates will be wanted, we take leave to recommend that the council place £45 at the disposal of the committee for the above purposes.”

Report from
committee on
jail as to
lighting with
gas, &c.

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council delay resolution on the subject thereof till next meeting of council.

The committee on the public Green presented the following report:—

“The committee beg to report that they have been informed by Mr. Walker that he has at present a number of lime trees to dispose of, and that he makes offer of 60 trees, which he engages to plant in the Green where directed, at the expense of 10s. each. As this is the proper time of the year for planting trees, and as a more favourable opportunity will seldom occur, they take leave to recommend that £30 shall be left at their disposal for the above purposes. 1st March, 1822.”

Report from
committee on
Green.

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council delay resolution on the subject thereof till next meeting of council.

Inhabitants
in north
quarter and
Inchbelly
road trustees.

Mr. Findlay, in reference to the applications and proceedings of the proprietors and inhabitants in the north quarter of the royalty, respecting the toll bars in the neighbourhood of the infirmary, stated verbally that the statute labour trustees had resolved at their last meeting to watch the proceedings of the contending parties and to prevent, by every means in their power, that part of the road between the present toll bar at the infirmary and the verge of the royalty becoming a burden on the statute labour funds. Mr. Findlay also stated that he had sacrificed much time and trouble in endeavouring, but without effect, to reconcile the contending parties and to bring about an arrangement beneficial for all concerned, and that it now remained for the magistrates and council to adopt such proceedings as they thought proper in a matter of such importance to the inhabitants at large. On considering which statement the magistrates and council, before coming to any resolution on the subject, request the committee formerly named to consider the applications of the inhabitants in the north quarter [and] to give in a written report on the matters referred to them by next meeting of council.

8 March 1822

Proceedings
as to new
police office
and weigh
house.

The report presented by the committee on landed property at last meeting, recommending the purchase of a tenement and area of ground to the east of the public market in Candleriggs Street for a weigh house having been again read, the lord provost produced the following extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the commissioners of police relative to the said purchase:—

“Glasgow, 5th March, 1822. The committee appointed to look out for a proper situation for a new police office having, at the last weekly meeting of the board, been desired to select three or four of those situations they had formerly reported as the most eligible and direct their attention more particularly to them, beg leave to make the following report:—‘Your committee, after giving the subject the most mature consideration and going minutely and particularly into the separate qualifications and properties of the different sites thus again brought under their review, have no hesitation in recommending (and they are happy in doing so unanimously) the situation upon which the present police office stands and the adjoining properties belonging to the trustees of

the late Mr Scott, Mr. Thomas Douglas, Mr. Dunlop, and the city of Glasgow, as being unquestionably the situation of all others which have come under their consideration the most eligible in every respect for the desired object. This situation has all along been a favourite one with the committee, and they believe with the board and the public generally, but there were difficulties in the way which they have only just now been able to overcome. Mr. Dunlop, who is proprietor of some cellars on the premises, would never signify his willingness to sell, and Mr. Douglas, who likewise owns a part of the ground requisite for our purpose, refused to sell it unless the commissioners also purchased an adjoining building which would have been perfectly useless to the establishment. These obstacles the committee are happy to state are now got the better of, Mr. Dunlop's agent having at length made them an offer of his property for £300, and Mr. Douglas the whole of his at £2,000, the city of Glasgow being, as the commissioners understand, willing to take that part of Mr. Douglas's property which the commissioners do not want, at a valuation put upon it by persons mutually chosen. Amount of the properties to be purchased:—Property of Scott's trustees, £2,350; Mr. Douglas's (supposed value), £1,000; the city of Glasgow (supposed value), £500; Mr. Dunlop, £300; making in all, £4,150. The committee think it quite unnecessary in this report to enumerate the advantages the commissioners and the public would derive from the new police office being erected on this site, but they have prepared a rough ground sketch of the premises and adjoining bazar, by which they may be easily seen and estimated. Your committee therefore strongly recommend that the board do, with as little delay as possible, appoint a committee for the purpose of negotiating with the magistrates upon this subject, and which committee should be fully authorized, upon finding that the magistrates were ready to concur with them, finally to make the proposed purchase of the ground and buildings thus recommended. The committee have had no offer of their property from the city of Glasgow, but they have no doubt whatever but the magistrates and council will agree to sell it at a valuation to be put upon it by persons mutually chosen.' The board having maturely considered the annexed report, unanimously approved thereof and remitted to the same committee to confer with the magistrates and council with regard to the particular parts of the property in which they, as magistrates, are interested or likely to be jointly invested."

Which report and minute having been deliberately considered, the magistrates and council are of opinion that the measures therein proposed will be attended with great convenience to the inhabitants at large, as

well as prove beneficial to the funds of the corporation, and that as the transaction will be in a great measure an excambion with the commissioners of police, and as the value of the properties to be conveyed and acquired is to be ascertained by neutral persons to be named by the two public bodies, the old tenement belonging to the town may be correctly disposed of upon this footing, without any previous exposure to public sale, agreeably to the ordinary rule of practice. And the magistrates and council accordingly resolve to carry the said measure into effect, and remit to and authorize the committee on landed property to take the necessary steps for completing the arrangement in conjunction with the committee named by the commissioners of police, including both the proposed purchase and excambion.

Gas to be introduced into lobbies of gaol.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the court house and gaol, presented at last meeting, recommending the lighting of the court yards and lobbies with gas, on the motion of baillie Craigie, approve of the report and authorize the committee to get the work done, the expense not to exceed the sum of £45 mentioned in the report.

Expense of planting lime trees in the Green.

Having resumed consideration of the report presented by the committee on the Green at last meeting relative to planting lime trees in the Green, resolve not to incur this expense at present.

Report as to Inchbelly road toll bars.

The committee, on the application of the inhabitants of the north quarter of the royalty relative to the tolls exacted by the Inchbelly road trustees, presented the following report:—

“ The committee having met and fully considered the statements of the Inchbelly road trustees on the one hand and of the complainers connected with the north quarter of the city on the other, beg to report their opinion as follows. There is no power vested in the magistrates and council to exempt the complainers from the payment of toll to the trustees on the Inchbelly road, and unless an adequate fund were provided to maintain the said road from the verge of the royalty to the point where the trust terminates, near to the Royal Infirmary, as well as to relieve the trustees of such part of the debt as was contracted in making and improving that portion of the road, it would be improper in the magistrates and council to refuse their concurrence to the trustees obtaining a new bill for levying such amount of toll as may be

considered a fair equivalent for their prospective outlay, as well as paying the interest of the debt incurred.

As the trustees under the statute labour act, lately passed, consider there is no obligation on them to appropriate the fund at their disposal to the maintenance of the turnpike roads leading into the city, but solely to the streets and roads within the city, for the maintenance of which no other funds are provided, in the same manner as the statute labour money in county districts is expended not upon turnpike but parish roads, and as it is the well known usage of these trustees only to take the maintenance of a street or road into consideration when it shall have so far become an integral part of the city, as to be two thirds built upon, no assistance can be expected from that fund for the maintenance of the Inchbelly road within the royalty, neither do the complainers seem to have any just ground of complaint on this point, as they have the same benefit from the streets within the city, to the maintenance of which the statute labour money is applicable, as their fellow citizens." [Here follow farther details as to toll bars and maintenance of roads and streets, MS. Record, pp. 263-68.]

Which report having been read, delay coming to any resolution on the subject thereof till next meeting, and on the motion of Mr. James Ewing, unanimously vote their warmest thanks to Mr. Robert Findlay for his zealous exertions and the great trouble he has taken in endeavouring to accomplish a reasonable and conciliatory arrangement between the contending parties in this business.

The committee having the charge of the improvements on the old bridge of Glasgow presented the following report:—

Report as to
repairs, &c.,
on old bridge.

"The magistrates and council are aware that the plans for widening and improving the old bridge have been executed some time ago, not only to the satisfaction of the committee but to the public in general. It is now the duty of the committee to lay before the council a brief view of the expense of the undertaking, which from causes that could not be foreseen and over which they had no control has, they regret to say, very much exceeded the original estimate. The amount of that estimate as per contract is £3,320, and the actual cost to the trustees as per accounts properly certified by the persons named in the contracts as overseers and superintendants of the various kinds of work and herewith produced is no less than the sum of £5,590 16s. 1d. This great excess (£2,270 16s. 1d.) has been occasioned by extra work not

only in enlarging and strengthening the iron work described in Mr. Telford's specification, but also in supporting the old structure with much additional iron work and mason work, which was discovered to be absolutely necessary in the progress of the undertaking. Previous to sanctioning the extra expense the committee were well advised of the propriety and even necessity of the alterations on and additions to the specification of the work, both by personal inspection and by the opinions of professional persons skilled in such matters. The accounts of the extra work have been duly certified, and Mr. Rodger and Mr. Cleland have also compared the whole and made sundry small deductions therefrom, and the committee have therefore to suggest that the magistrates and council, as trustees of the bridge, will authorize the treasurer to pay the said accounts, as also £21 as a fee to Mr. Baird for his trouble in inspecting the work and certifying the sufficiency thereof and of its being executed agreeably to the specification and contract, and the sum of fifty guineas as a fee to Mr. Robert Hastie, per agreement, for his trouble of superintending the casting and fitting up of the iron work. Glasgow, 8th March, 1822."

Which report having been read and considered the magistrates and council, as parliamentary trustees of the bridges, approve thereof, authorize the committee and city chamberlain, as treasurer of the trust, to pay the sums therein specified, so far as not already done under the principal contract and other agreements with the tradesmen, and authorize and direct the treasurer to place the whole expense of the said improvements in the books of the trust to the debit of the tolls leviabie on the old bridge of Glasgow. Farther, on the motion of Mr. James Ewing, the magistrates and council unanimously vote their best thanks to Mr. Archibald Lawson, convener of the committee, for the great attention he has paid in taking charge of an improvement of such public utility and which has given so much satisfaction to the community at large.

Proceedings
respecting a
chapel of ease
in St. John's
parish.

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from the rev. Dr. Chalmers, with the following minute of the session of St. John's church and parish:—

" At Glasgow, the 4th day of March, 1822. St. John's session being met and constituted, Dr. Chalmers stated that the population of St. John's parish was such as to render it desirable that another place of public worship, where the word and ordinances might be regularly dispensed, were provided for the

accommodation of its inhabitants, that the magistrates and council of Glasgow, by the establishment of two new churches within two years, had discovered a most laudable zeal for the religious interests of the community, and that more particularly a very important benefit had been conferred by them on the parish of St. John's when relieved by the more recent parish of St. James' of upwards of two thousand of its population, that the number of parishioners however is still upwards of eight thousand, a very few hundreds of whom have accommodation in the parish church, that it cannot be reasonably expected of the magistrates of Glasgow that they will erect a separate and additional parish church for the exclusive advantage of the people of St. John's, and shared as such an advantage ought in equity to be among all the parishes of the city, it would require many successive erections ere the number of people in St. John's were so far reduced as either to have adequate accommodation in their one church or an adequate care and superintendence in the labours of their one minister; that in these circumstances it were most desirable that a chapel of ease, in connection with the church of Scotland, should be erected and endowed for the more especial behoof of the eastern half of the parish, and that the proper steps should be taken with all convenient speed for the purpose of carrying this measure into effect. The session having fully considered the views and statements made by the moderator, did highly approve of and unanimously concur in the same, and they appoint a committee to communicate with the magistrates and town council upon the subject. They further appoint their next meeting to be held at the usual place, on Monday, the 25th of this month, at six in the evening, for the purpose of resuming the consideration of this matter and preparing the necessary documents to be submitted as soon as possible to the very reverend the presbytery of Glasgow."

Which letter and minute having been read and deliberately considered, the magistrates and council resolve that, having within these few years erected and endowed two additional churches in the city, they cannot from the state of the funds under their management proceed to erect any more churches at present, and that as little can they hold out the prospect of their erecting chapels of ease in any one or more of the ten parishes into which the city and royalty have been recently divided. But resolve, at the same time, to afford every facility and to give every encouragement in their power to the highly laudable undertaking proposed by the rev. moderator and kirk session of St. John's parish; and direct an extract of this act of

council to be sent to the rev. Dr. Chalmers, to be laid before the presbytery in testimony of the concurrence of the magistrates and council in the proposed erection of a chapel of ease in the eastern part of the said parish.

Town clerks
to report as
to state of
processes, &c.

On the motion of the lord provost appoint the town clerks to report annually, or oftener from time to time if necessary, the state of the law processes in which the city is engaged and their opinion how far it may be proper to continue the litigation in these processes.

22 March 1822

Resolutions
respecting
Inchbelly
road bill.

The magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the application of certain inhabitants and proprietors in that part of the royalty which is situated to the north of Royal Infirmary, complaining of the tolls exacted by the trustees of the Inchbelly road, the lord provost laid before the council [minute of the proceedings of the statute labour trustees of this city relative thereto, and it was resolved to endeavour to have suitable clauses introduced into the bill promoted by the Inchbelly road trustees and] to co-operate with the statute labour trustees for this city in watching the progress of this road bill through parliament, with the views and for the purposes before mentioned, and in sending, if necessary, a deputation to London at the joint expense of the two bodies, and direct these resolutions to be published in the Glasgow newspapers.

Report of
county bride-
well bill
being pre-
pared and
printed.

The lord provost stated that thro' the extraordinary exertions of the committee on the county bridewell, and particularly of Mr. Ewing, the bill had been prepared with great dispatch and was now printed and in a state to be introduced into parliament. On considering which statement the magistrates and council, on the motion of Mr. Findlay, unanimously vote their warmest thanks to Mr. Ewing for the great zeal and ability displayed by him in the promotion of an object in which the public has so deep an interest.

Enclosures in
Low Green
let.
Proceedings
respecting
chaplain of
gaol.

The lord provost stated that the enclosed part of the Low Green had been yesterday let by public roup for the season at the rent of £129.

The lord provost stated that from a conversation he lately had with the rev. Mr. Muir, of St. James's parish, he found that gentleman's health did not admit of his continuing to officiate in the gaol on Sunday, and

submitted to the council the propriety of again appointing a chaplain for the gaol, with a salary of £20, and of requesting Mr. Muir to recommend a proper person for that situation. As to which proposal delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

The lord provost laid upon the table the bill lately introduced into parliament by the lord advocate for “regulating the mode of accounting for the common good and revenues of the royal burghs of Scotland,” and submitted to the council the propriety of referring the bill to a committee, as was done in the year 1818; of which proposal the magistrates and council approve, and remit the bill to James Ewing [and others], as a committee, with instruction to consider the provisions of the bill in detail and to report. Farther, as it appears the bill was to be read a second time to-day, direct the town clerks to write the lord advocate requesting full time may be allowed for the consideration of the measure.

There was presented a petition from the incorporation of weavers, praying the magistrates and council to interpose their authority to an act of the corporation raising the freedom fine or entry money to what it was in the year 1713, and referring to the following act of the trades house sanctioning the measure as reasonable and proper:—

[Here follows minute of the trades house, dated 12th February, 1822, confirming two acts of the incorporation of weavers, dated 22nd September and 8th November, 1821, respectively, in which it was stated that, by act of the incorporation, dated 7th August, 1713, confirmed by the trades house, the entry money of members was fixed as follows:—a stranger, £8 6s. 8d.; a son and son-in-law of a member, £1; and an apprentice, £2 10s.; besides clerk’s and officer’s dues. In 1772 the incorporation, without sanction of the trades house, reduced the entry money of a stranger to £5. On the application of the incorporation, the trades house now approved of the raising of the admission fees as follows:—a stranger, £8 6s. 8d.; son and son-in-law, £2; apprentice, £3; besides the usual dues to clerk and officer.]

Which petition and act of the trades house, approving of the act of the incorporation of weavers therein referred to, having been considered, the magistrates and council interpose their authority to and confirm the said acts and enact and ordain accordingly.

Contract of
ground
annual with
Thomas
Binnie.

Subscribe contract of ground annual with Thomas Binnie, builder, for lot of ground in Monteith Row immediately to the south of St. James' church, for payment of the ground annual therein mentioned.

1 April 1822

Farther
report re-
garding Inch-
belly road.

The committee on the application of the proprietors of manufactories and other tenements situated to the north of the Royal Infirmary presented the following farther report. [Here follows report, MS. Record, pp. 294-8.]

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council, after deliberating thereon, approve of and agree to the arrangement made by the committee, and adhere to the resolution passed at last meeting as to sending a deputation to London if found necessary.

Notice re-
specting royal
burgh
accounts bill.

The town clerks stated that they had received, in course, an answer to the letter which they were directed at last meeting to write to the lord advocate on the subject of the royal burgh bill, intimating that he proposed to have the bill read a second time and passed thro' the committee, *pro forma*, about the 2nd April instant, so as to receive certain alterations which appeared necessary, and then to print and circulate the bill, so amended, with a view to its being recommitted and then receiving such additional alterations as might be deemed expedient, and expressing a wish to be favoured, in the meantime, with the sentiments of the magistrates of Glasgow. The lord provost also laid before the council a circular letter from the agent of the convention of royal burghs, containing a copy of a letter from the lord advocate to a similar effect and intimating that the annual committee of the convention had deemed it proper to call an extraordinary meeting of the convention to take place on the 11th April instant.

Report of
committee
respecting
royal burghs
bill.

The committee appointed at last meeting to consider the bill lately introduced into parliament relative to the royal burghs of Scotland then presented the following report:—

“ We have carefully perused the bill, and so far as its objects are to prevent the non-residence of magistrates, to restrain undue compacts regarding elections, to enforce an annual public exposition of the management of the common good

and revenues of the burgh, to prevent lavish expenditure, to punish malversation in office and the fraudulent or *mala fide* application of the funds of the community, and to afford the burgesses in general a fair opportunity of complaining to a competent tribunal of all such undue proceedings, the magistrates and council of Glasgow certainly cannot have any objection to the bill passing into a law, if such abuses as those just alluded to anywhere exist. Indeed, the main and perhaps the most useful of all the objects which the provisions of this bill seem to have in view, the annual exhibition to the public of the accounts of the stock, revenue, and expenditure of the corporation, has now been in operation in this city for four years, under the act of council of the [13th] May, 1818. But of certain provisions of this bill we must declare our decided disapprobation, and, concurring entirely in the views entertained by the committee appointed to enquire into the provisions of the bill introduced into parliament for similar purposes in the year 1818, we beg leave to refer the council to the report of that committee,¹ and to repeat the opinion therein expressed that any other restrictions on the managers of the corporation than such as require the publicity of their intromissions, the previous intimation of their resolution to embark in extensive undertakings, and the attachment of personal responsibility to *mala fides*, will be injurious in place of being beneficial, will encrease the difficulty of procuring respectable persons to accept of official situations, will embarrass the ordinary procedure, and will prevent the accomplishment of arrangements which might otherwise have been useful to the community.

Upon the particular clauses of the bill which appear to us exceptionable we have made short observations, with a view to a modification of these clauses, but with a detail of these observations it seems unnecessary to trouble the council, and we consider it sufficient at present to notice the two leading objections to which the bill appears to us to be liable.

In the first place, some of the proposed regulations with regard to the alienation and feuing of the landed property of the corporation and with regard to the borrowing of money, whether they may be requisite or not in some other burghs, will be injurious so far as they relate to this city, will impede and embarrass proceedings otherwise perfectly correct and conducted *optima fide*, and may frequently preclude advantageous arrangements which would otherwise be attainable, and no security appears to be afforded by these additional restrictions beyond what would arise from the publicity of all sales and the previous specification of the purposes for which the loans are to be contracted.

¹ *Antea*, p. 432.

But in the second place the main objection to the present bill is the excessive and almost indefinite personal responsibility which it imposes on the magistrates and councillors of royal burghs. To require the chief magistrates to certify the accuracy of all the minute arithmetical details of the complicated accounts of the principal burghs, where the affairs to be managed are so multifarious and the accounts to be examined are so voluminous, seems to be hard, unreasonable, and impolitic, and to subject gentlemen who serve the public gratuitously to penalties for mere omissions is a proposal altogether inadmissible. In various clauses of the bill the distinction between corrupt or fraudulent and merely negligent or injudicious conduct is by no means distinctly recognized, and unless these clauses be modified and amended, we are apprehensive magistrates and councillors may be perplexed and obstructed by malevolent prosecutions, and subjected in their private fortunes, not for malversation or *mala fides*, solely, but for simple omissions or mere errors of judgement. We are not aware that such a high degree of responsibility is attached to any other public functionaries in the state, and we are convinced that such responsibility and risk will deter all persons of substance and respectability from accepting such offices, which is certainly not the object of the legislature.

We observe that a *pro re nata* meeting of the convention of royal burghs is to be held on the 11th April instant, to consider the provisions of this bill, and we would recommend that a commissioner from this city should attend the meeting and concur in endeavouring to procure a reasonable modification of the exceptionable clauses, according to the principles of the report of the former committee of the 1st May, 1818. Glasgow, 1st April, 1822."

Which report having been read and deliberately considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof, resolve to endeavour to obtain a modification of those provisions of the bill which appear exceptionable, and for this purpose authorize the lord provost, as their commissioner, to attend the extraordinary meeting of the convention on the 11th April instant.

Report from
committee on
gaol.

The lord provost stated that in the conversation which he lately had with Mr. John Muir, of St. James's church, that rev. gentleman, while he regretted the state of his health did not admit of his officiating in the gaol on Sunday, had at the same time intimated his intention of continuing to perform divine worship in the chapel of the gaol on Friday of each week. The lord provost then laid before the council the following

report of the committee on the gaol and certificate of qualification therein alluded to:—

“ 1st April, 1822. The committee on the gaol beg leave to inform the council that in reference to their minute of the 22nd of last month, respecting the appointment of a chaplain, they have had a letter from the revd. John Muir, minister of St. James’s church and parish, recommending the revd. James Morrison, preacher of the gospel, to be chaplain to the gaol. Your committee therefore recommend that the council do elect the said Mr. Morrison to the office of chaplain for six months from this date, or during the pleasure of the council, at a salary of £20 per annum. The committee have further to report from their sub-committee that the blankets, coverlids and mattresses for the felons’ bed and mops for the prison are nearly worn out, and that the sub-committee have procured estimates and selected articles amounting to £95 15s. 9.” [for which the committee recommended the council to order payment.]

Which report and certificate having been considered, the magistrates and council resolve again to have a chaplain for the regular performance of divine service in the chapel of the gaol, on Sunday, with a salary of £20 per annum, and appoint Mr. James Morrison, recommended by the rev. Chaplain to gaol appointed. Mr. John Muir, to that office for six months from this date. Farther authorize the chamberlain to pay the accounts specified in the said report in the meantime, resolving to renew the application to the court of justiciary and otherwise for obtaining relief from such expenses so far as not occasioned by prisoners properly belonging to the city.

The committee on the county and city bridewell bill reported that on Report as to county bride-well bill. Saturday morning they received the bill, as amended by lord Shaftesbury, that on the same day they met with the committee appointed by the county, that the two committees again revised the whole and filled up all the clauses, that they then put the bill so completed into the hands of a printer with orders to throw off 200 copies for circulation, that a meeting of the county is requested by a requisition to the convener on the 11th instant, and that after the bill receives the sanction of this meeting it will be forwarded immediately to Mr. Richardson for its passage thro’ the house. Of which proceedings the magistrates and council approve and authorize copies of the bill to be sent to the members of council and to the members of the merchants and trades houses.

Accounts of
St. John's
church to be
investigated.

On the motion of the lord provost appoint Andrew Templeton [and others], as a committee, to investigate the outstanding accounts of St. John's church and to report thereon, exhibiting in their report a statement of the total expense of that church.

Grammar
School vaca-
tion.

The magistrates and council having resumed consideration of the report presented by the committee on the Grammar School, on the 25th January last, Mr. Robert Findlay, as convener of that committee, reported farther that, after taking into view all the different reasons which had been urged for an alteration of the period of the vacation of the school, the committee were of opinion that upon the whole it would be most expedient to make the vacation in future commence upon the 10th June instead of the 4th June, as had been the case for many years past, and terminate as formerly on the first Tuesday after the Midsummer fair of Glasgow. On considering which farther report the magistrates and council approve thereof, and resolve and direct accordingly.

Statement
respecting
poor's assess-
ment.

The lord provost stated that, in consequence of complaints made by many respectable inhabitants of the mode in which the assessment for the maintenance of the poor is laid on and apportioned in this city, several members of council and several of the assessors for the poor had lately directed their attention to that subject, but that they saw great difficulty in altering the present mode of assessment which had existed so long and in accomplishing any other arrangement under the acts of the Scotch parliament relative to that matter which would upon the whole be less exceptionable, and that they were of opinion it would at all events be proper to delay any proceedings on this important and delicate business until the analagous question between the town of Greenock and Mr. Gemmel, now depending in the court of session, be determined.

Vagrant acts.

On the motion of the lord provost authorize the town clerks to suggest to the lord advocate the propriety of inserting in the bill lately introduced into parliament for consolidating the provisions of the different vagrant acts applicable to England a clause explicitly extending the new act to Scotland, so far as consistent with the law of Scotland, and so as to [remove] the doubts which existed with regard to the application of the former vagrant acts to this country.

17 April 1822

The lord provost stated that the revd. Dr. Muir of St. George's church, who is so highly distinguished for talents, eloquence and worth, and for zeal to promote the moral and religious welfare of his parishioners, particularly the poorer classes, had, to the great regret of his own congregation and of the community at large, resolved to accept the offer which had been made him of a presentation to a church in Edinburgh, and had intimated this resolution in the following letter:—

Letter from
revd. Dr.
Muir resign-
ing his
charge.

“ W. St. Vincent Street, 13th April, 1822. My lord provost,—I beg leave to inform your lordship that the offer lately made to present me to the vacant church of New Grey Friars in Edinburgh I have found it obligatory on me to accept. I shall part from you and the community over which you so ably preside with the deepest regret. My own congregation, of which I have had the happiness to rank you as a member, I shall leave with unfeigned sorrow, and nothing but a feeling of the growing incompatibility of my labors in my extensive parish with regard to my health and concern for my family would have induced me to quit the town where I was born and the flock I love with my very heart. While I live I shall retain the most pleasing and grateful sense of all the attentions and kindnesses, so far beyond my deservings, which I have ever experienced here. I beg to assure you that I am, &c., (signed) William Muir.”

The lord provost reported that he had attended the meeting of the convention of royal burghs, held on the 11th and 12th inst., relative to the bill lately introduced into parliament by the lord advocate, that in the committee of the house of commons the bill originally introduced had undergone material alterations, and in particular the clause re-enacting the provisions of the statute 1693, c. 28,¹ and imposing a highly exceptionable responsibility upon magistrates and councillors, had been omitted, that the bill as thus amended in the house of commons had undergone considerable discussion in the convention, and the following additions and alterations had been agreed upon:—the annual accounts of the burghs to be printed and circulated, the books to be balanced as at Michaelmas and three months to be allowed from the date of the

Report of
proceedings
respecting
royal burghs
bill.

¹ See “Act anent the common good of Ancient Laws and Customs (Scottish Burgh royall burrowes” (1693, c. 45), printed in Records Society), vol. ii., p. 162.

balance to close the books, the accounts to be audited by seven auditors to be named by the council, a penalty to be attached to the failure of the magistrates and council to make out and deposit the annual accounts, reserving their recourse against the treasurer, chamberlain, or party in fault, in certain cases the trial to proceed before a jury in the court of exchequer, the regulations as to charities only to apply where the magistrates and council are exclusively trustees, alienations except by public sale to be void and null, with a penalty attached, and the clauses as to residence to be expunged. Which report having been considered the magistrates and council, on the motion of Mr. Ewing, unanimously vote their warmest thanks to the lord provost for the great attention he has paid to this business, and authorize the lord provost, Mr. Monteith, and Mr. Ewing, as members of council, to wait upon the lord advocate in London to endeavour to have the clauses of the bill arranged in such manner as may appear upon the whole to be most expedient, and in particular to take care that the personal responsibility of magistrates and councillors may not be extended, except for malversation and *mala fides*, and that the publicity of all alienations may be secured without incurring any unnecessary expense.

Proceedings
respecting
county and
city bride-
well.

Mr. Ewing reported from the committee on the county and city bride-well that the bill as printed had been submitted to the meeting of the county held on the 11th instant, and had been transmitted to London after undergoing the following among other alterations and additions—the assessment for the annual expense not to exceed one half penny per pound on valued rent and one penny per pound on real rent, the burgh of Calton to be excluded as having a bridewell, and two commissioners to be added for Glasgow, to be elected by the commissioners of police. Mr. Ewing farther reported the inhabitants of Gorbals had applied to have an additional commissioner appointed from the heritors, and had suggested the preses of the heritors as a proper person, and that this proposal seemed to be reasonable, provided another commissioner be added from the city. On considering which report the magistrates and council authorize the lord provost, Mr. Monteith, and Mr. Ewing, as members of council, to consent in London to such additional commissioners and such other modifications of the bill as may appear to be expedient.

The magistrates and council having, on the motion of the lord provost, resumed consideration of the Inchbelly road bill, resolve farther and agreeably to their former resolutions to present a petition to parliament against the proposed removal of the toll bar to the verge of the royalty, as tending to transfer the burden of maintaining the road from the persons who use it to the inhabitants in general, authorize the lord provost, in their name and on their behalf, to subscribe a petition to the said effect, and authorise the lord provost also to proceed to London on this business, to adopt such measures as may be necessary for accomplishing the objects specified in the report of the committee on this subject and in the former resolutions of council, and to employ counsel in parliament if found requisite.

9 May 1822

The committee on the Green, in prosecution of the search for coal in that part of the town's landed property, presented the following interim report:—

“ The committee on the Green beg leave to report that, agreeably to instructions from the council, they have directed a bore to be made in the Green for the purpose of ascertaining whether coal could be found, and as from the minutes of council 15th and 26th November, 1821, your committee were restricted to £200 for the above purpose, they now beg leave to inform the council that the said £200 is nearly exhausted, and request that an additional sum of £100 may be granted for completing the bore. In making this request your committee think it proper to say that the bore is now 34 fathoms deep, that a twenty inch coal and some smaller seams have been found, and your committee are informed that the metals through which the bore is now going indicate a near approach to the main coal. Glasgow, 9th May, 1822.”

On considering which report the magistrates and council agree to place the farther sum of £100 at the disposal of the committee, to enable them to complete the search for coal.

The committee on the Green presented the following report relative to the public washing house:—

“ The committee on the Green beg leave to report that at a meeting of council which was held on 24th August last it was resolved to delay the consideration of the removal of the washing house till the spring. Your committee having

Proceedings
respecting
Inchbelly
road bill.

Report as to
search for
coal.

Report as to
removal of
washing
house.

now resumed consideration of its removal, beg leave to propose that it should be now taken down and rebuilt on a site near William Street, formerly explained to the council. Mr. Cleland has made a plan and specification of the intended washing house, by which servants while employed there will be separated from the women who make a business of washing clothes, and we have procured estimates from three tradesmen, by which it appears that the whole may be built for a sum not exceeding £500. But as there is a great deal of forced earth in the foundation at William Street, which will encrease the depth of the walls and consequently the expense, and as lead pipes will be required for bringing in and distributing the water through the house and some expense incurred in removing and repairing the copper boilers, Mr. Cleland informs us that the whole will probably amount to £600, but certainly not exceed that sum. Under all the circumstances of the case we take leave to suggest that the council should place the said sum at our disposal, for removing the old and fitting up a new washing house. Glasgow, 9th May, 1822."

On considering which report the magistrates and council authorize the committee to proceed with the removal of the old washing house and the erection of a new washing house in the situation proposed in the report and according to the plan and specification therein referred to, provided it be ascertained by the committee that the whole expense of the buildings and other works, including the foundation walls in the forced earth mentioned in the report, shall not exceed the sum of £600.

Proceedings
as to proposed
chapels of
ease.

There was produced a letter from the rev. Dr. Chalmers, as moderator of the presbytery of Glasgow, intimating, in addition to the edictal citation, the proposal to erect chapels of ease in the parishes of St. George's and St. John, and the dean of guild reported that he had, on the part of the magistrates and council as representative heritors, attended the meeting of the presbytery held this day, and while he stated their hearty concurrence in and approbation of the proposed erection of the chapels of ease in the said parishes, had at the same time deemed it right to stipulate that in the deeds of erection the ordinary charitable collections at the doors of the chapels should be applied for the behoof of the poor, agreeably to the existing arrangement between the magistrates and council and the ministers of the ten parishes of Glasgow. Of which proceedings the magistrates and council approve,

There was produced a letter from the rev. Dr. Chalmers, stating that he understood the time when churches are usually painted after the building of them had nearly elapsed in the case of St. John's church, and requesting as a favour that the painting may be ordered to be begun on Tuesday, the 25th June next. Which letter having been read the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee on churches, with instructions to enquire into the former practice in such cases and to get estimates of the expense of such painting as may appear to be necessary.

Remit to and authorize the committee on landed property to follow up the purchase of the property adjacent to the bazar or public markets in Candleriggs Street, which they were lately empowered to make in conjunction with the commissioners of police, and to get the tenement thus acquired by the town fitted up as a weighing house, agreeably to the former report of the committee, the expense not to exceed the sum of £500.

The lord provost stated that, in compliance with the request of the council at last meeting, he had proceeded to London, chiefly on the subject of the Inchbelly road bill, that he was happy to inform the council the matters in dispute between the contending parties had been satisfactorily settled without the exertion of any influence on the part of the city, by a reference to four members of parliament, that by this arrangement the Inchbelly road trustees were to continue to maintain the road within the royalty to the west end of the Royal Infirmary and to have their toll bars placed within the royalty as at present, or nearly so, but that equal rates of toll were in future to be levied at Kirkintilloch as at Glasgow, that the rates of toll were to be reduced to one half of the former rates, with power to the trustees to raise these rates only in the event of the measure being found necessary for the maintenance of the road and the discharge of the debt, and that the magistrates and statute labour trustees were to be added to the former trustees on the Inchbelly road.

The lord provost also stated that there was a prospect of the county and city bridewell bill being passed into a law without further opposition.

The lord provost farther reported that he had, along with Mr. Monteith and Mr. Ewing, waited on the lord advocate in London on the subject of the royal burgh bill, that his lordship seemed disposed to acquiesce in almost all the alterations suggested by the convention, that

the exceptionable clauses imposing a high degree of personal responsibility on magistrates and councillors were entirely abandoned, and his lordship proposed to insert a clause declaring the burgesses not liable for the debts contracted by the corporation, but that the clauses with regard to residence were still under discussion.

Convention of
royal burghs.

The lord provost then laid before the council the printed minutes of the proceedings of the late meeting of the convention and annual missive requiring payment of missive dues, and stated that at the interview he lately had with the lord advocate in London he had strongly represented to his lordship the gross impropriety of the small burghs imposing a tax upon and voting away in the convention the funds of the large burghs, as they had done for many years past, without any control on the part of the large burghs who bear almost the whole of the burden, and submitted to the council that the introduction of the royal burgh bill into parliament afforded a suitable opportunity for applying to the legislature for the redress of this grievance. Which proposal having been taken into consideration, the magistrates and council unanimously resolve to adopt the suggestion, and the draught of a petition having been prepared and read the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the lord provost to subscribe the same as hereinafter engrossed in their name and on their behalf, and to transmit it to Archibald Campbell, esquire, of Blythwood, to be presented by him as member for this district of burghs. Request the lord provost also to write the chief magistrates of the principal burghs on this subject. Here follows the said petition:—

Petition for
reforming
practice of
convention of
royal burghs
in voting
grants.

“ To the honorable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in parliament assembled,—The petition of the lord provost, magistrates, and council of the city of Glasgow, humbly sheweth,—That as a bill has been recently introduced into this honorable house for regulating the administration of the revenues of the royal burghs of Scotland, your petitioners beg to avail themselves of the opportunity thereby afforded of submitting to parliament the propriety of correcting at the same time an abuse which has occurred in the proceedings of the royal burghs, when assembled at Edinburgh by their commissioners in their annual convention.

That about a century ago the less wealthy burghs began to apply to the convention for voluntary aids or gratuitous grants of money to relieve them

from the pressure of debts which they had contracted, or to enable them to accomplish local undertakings which were deemed to be of advantage to their respective communities. With these applications the larger burghs were occasionally prevailed upon to comply, from the laudable feelings of brotherhood or from consideration of public as well as local expediency, and while it continued to be a matter of discretion and choice with the burghs who were to bear the great proportion of the burden of these gratuitous aids either to grant or to withhold them as they saw fit, no abuse could arise and no grievance could be felt. But of late years the former practice has undergone a complete change. The burghs whose revenues are small, and who contribute a very inconsiderable proportion of the burden, have of course little objection to such grants to other burghs in similar circumstances, and are induced not only to concur in but to urge on such grants in the view of obtaining in their turn similar accommodation for themselves. In this way a sort of combination has arisen among the less wealthy burghs, who, although they contribute little, form the great majority of the convention, to vote for and enforce grants, to be paid almost entirely by the larger burghs, who form only a small minority of that assembly. The petitioners for gratuitous aids are thus no longer supplicants, they have become the dictators of the amount of the grants as well as of the occasions on which they are to be conceded, and the commissioners of the smaller burghs have thus assumed the power of assessing and levying a tax upon the other burghs, a power which, according to the constitutional law of this country since the Revolution can only be legitimately exercised by parliament.

That to secure the correction of such an obvious abuse your petitioners humbly conceive it is only necessary to point it out to this honorable house, and as your petitioners have no wish that any change whatever should take place in the constitution of the convention of royal burghs, and have no other object than the correction of an irregular and injurious mode of proceeding which has only lately crept into practice, they humbly suggest that an adequate remedy may be provided for the grievance complained of, by merely inserting in the bill for the regulation of the royal burghs of Scotland now depending in this honorable house an enactment that in all future grants of money by the convention the matter shall be decided not by the majority in number of the votes of the burghs, by far the greatest number of whom contribute and bear only a very trivial part of the burden, but by the majority of votes in number and value, so as to restore these gratuitous grants to their original character of free voluntary gifts, and to put an end to an indirect mode of taxation which

is highly unconstitutional, as being without the authority of parliament. May it therefore please this honorable house in its wisdom to sanction a regulation to the effect before suggested, or to adopt such other measures as may be calculated to remove the evil complained. And your petitioners shall ever pray. Signed and sealed, &c."

Vote of
thanks to
lord provost.

On the motion of Mr. Garden the magistrates and council unanimously vote their warmest thanks to the lord provost for his late zealous, able, and judicious exertions in promoting various important objects in which the community of Glasgow has a deep interest.

31 May 1822

Interim state-
ment as to
search for
coal.

The committee on the Green presented the following interim statement by the superintendant of public works of the farther progress of the search for coal in the Green:—

"Glasgow, 31st May, 1822. The superintendant of public works has the satisfaction of informing the council that on the 3rd of April last a seam of workable coal, 1 foot 8 inches thick, was found in the Green at the depth of 136 feet 6 inches from the surface. That on the 19th of that month a seam of unworkable coal, 1 foot thick, was found at the depth of 171 feet 2 inches. That on the 1st of May current a seam of unworkable coal, 5 inches thick, was found at the depth of 190 feet 7 inches. That on the 22nd current a seam of workable coal, 3 feet 1½ inches [thick], was found at the depth of 221 feet 10 inches. That on the 28th of said month a seam of unworkable coal, 11 inches deep, was found at the depth of 229 feet 10 inches. Having stated the result of the boring operations up to the 28th current, the superintendant begs leave to inform the council that the metals thro' which the bore is now going has every appearance of being near the main coal. In this, however, it is possible he may be disappointed. Reported by (signed) James Cleland."

Report as to
painting and
whitewashing
St. John's
church.

The committee on churches presented the following report:—

"Glasgow, 31st May, 1822. In obedience to remit from council your committee have looked at St. John's church, with a view to give their opinion whether it should be painted conformable to the request expressed in Dr. Chalmers' letter to the council. Your committee having taken the matter into their consideration are of opinion that the church at present does not stand much in need of painting."

Which report having been read, approve thereof and delay the painting and whitewashing of St. John's church till another season.

The lord provost stated that the county and city bridewell bill had now passed thro' parliament.

Bridewell bill passed.

The lord provost stated that, agreeably to the resolution at last meeting of council, he had transmitted to Mr. Campbell of Blythswood the petition to the house of commons against the existing mode of voting gratuitous aids in the convention of royal burghs, that he had also written the chief magistrates of the principal burghs on the subject, and that he had received favourable answers from the lord provost of Edinburgh and the provost of Perth, but that in consequence of certain obstacles which had occurred he had thought it advisable to leave the propriety of presenting the petition to parliament during the present session entirely to the discretion of Mr. Campbell, Mr. Monteith, and Mr. Ewing, and that it had been deemed expedient to proceed no farther at present for the reasons stated in the following letter from Mr. Ewing:—

Practice of convention of royal burghs in voting grants.

“London, May 24th, 1822. My dear sir,—I stated in my last communication that we had requested another conference with the lord advocate, who signified that he should be happy to see us this forenoon. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Monteith and I have just left his house. We stated the case on behalf of the city, that his lordship had already perused our petition on the subject of missive dues, that nothing could be more fair or reasonable than the prayer of that paper, that, as his lordship now proposed to separate the reform bill into two parts, it would be very desirable if he would permit a clause in conformity with our object to be inserted in the general bill, which was meant to lie over for consideration of the country, and that thus the end of justice might be attained, in a manner at once easy and effectual, without taking the minor burghs by surprise, as they would be heard, if necessary, before the bill passed next session. The lord advocate replied that it remained for the house to determine as to the system to be adopted with respect to the Reform bill, that it was his duty to bring it on as it stood, that Mr. Drummond was to propose the plan of division into two bills, that he himself had no objection to that mode of procedure, that supposing it to be adopted he could not, however, introduce any such clause because it had not been discussed in the committee or considered by the parties who were interested, that he would not advise the immediate agitation of the question, as it would

excite unnecessary alarm and afford room for the small burghs to complain of undue advantage, and that upon the whole he would recommend our waiting till the regular stage next session, when the measure might be carried with much more probability of success by presenting united petitions from the principal burghs, who might in the meanwhile succeed in their object at the convention, or if they did not that their situation would not be made worse in their application to parliament. After this conference Mr. C., Mr. M. and I consulted together, and we agreed under all circumstances to recommend to the magistrates and council that the petition should not be presented this session. I need not add how much this delay is against our wishes, but we feel ourselves bound to state our opinion in favour of that mode as best calculated to attain so desirable an object. There can be little or no doubt of ultimate success, and all that is requisite is to pursue the most prudent and conciliatory course. If our reasons, however, do not seem satisfactory to our constituents, we shall as in duty bound immediately obey the instructions we may receive, and in that event, as my stay here now is so precarious, you will have the goodness to address yourself to our member. I have the honour to remain, &c., (signed) Ja. Ewing."

Which statement and letter having been considered the magistrates and council approve of the delay of the application to parliament during the present session, but resolve to prosecute the object farther by concurring with the other burghs interested in the measure and by presenting a petition to parliament during next session.

Claim of Mr.
Dennistoun,
banker.

Remit to the committee on mills and quarries to enquire into the foundation of a claim made by Mr. James Dennistoun, banker, under a disposition from the trustees of the late Jonathan Anderson to a piece of ground adjoining the dam of the towns mill, with power to submit the matter to arbitration if found necessary.

Minister for
St. George's
church and
parish.

On the motion of the lord provost, resolve and agree to fill up the vacancy in St. George's church, occasioned by the translation of the revd. Dr. Muir to Edinburgh, by electing in the course of the first week of August next a minister to be presented to the cure of that church and parish.

Application
for exchequer
paying for
precognitions.

On the motion of the lord provost, authorize the magistrates to make a farther application to the lord advocate and the exchequer in the view of having the expenses of the criminal precognitions taken before

the magistrates paid by the exchequer as well as those taken before the sheriff.

Authorize the chamberlain to pay the expenses incurred for the entertain-
entertainment of the commissioners of police and special constables who <sup>entertain-
ment to con-
stables on
King's birth
night to be
paid.</sup>
were called out by the magistrates for the preservation of the peace of
the city on the evening of the late anniversary of his Majesty's birth,
amounting to £58 5s. 2d., but declare that this shall not be held as a
precedent for the payment in future of any such expenses out of the
funds under the management of the magistrates and council.

2 July 1822

Appoint the committee who had the charge of the county and city <sup>County bride-
well act.</sup>
bridewell bill in its progress thro' parliament to take such preparatory
measures as may appear necessary for having the act carried into effect
so far as regards the city.

Authorize the lord provost and baillie Craigie, as commissioner and <sup>Convention
of royal
burghs.</sup>
assessor to the ensuing meeting of the convention of royal burghs, to
adopt such measures in conjunction with the other burghs chiefly
interested in the matter as may appear calculated to place under due
regulation the mode of voting gratuitous aids and imposing missive dues
as at present practised by the convention.

Nominate and appoint the baillie of Gorbals [and others], as a <sup>Commis-
sioners of
police of Gor-
bals.</sup>
committee, to consider the printed heads of a police bill proposed by the
commissioners of police for the barony of Gorbals, and to report.

There was produced the following report by the superintendant of <sup>St. Andrew's
church
steeple.</sup>
public works relative to the steeple of St. Andrew's church:—

“Glasgow, 28th June, 1822. Gentlemen,—I beg leave to inform you that for
some time past the stone ball of the steeple of St. Andrew's church, under the
weather cock, has been seen to move with the wind. On this being observed I
caused a scaffold to be erected under the ball, and had it properly secured with
ropes till such time as it could be repaired. I have now to report that the stone
ball under the weather cock, which is no less than 26 feet in circumference, is
composed of large stones at the top and bottom, separated by 23 circular stone
bars, leaving 22 open spaces, each 12 inches wide, in the middle. This open
ball of curious workmanship is kept in its place by an iron rod which runs

up thro' its centre and is perfectly entire, the defect or insufficiency being in that part of the steeple which supports and is immediately under the ball. This part of the steeple, which appears to be not more than 9 feet diameter at the widest place, is rent in at least two places from three to four feet perpendicular, for as yet the scaffold has not been placed round the whole steeple by which I could see whether there are other defects.

In a matter of this importance I have taken the advice of tradesmen on whose opinion I can confide, and they agree with me that the steeple may be made sufficient without taking down the ball and its support, which if deemed necessary would be attended with a very considerable expense. The mode proposed is to introduce strong bars of iron with sufficient braces from the solid masonry on the bottom of the ball down to where the masonry of the steeple is not rent.

The council will be aware that in a job of this nature no accurate estimate can be given, yet it is evident the expense of scaffolding and of iron work and labour will be very considerable. All that can be done is to estimate the iron and lead by the pound weight, and to fix the price of the workmen's wages per day. Reported by (signed) James Cleland."

On considering which statement, and as the repairs suggested appear to be indispensably necessary for the safety of the inhabitants, authorize the committee on churches, with the superintendant, to get them executed without delay, but upon as economical a plan as practicable.

Report on the
renewal of the
tack of the
teinds.

The committee on the renewal of the tack of the teinds of the burgh and barony parishes of Glasgow reported that the barons of the exchequer had finally refused the application of the heritors for a new lease, except upon payment of a grassum of three years' free teind, agreeably to the regulation established by the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury some years ago relative to this branch of the patrimonial revenue of the crown, that by direction of the committee Mr. Reddie had written another urgent letter to the clerk to the heritors, but that they had declined returning any final or decisive answer till after their meeting on the 2nd August next, and that the committee saw no prospect of obtaining payment of the £100 a year for the maintenance of the fabric of the High church and of the arrears of extra stipend paid the first minister of Glasgow during the currency of the former lease, in terms

of the agreement with the heritors of the 7th February, 1815,¹ except by the magistrates and council again becoming themselves the tacksmen upon such terms as the crown would grant. There was also produced a letter from Mr. Cleland stating that he had lately assisted Mr. Reid, his Majesty's architect for Scotland, in examining both the exterior and interior of the buildings of the cathedral church, that various parts of the buildings were found to be in such a state of disrepair as to require immediate alteration, that Mr. Reid was of opinion the pointing of the church, for which the barons had allowed £100, behoved to be delayed until the insufficiency of the stone gutters and other causes of damp were removed, and that Mr. Reid was to report to the barons in a few days the necessity of a pretty large sum to secure the venerable building from decay and ruin. On considering which report and letter, authorize and instruct the committee formerly named to endeavour if practicable, besides the sums stipulated in the agreement with the heritors, to obtain out of the teinds the grant of such a farther sum as may be adequate to the proper repair of the High church.

Subscribe contract of ground annual with Gilbert Watson, esquire, banker in Glasgow, for the lot of ground in Ingram Street and buildings thereon, formerly used as the trone and weigh house.

The committee of finance under the remit of council of the 14th September, 1821, presented the following report:—

“Your committee in the first place beg leave to direct your attention to the following comparative statement of the revenue and expenditure for the last four years:—

| Year ending | Revenue. | Expenditure. | Surplus. | Deficit. |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| 31 Dec. 1817, | £15,111 18 5 | £14,818 16 0 | £293 2 5 | — |
| „ „ 1818, | 15,358 7 1 | 14,892 14 4 | 465 12 9 | — |
| „ „ 1819, | 16,482 4 10 | 16,346 14 2 | 135 10 8 | — |
| „ „ 1820, | 15,689 8 10 | 18,161 12 7 | — | £2,472 3 9 |

The account for the year ending 31st December, 1821, is not yet prepared, and previously to entering on the subject referred to their consideration your committee would earnestly recommend an earlier exhibition of the annual statement.

¹ *Antea*, pp. 279-81, 300-1.

In comparing the abstract which has now been presented, it will appear that during the years 1817 and 1818 there was almost no perceptible difference, for in each the extent of the income and disbursements were nearly the same. In 1819 the revenue rose about £1,000, chiefly arising from an encrease of feu duties and ground annuals and from rents of church seats in consequence of the encreased accommodation. The expenditure, however, advanced in the same proportion, so that the excess was even less than in any of the preceding years. In the year ending December, 1820, the revenue was £700 less and the expenditure £1,800 more, thus creating a deficiency of near £2,500.

It may be satisfactory to trace the source of this altered state of your financial situation by presenting another comparative abstract of the heads of expenditure :—

| | 1817. | | | 1818. | | | 1819. | | | 1820. | | |
|----------------------------|---------|----|----|--------|----|----|--------|----|----|--------|----|----|
| Ecclesiastical Department, | £4,173 | 2 | 6 | £3,603 | 1 | 8 | £4,581 | 12 | 4 | £4,477 | 8 | 4 |
| Civil do., | 4,067 | 17 | 8 | 4,784 | 3 | 6 | 4,174 | 9 | 4 | 5,886 | 8 | 3 |
| Public Education do., | 765 | 11 | 2 | 385 | 18 | 0 | 389 | 2 | 11 | 347 | 3 | 4 |
| Military do., | 109 | 1 | 7 | 91 | 2 | 2 | 229 | 19 | 10 | 305 | 17 | 0 |
| Police do., | 819 | 7 | 6 | 1,009 | 4 | 10 | 926 | 16 | 5 | 870 | 7 | 6 |
| Criminal do., | 1,969 | 1 | 10 | 1,635 | 16 | 11 | 3,051 | 16 | 11 | 3,552 | 19 | 3 |
| Bridewell do., | 688 | 2 | 0 | 576 | 17 | 8 | 231 | 10 | 3 | 241 | 7 | 1 |
| Finance do., | 2,226 | 11 | 9 | 2,806 | 9 | 7 | 2,761 | 6 | 2 | 2,480 | 1 | 10 |
| | £14,818 | 16 | 0 | 14,892 | 14 | 4 | 16,346 | 14 | 2 | 18,161 | 12 | 7 |

[Here follow portions of report engrossed in MS. Record, pp. 359-73.]

Your committee now proceed to the second branch of their enquiry, the reduction of what has been called the ordinary expenditure, that is, of those items of pecuniary outlay which, varying occasionally in amount, recur every year in the same form ; in other words, of the usual charge on the management of the affairs of the corporation. On this head it does not appear that many observations can be made or much diminution effected, the salaries and allowances to the permanent officers of the corporation being reasonable and moderate. There are at the same time some particulars which, as subjects of retrenchment deserving of your attention, they feel it their duty to submit to your consideration. A judicious economist will never despise what may appear as trifles, not only because a number of these compose an aggregate of consequence, but because an attention to minutiae is of great utility in extending the same vigilance to more important affairs.

On the subject of entertainments, your committee would propose that the dinner to the Shotts and Airdrie road trustees and the supper on Friday of the fair week should be given up. That the refreshments to the magistrates in attendance during the sittings of the circuit should be limited to an expense not exceeding £10 in all for each circuit.

Your committee would farther propose that the whole expense of the commissioner and his assessor in attending the convention of royal burghs should be limited to £30. That instead of the uncertain allowance hitherto granted, the sum of £40 should be placed at the disposal of the magistrates of Gorbals for defraying the charge of the installation, the annual dinner, and the meeting on the King's birthday. Your committee observe that the public meeting in the town hall in 1820, on the evening of the King's birthday, cost by last statement nearly £100, and they cannot help thinking that for the short period the company sit the whole should be arranged for one half of that sum at the utmost. 2. That when a regular charge is made by the public offices for business conducted in their different departments the supply of stationery to them should be discontinued. [3. Furnishings so far as practicable to be made by contract. 4. That along with the duty of city clockkeeper should be joined that of keeping clocks in repair for a fixed sum yearly.] 5. That the office of city surveyor should be abolished on the death of the present superannuated incumbent. 6. That the office of exchange keeper should in like manner be abolished on the death of the old man who now holds that nominal situation. [7. That the system of retaining labourers on jobbing work should be discontinued. 8. That the city should be relieved of the expense of providing bedding and utensils for county prisoners. 9. Expense of criminal department should be reduced. 10. Tradesmen to keep pass books, &c., to facilitate keeping accounts. 11. Burgess fines not to be, as formerly, retained in the extractor's hands for a year without interest. 12. No money to be borrowed without previous report.] 13. That in place of bonds, a considerable saving will arise from the chamberlain granting bills or promissory notes in name of the corporation, accompanied by an extract of the act of council authorizing the transaction. Your committee have reason to believe that this voucher will be as acceptable to the lender as a bond. [14. Reduction in rate of interest. Other savings suggested and proposal for a committee to revise expenditure.] "

Which report having been read, appoint the same to lye on the table for the consideration of the members of council.

23 July 1822

Vote of
thanks to
Mr. Ewing.

On the motion of the lord provost, in allusion to Mr. Ewing's return, the magistrates and council unanimously vote their warmest thanks to that gentleman for the very zealous, able, and judicious assistance which he afforded in London in carrying thro' parliament the county and city bridewell bill, in arranging in a satisfactory manner the matters in dispute between the Inchbelly road trustees and their opponents, and in the conferences held with the lord advocate on the subject of the bills relative to the royal burghs of Scotland, now depending in parliament.

Letter from
King's
remem-
brancer and
report re-
specting
Cathedral
church.

There were produced a letter from Mr. Henry Jardine, King's remembrancer, and a report by Mr. Reid, his Majesty's architect for Scotland, stating the repairs of the Cathedral church of Glasgow which have now become indispensably necessary, and estimating the cost of these repairs at £2,540. Which letter and report, transmitted to the lord provost by direction of the barons of the exchequer, having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee on the renewal of the tack of the teinds of the hurch and barony parishes of Glasgow, with instructions to endeavour to obtain out of the teinds such a grant as may be adequate to the present repairs and the future maintenance of the Cathedral church in proper order.

Letter in-
timating his
Majesty's in-
tention to
visit Scot-
land.

The lord provost stated he had received a letter from the duke of Montrose, announcing the intention of his Majesty to visit Scotland early in the ensuing month, but intimating that, so far as his grace had learned, his Majesty did not propose to be in Glasgow, but would confine his visit; as in Ireland last year, to the metropolis and its vicinity.

Committee on
live cattle
market re-
commend
additional
pens for
sheep.

The committee on markets presented the following report:—

“ Glasgow, 20th July, 1822. The committee beg leave to report that they have received a petition, signed by fifteen of the principal cattle dealers who resort to this market from all parts of the country, stating that owing to the great increase of trade the pens are insufficient for the sale of sheep and lambs, and praying that additional pens may be put up in the market. As the superintendant of public works informs your committee that the number of cattle sold in this city is greatly on the encrease, and that additional pens are necessary, we have no hesitation in recommending to the council to cause the necessary

number of pens to be put up. We would also recommend that the present pens should have a coat of coarse paint and the new pens two coats, and that water should be brought into the market from one of the water companies' pipes. Altho' it appears from estimates that the expense of these operations will amount to £97, we believe that that sum will be amply repaid by the additional rent which may be expected at next setting time."

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council approve of the operations therein recommended, but delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

The committee on the markets expressed their satisfaction in being able to lay before the council the following extract of the minutes of the proceedings of the corporation of fleshers:—

"At Glasgow and within the incorporation hall, the 17th day of July, 1822 years. The deacon stated to the meeting the import of a conversation he had held with Mr. Cleland regarding an alteration of the day in the week for holding the live cattle market, viz., from Monday to Thursday, and afterwards laid before them the letter of which what follows is a copy:—'To Mr. Thomas Lang, deacon of the incorporation of fleshers. Glasgow, 16th July, 1822. Sir,—I beg to inform you that I have had a meeting with a number of cattle dealers and others interested in the live cattle market, who have expressed their willingness that the market day for the sale of live cattle in this place should be changed from Monday to Thursday, so as to prevent as much as possible the profanation of the Sabbath, which at present it is difficult to avoid, the dealers being under the necessity of driving their cattle into town on that day in order to be in time for the market, which takes place very early on Monday morning.' The meeting having taken the matter and letter into consideration and deliberated thereon, are unanimously of opinion, for the reasons contained in the said letter and others with which the meeting are all well acquainted, that it would be very desirable and nothing against the interests of the incorporation that the proposed change of the weekly live cattle market day from Monday to Thursday should take place. This change, however, to have no reference to the milch cow market held on Tuesdays, which ought to remain as at present. Extracted from the records of the incorporation of fleshers by (signed) Jas. Wilson, clerk."

Market day
for sale of
live cattle
changed from
Monday to
Thursday.

On considering which extract the magistrates and council unanimously approve of the proceedings of the committee and superintendant of public works and of the corporation of fleshers, enact and ordain that after Monday, the 12th August next, the live cattle market of Glasgow shall be held weekly on Thursday instead of Monday, as formerly, and direct notice to be given of this change in the public newspapers and in printed hand bills.

Regulations
for live cattle
market.

The committee on markets farther presented a draught of certain regulations which it appeared expedient to establish for the live cattle market. On considering which draught the magistrates and council approve thereof, and enact and ordain, under the authority contained in the statute 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 48, s. 101, that from and after the 12th August next the following regulations for the live cattle market shall be strictly observed. [Here follow regulations, MS. Record, pp. 390-4.]

Report as to
search for
coal.

The committee on the Green presented the following report of the progress of the search for coal in the Green :—

“Superintendant’s office, 22nd July, 1822. To the committee on the Green. The superintendant of public works takes leave to present an abstract from the journal of operations connected with boring for coal in the Green. The work commenced on Tuesday, the 18th December, 1821. From that period till Tuesday, 19th March, 1822, the bore went through soil, sand, clay, and mud to the depth of 119 feet 9 inches from the surface, when white rock was found. [Here follow further details, MS. Record, pp. 395-8, with the recommendation that £50 more should be placed at the disposal of the committee.]

On considering which report the magistrates and council agree to place the farther sum of £50 at the disposal of the committee for proceeding with and if possible completing the boring for coal.

Death of
Mr. Forrest,
minister of
Port Glasgow,
announced.

There was produced a letter from the reverend Mr. Robert Douglas, clerk of the presbytery of Paisley, intimating the vacancy which has taken place in the church and parish of Port Glasgow, by the death of the rev. Mr. Forrest on the 8th instant, and also a letter from baillie James M’Lean, on behalf of the magistrates and council of Port Glasgow, requesting, upon various grounds, the magistrates and council of this city to bestow upon them the right of electing their own parish minister upon the present occasion. Which letters having been read, the magistrates

and council delay the farther consideration thereof till a future meeting of council.

The lord provost reported that a preliminary meeting of the burghs interested in the measure had been held in Edinburgh, for the purpose of considering what steps ought to be taken for having the present practice of the convention of royal burghs in voting gratuitous grants and missive dues placed under due regulation, and that this meeting was of opinion the matter ought immediately to be brought before the convention. That his lordship accordingly introduced the subject by proposing that the petition to parliament which this city had transmitted to London should be read and entered on the minutes, that the petition was read, but as was to be expected a majority of the convention, composed of the smaller burghs, refused to concur in the application or to allow the petition to be entered on the records. That a motion by the provost of Aberdeen that no grant should in future be made for harbours was also negatived by a majority of the convention. That a majority of the convention then resolved that the agent for the convention in London should be instructed to attend to and to oppose any application which might be made to parliament on the subject, and that there therefore remained no alternative but an appeal to the legislature. On considering which report, the magistrates and council, on the motion of Mr. Ewing, unanimously vote their warmest thanks to the lord provost for his zealous and able exertions on this occasion.

The lord provost farther reported that it was understood the bill for regulating the administration of the funds of royal burghs would pass this session, but as the other bill relative to the residence of magistrates and other constitutional matters did not appear to be complete or to have been considered with sufficient deliberation, the convention had presented a petition to the house of lords praying it might be delayed till next session of parliament.

2 August 1822

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on markets, presented at last meeting, recommending the construction of additional pens in the live cattle market, the introduction of water and

Report of
proceedings
of convention
of royal
burghs.

Report as to
magistrates'
residence bill.

Sum voted
for additional
pens in cattle
market.

other improvements, of which the expense will amount to £97, authorize the committee to carry the proposed improvement into effect, the expense not to exceed the sum before mentioned.

Proceedings
relative to his
Majesty's
visit to Scot-
land.

The lord provost stated that, in consequence of the intimation received from the duke of Montrose of his Majesty's intention to visit Scotland this season, as noticed at last meeting of council, he had written to Mr. Peel, secretary of state for the home department, to ascertain decisively whether his Majesty proposed to honour this city with his presence, and had received an answer of which the following is a copy:—

“ Whitehall, July 26th, 1822. My lord,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your lordship's letter, and having communicated it to his Majesty I am commanded to express his great regret that it will not be in his power to visit the city of Glasgow during the period to which his stay in Scotland must necessarily be limited. I have the honour to be, my lord, your lordship's most obedient humble servant (signed) Rob. Peel. Addressed:—The lord provost of Glasgow.”

Address to
his Majesty.

The lord provost then proposed that the magistrates and council should present a loyal and dutiful address to his Majesty upon the occasion of his visit to Scotland, to which the magistrates and council unanimously agree by acclamation, and the draught of an address having been prepared and produced, the magistrates and council approve thereof and authorize the lord provost to subscribe the same in their name and on their behalf.

Here follows the address:—

“ To the King's most excellent Majesty. Most gracious Sovereign. We, your Majesty's ever faithful and loyal subjects, the lord provost, magistrates, and common council of your antient city of Glasgow, impressed with sentiments of profound respect, embrace with ardour the opportunity which your Majesty has graciously deigned to afford us of offering to your Majesty our dutiful and heartfelt congratulations upon your auspicious arrival in the native land of your royal ancestors.

Beholding in the sacred person of your Majesty the august descendant of those illustrious Sovereigns who swayed the Scottish sceptre for such a long series of ages, our bosoms glow with the patriotic feelings of loyal attachment and veneration. Deeply sensible of the incalculable advantages which have

flowed from the Union of the sister Kingdoms, and bearing in grateful remembrance the unexampled blessings which the inhabitants of this country have for upwards of a century enjoyed under the mild, the liberal, and enlightened government of the monarchs of your august house, we earnestly pray the Supreme Disposer of events long to preserve to us a race of patriot princes who have rested the security of their throne on the love of their subjects.

And while we recollect with pride the public works of approbation with which the sovereigns of the house of Brunswick have honoured the firm attachment and loyal services of the citizens of Glasgow, we humbly beg to assure your Majesty that we yield to none of our predecessors in warmth of affectionate and grateful zeal, and that we most cordially welcome the presence of a Prince who kindly condescends to participate in the joy he diffuses and shews it is one of the leading objects of his ambition to reign in the hearts of his people. Signed and sealed, &c."

The lord provost farther stated that, upon receipt of the secretary of state's letter, baillie Craigie and Mr. Cleland, superintendant of works, had gone to Edinburgh to procure suitable lodgings for the accommodation of the gentlemen who might be sent as deputations from the corporation of the city and from the merchants and trades houses, to present the respective addresses of these public bodies and also to obtain information with regard to the ceremony to be observed in presenting the addresses, and to make the necessary preparations in point of equipage and otherwise. His lordship then submitted to the council a memorandum by the superintendant of works, containing the result of his enquiries, and detailing the preparations which had been made or which it was proposed to make. Which proceedings having been considered, the magistrates and council unanimously approve thereof, resolve that the address of the corporation of the city shall be presented by the lord provost and a deputation, consisting of the magistrates and other official persons connected with them, and by such members of council as may chuse to attend. Resolve that the deputation from the corporation of the city and also the deputations from the merchants and trades houses shall be accommodated, as far as practicable, in the house in Queen Street already provided, and resolve and agree to place the sum of £1,000 at the disposal of the lord provost and magistrates to enable them to support, in a becoming manner, the dignity

Proceedings continued.

of the city in the present national exhibition of loyal attachment to our beloved Sovereign, it being understood that the merchants and trades houses have voted or are to vote suitable sums for defraying the expenses of their respective deputations. Farther, the magistrates and council resolve to return their best thanks to the lord provost of Edinburgh for the station with which his lordship has been so good as offer to accommodate the deputations from Glasgow on the platform, along with the magistrates of Edinburgh, during the expected procession of his Majesty from the palace of Holyrood to the castle.

Letter from
Mr. Campbell
of Blyths-
wood on sub-
ject of
address.

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from Archibald Campbell, esquire, of Blythswood, member for the city, expressing his hearty concurrence in the proposed address to his Majesty, and his disposition to accompany the deputation from Glasgow if consistent with court etiquette.

Procedure
relative to
vacancy in
St. George's
church.

Petition of
proprietors of
orchards and
fruit dealers.

Having taken into consideration the resolution of the 31st of May last, relative to the vacancy in St. George's church, resolved to postpone farther proceedure in the matter till the beginning of September.

There was presented a petition from a number of proprietors of orchards on the banks of the Clyde, and of fruit dealers, complaining of the want of a proper market place for the sale of fruit, and praying the council to procure for that purpose the area behind the Saracen Head inn. Which petition having been read, the magistrates and council remit the same to the committee on markets, with instructions to enquire into the matter and report, and particularly to ascertain whether the fruit dealers may not be sufficiently accommodated in the bazar or public markets in Candleriggs Street, on their usual market days, during the season.

6 August 1822

Commis-
sioners for
county and
city bride-
well.

The magistrates and council, having taken into consideration an act passed during the present session of parliament, "for erecting a bridewell for the county of Lanark and city of Glasgow," nominate and elect Gilbert Watson, esquire, Andrew Templeton, esquire, and William Rodger, esquire, to be the three commissioners, under the said act, appointed to be elected of this date by the magistrates and council of this city.

There was presented a petition, from a great number of respectable inhabitants of the town of Port Glasgow, recommending the rev. Mr. Foote of Logie-Pert as a fit successor to the late rev. Mr. Forrest, "as being a placed minister of tried piety, faithfulness and activity," together with an explanatory memorial stating that the petition was subscribed by the whole kirk session, consisting of 9 elders, by 74 feuars in the parish, by 388 householders, and by 402 sitters in the parish church, the total number of petitioners being 790. Which petition and memorial having been read, the magistrates and council appoint the same to ly on the table for farther consideration.

The lord provost produced the following order of the house of commons, and letter from Mr. Hobhouse, under secretary of state:—

"Mercurii, 31 die Julii, 1822. Ordered—That there be laid before this house a return from each of the royal burghs of Scotland shewing the actual number of their town council, specifying the office or offices they each hold, distinguishing those who have property therein from those who have not, and also exhibiting which of them have their usual residence within the burgh. (Signed) J. H. Ley, cl. dom. con., Whitehall." Letter:—"Mr. Peel being desirous, as his Majesty's secretary of state, of giving every assistance for procuring the return mentioned in the above order of the house of commons, I am to signify to you his directions that you do cause the said report, as far as your burgh is concerned, to be prepared and transmitted to me forthwith, in order that it may be laid before the house of commons accordingly. I am, &c. (signed), H. Hobhouse."

Which order and letter having been read and considered, the magistrates and council direct the individual members of council to furnish the town clerks with the requisite information to enable them to prepare that part of the return which relates to the property and residence of councillors.

6 September 1822

Having resumed consideration of the vacancy in St. George's church, occasioned by the translation of the rev. Dr. Muir to New Grayfriars church, Edinburgh, appoint a meeting of council to be held on Thursday, the 26th instant, in order to elect a minister to St. George's church and parish.

Petition from
Port Glasgow
recommending
a minister.

Order of
house of com-
mons respect-
ing offices.

Day for
electing a
minister.

Petitions
from Port
Glasgow for
minister.

The lord provost laid before the council an additional petition from the inhabitants of Port Glasgow in favor of the rev. Mr. Foote, and a memorial, from which it appeared that the persons who subscribe the petitions in favour of Mr. Foote, now and formerly presented, consist of 9 elders, 93 feuars, 486 householders, and 445 sitters in the church, amounting in whole to 1030. The lord provost also laid before the council a petition in favour of Mr. Peter Napier, the assistant of the late Mr. Forrest, stated to be signed by 100 heads of families and a number of strong attestations of Mr. Napier's character by the rev. Dr. Scott and Dr. Gilchrist of Greenock, Dr. M'Farlane of Drymen, Mr. Gregor of Bonhill, and others. Farther, the lord provost produced a letter from baillie M'Moutrie, on the part of the magistrates and council of Port Glasgow, requesting sufficient time may be afforded for the hearing of the different candidates, or at all events the appointment of a placed minister of known talents and respectability. On considering which applications and attestations, the magistrates and council appoint a meeting to be held on Thursday, the 26th instant, in order to elect a minister to the church and parish of Port Glasgow.

Report of
proceedings
of deputation
appointed to
present
address to his
Majesty.

The lord provost reported the proceedings of the deputation appointed on the 2nd August last to present an address to his Majesty, on the occasion of his visit to Scotland, that the deputation had resided for upwards of a week in Edinburgh in suitable style and with state equipage, that his lordship presented the address to his Majesty, at the levee held in Holyrood Palace, on Saturday, the 17th August last, that the members of the deputation had had the honour of kissing hands, and that the address had been received very graciously. The lord provost farther stated that the accounts of the expenses of the deputation had not been yet arranged so as to enable him to report the amount.

Proceedings
as to county
and city
bridewell.

There was produced the following extract from the minutes of the commissioners for erecting the county and city bridewell:—

“ 3rd September, 1822. The meeting request that the lord provost (who was present at the meeting) will ascertain from the magistrates and town council of Glasgow whether they shall be inclined to dispose of their present bridewell to the commissioners, and if so upon what terms, and to report to the next meeting. Extracted from the minutes by (signed) Chas. Stewart, interim clerk.”

Which extract having been read, the magistrates and council, after deliberating on the subject thereof, resolve either to dispose of the bridewell belonging to the corporation with the adjacent ground, at a fair valuation by persons of skill, or to convey and make over the present buildings and adjacent ground to the commissioners upon condition of a certain number of strong cells for solitary confinement in the proposed new buildings being appropriated for the exclusive use of the magistrates of Glasgow as a legal prison, so as to enable them to separate and classify more effectually those criminal prisoners whose persons must be detained in gaol, but who are not sentenced to hard labour, and authorize and empower the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to conclude an arrangement with the commissioners of the new county and city bridewell, upon the alternative footing before mentioned as may appear most expedient and with such modifications as may appear to the committee to be proper.

The lord provost laid before the council a letter from lord Meadowbank, requesting the aid of the corporation of Glasgow towards the subscription commenced for the erection of an equestrian statue of the King in bronze, in the city of Edinburgh, to perpetuate the recollection of his Majesty's auspicious visit to Scotland. Which letter having been read, the magistrates and council delay any resolution on the subject thereof till next meeting of council.

[There were produced (1) letter from James M'Crone, intimating his intention to redeem the feu duty of his villa ground at Gallowknowe and Gushet-fauld at Martinmas next; and (2) letter from William Jamieson, intimating his intention to redeem the feu duty of his house in West George Street.]

The committee on churches presented the following report:—

“ We have employed tradesmen to repair the steeple of St. Andrew's church, the expense of which amounts to £56 9s. 6d. The superintendent of public works informs us that the steeple is now in a very sufficient state, and we are of opinion that the sums charged by the different tradesmen are very moderate, and therefore recommend that they should be paid. Glasgow, 6th September, 1822.”

Which report having been considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof, and authorize the chamberlain to pay the accounts therein mentioned.

Live cattle market, additional pens ordered.

[The committee on markets reported that they had directed additional pens for sheep and lambs to be put up in the live cattle market, and asked for authority to put up ten additional pens, which could be done for £40, of which the council approved and directed accordingly.]

Letter respecting tack of teinds.

[Remitted to the committee formerly appointed with regard to the renewal of the teinds of the burgh and barony parishes letter from Mr. Henry Gordon, on the part of the heritors of the barony parish, dated 28th August, 1822.]

Petition complaining of retailers of potatoes on streets.

There was presented a petition subscribed by a number of shopkeepers, dealers in and retailers of potatoes, complaining of a number of individuals who are not burgesses and who do not bear any part of the public burdens of the city having been in the practice of retailing potatoes and other articles on the vacant piece of ground to the north of the gaol. Which petition having been read, remit the same to the magistrates and to the committee on markets, with power to do in the matter what may appear to them to be proper.

26 September 1822

Equestrian statue of the King.

Having resumed consideration of lord Meadowbank's letter to the lord provost, laid before the council at last meeting, the magistrates and council unanimously resolve and agree to subscribe 100 guineas towards the erection, in Edinburgh, of an equestrian statue of the King, to perpetuate the remembrance of his Majesty's late auspicious visit to Scotland, and authorize the lord provost to communicate this resolution to lord Meadowbank, as convener of the general meeting of noblemen and gentlemen of Scotland held on the 22nd August last.

Delay filling up vacancy in St. George's church.

Having resumed consideration of the vacancy in St. George's church, and having also considered a communication to the lord provost from Mr. Buchanan of Dowanhill, on the part of a meeting of the principal members of the congregation, intimating that the meeting being partly in favor of a particular candidate, partly in favor of delay, had come to the resolution of not making any application to the patrons at present, resolve to delay the election of a minister to St. George's church till a future meeting of council.

Vacancy in church of Port Glasgow.

Having resumed consideration of the vacancy in the church of Port Glasgow, and having also considered that the rev. Mr. Foote, in whose favour the great body of the congregation had presented petitions, has

intimated his intention not to accept, and that other candidates have been brought forward, resolve to delay the election till a future meeting of council.

[Approved of report by the committee on the unsettled accounts of St. John's church, amounting to about £960, and authorised the chamberlain to pay six accounts, amounting in all to £822 4s.] Accounts for St. John's church.

The committee on mills and quarries presented the following report:— Tenant of Provanmill to cut away whin rock.

“ Mr. Miller, tacksman of Provan mill, having applied for permission to cut away part of the whinstone rock at the south-east approach to his dwelling house, a sub-committee of our number visited and inspected the property and heard Mr. Miller's explanations at the spot. The sub-committee were satisfied that the removal of the rock and the sloping of the ground, so as to harmonize with the bank in front of the house, would prove of considerable advantage to the town's property and as the operation is to cost the town no expense we have little hesitation in recommending the council to grant Mr. Miller the permission applied for by him. Glasgow, 26th September, 1822.”

Which report having been considered, approve thereof, and authorize the operation therein recommended.

The committee on the Green presented the following report relative to the new washing house, with a revised draught of regulations for the washing house and a specification of the rates or dues:— Report relative to new washing house.

“ The committee report that they have prepared regulations and a table of dues for the public washing house in the Green which accompany this and they hope that both will receive the sanction of the magistrates and council. Altho' additional accommodation is afforded to the public by the new washing house, the committee have not thought fit to recommend any encrease of dues. Glasgow, 25th September, 1822.”

Which report, regulations, and specification of rates or dues having been read and considered, the magistrates and council approve thereof, and hereby enact and ordain that the said regulations, as hereinafter inserted, shall be strictly observed in all time coming, and that the said rates or dues, as specified in the table hereinafter inserted, shall be exacted and levied in all time coming. [Here follow regulations and printed table of dues.]

Report as to
St. George's
church.

The committee on churches presented the following report:—

“ Glasgow, 24th September, 1822. The committee on churches beg leave to report that St. George's church is in a state that requires very much to be painted, that in addition to the walls and ceilings of the church, stair cases and lobbies being very dirty, several parts of the plaster work require to be repaired. Sometime ago a number of the pews in the underpart of the church were elevated, which gave general satisfaction to the sitters, but in making this alteration the doors and other parts of the pews were pieced, which has a bad effect from the new and old wood being joined together. Your committee, therefore, take leave to recommend to the council that the whole seats in the under part of the church should be painted in oil colour and the walls in water colour, and also that the entrance doors to the church, stair cases and passages, and all the windows, should be painted in oil. The expense of painting and the necessary repairs connected with it will not exceed the sum of £200. Altho' your committee might have been induced at this particular period to have recommended some repairs to be made on this church at the town's expense, even altho' the interior had not required painting, yet under all circumstances they recommend that the whole expense should be defrayed by an additional rent of sixpence on each sitting in the under part of the church and front gallery. This will produce fully ten per cent. of the outlay. In the event of this report being approved of, your committee beg leave to mention that the work will commence immediately after the ensuing sacrament, which will supercede the necessity of appointing a clergyman to preach in the church during the vacancy.”

Which report having been read, delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council, agreeably to the standing order.

Committee to
revise report
and prepare
a set of regu-
lations.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee of finance, presented on the 2nd July last, approve in general of the spirit of the report as tending to prevent unnecessary expenditure and to secure the most judicious and economical application of the funds under the management of the corporation, but before adopting any more special resolution on the subject, remit to the committee of finance to reconsider the report and to prepare a set of regulations founded thereon, such as the magistrates and council may enact and enforce in the manner which may appear to be most expedient.

1 October 1822

[William Smith, provost; Stewart Smith and James A. Anderson, of the Election of merchants rank, and William Snell, of the crafts rank, bailies; Andrew Ranken, provost, bailies, &c. youngest merchant bailie, and William Lang, youngest trades bailie.]

[James M'Lean, eldest bailie of the towns of Port Glasgow and Newark.] Port Glasgow and Newark.

4 October 1822

[Twelve merchants and eleven craftsmen councillors for the ensuing year.] Election of councillors.

9 October 1822

[Mungo Nutter Campbell, dean of guild; James Hunter, deacon convener; Election of Robert Austin, treasurer; William Knox, water bailie, and Peter Mirrlees, depute dean of guild, &c. water bailie; James Browne, bailie, and John Pollok and John Turner, conjunct bailies of Gorbals; John Morrison, bailie of Provan; Andrew Templeton, master of works; James Cleland, superintendant of public works; Robert Ferrie, superintendant of streets; James Reddie and Robert Thomson, first and second town clerks, and Joseph Reid and William Davie, depute town clerks; Andrew Simson, procurator fiscal; Alexander Galloway, visitor of maltmen; Dr. Corkindale, surgeon to gaol and bridewell; and Mrs. Gartley, matron of gaol.]

[Appointments of committees on finance, chamberlain's books, tradesmen's Committees, accounts, landed property, public markets, churches and church yards, public commis- clocks, mills and quarries, canals and inland navigation, public Green, law directors, processes, court house and gaol, bridewell, and Grammar School, directors of town's hospital, Clyde commissioners, and bridge commissioners.]

18 October 1822

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on St. George's churches relative to the proposed repair and painting of St. George's church to be repaired. church, remit to the committee to reconsider the subject of the proposed internal repairs and the mode of defraying the expense thereof, and to report farther, but with power to the committee to get the external repairs executed, so far as necessary for the preservation of the edifice.

The lord provost stated he had lately received a letter from Mr. Queries of Lushington, transmitting a memorandum of the points upon which the parliamentary commis- commissioners appointed by parliament to enquire into the collection and public revenues.

management of the revenue are desirous of receiving any observations or suggestions which the authorities or principal merchants of Glasgow may have to offer, specifying among other queries whether there exist any material objections to the consolidation of the ports of Greenock and Port Glasgow, with a view to a material reduction of the public expenditure. On considering which statement remit to the lord provost [and others], as a committee, to prepare answers to the queries of the commissioners, to offer such suggestions as may appear proper, particularly with regard to the proposed consolidation of the ports of Greenock and Port Glasgow, and to report. Farther remit to the same committee an application from Port Glasgow on the subject last mentioned.

A library for
use of Gram-
mar School
scholars.

Mr. Alston called the attention of the council to the donation of 20 guineas made by Mr. James Ewing at the late distribution of prizes in the Grammar School of this city, towards the foundation of a library for the use of the scholars, and proposed that a committee should be appointed to consider what may be the most proper measures to be adopted for promoting so beneficial an establishment. Of which proposal approve, and appoint Gilbert Watson [and others] as a committee for the said purpose.

Bequest of
Mr. M'Lach-
lan of Cal-
cutta.

On the motion of Mr. Lumsden, authorize the town clerk to endeavour to procure information respecting the bequest reported to have been made by the late Mr. J. Maclachlan of Calcutta for the foundation of a free school for the children of poor Highlanders residing in Glasgow and the neighbourhood.

8 November 1822

Assessment
for the poor.

[There were presented reports from the directors of the town's hospital, with statement of revenue, lists of the poor and estimate of necessary assessment, which being considered, the magistrates and council assessed the inhabitants in the sum of £8,772 19s. 1d. for the indoor and outdoor expenditure of the hospital for the year commencing 1st September, 1822.]

Day fixed for
electing
minister to
Port Glasgow.

Having resumed consideration of the vacancy in the church of Port Glasgow, appoint Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., as a day for electing a minister to the said church and parish, and intimation of the purpose of the meeting to be made in the summonses to the councillors.

Further direct the town clerks to have the deed of presentation prepared so as to be filled up and signed at the said meeting if deemed proper.

There was produced the following letter from the rev. moderator of the presbytery of Glasgow:—

“ St. Andrew Square, Glasgow, 7th November, 1822. My lord,—I am desired by the presbytery of Glasgow respectfully to acquaint your lordship that the vacant stipend of St. George’s parish, Glasgow, falls by act of parliament to be paid to the rev. Sir H. Moncrieff Wellwood, collector of the Ministers’ Widows’ Fund, Edinburgh. I have the honor, &c. (signed), John Muir.”

Letter as to
vacant
stipend for
St. George’s
church.

Which letter having been read, delay coming to any resolution on the subject thereof until it appear whether there be any vacant stipend in the parish of St. George’s.

Remit to the committee on the gaol a letter from Mr. James Morrison, chaplain of the gaol, requesting an augmentation of salary, with instructions to enquire into the matter and report.

Application
of chaplain to
gaol.

The town clerks reported, as directed at last meeting of council, they had addressed a letter of enquiry to Messrs. Fairlie, Bonham, & Co., of London, the mercantile friends of Messrs. Ferguson, Clark, & Co., of Calcutta, who are named executors, along with others in India, of the will of the late Mr. J. Maclachlan of Calcutta, relative to the bequest by Mr. Maclachlan for the establishment of a free school for the children of Highlanders resident in or near this city, and had received an answer from Messrs. Fairlie, Bonham, & Co., dated the 31st ultimo, intimating that hitherto they had no information on the subject from their Calcutta friends, but would give the earliest notice to the trustees of any such intelligence reaching them. On considering which statement authorize the town clerks to make enquiry respecting Mr. Maclachlan’s will, of Messrs. Ferguson, Clark & Co., Calcutta.

Notice re-
specting the
will of the
late Mr. Mac-
lachlan of
Calcutta.

The committee on the Green presented a detailed report by the superintendant of public works, of the completion of the construction of the new public washing house and of the works connected therewith, with the accounts of the expenditure incurred therein, and also the following report of the sub-committee relative to the said expenditure:—“ We, the sub-committee on the Green, at the desire of the committee, have examined

Report as to
expense of
new washing
house.

the accounts referred to in the preceding report, and find them correct and according to the estimate, and we are happy to find the sum expended only exceeds the sum voted by the council by 4s." On considering which report approve of the proceedings of the committee, and authorize the chamberlain to pay the said accounts so far as not already done.

Report as to
additional
pens in live
cattle
market.

The committee on markets presented the following report relative to the improvements on the live cattle market, formerly authorized:—

"The superintendant of public works has the pleasure to inform the council that the additional pens voted on the 2nd August and 6th September last have been put up in the live cattle market and pipes laid from the street into the back court of the premises for supplying the market with water. The whole has been done by estimate. The old and new pens have also been painted for the preservation of the wood. The expense of the whole amounts to £134 18s. 4d., being £2 1s. 8d. less than the sum voted. This saving arises from the coarse painting work being done by the town's labourers. The superintendant has the satisfaction of informing the council that the number of pens are now considered sufficient for the purposes of the market. Glasgow, 26th October, 1822."

On considering which report approve thereof, and authorize the chamberlain to pay the accounts therein mentioned, so far as not already done.

Committee to
enquire as to
burning of
smoke, &c.

Appoint haillie Anderson [and others], as a committee, to enquire how far the general act lately passed for the consumption of the smoke of large manufacturing and other establishments can be enforced in this part of the United Kingdom, or the nuisance more effectually repressed under the provision of the local act obtained some years ago.

Proposed
consolidation
of custom
houses of
Greenock and
Port Glasgow.

The committee appointed at last meeting of council to offer such observations and suggestions as might appear proper upon the queries put by the commissioners appointed by parliament to enquire into the collection and management of the revenue presented the following report, with a letter from the magistrates of Port Glasgow to the council, and also a detailed memorial addressed by the magistrates and council of Port Glasgow and Newark to the parliamentary commissioners:—

"The committee appointed to consider whether there exist any material objections to the consolidation of the ports of Greenock and Port Glasgow, with a

view to the material reduction of the public expenditure, as well as the other queries proposed by the parliamentary commissioners, have to report that they have abstained from entering into the various questions connected with the collection and management of the revenue and the accommodation of trade in general, as they are aware that much more important and useful information upon these points than they can afford will be furnished to the commissioners by the different commercial bodies to whom they have been also referred.

They have therefore confined their attention to the consideration of the probable effect of the consolidation of the two ports in question on the rendering the custom house of Port Glasgow subordinate to that of Greenock, and considering that the interests of this corporation are identified with those of Port Glasgow they give it as their decided recommendation that the magistrates and council should co-operate with those of the latter place in endeavouring to preserve the independence of their custom house establishment, as the only means of securing to their port the continuance of that trade which is essential to its existence as well as to the prosperity of the town of Port Glasgow. They are induced to believe that this may be accomplished by such arrangement or combination of management for the two ports as may produce the laudable object which government has in view of materially reducing the expenditure of the country without diminishing the revenue derived from the ports of Clyde or adopting a measure which in all probability will be fatal to the interests of one of them. Glasgow, 8th November, 1822."

Which report, letter, and memorial having been considered, resolve to co-operate with the magistrates and council of Port Glasgow in making such representations to the parliamentary commissioners as may be calculated to convince them that, by a modified arrangement, a considerable reduction may be effected in the collection of the public revenue in the ports of Clyde, and at the same time a separate custom house establishment may be still maintained at Port Glasgow as necessary for the accommodation of the trade of Clyde in general and for preventing the total loss of the property which has been expended in warehouses and other buildings at Port Glasgow on the faith of that town being continued an independent port, and remit to the committee formerly named, with the addition of the dean of guild, to have a conference with the parliamentary commissioners on the subject, and to adopt such other measures as may appear most proper for accomplishing the object in view.

Proceedings
respecting
the school in
the parish of
St. John.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from the rev. Dr. Chalmers of St. John's church, and the following extract of the minute of the kirk session of that parish therein referred to:—

“ Glasgow, 5th November, 1822. My lord,—I am appointed by the kirk session of St. John to make the following statement and proposal to your lordship and to assure your lordship of the gratification which it will confer both upon them and upon myself should it meet with the approbation of the magistrates and council of Glasgow. There was an English school raised about two years ago in Macfarlane Street for behoof of the children in the parish of St. John. It was built at the expense of subscribers in whom, conjunctly with the kirk session, is vested the appointment of the teacher in all time coming. Their main object in this benevolent undertaking was to make a good education accessible to the poorer families, by furnishing it at the very moderate rate of 2s. in the quarter. But this could not be done without a salary to the schoolmaster, to raise which the congregation of St. John have been repeatedly urged from the pulpit to be liberal in their offerings at the church door, with a view both to the current salaries for parish teachers and also to accumulate a capital for the provision of salaries that shall be permanent. We have now from these offerings reached a capital sum of £500 which we are desirous of putting into the hands of the magistrates and council of Glasgow, in return for the grant of a perpetual salary of £25 a year to the teacher of English in the school erected on the east side of Macfarlane Street, upon ground feued from the college of Glasgow. We are desirous by this arrangement to place the salary of the teacher on a secure and permanent basis, and we shall esteem it no small advantage if by your concurrence in this proposal we shall be assured of the approbation wherewith the magistrates and council regard this proceeding of the kirk session of St. John. Before concluding, I beg leave farther to state to your lordship that this communication is made by me as moderator of the kirk session of St. John, in terms of their minute of yesterday's date, of which a copy is inclosed, and also under the same appointment I beg leave to send your lordship a copy of the constitution of the schools in Macfarlane Street, as fixed and afterwards embodied into the title or deed of conveyance. I am, my lord, your lordship's most obt. humble servant (signed), Thomas Chalmers.” [Here follows minute of kirk session, dated 4th November, 1822.]

Which letter and minute having been read and considered, the magistrates and council approve of the proposal therein made, agree to receive from

the kirk session of St. John's parish the sum of £500 upon the footing mentioned in the said minute, the chamberlain granting a valid acknowledgement for the said sum. And in consideration of the sum thus made over by the kirk session the magistrates and council hereby agree and bind and oblige themselves and their successors in office and the funds of the corporation of the city under their management to pay in all time coming, half yearly, at the terms of Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions, by the hands of their treasurer or chamberlain, a salary of £25 sterling per annum to the teacher of English in the school lately erected by the kirk session of St. John's parish on the east side of Macfarlane Street, upon ground feued from the College of Glasgow. Farther, direct an extract of this act of council to be transmitted to the reverend moderator of the said kirk session.

Subscribe contract of ground annual with George Binnie, wright, for lot of ground in Monteith Row, lately acquired by him from the magistrates and council.

Contract of
ground
annual with
George
Binnie.

19 November 1822

The magistrates and council, agreeably to the resolution passed at the meeting of council held on the 8th November instant, proceeded to the election of a minister to the vacant church and parish of Port Glasgow. The lord provost moved that the rev. Dr. Barr of Liverpool should be elected, and the motion was seconded by Mr. Lawson. Mr. Templeton moved that Mr. Napier, preacher of the gospel, Port Glasgow, should be elected, and the motion was seconded by the dean of guild. After deliberation, 12 members of council voted for Dr. Barr, and 12 members for Mr. Napier, the other 7 members of council present declining to vote, and the lord provost then decided the election by giving the casting vote in favor of Dr. Barr.

Dr. Barr
elected
minister of
Port Glasgow

The town clerks, thereon, in obedience to the act of council of the 8th instant, produced a presentation which was filled up in favour of Dr. Barr, and the same was subscribed by the magistrates and council now convened, with the exception of Mr. Rodger. [Here follows presentation.]

Presentation
in favour of
Dr. Barr.

The lord provost, by appointment of the magistrates and council, convened, subscribed a petition to the reverend presbytery of Paisley,

Petition to
presbytery of
Paisley.

praying the presbytery to fix an early day for moderating a call to the rev. Dr. Barr and to take the other steps necessary for his admission to the church of Port Glasgow, according to the rules of the church.

Committee to
get Dr. Barr
settled.

Nominate and appoint [the lord provost and others, as a committee of council], to take such measures as may be requisite for getting Dr. Barr settled minister of the church and parish of Port Glasgow, to attend the presbytery of Paisley if necessary and to sign the call on behalf of the magistrates and town council.

Day fixed for
appointing
minister to
St. George's
church.

Having resumed consideration of the vacancy in St. George's church, occasioned by the translation of the rev. Dr. Muir to Edinburgh, appoint a meeting of council to be held, on Friday, the 6th December next, at 2 o'clock p.m., for electing a minister to the said church and parish.

Two
preachers to
preach in St.
George's
church.

On the recommendation of the kirk session of St. George's parish, resolve to suggest to the presbytery Mr. David Brown, residing at Craigends, and Mr. John Stewart, residing in Greenock, preachers of the gospel, as fit persons to be authorised to officiate in St. George's church, with the usual allowance, during the remainder of the present vacancy, on the alternate Sundays when public worship shall not be supplied by the presbytery.

Report as to
salary of gaol
chaplain.

The committee on the gaol presented the following report:—
“Glasgow, 19th November, 1822. Your committee, in consequence of the remit to consider an application from Mr. Morrison, the chaplain, for an encrease of salary, having considered the same are of opinion that the salary should be encreased from £20 to £30 per annum, having satisfied themselves that he gives general satisfaction in his important duty.”

Which report having been read, delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council.

Gaol com-
mittee to
consider
application
of precentor.
Death of
William
Murray inti-
mated.

On the motion of Mr. Lumsden, remit to the committee on the gaol to consider a late application from the precentor of the gaol for an encrease of salary, and to report.

The lord provost having stated the great loss the council had sustained in the death of William Murray, council officer and chamber keeper, the council remit to the magistrates to consider how the vacancy ought to be supplied, particularly whether the two offices ought to be united, as held by William Murray, or ought to be disjoined as formerly, and to report.

The lord provost intimated the death of Mr. John Gardner, town's surveyor, which office it was formerly resolved not to continue.

On the motion of the lord provost, remit to and instruct the committee of finance and on the chamberlain's books to take care the provisions of the act 3, Geo. IV., c. 91¹ be duly observed and complied with.

There was produced the following letter, from the superintendant of public works, relative to the recent repair of the public wells of the city:—

“Glasgow, 18th November, 1822. To the magistrates and council. Gentlemen;—I beg to acquaint you that I informed the magistrates of last year that a number of the public wells were in a very insufficient state, which caused an almost daily expense in plumber work. That with permission of the magistrates I would exert myself in procuring money from show people at the fair and put up cast iron pump frames, which would not only be more durable and look better than the wooden frames but would diminish the amount of expenditure. The magistrates having approved of the scheme, appointed three of their number, viz., baillies Craigie, Brown and Snell, as a committee, to direct the whole. The committee having visited all the public wells in the city and fixed on those which should be renovated, I then made a specification of the work and received estimates, when the committee accepted that given in by Claud Girdwood & Co. as being the cheapest. Nine cast iron frames have now been put up in the streets, one in the Green, with connecting pipes, and two with wooden frames in the washing house. These frames have been put up from the sums collected from the show people and the price of old lead from some of the wells which formerly had double pumps. As I have not hitherto had an

¹ This act, commonly called “Sir William Rae's act,” was titled “An act for regulating the mode of accounting for the Common Good and Revenues of the Royal Burghs of Scotland.” It provided for the making up of annual accounts, the inspection thereof by burgesses, imposed restrictions on the contracting of debts, and directed that feus or alienations of heritable property should proceed by public auction following upon resolutions by the town council and notices inserted in newspapers and affixed in public places. The act was repealed by the Town Councils

(Scotland) Act, 1900, but, as authorised by section 74 of the latter act, certain sections of Sir William Rae's act have been revived by the city of Glasgow and are still in operation there. (Resolutions of Town Council, 6th June and 1st August, 1901. Printed Minutes, pp. 664, 821.) It may be mentioned, however, that previous to the repeal of 1900 some provisions of Sir William Rae's act relating to accounting had, so far as Glasgow was concerned, been superseded by provisions contained in the city's local acts.

Sums raised
from show
people.

opportunity of reporting to the council the sums raised from the show people and paid into the chamberlain from time to time, I beg to say that during the last eight years I have collected £689 6s. 6d., and that altho' the sums collected in 1820 and 1821 amounted only to £108 18s., I have succeeded in 1822 in collecting the sum of £91 13s. for the above purpose, as per particular statement. I am, &c. (signed), James Cleland."

Which report having been read, the council approve of the proceedings of the late magistrates and of the superintendant in repairing the public wells, as being obviously for the accommodation of the inhabitants, particularly the lower classes of the community, but, on the motion of baillie Anderson, direct the money obtained from the persons who were allowed to exhibit shows in the city during the present year to be entered in the chamberlain's books as formerly, and authorize the chamberlain, out of the said money, to pay the expenses incurred in repairing the public wells.

Expense in-
curred in con-
sequence of
King's visit to
Edinburgh.

The superintendant of public works presented the following report respecting the expenses incurred by the deputations from the magistrates and council, and the merchants and trades houses, in consequence of their going to Edinburgh and presenting addresses to his Majesty King George IV. :—

"The pecuniary affairs of the deputations having been placed under my management, I endeavoured by every means in my power to discharge that duty for the interest of the parties, and have now the satisfaction of informing the council that, assisted by a sub-committee from the three bodies interested, I have been enabled to settle all the accounts at a sum not exceeding £1,420. The deputations from the magistrates and council being of opinion that the servants' liveries, &c., should exclusively belong to the corporation, have directed that the whole sum of £1,000 placed at their disposal should be paid in liquidation of the accounts, and that the merchants and trades houses should each pay £210, which should make up the aforesaid sum of £1,420. Reported by (signed) James Cleland. 19th November, 1822."

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council approve of the proceedings of the magistrates in this matter.

Report as to
search for
coal in Green.

The superintendant of public works presented the following report of the result of the search for coal in the Green :—

“Glasgow, 18th November, 1822. Gentlemen,—I beg to inform you that, conformably to your directions, a bore has been put down in the Green. Having gone through several seams of coal it was thought proper to stop when the bore had gone down 366 feet 1 inch below the surface of the Green, the particulars of which are more fully explained in the journal and accompanying reports. The expense of the boring operations amounts to £336 14s. 6d., being £13 5s. 6d. less than the sum voted by the council. I am, &c. (signed), James Cleland.”

Which report having been read, the magistrates and council approve of the proceedings therein referred to, but delay till a future meeting of council the consideration of what ulterior measures ought to be adopted in the view of rendering this part of the estate of the corporation productive.

Subscribe discharge and renunciation, in favor of James M'Crone, of Discharge to
Braehead, of the sum of £63 15s. 7d. of feu duty payable out of the ^{Mr. James} M'Crone.
lands of Gallow knowe, in the barony of Gorbals, which feu duty he has now redeemed at 20 years' purchase, in terms of the feu contract.

6 December 1822

The magistrates and council, agreeably to the resolution passed at the Election of
meeting of council held on the 19th November last, proceeded to the minister to
election of a minister to the vacant cure of St. George's church and parish. ^{St. George's}
The lord provost laid before the council the following document, sub- church and
scribed by six gentlemen members of the congregation:— parish.

“The subscribers beg leave respectfully to represent to the honorable the lord provost, magistrates and town council the desire of the congregation of St. George's church, that Mr. M'Farlane, minister of Polmont, and Mr. Smyth, preacher of the gospel, should be proposed as candidates for supplying that charge, and they have mutually agreed that the harmony of the congregation, as well as the feelings of these two gentlemen, will be best consulted by abstaining both from a public meeting and from canvassing by means of subscription papers, leaving it to the magistrates and council to decide according to their own discretion. Glasgow, 27th November, 1822.”

The lord provost moved that the rev. Mr. Patrick M'Farlan, minister of Polmont, should be elected, and the motion was seconded by Mr. J. T.

Alston. Mr. Gilbert Watson moved that Mr. John Smyth, preacher of the gospel, Edinburgh, should be elected, and the motion was seconded by Mr. William Rodger. And after deliberation the magistrates and council, by a majority of 17 votes to 15, elected Mr. Smyth. The town clerks thereon, in obedience to the act of council of the 19th November last, produced a presentation, which was filled up in favour of Mr. Smyth, and the same was subscribed by the magistrates and council. [Here follows presentation.]

Lord provost
to sign peti-
tion to pres-
bytery.

The magistrates and council authorize the lord provost to subscribe a petition to the reverend presbytery of Glasgow, praying the presbytery to fix an early day for moderating a call to Mr. John Smyth and to take the other steps necessary for his admission to St. George's church, according to the rules of the church.

Committee to
sign call, &c.

Nominate and appoint [the lord provost and others, as a committee,] to take such measures as may be requisite for getting Mr. John Smyth, preacher of the gospel, settled minister of St. George's church and parish, to attend the presbytery and to sign the call on behalf of the magistrates and council.

Vacant
stipend of St.
George's
parish.

There was produced a letter to the chamberlain, from the rev. Dr. Muir, stating that he had no claim to the stipend of St. George's church due at Martinmas last. On considering which letter, authorize the chamberlain to pay the vacant stipend of St. George's parish to the rev. Sir H. Moncrieff Wellwood, treasurer of the Widows' Fund, in terms of the act of parliament in that behalf.

Dr. Barr's
presentation
to Port
Glasgow.

There was produced a letter from the rev. Dr. Barr accepting the presentation to the church and parish of Port Glasgow, and a letter of thanks on the occasion from the magistrates and council of Port Glasgow.

Vacant offices
of council
officer and
chamber
keeper.

The committee appointed at last meeting of council to enquire into the best mode of arranging in future the vacant offices of council officer and chamber keeper presented the following report with the specification of the duties of the two offices therein referred to :—

“ We have considered the matter remitted to us and are of opinion the various duties of the two offices will with difficulty be discharged in a proper manner by any one person. We have therefore to recommend that an active young man, properly qualified, should be appointed to the office of council officer, with a

salary of £60 per annum and a dress coat, and that a married man, unincumbered with a family and otherwise properly qualified, should be appointed to the office of chamber keeper, with a salary of £40 per annum, the dwelling house at present occupied by Mrs. Murray, with coal, candle and the small fees in use to be paid for the affixing of the town's seal to public documents. A specification of the duties of both offices accompanies this report and is submitted to the council for revisal. Glasgow, 3rd December, 1822."

Which report and specification having been read, delay coming to any resolution on the subject till next meeting of council.

There was presented a petition, from Mrs. Margaret Nicol, widow of the late William Murray, council officer and chamber keeper, praying for such yearly or other allowance as will afford the means of supporting herself and of educating her child. Which petition having been read, remit the same to the committee of finance to consider and report.

Petition of
Mrs. Murray.

The lord provost laid before the council the following letter from the secretary to the parliamentary commissioners of revenue enquiry, and stated that he had returned an answer to the letter, and had communicated its contents to the chamber of commerce and West India association:—

Letter from
secretary of
revenue in-
quiry.

"Office of Revenue Inquiry, 6 York Place, Edinburgh, 29th November, 1822. My lord,—Having reference to the communications made to you by Mr. Herries and Mr. Lushington respecting the intention of the parliamentary commissioners of revenue inquiry to assemble at Glasgow for the purpose of receiving the opinions and suggestions of the merchants and tradesmen in that city upon the several points mentioned in a memorandum delivered to your lordship, or upon any others in which their interests as affected by the collection of the revenue might be concerned, I am commanded by the commissioners to express to your lordship their regret that they now find themselves under the necessity of leaving Scotland without repairing to Glasgow in the present season. I am at the same time to convey to your lordship, and to request you will make it known to the principal merchants and traders at Glasgow, that the commissioners will be glad to receive from them in writing any communications which they may wish to make, and that they will be ready at all times to bestow their best consideration upon such communications. I have the honor to be, &c. (signed), H. Ellis, secy. to com."

Which letter having been read, remit the same to the committee formerly

entrusted with this business, with instructions to transmit in writing, to the commissioners, the representation formerly proposed relative to the justice and expediency of maintaining separate and independent establishments for the collection of the customs at the ports of Greenock and Port Glasgow, and to adopt such other measures as may be deemed proper for accomplishing the objects in view.

Report of
superinten-
dant of bride-
well with
account.

[The superintendent of the "city bridewell" presented an account of receipts and disbursements from 1st January to 30th September last, the disbursements amounting to £1,495 7s. 11d., the receipts to £1,395 17s. 11d., leaving a deficiency of £99 10s. Add £101 19s. 9d. for repairs, religious instruction, &c., making together £201 9s. 9d. as the total expense to the corporation. Prisoners committed for 9 months to 30th September, 1,071.]

Application
from Gram-
mar School
masters.

There was produced a letter from Dr. Chrystal, rector of the Grammar School, relative to the expense of the new gowns for the masters of the school upon the occasion of the King's visit to Scotland; which letter having been read, delay coming to any resolution on the subject thereof till a future meeting of council.

Contract of
ground
annual with
Thomas
Binnie.

Subscribed contract of ground annual with Thomas Binnie, builder, of another lot of ground fronting Monteith Row, Calton Green, lately acquired by him from the magistrates and council.

26 December 1822

Day for
moderating
call to Mr.
Smyth.

The lord provost stated that he had written Mr. Smyth, intimating his presentation to St. George's church, and had received an answer from him accepting the presentation and expressing his thanks in suitable terms. The lord provost farther stated that the presbytery had fixed a day for moderating a call to Mr. Smyth.

Resolution as
to the offices
of council
officer and
chamber
keeper.

Having resumed consideration of the report of the committee on the offices of council officer and chamber keeper, and of the specifications of the duties of the said offices, approve of the said report so far as it recommends the disjunction of the two offices, but resolve that the disjunction of these offices shall in no respect encrease the annual expenditure of the city, resolve that the council officer shall in future have a salary of £60 sterling per annum, with a dress coat, but resolve that for the present the office of chamber keeper shall be conjoined with that of first council

officer, with a salary of £30 per annum, with the use of the apartments in the court house lately occupied by William Murray, and with coal and candle and the small fees arising from the affixing of the town's seal. Farther resolve to proceed to the appointment of the council officer and chamber keeper at next meeting of council, and remit to the committee in the meantime to consider the applications and to report on the merits of the candidates.

Mr. Browne, chief magistrate of Gorbals, stated that he had received a formal notice from the session clerk of Gorbals, intimating that a general meeting of the baillies, preses, managers, and heritors and of the minister and kirk session of that parish is to be held within the parish church on Thursday, the 2nd January next, in order that the said session may devolve upon the said baillies, preses, and managers and heritors the entire management and distribution of the Poors funds of Gorbals. the poors funds of the parish. On considering which notice authorize baillie Browne to attend the meeting and to intimate that the baillies of Gorbals regret any misunderstanding should exist between the minister and kirk session and the preses and managers and heritors of the parish, but that they must, in their official capacity as baillies of the barony, decline accepting the proposed devolution, as the management of the poors funds of the parish is vested by law in the minister and kirk session and in the preses and managers and other heritors.

Having resumed consideration of the application of the Grammar School masters, relative to the expense of the gowns procured with a view to their making a public appearance during his Majesty's late visit to Scotland, authorize the chamberlain to pay the price of the gowns, Expense of gowns for Grammar School masters. amounting to £36.

There was produced a letter, from Mr. Pyper, one of the masters of the Grammar School, resigning his office, in consequence of his promotion to the High School of Edinburgh, and expressing, in appropriate terms, the grateful sense he entertains of the liberality with which he has been treated by the magistrates and council, and of the attention and approbation of the committee on the school. Which letter having been read, appoint a meeting of council to be held at 12 o'clock on Thursday, the 2nd January next, to elect a successor to Mr. Pyper, and notice to be given Mr. Pyper, one of the masters of the Grammar School, resigns.

to this effect in the public newspapers. And in the meantime remit to the committee on the Grammar School the applications of the different candidates, with instructions to enquire and report as to their qualifications previous to said election.

Returns from
kirk sessions
as to poors
funds.

Baillie Ranken having made the motion of which he gave notice at last meeting [for returns from the different kirk sessions of the city of the number of sessional paupers and their allowances, amount of collections, expenditures, &c., 1821-2], and stated the grounds upon which he did so, and Mr. Rodger having seconded the motion, the magistrates and council, after deliberation, resolve that it is expedient to request the kirk sessions of the different parishes of the city to make the returns suggested by baillie Ranken, as calculated to enable the magistrates and council to ascertain whether and to what extent the plan of separate parochial management of the poors funds, adopted about ten years ago, has been attended with beneficial effects or not, and accordingly direct that the different kirk sessions may be requested to make returns relative to the different matters specified in baillie Ranken's motion by the 4th February next.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

I.

ABSTRACT OF CHARTERS AND DOCUMENTS, 1809-22.

(Continuation of Abstract in Glasgow Records, vol. ix., pp. 677-707.)

1631. TACK by the magistrates and council to the incorporation of Gardeners in Glasgow of the new market place to be built by the magistrates and council on the site of the Wynd church, for 10 years from Whitsunday 1809. Yearly rent £130. Dated 28 February 1809.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 28 February 1809.

1632. CONTRACT between the magistrates and council and Alexander Waddell and Mathew Park, masons in Glasgow, carrying on business in company under the firm of Waddell and Park, for building and completing a green market and potatoe stalls or booths on the site of the Wynd church; with specification annexed. Dated 28 February 1809.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 28 February 1809.

1633. An ACT for explaining and amending two acts for improving the navigation of the river Clyde to the city of Glasgow. 49 Geo. III. c. 74 (20 May 1809).

PREAMBLE :—“ Whereas an act was passed in the 32nd year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second [Glasg. Rec., vol. vi., p. 599, No. 1221] : And whereas another act was passed in the 10th year of the reign of his present Majesty [Glasg. Rec., vol. vii., p. 644, No. 1305] : And whereas, in consequence of the powers vested in the magistrates and council of the said city by the said recited acts, the navigation of the said river has been greatly improved and the channel deepened and cleansed, and the trade and shipping of the said river and city have of late greatly encreased and are encreasing, and the ships and vessels belonging and trading to and from the port of Glasgow are now become more valuable and of larger dimensions; and, by continuing the works now carrying on and adopting others, the said river may still be farther improved and the channel deepened and enlarged; but doubts have arisen with regard to

the true and proper interpretation of the said acts, in so far as the same relate to levying the rates and duties thereby made payable on coals: And whereas the quay or harbour at the Broomielaw is not large enough for the reception, accommodation, and dispatch necessary in the loading and unloading of the vessels resorting thereto, whereby much loss and damage are sustained and disappointment occasioned to merchants and others: And whereas it would be of great advantage to the merchants, traders and inhabitants of the said city and of the places adjacent, to the owners and masters of vessels navigating the said river and to the country at large, if the said river was farther improved and the bed and channel thereof farther deepened and enlarged; if the doubts with regard to the powers contained in the said recited acts were explained, if the said harbour was enlarged, and new and additional quays, piers and works were made upon the north and south sides of the said river, and if the said quay or harbour and the dues levied there were under the management of the trustees on the said river." (Sect. 1) The magistrates and council, "being the trustees for the purposes of the before recited acts," empowered not only to continue the works already authorized, but also to carry on such new and additional works as they should think proper, till such time as the river was at least nine feet deep at neap tides in every part thereof, between the bridge of Glasgow and the castle of Dumbarton, for ships and vessels to navigate to and from the city. Other sections of the act contained provisions as to the duties on coals, quay duties, enlargement of harbour, purchase of ground, jurisdiction of the magistrates, &c., appointment of officials and the making of rules and regulations.

1634. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents in Edinburgh, at the end of the summer session, 1809¹, including the following:—

(1) In the suspension and declarator at the instance of the magistrates of Glasgow against Mr. Spiers of Elderslie, as to tracking boats on the banks of the river Clyde, the court of session on 4 July, 1809, found (1) that as the tracking by horses was not discontinued it was unnecessary to pronounce any judgment on the conclusion of the summons regarding the tracking of vessels by men; (2) that it was not disputed by the defender that the pursuers had a right to relinquish the practice of tracking on his grounds, and in the event of such relinquishment were entitled to be freed and relieved of all subsequent claim of damage on account of tracking; (3) that the pursuers, if they should once relinquish the practice of tracking would not be entitled to resume it at any

¹ A report on the state of processes at the end of summer session 1807 is given in the MS. volume titled "State of Processes," pp. 179-210, and a similar report for the ensuing year, pp. 214-34. In the latter report it is stated that in the action brought before the commissioners for plantation of kirks and

valuation of teinds for the erection of St. George's church and removal of the congregation of the Wynd church thereto, decree to that effect had been obtained on 24th February, 1808. See also Glasg. Rec., vol. vii., p. 628, No. 1253.

time thereafter; and (4) that the pursuers, if they should relinquish the said practice, had sufficient authority and were bound to prohibit the lieges in general from tracking on the defender's grounds. (See Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., pp. xxv., xxvi.)

(2) Summons of Declarator, Campbell and others, heritors of the barony parish, against the magistrates and council. This was an action brought at the instance of the minister and heritors of the barony parish for the purpose of having it found that the glebe of that parish does not lie within the royalty of Glasgow. The glebe, consisting of upwards of six acres, was alleged to be contiguous to the city and to form part of the lands of Broomhill within the regality of Glasgow and shire of Lanark. But the defenders offered to prove that the glebe was within the royalty as marked out by royalty stones "by which the boundaries have been ascertained from time immemorial."

(3) Bill of Suspension, Gilmour and others, fleshers of Glasgow, against James Spreull, city chamberlain. Certain markets, situated in Bells Street, Glasgow, had been appropriated for the use of the country butchers on market days and were used as such for several years. Of late some of the country butchers, finding the business profitable, entered with the incorporation of fleshers and in place of confining their trade to market days carried on their trade every day of the week. Some of the members of the incorporation of fleshers had at times obtained permission from individual magistrates, as a matter of favour, to have stalls there. This market having thus been used for a purpose altogether different from the original intention the magistrates thought themselves entitled to restore the market to its original use, or if it was no longer necessary for that purpose, to apply it to such other purpose as might be most advantageous for the community. In accordance with instructions contained in act of council dated 1 November 1808 (Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 668) and relative act of removing, the magistrates on 20 March 1809 decerned the fleshers to give up possession at the ensuing Whitsunday. Against this decision the pursuers raised a Bill of Suspension in the court of session to which answers were lodged.

MS. State of Processes, 11 July 1809, pp. 233-58.

1635. TACK by the magistrates and council to Morehead Loudon, merchant in Glasgow, for himself and his co-partners in trade, carrying on business in Glasgow under the form of the New Flesh Market Company, of the range of buildings or shops lately erected by the magistrates and council on the south side of the lane or entry leading from Kings Street to the new greens market, for $9\frac{1}{2}$ years from Martinmas 1909. Yearly rent £105 sterling. Dated 8 November 1809.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 8 November 1809.

1636. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to John Gibson, Robert Shaw, Thomas Douglas and John Douglas, of the old mill at Partick. Price £400, and relieving sellers of yearly feu duty of 50 bolls malt, 18 bolls beans, 12 merks Scots and 4 capons. Dated 12 December 1809.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 15, 38.

1637. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to the trustees for the purposes of the acts relating to the river Clyde of the Quay or Harbour of the Broomielaw, with the ground thereto adjoining, bounded by a line in continuation of the west side of Jamaica Street and by the new bridge on the east, by the river Clyde on the south, by ground formerly belonging to William Robertson and then to said trustees on the west and by the public road on the north. Price £12,754 9s. 3d. sterling. Dated 12 December 1809.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 25 December 1809, No. 1, fol. 33.

City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 385.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 38.

1638. CONVEYANCES granted to the magistrates and council of properties acquired by them for site of new slaughterhouses on the south side of Bridgegate and the eastward extension of Clyde Street, under the authority of the act of Parliament 46 Geo. III., cap. 74, 20 June 1806 (Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 698, No. 1613), 1809-12 :—

(1) Disposition by John Paul, leather merchant, late bailie of Glasgow, to the magistrates and council of a tenement of land and pertinents lying in the back way of a closs in Bridgegate Street; part of a fore tenement of land and chamber at the back, with yard and pertinents on the south side of said street and north side of Molendinar burn; with liberty of passage down a closs to the burn and to have a passage key to the door at the foot of the tenement for access to the burn from 6 o'clock in the morning till 6 o'clock at night; also a piece of ground 138 feet in length and 22 feet in breadth, with the tan pits set down thereon and bark miln erected thereon. Dated 6 December 1809.

(2) Disposition by Robert Alexander of a steading of ground, &c., on the south side of Bridgegate. Dated 13 December 1810. Sasine recorded B.R. 13 February 1811, fol. 210.

(3) Disposition by Mrs. Joan Wilson or Campbell or Rattray of 1,010 $\frac{3}{4}$ square yards of ground, and erections thereon, part of subjects lying on the south side of Bridgegate; item, a brewhouse and laigh cellar there. Dated 29 April 1811. Sasine recorded B.R. 27 May 1813, fol. 24.

(4) Disposition by John Hanna of two stables, a dunghill and necessary house on the south side of Bridgegate. Dated 9 May 1811. Sasine recorded B.R. 23 July 1811, fol. 103.

(5) Disposition by the trustee, with consent of the commissioners, on the sequestrated estate of Robert Samples, late earthenware merchant in Greenock, afterwards residing in Glasgow, to James M'Crone of Braehead, of the south-most part of a yard and tenement built thereon on the south side of Bridgegate. Dated 15 May and 13 June 1811. Disposition and assignation by the said James M'Crone to the magistrates and council. Dated 29 May 1811. Sasine recorded B.R. 23 July 1811, fol. 97.

(6) Disposition by William Main of a back tenement and others on the south side of Bridgegate. Dated 18 September 1811. Sasine recorded B.R. 30 September 1811, fol. 8.

(7) Disposition by Captain Allan Stevenson of a piece of ground lying on the north side of the Slaughterhouse Lane. Dated 28 September 1811. Sasine recorded B.R. 13 December 1811, fol. 254.

(8) Disposition by Robert Clark of a piece of ground on the north side of the Slaughterhouse Lane. Burdened with a ground annual of £83 10s. 3d. payable to the trustees of Archibald Campbell of Blythswood. Dated 12 June 1812. Sasine recorded B.R. 4 July 1812, fol. 269.

(9) Disposition by John More, cashier in the Glasgow branch of the Royal Bank of Scotland, of a piece of ground consisting of 251 square yards on the south side of Bridgegate, adjoining the shambles with the buildings thereon. Price £455. Burdened with a ground annual of £10 15s. 9d. [*Postea* No. 1741.] Dated 3 March 1812. Sasine recorded B.R. 5 March 1812, fol. 17.

(10) Disposition by Daniel Borland, smith in Cowcaddens (referring to contract dated 22 and recorded in Burgh Court books 23 May 1810 (Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 60), whereby Daniel Borland and others agreed to sell to the magistrates and council the whole subjects aftermentioned at the price of £315), of one half of subjects described as a back house lying near the close foot of a new fore tenement on the south side of Bridgegate. Price £157 10s. Entry at Whitsunday 1811. Dated 29 May 1822. Sasine recorded B.R. 1 June 1822, fol. 28. Also disposition by Alexander Wood, ironmonger in Glasgow, of the other half of said subjects. Price £157 10s. Entry at Whitsunday 1811. Dated 3 December 1844. Sasine recorded B.R. 6 December 1844, fol. 24.

Originals of (9) and (10) in the Archives of the City.

Writs (1) to (8) inclusive delivered to the City of Glasgow Union Railway Company with Conveyance in their favour dated 8 May 1879, engrossed in City Chartulary, vol. 32, p. 494.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., pp. 32-39, b. 5, lots 1 to 10.

1639. CONTRACT of SALE and Ground Annual whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Archibald Newbigging, manufacturer in Glasgow, the garden and vacant piece of ground, with the ruinous house and other buildings

thereon, formerly belonging to St. Nicholas Hospital, and which was acquired by the community from the preceptor of the hospital [Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 661, No. 1448], and also the ruinous building adjoining to said vacant ground, which was formerly the chapel of the said hospital and was acquired by the community from the preceptor of the hospital [*Ib.*, vol. ix., p. 705, No. 1626]; which subjects contain 1510 square yards, bounded by High Street on the east, by a tenement and enclosed piece of ground behind the same, lately belonging to the Trades' House and then to the Corporation of Cordiners, on the south, by ground acquired by Archibald Newbigging and others from Robert Campbell, gardener, on the west, and partly by other grounds acquired by them from him, partly by grounds belonging to the successor of the late Robert Campbell, seceding minister at Stirling, and partly by a line drawn along the close commonly called Hugh Stewart's close, and at the distance of 6 feet 5 inches from the old building on the north side of said close, on the north. Yearly ground rent £37 15s. Dated 20 February and 7 March 1810.

Extract in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 86, b. 10, No. 39.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 2 April 1810, No. 1, fol. 58.

City Chartulary, No. 22, p. 373.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 6, 46.

Sasine to the Glasgow Gas Light Company recorded in Burgh Register 12 September 1821, No. 76, fol. 126.

Sasine to James Hopkirk recorded in Burgh Register 8 January 1822, No. 79, fol. 97.

1640. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to John Dunlop, collector of the customs at Port Glasgow, a lot of ground in Port Glasgow marked No. 3 on a plan, containing 357 square yards, bounded on the west by Queen Street and on the north or north east by the New Quay; also lot marked No. 4, containing 743 square yards, bounded on the west by lot No. 3, on the north by the New Quay, on the east by the West Quay, and on the south by the property of Hugh Milliken; feuduty for lot No. 3 £12 18s. 10d., and for lot No. 4 £26 18s. 8d. Double every 19th year from Whitsunday 1910. Dated 3 April 1810 and 14 April 1812.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 523.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 52.

1641. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to John Dunlop, collector of the customs of Port Glasgow, for behoof of his Majesty, a lot of ground at Port Glasgow. Subscribed by magistrates and council, 3 April 1810.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 53.

1642. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council, with consent of John Dunlop, as an individual and as representing his Majesty and his commissioners of customs, disposed to James Crawford, merchant, Port Glasgow, part of a lot of ground at Port Glasgow. Subscribed by magistrates and council, 3 April 1810.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 53.

1643. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Hugh Milliken a lot of shore ground at Port Glasgow. Subscribed by magistrates and council, 3 April 1810.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 53.

1644. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to William Rodger, wright in Glasgow, a portion of lot K of the grounds of Meadowflat, consisting of $887\frac{4}{5}$ square yards, bounded on the west by Buchanan Street, on the north by other parts of lot K, on the east by a street and on the south by a mews lane. Yearly feuduty £44 7s. 4d., with double every 19th year from Whitsunday 1810. Dated 3 April and 8 May 1810.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 15 May 1810, No. 1, fol. 89.
City Chartulary, No. 20, p. 289.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 52.

1645. CONTRACT of GROUND ANNUAL whereby the magistrates and council disposed to William Carswell and James Carswell, wrights and builders in Glasgow, subjects in Candleriggs Street, partly occupied as a greens market and partly as a military guard house and police office, containing 799 square yards, bounded by Candleriggs Street on the east, along which it extends 158 feet 10 inches, by the tenement belonging to the disponees of William Hozier of Newlands, and others, on the south, by the property of John Hood and Francis Blaickie and others on the west and by the property of John Hood and others on the north. Yearly ground rent £311 12s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Dated 3 April and 15 May 1810.

Original in the Archives of the City.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 82, b. 10, No. 8.
Sasine in favour of the Magistrates and Council recorded in the Burgh Register 5 March 1812, No. 13, fol. 14.
Town Court Books of Glasgow, 15 May 1810, No. 1, fol. 99.
City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 207.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 52.

1646. DISPOSITION by William Murdoch, upholsterer in Glasgow, David Cation, son of the deceased Archibald Cation, hardware merchant in Glasgow and great grandson of the deceased David Cation, wright in Glasgow, and by John M'Kay, change keeper in Glasgow, to the magistrates and council, of a tenement, with brewhouse, stable and laigh back house, waste grounds and pertinents on the south side and west end of the Bridgegate, bounded by the lands of Charles Stewart, writer, and the common close of the tenement on the east, by the bridge of Glasgow and water of Clyde on the west and south and by Bridgegate Street on the north. Price £1,050. Dated 17 May 1810.

Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 16 July 1810, No. 4, fol. 263.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 61.

1647. FEU DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to George Tod, of South Mains of Provan, of that part of the lands and lordship of Provan known by the name of the Poffle, with the house thereon, consisting of 5 acres 1 rood 5 falls of ground, bounded by the lands of Blackfaulds, belonging to the representatives of George Coats of Bailiesland on the north, the lands of Provan Mains belonging to the said George Tod and Andrew Wilson on the east, the lands of Provanhall, belonging to the late Dr. Buchanan, on the south, and the lands of Cardowan, belonging to John Meiklejohn, on the west. Price £551 10s. 6d. sterling. Yearly feuduty 6d. Scots and double every 19th year if asked. Dated 22 and 23 May 1810.

City Chartulary, No. 16, p. 20.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 60.

1648. SEAL of CAUSE to "The Glasgow Society for promoting Astronomical knowledge." Dated 19 June 1810.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 61.

1649. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Robert Ferrie, wright and builder in Glasgow, a lot of ground marked C and part of lot marked D on a plan of the lands of Meadowflat, consisting of 4,982 square yards, bounded by Buchanan Street on the east, by the continuation of St. Vincent Street on the south, by Nile Street on the west, and by a street running along the south side of St. George's church, and by the continuation of George Street on the north. Yearly feu duty £342 10s. 3d., with double every 19th year from Whitsunday 1810. Dated 19 June 1810.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 21 June 1810, No. 1, fol. 129.
City Chartulary, No. 20, p. 275.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 61.

1650. MINUTE of TOWN COUNCIL specifying sales to William Muir and James Crum of areas under the piazzas in Saltmarket Street, at £5 per square yard; also sale to Patrick Ewing and others of area under Buchanan's tenement in Trongate, at £10 per square yard. Minute dated 19 June 1810.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 60.

1651. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents at Edinburgh, at the end of the summer session 1810; including farther proceedings in the action of declarator against Mr. Spiers of Elderslie. The magistrates and council having petitioned against the interlocutor pronounced on 4th July 1809 (*antea* No. 1634), the court of session on 14 September 1809 recalled that part of the interlocutor which found that the pursuers, if they should relinquish the practice of tracking, had sufficient authority and were bound to prohibit the lieges in general from tracking on the defender's ground. "This cause being at an end will drop out of future reports."

MS. State of Processes, 11 July 1810, pp. 262-89.

1652. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Charles Selkrig, accountant in Edinburgh, trustee under the Act 46 George III., cap. 158, of a piece of ground, consisting of 1,242 square yards, for the purpose of forming a railway 12 feet wide leading from the Govan collieries to the basin of the Glasgow, Paisley and Ardrossan Canal; part of the lands of Gallowknow, in the barony of Gorbals, lying upon the east side of the road from Glasgow to Pollokshaws. Yearly feuduty 1s., with double every 19th year. Dated 13 August 1810.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 68.

City Chartulary, No. 22, p. 266.

1653. DISCHARGE by the magistrates and council to John More, cashier of the Royal Bank of Scotland, Glasgow, of allocated feuduties of £2 19s. 2d. and £2 3s. 4d., parts of a feuduty of £17 7s. 6½d. payable furth of 2,337 square yards on the south side of George Square contained in feu contract to William Shortridge, dated 1 February 1787. Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 645 [Abstract No. 1400]. Redemption price £128 2s. 6d. Dated 7 September 1810.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 25 May 1811, No. 9, fol. 138.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 71.

1654. MINUTE of the Town Council specifying Bequest by the rev. James Stuart for the better education of youth in the University of Glasgow. Minute dated 27 September 1810.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 73, 74.

1655. DISPOSITION by the rev. James Hall, minister of the Associate Congregation in Edinburgh, to the magistrates and council of Glasgow of a steading or plot of ground, containing 500 square yards, on the west side of Montrose Street and east side of the Grammar School ground; part of 2,222 $\frac{2}{3}$ square yards of the lands of Deanside; part of 3,333 $\frac{3}{4}$ square yards contained in feu contract by the magistrates and council to Brown, Carrick and Company, dated 24 May 1787 [Abstract No. 1413], and in supplementary disposition by the former to the latter, dated 27 July and 4 August 1791. Price £465. Dated 28 December 1810.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 89, b. 13, No. 1.

Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 13 February 1811, No. 7, fol. 204.

Disposition by the School Board of Glasgow to the Technical College, recorded in the Burgh Register of Sasines, 19 August 1902, Book 1040, fol. 169, No. 486.

1656. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to James Burns, builder in Glasgow, a lot of ground, containing 4,654 square yards, marked B on a plan of the lands of Meadowflat, bounded by ground feued to Robert Muirhead on the south, by Buchanan Street on the east, by a street in continuation of St. Vincent Street on the north and by St. Enoch's burn on the west; also a stripe, containing 122 square yards, along St. Vincent Street, for forming a sunk area. Yearly feuduty £298 10s., with duplication every 19th year. Dated 6 February 1811.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 6 February 1811, No. 2, fol. 8.

City Chartulary, No. 20, p. 258.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 83.

1657. DISPOSITION by Janet Black, daughter of the deceased Archibald Black, merchant taylor in Glasgow, and wife of David Fergus, minister of the gospel at Campbellton, with consent of her husband, to the magistrates and council, of back dwelling houses, with cellar and pertinents, parts of a new stone tenement, with brewhouse, yard, tan holes, lime holes and bark holes on the south side of Bridgegate Street. Dated 23 May 1811.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 23 July 1811, No. 10, fol. 105.

1658. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents in Edinburgh, at the end of the summer session 1811, including an advocacy at the instance of the magistrates of Glasgow and James Miller, tacksman of the Provan Mill *v.* Mrs. Rae Crawford and her tacksman. The lands of Provan and others were thirled to the mill of Provan. Mrs. Rae Crawford acquired part of the lands of Provan and it was understood that by her titles she was entitled to build a lint mill but prohibited from using this

mill in any other way. Mrs. Rae Crawford accordingly built a mill, which was let to William Kirkland, who had converted it into a corn mill, at which he had recently been grinding all kinds of grain. On 23 November 1810 the magistrates and council petitioned the sheriff craving his lordship to ordain the mill to be demolished or to be put into such form as to render it unfit for grinding grain. The sheriff, however, held that the astrictio of the thirlage on the barony did not include *invecta at illata*, but only grain growing on the lands thirled, and that the defender was entitled to keep up the mill and there to grind grain brought within the thirl. A bill of advocacy was presented by the magistrates and council to the court of session, and on 27 April 1811 the lord ordinary decided in terms of the original application to the sheriff, ordaining the defender "to demolish the mill and otherwise to render it unfit for grinding grain." A representation against this interlocutor was refused on 22 June 1811.

MS. State of Process, 12 July 1811, pp. 294-330.

1659. SEAL of CAUSE erecting the Glasgow Public Library into a corporation or body politic. Dated 13 September 1811.

Extract in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 167, b. 37, No. 1.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 104-106.

1660. An ACT to enable the company of proprietors of the Cranston Hill Water Works to raise more money for the further supply of the city and suburbs of Glasgow, and places adjacent, with water. 52 Geo. III. c. 52 (20 April 1812).

PREAMBLE :—"Whereas by an act passed in the 48th year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled 'An act for the further supply of the city and suburbs of Glasgow and places adjacent with water,' it was enacted" [as noted in Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., pp. 706-7, No. 1629] : "And whereas the said company of proprietors have raised by subscription among themselves, in shares of £50, the sum of £30,000, and have also borrowed sums to the amount of £10,000, all of which have been expended for and upon account of the said undertaking; but the reservoirs, pipes and other works and conveniences authorised and directed by the said recited act are not fully completed, whereby a considerable part of the said city and suburbs of Glasgow and places adjacent are not yet supplied by the said company with water, and a further sum of money is necessary for this purpose." (Sect. 1.) Company authorised to raise by shares a further sum not exceeding £30,000 for completing and maintaining the reservoirs and other works of the company; and also (Sect. 2) to borrow sums not exceeding in whole £10,000.

1661. DISPOSITION by John Brown, brassfounder in Glasgow, and David Ballantine, portioner, there, with consent, to the magistrates and council of parts of a fore tenement, with close, yard and pertinents, lying on the south side of Bridgegate. Price £300. Dated 1 May and 9 November 1812.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 20 November 1812, No. 16, fol. 285.

1662. SEAL of CAUSE erecting "The Glasgow Medical and Surgical Society" into a corporation or body politic. Dated 19 May 1812.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 129-31.

1663. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents at Edinburgh, at the end of the summer session, 1812, including the case Campbell against the Magistrates of Glasgow for deciding whether the barony glebe is situated within or without the royalty. On 23rd June, 1812, the Lord Ordinary issued an interlocutor in which he "finds that the barony glebe lies within and makes part of the city of Glasgow."

MS. State of Processes, pp. 335-93.

1664. DISPOSITION by the trustees of the rev. James Hall, minister of the Associate Burgher Congregation, Rose Street, Edinburgh, with consent of the trustee and commissioners on his sequestrated estate, to the magistrates and council of Glasgow of the part of the steading aftermentioned remaining after conveyance of the 500 square yards contained in disposition dated 28 December 1810 [Abstract No. 1655]; which steading is described as a plot or steading of ground containing $2,222\frac{2}{3}$ square yards, part of the lands of Deanside and bounded by George Street, along which it extends 100 feet, on the south; by Montrose Street, along which it extends 200 feet, on the east; and partly by a wall which bounds the Grammar School grounds and partly by a paling northward of the wall, along which wall and paling it extends 200 feet, on the west. Burdened with ground annual of £97 4s. 5d.; with double each 19th year after Whitsunday 1798. Dated 18 November 1812.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 89, b. 13, No. 3.

Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 20 November 1812, No. 16, fol. 278.

1665. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Robert Ferrie, wright and builder in Glasgow, a lot of ground, part of the lands of Meadowflat, containing 2,580 square yards, bounded by George Street on the south, by Buchanan Street on the west, by Dundas Street on the east, and by a

mews lane (running along the south boundary of the ground feued to William Rodger) on the north. Yearly feuduty £131 5s., with double every 19th year from Whitsunday 1813. Dated 19 February 1813.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 20 February 1813, No. 3, fol. 266.
City Chartulary, No. 20, p. 240.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 168.

1666. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents in Edinburgh at the end of the summer session, 1813. In the case *Campbell v. the magistrates* the interloquitor by the Lord Ordinary finding that the barony glebe was situated within the royalty of Glasgow [No. 1663] was reversed by the second division of the court of session by interloquitor dated 1 July 1813. A petition is to be presented against this decision.

MS. State of Processes, 11 July 1813, pp. 395-429.

1667. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to James M'Crone, esquire, of Braehead of Cathcart, 4 acres 1 rood 11 falls of ground, part of the fields or parks known as Gallowknowe and Gushetfauld in the barony of Gorbals; bounded by the property of Dr. Russell on the east, by the lands of Butterbiggings on the south, by the road communicating with the highway from Glasgow to Pollokshaws and leading to the lands of Butterbiggings on the west, and partly by other parts of Gallowknowe feued to George Duncan and partly by the remaining parts of Gushetfauld on the north (part of Gallowknowe being intersected by the railway from Govan coaleries to Port Eglinton). Yearly feuduty £64 15s. 7d., with double every 19th year from Martinmas 1812. Dated 10 and 11 September 1813.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 11 September 1813, No. 4, fol. 102.
City Chartulary, No. 20, p. 210.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 190.

1668. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to James Lamb and Robert Grieve, wrights in Glasgow, a lot of ground, part of the lands of Meadowflat, consisting of 536 square yards, bounded on the west by Dundas Street, on the north by other ground belonging to the magistrates and council and partly by the south side of the late Mr. Crawford's garden wall, on the east by the property of Archibald Hamilton, and on the south by a meuse lane 12 feet wide. Yearly feuduty £28 1s. 6d., with double every 19th year from Whitsunday 1812. Dated 10 and 11 September 1813.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 11 September 1813, No. 4, fol. 94.
City Chartulary, No. 20, p. 225.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 190.

1669. MINUTE of meeting of town council, dated 26th November 1813 :— The committee on the sale of the old court hall, council chamber, public offices and jail, and on the proposed sale of the town hall, gave in the following report : —“ Glasgow, 26 November 1813. Notwithstanding repeated advertisements in the newspapers, in the course of the months of July, August and September last, no person came forward with an offer of the sum of £10,000, which had been agreed upon as the upset price of the old jail and public offices. But since the advertisement was discontinued your committee have reason to believe a person will make an offer of £8,000, as the upset price of the old jail and public offices, and of £1,000 as the upset price of the town hall. Before, however, proceeding farther in this business it is necessary that the magistrates and council should come to a final determination whether the town hall ought to be sold or not. Your committee, therefore, now request the council to consider this matter deliberately; and they have only farther to state that if the town hall is to be retained, it will be at the sacrifice of about £2,000, including the expense of the entry and new stair to the hall, as well as the price that may probably be got for it.” Upon the subject of which report delay coming to any resolution till next meeting of council.

MS. Council Record, vol. 45, pp. 375-7.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 209.

1670. MINUTE of Town Council reporting sale to Reginald Riddell, writer to the signet, as the heir of the late Mr. Crawford, of a triangular piece of ground between Mr. Crawford's property and Dundas Street, at the price of 11s. per square yard. Dated 28 December 1813.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 208.

“The Crawford Mansion”: Regality Club, vol. i., p. 119.

1671. CONTRACT of SALE between the magistrates and council and James Cleland for the sale and purchase of the old court halls, public offices and jail at the price of £8,000. Subscribed by the magistrates and council, 11 February 1814.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 218.

1672. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to William Rodger, wright and builder in Glasgow, a part of the lot marked K on a plan of the lands of Meadowflat, containing $3,947\frac{2}{3}$ square yards, bounded on the west by Buchanan Street, on the north by an angular piece of ground belonging to the estate of Blythswood and the old road from Glasgow to Cow-

caddens, on the east by Dundas Street, and on the west by ground feued to the said William Rodger in 1809. Yearly feuduty £148 0s. 4d., with double every 19th year from Whitsunday 1814. Dated 24 March 1814.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 3 May 1815, No. 5, fol. 148.
City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 625.

1673. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to George Duncan, boot and shoe maker in Glasgow, a triangular piece of ground consisting of 3 roods 39 falls, part of the field or park known by the name of Gallowknowe, in the barony of Gorbals, bounded by Gushetfauld on the north, by other parts of Gallowknowe feued to James M'Crone on the south-east, and by the road leading to Butterbiggings on the south-west. Yearly feuduty £14 18s. 1½d., with double every 19th year from Martinmas 1812. Dated 22 and 26 April 1814.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 27 April 1814, No. 4, fol. 210.
City Chartulary, No. 20, p. 197.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 241.

1674. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Robert Ferrie, wright and builder in Glasgow, a lot of ground marked G on a plan of the lands of Meadowflat, containing 5,127 square yards, bounded by St. Vincent Street on the north, by ground feued to the Theatre subscribers on the east, by the properties of Mr. Stirling and Mr. Gordon on the south, and by Buchanan Street on the west. Yearly feuduty £358 17s. 8d., with double every 19th year from Whitsunday 1814. Dated 17 June 1814.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 20 June 1814, No. 4, fol. 255.
City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 640.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 247.

1675. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Andrew Donaldson Campbell, merchant, and John Binnie, wright and builder in Glasgow, a lot of ground, part of the lands of Meadowflat, marked E on a plan, containing 4,135 square yards, bounded by George Street on the north, by Buchanan Street on the west, by a mews lane on the south, and by another mews lane on the east. Yearly feuduty £284 5s. 6d., with double every 19th year from Whitsunday 1814. Dated 17 and 18 June 1814.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 20 June 1814, No. 4, fol. 249.
City Chartulary, No. 20, p. 181.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 247.

1676. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council, with consent of and by James Cleland, to John Moffat, junr., hozier in Glasgow, of a shop on the west side of High Street, immediately north from the entry to the Tontine, with part of a cellar under the same. Dated 17 June 1814.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 29 June 1814, No. 25, fol. 240.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 247.

1677. SEAL of CAUSE erecting the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum into a corporation or body politic. Dated 17 June 1814.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 247.

1678. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents in Edinburgh, at the end of the summer session, 1814.

(1) *Campbell v. the Magistrates of Glasgow*. Against the decision in the court of session the magistrates and council lodged an appeal, which had been printed and stood for advising in the rolls of the house of peers.

(2) *Suspension, Gilmour v. Spreull, &c.* This cause related to the right of the magistrates to the Bell Street market. A petition for the magistrates had been presented against the interlocutor of Lord Bannatyne, which was unfavourable to them, but the petition was refused and the fleshers found entitled to expenses. It was thought advisable to acquiesce in the decision.

(3) *Magistrates, &c., v. Mrs. Rae Crawford, &c.* The latest interlocutor, pronounced by Lord Hermand on 12 June 1814, is in these terms:—"Finds that the clause of restriction contains the following words: 'as also grinding the whole corn growing upon the said lands in as far allenarly as the tenants and indwellers of the said lands were in use to grind yearly at our mill of Provan, and paying the multures and knaveship used and wont according to the old use and custom only.' Finds no evidence that wheat was grown upon the lands at the period of the astringtion. Finds that there is no evidence of barley being then in use to be grinded into pot barley at the Provand mill. Finds no evidence that till a very late period the machinery of Provan mill was so constructed as to be fit for grinding wheat into flour or barley into pot barley. Finds that the defender is not entitled to have [her] mill so constructed as to be capable of grinding oats into meal. Remits to examine the machinery of the defender's mill and to report whether it is so constructed as to be capable of grinding oats into the ordinary meal used in the country. Appoints the pursuers to give in a condescendence of what they aver and offer to prove as to the road and dam." The magistrates, not thinking that they could obtain an alteration of the above interlocutor, had resolved to lodge the condescendence ordered by the lord ordinary.

(4) *New Jail of Glasgow for debtors*. On 25 November, 1813, a petition was presented to the court of session "praying their lordships to find and

declare the parts of the new buildings destined for the confinement of debtors a legal prison and to authorise the removal of the debtors from the old to the new jail of Glasgow." On 26th November the lords appointed the magistrates to "exhibit certificates from medical persons for the information of the court with regard to the salubrity of the apartments intended for the confinement of debtors, in point of ventilation and comfort and fitness for the reception of prisoners in their present state." The proper certificates under the hands of Mr. Cleghorn and Mr. Brown having been obtained and lodged, the court, on 11 December 1813, pronounced an interlocutor in terms of the prayer of the petition.

(5) New Jail for criminals. The proper certificates having been transmitted to Edinburgh, a petition was presented to the lords of justiciary, on 6th January, 1814, praying their lordships to find that the new jail was a legal jail for criminals and to authorise the removal of criminals from the old to the new jail. On 17th January the court pronounced an interlocutor in terms of the prayer of the petition.

MS. State of Processes, 11 July 1814, pp. 445-83.

1679. An ACT to explain and amend so much of an act passed in the 33rd year of his present Majesty as relates to building a bridge over the river Clyde opposite to the Saltmarket Street, in the city of Glasgow, and for regulating the chimnies of steam engines and other works in the said city and suburbs thereof. 54 Geo. III., c. 198 (14 July 1814).

PREAMBLE :—"Whereas by an act [33 Geo. III., c. 124 (17 June 1793), Glasg. Rec., vol. viii., p. 683, No. 1519] the magistrates and town council of the city of Glasgow were authorized and empowered to build a bridge over the river Clyde opposite or nearly opposite to the south end of the Saltmarket Street, from the Laigh Green of Glasgow, belonging to the community of the said city, to that part of the lands and barony of Gorbals belonging to Hutchison's Hospital in the said city: And whereas the sum of £1,000 authorised to be borrowed by the said recited act and the other sums which were agreed to be raised by voluntary subscription have been found inadequate to defray the expence of erecting and maintaining the said bridge; and it is expedient that the expence of building the same should be defrayed by a further sum to be borrowed by the said magistrates and town council on the security of the tolls and pontages to be levied for passing along the said bridge, and of the stock and revenue of the said city, and by sums agreed to be advanced as postponed debts, on the security of the said tolls and pontages, by the said magistrates and town council, by the preceptor and patrons of Hutchison's Hospital and by other persons interested in the building of the said bridge; and that the said recited act should be further enlarged, explained and amended." (Sect. 1.) Borrowing powers in recited act repealed and new power given to borrow sums

not exceeding £6,000, to be applied towards erecting and maintaining the bridge authorised by the recited act. (Sect. 11.) Powers to cease if bridge not erected within five years. The act also contains provisions as to application of money obtained by contributions, tolls and pontages; and Sect. 13 "regulating the height of chimnies" proceeds on the preamble that "whereas the number of steam engines and other works in which large fires are used has of late greatly increased in the said city and suburbs thereof, and it is expedient that the same should be constructed and regulated in such a manner as to prevent as much as may be the noxious or injurious effects of the said works to the neighbourhood." It was therefore enacted that the furnace of every steam engine erected within the city or suburbs, within one mile of the Cross, should be constructed on the principle of consuming its own smoke and that the engine chimnies should be of not greater heights and dimensions than those specified in the act.

1680. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to James Rankin, tobacconist in Glasgow, of a tenement of land consisting of 3 stories on the west side of bailie Paul's close on the south side of Bridgegate Street. Dated 4 November 1814.

Sasine to Stewart Mitchell, recorded in Burgh Register, 3 August 1820, No. 68, fol. 134. Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 270.

1681. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Andrew Gilbert of ground at Kelvinhaugh. Dated 4 November 1814.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 270.

1682. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Mathew Park, mason in Glasgow, of a corner steading, consisting of 529 square yards, situated at the west end of Bridgegate Street. Dated 4 November 1814.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 22 April 1815, No. 30, fol. 167. Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 270.

1683. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Francis Orr, pocket-book maker in Glasgow, of a house sometime ago used as a cellar for holding the town lamps and oil, lying on the south side of Gibson's Wynd. Price £400. Dated 24 February 1815.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 18 March 1815, No. 29, fol. 229. Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 289.

1684. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to James Millar, calenderer, of a lot of ground on the east side of Montrose Street, adjoining the

guard house. Price £3,784 6s. 8d., being at the rate of £3 per square yard. Dated 24 February 1815.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 289.

1685. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to William Rodger, wright and builder, a lot of ground in Meadowflat on the east side of Buchanan Street. Subscribed by magistrates and council, 24 March 1815.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 291.

1686. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council, with consent of James Cleland, to Mrs. Margaret Crombie, widow of John Reid, late cabinet maker in Glasgow, and others, as Trustees therein mentioned, of two shops situated on the west side and at the foot of High Street, and lately formed by James Cleland immediately under the Justiciary Old Court hall, with the unfinished cellars under the shops. Dated 23 May 1815.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 14 June 1815, No. 32, fol. 9.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 299.

1687. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents in Edinburgh, at end of the summer session 1815.

(1) *Campbell v. Magistrates*. The question in dispute was whether the barony glebe was within the royalty of Glasgow, and the court of session decided that it was not. The cause had been appealed by the magistrates, but the appeal was withdrawn, each party paying their own costs.

(2) *Suspension, Smith, &c., town officers, v. M'Pherson, &c., messengers*. The town officers of Glasgow had enjoyed and exercised the exclusive right of executing all writs and diligences issuing from the town court of Glasgow, but of late certain messengers of Glasgow took upon them to execute a number of these writs and diligences without having been admitted by the magistrates as town officers. Certain of the town officers presented a petition to the magistrates complaining of the practice, and on 15 June 1813 the following interlocutor was pronounced:—"Finds that the town officers receive only a salary of about 40s. a year and a suit of clothes, are not the stipendiary servants of the magistrates, but officers appointed by them for doing the business of the burgh court, the writs whereof have been immemorially addressed to officers of court only. Finds that messengers-at-arms have no right to execute any writs issuing from the burgh court except in the rare case of intimations falling to be made without burgh. Finds contravention of this rule admitted by all the defenders except D. M'Pherson. Dismisses the action as to him. Finds the other defenders

liable in expenses of plea. Continues the interdict, under a penalty of 20s. for each offence, and decerns." The messengers presented a bill of suspension in the court of session, and on 18 May 1815 counsel for the town officers was heard but no appearance was made for the messengers, and the court found that the "letters were orderly proceeded, and find the suspenders liable in expenses."

(3) Augmentation, Rev. Dr. Taylor, first minister of Glasgow, *v.* the heritors of the parish of Glasgow. The minister of the High church, previous to 1801, had a stipend of about £199 sterling. In 1801 the magistrates and town council undertook to pay him £250 per annum; in 1807, £300; and in 1814, £400. The other ministers of Glasgow had received additions to their stipends, and the magistrates and town council could not, with propriety, allow the first minister of Glasgow to be in a worse situation than the other ministers of the city. It appeared, however, that it was incumbent on the heritors of the parish, not upon the town of Glasgow, to provide the first minister with a competent stipend. Accordingly, in 1814 he raised a summons of augmentation and locality against the heritors of the parish, and on 22 February 1815 the court modified him a yearly stipend of 22 chalders of victual, according to the highest fiars prices, with £30 for communion elements. Dr. Taylor was somewhat disappointed at the result of his process, as he had asked 27 chalders. A reclaiming petition and answers were lodged, and these the court had still under consideration.

(4) Suspension, Magistrates of Glasgow *v.* Lieut.-Colonel Benjamin Wynne Ottley, of the 91st regiment of foot, and Donald M'Leod, his servant. In the autumn of 1811 Messrs. Cleland, Jack, Paterson, & Co., upholsterers in Glasgow, erected a large warehouse in the Trongate, and employed Alexander Brown, mason in Glasgow, as a builder. Mr. Brown took the necessary steps for having a part of the street allotted for his operations, and covered in. The shed was accidentally thrown down on 22 September of that year, and Mr. Brown did not again erect it. On 26 September Colonel Ottley's carriage, in returning from the theatre, was incautiously and carelessly driven among the stones and rubbish and was upset, receiving some damage. Donald M'Leod, who was sitting on the box, beside the driver, had his thigh broken. Colonel Ottley and M'Leod sued the magistrates "as guardians of the publick police" for damages, and on 22 February 1815 the sheriff found that it was the duty of the magistrates to take care that the streets of the city were kept in such a state as to prevent danger to passengers, and as this duty was neglected in the case in question, the magistrates, proprietors, and contractors were jointly and severally ordained to pay to Donald M'Leod the sum of £100. As the sheriff refused to allocate the proportions of damages for which the respective defenders were to be ultimately liable, the magistrates applied to the court of session to have this determined.

1688. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to David Ballantine, portioner in Glasgow, of a property on the north side of East Clyde Street and near the west end thereof and south side of Bridgegate, acquired by the sellers from John Brown, brassfounder, and the said David Ballantine, with the area of ground in front of said property and between it and the north side of said street as then lined off. Price £450. Ground annual or yearly feuduty £3, payable to James Pitcairn. Dated 25 July 1815.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 18 December 1818, No. 9, fol. 4.

City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 312.

Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 8 June 1816, No. 36, p. 284.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 304.

1689. MINUTE of SALE by the magistrates and council to John Perston of an area of ground, measuring 3 feet from north to south and 115 feet from east to west, containing about $38\frac{1}{2}$ yards, lying between the north wall of the north west burying ground and the south boundary of his property, then used as a wastage. Price £40 5s. Dated 25 July 1815.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 303.

1690. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to James Graham and William Baird, carrying on trade under the firm of Graham and Baird, wrights and builders in Glasgow, of a lot of ground containing $1,707\frac{2}{3}$ square yards of the lands of Deanside, bounded by George Street on the south, partly by the wall enclosing the yard of the Grammar School on the west, by the line of the front walls of houses on the south side of Richmond Street, protracted westward, on the north, and by Montrose Street on the east. Price £73 odds, and relieving the city of the yearly ground rent of £97 4s. 5d. payable to John Brown, Robert Carrick, and Alexander M'Alpine, with double every 19th year after Whitsunday 1798. Dated 13 December 1815.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 29 December 1815, No. 34, fol. 74.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 317.

1691. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Andrew Stewart, spirit dealer in Glasgow, of an area of ground and buildings thereon situated at the east end and south side of Bridgegate Street and west side of Saltmarket Street; part of subjects acquired from Laurence Coulter and Janet Coulter by disposition dated 14 April 1797. [Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 679, No. 1562.] Price £2,143 17s. Dated 13 December 1815.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 2 February 1816, No. 34, fol. 122.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 317.

1692. CONTRACT of GROUND ANNUAL whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Richard Thompson, manufacturer, William Middleton, haberdasher, James Kelly, warehouseman, William Anderson and William Caddell, merchant taylors, and John Fisher, bookbinder, all in Glasgow, for behoof of the Society of Methodists, Lot II. of ground in Calton Green, containing $917\frac{1}{2}$ square yards, bounded by Great Hamilton Street on the north east, by unsold parts of Calton Green on the south east, by Lot III. sold to James Cleland on the south-west, and by Lot I. sold to John Anderson on the north west; on which lot of ground the disponees had begun to erect a chapel or meeting house. Yearly ground rent, £48 2s. 11½d. Dated 23 and 24 January 1816.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 26 January 1816, No. 6, fol. 11.

City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 220.

Original in Archives of City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 116, b. 21, No. 1.

Sasine to city recorded in Burgh Register, 27 March 1816, No. 35, fol. 85.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 321.

1693. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council, with consent of James Cleland, to John Muir and James Brown, manufacturers in Glasgow, of the first flat or storey above the shops of the tenement of land erected by James Cleland on the site of the old jail at the cross; which tenement is bounded on the south by Trongate and on the west by the Tontine buildings. Dated 29th February 1816.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 6 March 1813, No. 35, fol. 8.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 323.

1694. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council, with consent of Nathaniel Stevenson, writer, to John M'Intyre, merchant in Glasgow, of three flats or stories and garrets above the shops of a corner tenement of land at the cross, fronting the Gallowgate and High Street, with cellar and pertinents, all as then or lately possessed by William Reid and Company, printers, and Finlay Campbell. Price £2,900. Dated 21 and 23 May 1816.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 24 May 1816, No. 36, fol. 160.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 312-3, 321, 331.

1695. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council, whereby, in terms of contract of sale dated 11 February 1814, they disposed to James Cleland, wright and builder in Glasgow, five shops fronting the Trongate, and sunk shops under the three westmost shops, with small closet formed in the west wall of the entry leading to the town hall, and flats above said shops, in the large tenement at the cross lately erected by James Cleland on the site of the

old jail and public offices; which five shops were bounded by the Trongate on the south, by the steeple and High Street on the east, and by the entry leading to the town hall and flats above on the west. Under burden of £4,749 17s. 9d., being balance of price of old court house and gaol still due under contract of sale No. 1671. Dated 21 May and 18 June 1816. See Discharge dated 25 June 1818, *infra* No. 1715.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 21 August 1816, No. 38, fol. 121.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 321.

1696. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents in Edinburgh at end of the summer session 1816.

(1) Magistrates and others *v.* Mrs. Rae Crawford and others. By interlocutor, dated 27 June, 1816, Lord Hermand found the defender entitled to grind wheat and barley at her mill provided it was not so constructed as to be capable of grinding oats into meal. "The magistrates have determined not to acquiesce in this interlocutor and a representation is preparing."

(2) Rev. Dr. Taylor, first minister of Glasgow, *v.* Heritors of the parish. On 22 November, 1815, the court altered the interlocutor of 22 February preceeding [No. 1687] and gave Dr. Taylor a stipend of 25 chalders.

(3) Petition for renewal of tack of teinds of the parish of Glasgow.- This petition was remitted by the lords of the treasury to the barons of exchequer, who, after hearing evidence, remitted it to his Majesty's solicitor for tithes for investigation and report.

(4) Suspension, Francis M'Gill *v.* the Magistrates of Glasgow. The magistrates had from time immemorial been in the practice of annually letting the pews or seats in the churches of Glasgow to the burgesses and other inhabitants at such rents as appeared reasonable, and of applying these rents partly in defraying the original expenses of erection and the current annual expenses, but chiefly in paying the stipends of the ministers. In so doing they had uniformly exercised a discretionary power of determining what reasonable rents ought to be paid for the church seats, how the different seats ought to be allocated among the different classes of the community, or among the different inhabitants who applied for such accommodation, and what extent of accommodation each individual or family ought to receive. The ordinary intimations upon this subject having been given, the applications for seats in the Tron church, where the rev. Dr. Chalmers is minister, were greatly increased at the previous term of letting the seats and the committee were under the necessity of investigating narrowly in what manner and under what title the seats in that church were held and possessed. It appeared that Mr. M'Gill, the suspender, had in the year 1812 got possession of and had retained a pew in the front of the gallery, much more than was necessary for the accommodation of himself and family. The committee having ascertained the number of his family, allowed Mr. M'Gill

two seats for himself and his wife, two seats for his children, altho' at present he has only an infant daughter, not an examinable person, and seats for two servants, altho' a front gallery seldom is allotted to servants. In consequence of this allocation some correspondence took place between the members of the committee and Mr. M'Gill; and the rev. Dr. M'Gill, the suspender's brother, wrote a letter to the lord provost requesting the accommodation of the whole pew, more as a matter of favour than of right. Before an answer could be returned to this last letter a bill of suspension and deliverance thereon, appointing answers to be given in within four days, was put into the hands of the lord provost. Lord Reston, ordinary, pronounced the following interlocutor on 8 July, 1816 :—"In respect that the magistrates have a discretionary power in letting the seats of churches, which it is a delicate matter to interfere with, and that they cannot be said to have abused that power when they have left to the complainer room for every member of his family, including servants, refuses the bill." Mr. M'Gill was allowed to reclaim.

MS. State of Processes, 11 July 1816, pp. 529-609.

1697. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to the merchants house of Glasgow of a lot of ground on the north side of East Clyde Street, consisting of 657 square yards, bounded on the north by the property of the merchants house, on the south by East Clyde Street, on the east by Slaughterhouse Lane continued southward, and on the west by the property of the city. Dated 27 December 1816.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 28 July 1818, No. 50, fol. 244.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 359.

1698. SEAL of CAUSE erecting "The Glasgow Tontine Society, established in 1816," into a corporation or body politic. Dated 27 December 1816.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 359.

1699. TACK by the trustees of Robert Crawford to the magistrates and council of an area or piece of ground on the east side of Candleriggs Street, formerly used as a bowling green. Dated 21 March, 8 and 14 April, and 16 December 1817.

Glasgow Records, vol x., pp. 364-5, 369-71.
Lease narrated in and terminated by Disposition by the *curator bonis* for Robert Crawford to the magistrates and council, dated 4 February 1831. (MS. Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 61, b. 8.)

1700. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to John Anderson, writer in Glasgow, of a lot of ground, containing 2578 $\frac{8}{9}$ square yards (reserving

the trees thereon), bounded on the north by Great Hamilton Street, on the south by the front of the intended row of buildings on the Calton Green, on the east by a line drawn at right angles to the south front of these buildings and 11 feet to the east of the east side of Kent Street and on the west by the road or street along the Green dike. Price £4,448 11s. 8d. Dated 30 May 1817.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 17 June 1817, No. 42, fol. 100.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 371, 391.

1701. CONTRACT of ground annual whereby William Lawrie, writer in Glasgow, with consent therein mentioned, disposed to the magistrates and council, as representing the community of the city, a piece of ground in Grahames Square, containing $8,826\frac{1}{2}$ square yards, bounded by the middle of a hedge which enclosed the said ground on the east and north, partly by a hedge and partly by a steading of ground sold by James and Robert Hunter to the magistrates and council, on the west, and partly by a steading belonging to Ebenezer Jameson, and partly by Grahames Square Street leading from the Gallowgate to the property disposed, on the south; which ground is part of 3 acres 1 rood 30 falls of land lying in Gallowmuir. Yearly ground rent £91 0s. 2½d. Dated 2, 3 and 18 July 1817.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 13 August 1817, No. 7, fol. 71.
City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 427.
Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 18 September 1823, No. 7, fol. 71.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 139, b. 29, No. 2.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 392-3.

1702. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to the merchants house of Glasgow of an old tenement of land and pertinents immediately adjoining the south west corner of the yard at the back of the merchants hall, which were acquired by the magistrates and council from Mrs. Janet Black and her husband. Dated 3 July 1817.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 28 July 1818, No. 50, fol. 254.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 387-8, 396.

1703. An ACT for lighting the city and suburbs of Glasgow with gas, and for other purposes relating thereto. 57 Geo. III., c. 41 (16 June 1817).

PREAMBLE :—“Whereas the city and suburbs of Glasgow and places adjacent are large and populous, and it would be of great benefit to the citizens and inhabitants thereof and to the public at large if the streets and other public passages and places were better lighted : And whereas inflammable air, coke, oil, tar, pitch, asphaltum, ammoniacal liquour, and essential oil, may be procured from coal : And whereas the said inflammable air, being conveyed by means of pipes, may be safely and beneficially used for lighting the several

streets, squares, market places, and other places within the said city and suburbs and places adjacent, and for lighting private houses, shops, counting houses, warehouses, and public works and manufactories and other buildings, and the coke may be beneficially employed as fuel in private houses and manufactories; and the said oil, tar, pitch, asphaltum, ammoniacal liquour, and essential oil may be used and applied in various other ways with great advantage: And whereas the several persons hereinafter named are willing and desirous, at their own costs and charges, to effect the several purposes aforesaid; but such beneficial purposes cannot be carried fully and completely into execution without the aid and authority of parliament." The magistrates and town council of the city of Glasgow, the principal of the college of Glasgow for the time being, Henry Monteith [and nineteen others], and their successors, declared to be one body politic and corporate, by the name of "The Glasgow Gas-light Company," for the purpose of producing inflammable air, &c., with power to enter into contracts for the lighting of the city and suburbs, streets, places, buildings, and houses. Power was given to purchase lands, to raise money, to construct gasometers, lay pipes, and generally do what was necessary for carrying into effect the purposes of the act.

1704. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents in Edinburgh, at the end of the summer session 1817.

(1) Advocation, magistrates and others *v.* Mrs. Rae Crawford and others. A remit has been made to Mr. Glassford, Engineer, Glasgow, and Laurence Drew, miller at Carmyle, to examine the machinery of the defender's mill and to report in terms of the interlocutor of 22 June 1814.

(2) Suspension, the magistrates *v.* Col. Otley and others. After the cause had been remitted to the jury court, communings took place between the parties, and it was settled in Glasgow.

(3) Petition for renewal of tack of teinds. It was understood that the solicitor of tithes had reported unfavorably to the barons of exchequer, who in their turn made a similar report to the treasury, but the reports had not been communicated to the city's agents.

(4) Suspension, M'Gill *v.* the Magistrates. The suspender abandoned his intention to reclaim, and acquiesced in the decision of the magistrates.

(5) Summons of declarator, Dawson and Mitchell, distillers, *v.* Robert Wilson, collector of ladle dues. The collector brought an action before the magistrates against Dawson and Mitchell, for £89 8s. 9d., as ladle dues on grain consumed by them at their distillery at the Old Basin. The magistrates found that the ladle dues held in lease by the pursuer were leviable throughout the royalty or territory of the royal burgh of Glasgow within which the defenders' distillery was situated, and that they were liable in ladle dues. Against this

decision Dawson and Mitchell presented a bill of advocation to the court of session, and various steps of procedure ensued, but a final decision was not yet given.

MS. State of Processes, 11 July 1817, pp. 615-75.

1705. CHARTER by King George III. to Misses Esther and Martha Orr and Robert and William Pollok of the lands of Old and New Calton, respectively, and erecting the same into a free and independent burgh of barony to be called the Burgh of Barony of Calton. The magistracy was to consist of a provost and three bailies and eleven councillors and a treasurer were conjoined with them in the administration of common affairs. Dated 18th and sealed 30 August 1817.

The Regality Club, 4th series (1912), pp. 195-8.

1706. DISPOSITION by the trustee for behoof of the creditors of John Swanston, merchant and grocer in Glasgow, with consent, to David Crawford, preceptor, and Robert Thomson, junior, treasurer, of the Hospital for the poor in the city of Glasgow, and others, for behoof of the said Hospital, of the property called Spring Gardens, described as houses, with yard at back, lying near the Stable Green Port, bounded on the south partly by lands formerly belonging to the crown and the earl of Wigtown, then to the Royal Infirmary, and partly by Vicars Alley, and on the west by the highway called Howgate, but excepting 2,875 square yards disposed by John Watson to the Royal Infirmary on 6 October 1808. Price £3,300. Dated 6 November 1817.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 119, b. 22.

Sasine thereon recorded in Particular Register, 26 February 1818.

Writ of confirmation by the Preceptor of St. Nicholas Hospital to the Magistrates and Council, dated 17 August 1859.

City Chartulary, No. 30, pp. 34-51.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 372-9.

1707. DISCHARGE by the magistrates and council to Andrew Donaldson Campbell, merchant in Glasgow, and John Binnie, wright and builder in Glasgow, of the yearly sum of £13 10s., being the unallocated balance of a feu-duty of £284 5s. 6d. payable for lot E of the lands of Meadowflat, containing 4,135 square yards, payable under Feu Contract described in Abstract No. 1675. Price £270. Dated 16 December 1817.

City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 19.

1708. DECREET of the Lords of Council and Session, as commissioners for the plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds, erecting St. John's church

as one of the established churches of the city, and dividing the Royalty into nine separate districts or parishes *quoad sacra*. [See No. 1716 (4).] Dated 18 February 1818.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 416.

1709. CONTRACT of GROUND ANNUAL, whereby the principal and professors of Glasgow College in the University of Glasgow conveyed to the magistrates and council an area of ground containing 933 square yards, lying on the north side of Graeme Street, on which ground a church (to be named St. John's church) was being erected. Yearly ground rent, £10. Dated 16 and 23 March, 1818.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 171, b. 39.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 17 September 1900, book 1004, fol. 103, No. 600.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 1 April 1818, No. 7, fol. 287.

City Chartulary, No. 25, p. 1.

1710. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Alexander Houston of Clerkington, John Dixon of Levensgrove, and Jacob Dixon of Rockbank, copartners under the firm of the Dumbarton Glasswork company, James Oswald of Shieldhall, and others, of their shares *pro indiviso*, being the extent of the respective fronts of certain grounds on the north side of Clyde Street, belonging to the respective disponees, of the piece of ground bounded by the old bridge opposite Stockwell Street on the east, the new bridge opposite Jamaica Street on the west, the footpath on the south side of Clyde Street on the north, and the river Clyde on the south. The ground was not to be used for building or other purposes except raising grass, grazing sheep, making hay, and planting the ground with trees or shrubs, it being understood that permission was given to slope the bank and slightly reduce the breast work. The existing water way or road to the river was to be filled up and a new one at the old bridge substituted. All uses which the burgesses and inhabitants and public generally had over the ground were reserved, and the powers of the bridge trustees and the Clyde trustees were to remain entire. Price £1,166 10s. 9d. Dated 13 May 1818.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 14 November 1825, No. 15, fol. 298.

City Chartulary, No. 25, p. 105.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 434.

1711. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Miss Janet Scott and Miss Agnes Scott, daughters of the deceased Joseph Scott, merchant in Glasgow, of the ground, containing 93 square yards, in front of and adjoining their property in Clyde Street lately belonging to their father. Dated 13 May 1818.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 21 October 1819, No. 62, fol. 288.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 434. (In line 19 for "Messrs." read "Misses.")

1712. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to the *curator bonis* for Miss Elizabeth Dreghorn, of Ruchill, of ground containing 167 square yards, in front of and adjoining her property in Clyde Street. Dated 13 May 1818.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 19 March 1819, No. 56, fol. 73.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 434.

1713. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to John Craig, late merchant in Glasgow, now merchant in Leith, and residing in Edinburgh, of ground, containing 163 square yards, in front of and adjoining his property in Clyde Street. Dated 13 May 1818.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 19 March 1819, No. 56, fol. 69.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 434.

1714. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council, with consent of James Cleland, to the Glasgow Widows Fund Society, of three upper flats of a tenement erected by James Cleland at the Cross, fronting Trongate. Dated 5 June 1818.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 29 June 1818, No. 50, fol. 46.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 320, 438.

1715. DISCHARGE and RENUNCIATION by the magistrates and council to James Cleland and James Dennistoun, his cautioner, of £4,749 17s. 9d., affecting 5 shops fronting the Trongate and sunk shops under the three west-most shops, with small closet and pertinents. [See Disposition dated 21 May and 18 June 1816, *supra* No. 1695.] Dated 25 June 1818.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 29 June 1818, No. 50, fol. 71.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 445.

1716. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents in Edinburgh, at the end of the summer session, 1818.

(1) Advocation, magistrates *v.* Mrs. Rae Crawford. No procedure had taken place since the date of last report, and the remit to Mr. Glassford and Mr. Drew was renewed on 8 July 1818.

(2) Dawson and Mitchell *v.* Robert Wilson, collector of ladle dues, and Declarator *v.* magistrates. The lord ordinary found that the original grant of lands to John Young in 1747 was essentially a feu right, and that the clause of thirlage only embraced grain growing on the lands; and on this interlocutor the magistrates had lodged a representation.

(3) Petition for tack of teinds. The whole papers were with Mr. Corbet, solicitor of tithes, for the purpose of making a report.

(4) Summons of erection and division, the magistrates *v.* the officers of state and others:—"The magistrates of Glasgow having resolved to found and erect a new or ninth church, to be called Saint John's church, they by their act of council, dated 20 November 1817, named a committee 'to take all the necessary and proper measures for having the said Saint John's church declared, by decree of erection, one of the established churches of the city.' A process of erection and division was accordingly raised before the lords of council and session, commissioners for plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds, concluding that a new church to be called Saint John's church should be erected and a minister settled therein, that the magistrates and town council of Glasgow should have the right of patronage and also the right of property of the said church, with the right of disposing of the seats and of the rents thereof, and of naming readers and precentors, &c., but under the burden of bearing all the charges and expenses that should be incurred thereby, and particularly of providing the ministers with a competent stipend not under £400 sterling, and that the minister to be settled in the new church should be received and considered as a member of the presbytery. The summons also concluded that the lords of council and session, commissioners foresaid, should separate, disjoin, and divide the said city and parish of Glasgow, and should erect the same into nine separate and distinct parishes, but that *quoad sacra* only, and that the ministers thereof should have the divisions or districts therein mentioned allotted to them, but reserving always the unity of the said city of Glasgow as one parish *quoad civilia*, and under the reservations either that the voluntary collections and other funds of the different churches should be subject to the management of meetings of the whole sessions, as a general session, or that the collections or other funds of each of the said churches should be subject to the management of each particular session, according as the one or other of these modes of management should be found most expedient, and also without prejudice to the assessment for the maintenance of the poor being levied from the inhabitants as formerly. This action came before the court in the month of February last, and no opposition having been made to it, decree was pronounced on 18 February 1818, in terms of the libel."

MS. State of Processes, 11 July 1818, pp. 679-703.

1717. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to James Bell, carrier in Glasgow, a lot of ground, containing 535 square yards, bounded by Montrose Street on the west, by the property of James Miller on the north, by the wall of Northwest burying ground on the east, and by the open area lately occupied as a butter market on the south. Yearly feuduty

£147 2s. 6d., with double every 19th year from Whitsunday 1818. Dated 28 and 31 August 1818.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 2 September 1818, No. 8, fol. 144.
City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 613.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 450.

1718. DISPOSITION whereby the magistrates and council, referring to act of council, dated 24 November 1767 [Glasg. Rec., vol. vii., pp. 257-8], and in implement of the decree arbitral therein mentioned, and other documents, disposed to Ann Douglas Hamilton, daughter of the late duke of Hamilton, an area or piece of ground occupied as a coal rive and coal office, situated on the west side of Jamaica Street and north side of the Broomielaw, and consisting of 405 square yards. Dated 3 November 1818.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 28 May 1819, No. 9, fol. 197.
City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 283.
Sasine in Burgh Register, 9 November 1818, No. 52, fol. 232.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 451-2, 454.

1719. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Thomas Burns and John Forrest, wrights and builders in Glasgow, the north-most part of lot I. of the lands of Meadowflat, containing 4,231½ square yards, bounded on the east by Buchanan Street, on the north by the property of Richard Dick, and others, on the west by Nile Street, and on the south by other parts of lot I. feued by James M'Ruer. Yearly feuduty £290 18s. 1d., with double every 19th year from Martinmas 1818. Dated 30 December 1818.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 6 January 1819, No. 9, fol. 25.
City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 595.
Sasine recorded in Particular Register, 16 January 1819.
Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 112, b. 19, No. 1.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 463.

1720. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to James Paterson, manufacturer in Glasgow, of ground between the building line of East Clyde Street and his property on the north. Price £70. Dated 5 February 1819.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 13 February 1819, No. 55, fol. 169.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 467.

1721. ACT of PARLIAMENT entituled "An act for regulating the Police of the Burgh of Calton, and Village and lands of Mile-end, in the county of Lanark; paving, cleansing, and lighting the streets and passages of the said district; and for erecting a court-house, gaol, and a bridewell or work-house therein" [59 Geo. III., c. 3. 23 March 1819]. The act provided for the

establishment of a general system of police over the district comprehending the burgh of Calton and lands and village of Mile-end. The area was divided into nine wards, over each of which a resident commissioner was to be appointed, and the provost, bailies, and dean of guild of the burgh, appointed under the charter of erection [Abstract No. 1705], were to be commissioners *ex-officiis*.

The Regality Club, 4th series (1912), p. 206.

1722. FEU CONTRACT whereby the magistrates and council disposed to John Smith, manufacturer in Glasgow (who acquired the ground after-mentioned from Thomas Falconer, writer, who feued the same in 1813), a lot of ground, part of the lands of Meadowflat, containing $973\frac{1}{3}$ square yards, bounded on the west by Dundas Street, on the south by George Street, on the east by the property of Andrew Rankine, and on the north by a mews lane 12 feet wide. Yearly feuduty £63 5s. 6d., with double every 19th year from Whitsunday 1813. Dated 25 and 26 March 1819.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 6 April 1819, No. 9, fol. 138.

City Chartulary, No. 18, p. 578.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 481.

1723. CONTRACT of GROUND ANNUAL whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Dugald Campbell, grocer in Calton, and others, as Trustees for behoof of the Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Glasgow, a lot of the Calton Green, containing $682\frac{2}{3}$ square yards, bounded by Great Hamilton Street on the north-east, by unsold portions of Calton Green on the south-east and north-west, and by a mews lane, 16 feet in width, on the south-west; on which lot of ground a chapel or meeting house was being erected. Yearly ground rent £34 2s. 3d. Dated 25 and 31 March 1819.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 18 May 1819, No. 9, fol. 185.

City Chartulary, No. 25, p. 171.

Sasine to City recorded in Burgh Register, 20 May 1819, No. 51, fol. 178.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 481.

1724. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Edward Khull, Archibald Fullarton, William Sommerville, and John Blackie, under firm of Edward Khull & Coy., of a lot of ground, containing $290\frac{1}{2}$ square yards, on the north side of East Clyde Street, and tenement thereon, consisting of five stories, erected by Edward Khull & Co., with servitude of a close on the east side thereof. Dated 22 April 1819.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 6 May 1819, No. 57, fol. 53.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 486.

1725. DISCHARGE and RENUNCIATION by the magistrates and council in favor of Thomas Stevenson, late of Jamaica, residing in Glasgow, of a feuduty of £22 allocated on a steading of ground on the north side of St. Vincent Street, being part of the feuduty of £342 10s. 3d. payable under Feu Contract to Robert Ferrie, 19 June 1810, furth of ground containing 4,982 square yards, described in Abstract No. 1649, but excepting 1s. 4d. of said feuduty, which portion was still to be payable. Redemption price £438 13s. 4d. Dated 27 May 1819.

City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 233.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 492-3.

1726. An ACT for continuing, altering, and enlarging the terms and powers of several acts for making and maintaining certain roads in the counties of Lanark, Ayr, and Renfrew, and building a bridge over the river Clyde at Dalmarnock, &c. 59 Geo. III., c. 59 (14 June 1819). The preamble refers to the act, 38 Geo. III., c. 20, which was passed for various purposes, including the building of "a bridge over the river Clyde at Dalmarnock or Farme Ford." Sect. 23.—The road trustees were empowered to erect the bridge authorised by the recited act, "to be built at the ford called Dalmarnock or Farme Ford," to levy tolls and duties, and to make and maintain roads and avenues to and from the same.

1727. An Act for altering and enlarging the powers of an act passed in the 46th year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled an act for supplying the city and suburbs of Glasgow with water. 59 Geo. III., c. 67 (14 June 1819).

PREAMBLE :—"Whereas by an act passed in the 46th year of the reign of his present Majesty [Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 700, No. 1615] certain persons were incorporated into one body politic and corporate by the name of 'The company of proprietors of the Glasgow Water Works,' and certain powers were granted to them for that purpose: And whereas the population, buildings, and manufactures of the said city and suburbs have since greatly increased, and are still increasing, and the said company have expended large sums in constructing machinery, buildings, pits, and reservoirs, both on the north and south sides of the river Clyde, and otherwise upon their works, and it is expedient that they should be enabled to expend further sums thereupon, by increasing the capital stock of the said company and borrowing money upon the security of their property and revenue, and also that the powers of the said act should be altered and enlarged for the better and more effectually completing the object and purposes thereof." (Sect. 1).—Capital stock increased, the sums to be raised being "expended in bringing water to the said city

and suburbs, from the north and south sides of the river Clyde, at and near the place called Dalmarnock." The act also contains provisions for borrowing money, not exceeding in whole £50,000, purchase of lands and heritages, laying pipes, opening and relaying pavements, duties of clerk and treasurer, and the recovery of rates.

1728. An ACT to enable the company of proprietors of the Cranstonhill Water Works to improve their works. 59 Geo. III., c. 117 (2 July 1819.)

PREAMBLE :—"Whereas [here follows references to the acts 1808 and 1812. Abstract Nos. 1629 and 1660] : And whereas the population and manufactures of the said city have since the passing of the said acts greatly increased and are still increasing, and the said company have already expended the whole sums of stock and loans, authorised to be subscribed and borrowed by the said two acts, in the making and maintaining their works, from which the inhabitants of the city of Glasgow and its suburbs have derived very great advantage and benefit, although the proprietors have not received any return for the sums so expended : And whereas in order to render the supply of water more abundant and more regular, the said company have it in contemplation to erect works for raising the water from the river Clyde into reservoirs to be formed on parts of the lands of Dalmarnock [purchased by the company from Patrick Playfair], and conveying the same from thence by pipes under ground through and along the road leading from Dalmarnock Ford to Glasgow, by Bridgeton and Calton, and through and along any of the streets of Glasgow and the suburbs thereof, leading towards the present reservoirs of Cranstonhill, and to connect such pipes with the pipes at present used by the said company for distributing water over the said city and suburbs; and also to make a reservoir or reservoirs upon grounds purchased by [the company] at Garnet-hill, and to convey the water in pipes thereto, either from their present reservoirs at Cranstonhill, or from the works to be erected by them on the grounds situated at Dalmarnock, for enabling them to supply the higher parts of the city and suburbs. (Sect. 1)—Company authorised to raise a further sum of £140,000. (Sect. 4)—Authority to borrow a sum not exceeding £50,000. By other sections the company were authorised to raise and supply water, to lay pipes, construct reservoirs, and levy and collect rates and rents.

1729. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to James Paterson, manufacturer in Glasgow, of the ground between the building line of East Clyde Street and his property on the north. Price £35. Dated 8 July 1819.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 22 September 1819, No. 62, fol. 50.
Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 499.

1730. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents in Edinburgh, at the end of the summer session, 1819. Nine items, including the following :—

(1) Magistrates of Glasgow and Tacksman of Provan mill *v.* Mrs. Rae Crawford and her tenant. “It was imagined that this cause had been adjusted, but in late letter from Mr. Thomson he says that instructions will soon be given as to further procedure.”

(2) Petition of Heritors of Barony Parish for tack of teinds. It was understood that Mr. Corbet, solicitor of tythes, had reported in terms that were not favorable, thinking that there was no alteration of circumstances to make the barons alter the opinion which they had formerly given in their report to the treasury. The report of the solicitor of tythes had not yet been considered by the barons, and could not come before them till November.

(3) Advocation, John Scouller, baker, *v.* James Cleland, superintendent of works, and others. This case related to the right of John Scouller to build upon a piece of ground upon which the neighbouring proprietors and the public claimed a right of servitude. Scouller was proprietor of subjects in Bridgegate, at the back of which there was a vacant piece of ground, and beyond that piece of ground the Molendinar burn flowed. “The course of this burn was some time ago altered, and the channel of it at the place in question was filled up. On this vacant space John Scouller claims a right to erect buildings, and he having some time ago attempted to do so, in a clandestine manner, Mr. Cleland, the superintendent of works, presented a petition to the magistrates of Glasgow for the purpose of having the erection removed and Mr. Scouller fined.” In an interlocutor, dated 10 April 1817, Scouller was directed to apply for a lining from the dean of guild court, which, by an interlocutor dated 7 January 1819, found it sufficiently instructed that there had been acquired and existed in favor of the public, or of the inhabitants of Glasgow generally, a prescriptive servitude of passage for foot passengers but not for horses and carts over the stripe or area of ground which extended from the house belonging to the incorporation of skinners on the west to Market Lane on the east, and which was situated between the fronts of the tenements belonging to Scouller and to William Riddell, or his trustee, Mrs. Charity, and others, on the north, and the former bed of the Molendinar burn, on the south, before the line of that bed was somewhat altered in the course of the operations connected with the erection of the court house of Glasgow. There was also a servitude, in favour of the proprietors of adjacent tenements, of access or passage not only for foot passengers but also for wheel barrows and for horses and carts. Scouller presented a bill of advocation to the court of session, where the process was waiting debate.

1731. CONTRACT of GROUND ANNUAL whereby the magistrates and council disposed to William Strang, senior, grocer in Calton, a lot or steading of Calton Green, containing 418 square yards, bounded by Great Hamilton Street on the north-east, by unsold portions of Calton Green on the south-east and south-west, and on the north-west by the property sold to the Reformed Presbyterian Congregation. Yearly ground rent £20 18s. Dated 7 and 13 September 1819.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 14 September 1819, No. 10, fol. 52.

City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 195.

Sasine to city recorded in Burgh Register, 25 November 1819, No. 64, fol. 28.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 512.

KING GEORGE IV.

29 JANUARY 1820—26 JUNE 1830.

1732. SEAL of CAUSE erecting "The Glasgow Society for the education of the Deaf and Dumb" into a corporation or body politic. Dated 14 March, 1820.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 549.

1733. DISPOSITION by John Barr, manufacturer in Glasgow, with consent, to the magistrates and council of a triangular piece of ground, containing 473 square yards, on the south side of Duke Street, and east side of the road leading thence to the Barracks; with the use and privilege of a new road sometime previously made through the said piece of ground a little east of the old road, and leading from Duke Street to the Barracks road. Which piece of ground is part of a triangular piece of ground, containing 534 square yards, lying on the south side of Duke Street, in the angle formed by the road leading from Drygate bridge to the Barracks and the road leading to Drygate toll. The ground formed part of subjects formerly described as a malt kiln, with yard and pertinents, lying without the Drygate port, beyond the bridge of the same, upon the east end of the way leading from the bridge to the butts and the common loan leading from Carntyne to the butts and bridge of Drygate upon the east, west, north, and south parts. Price of two properties, Nos. 1733 and 1734 combined, £250. Dated 14 March 1820.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 43, b. 6, lot 1, No. 8.

Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 23 October 1821, No. 77, fol. 58.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 557-8.

1734. DISPOSITION by David Pearston, manufacturer in Glasgow, to Robert Wilson, younger, of Thornton, in East Kilbride, of a piece of ground containing 60 yards 3 feet 4 inches (being the east angle or corner of a triangular piece of ground, containing 534 square yards, mentioned in No. 1733),

lying on the south side of Duke Street and north and northwest sides of the road to the Barracks. Dated 27 December 1809. Also disposition and assignation by the said Robert Wilson to the magistrates and council. Price of two properties, Nos. 1733 and 1734 combined, £250. Dated 17 March 1820.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 43, b. 6, lot 2, Nos. 1 and 2.

Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 23 October 1821, fol. 55.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 557-8.

1735. DISPOSITION by Richard Thomson and others, Trustees of the Methodist Society in Glasgow, to the magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow, for behoof of the community, of lot II. of ground in Calton Green, containing $917\frac{1}{2}$ square yards, bounded by Great Hamilton Street on the north east, as described in Abstract No. 1692, on which ground there was erected a chapel for the said Methodist Society. Price £3,500. Dated 30 and 31 March 1820.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 117, b. 21, No. 9.

Sasine recorded in the Burgh Register, 8 September 1820, No. 69, fol. 3.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 533-5.

1736. DECREET by the Lords Commissioners for the plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds erecting the church and parish of St. James, and dividing the city into ten parishes *quoad sacra*. Dated 7 June 1820.

* Extract Decree in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 153, b. 34, No. 1 (1).

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 563. Also Appendix II., pp. 761-7.

1736A. An ACT for erecting a bridewell for the county of Lanark and city of Glasgow [1 Geo. IV., c. 76, 15 July 1820]. "Whereas it is necessary and expedient that a Bridewell and Correction House for the county of Lanark and city of Glasgow should be erected and maintained in the Lower Ward of the said county, and sufficient funds should be provided for this purpose." Sect. 1.—The lord lieutenant of the county, the vice lieutenant, the members of parliament for the county and the burghs, respectively, the county convener, the sheriff depute or his substitute of the lower ward, the lord provost and senior magistrate of Glasgow, the provost of Lanark, the provost of Rutherglen, and the chief magistrate of Hamilton were *ex officio* appointed commissioners for executing the purposes of the act. Sect. 2.—The commissioners of supply to elect 10 justices of the peace for the lower ward, 7 for the middle ward, and 5 for the upper ward. For the city of Glasgow 7 commissioners were to be appointed, including the senior merchants' and trades' bailies, and of the remainder 1 was to be elected by the town council, 2 by the merchants' house, and 2 by the trades' house. Sect. 8.—Whole property and funds to be vested in the commissioners. Sect. 9,

10.—Commissioners empowered to raise by assessment a sum not exceeding £30,000 for erecting the bridewell and house of correction; the city of Glasgow's proportion being £9,500. Sect. 15.—Assessment authorised for defraying annual expenses. Sect. 18.—Commissioners authorised to purchase site within the bounds of the city royalty or within the barony parish or parishes of Gorbals or Govan, and there erect a bridewell and correction house.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., pp. 567-8.

1737. An ACT for amending an act of his late Majesty King George III., relating to the conversion of the Statute Labour within the royalty of Glasgow, and another act of his said late Majesty, relating to the sale of live cattle in the city of Glasgow, and for opening certain streets and otherwise improving the said city. 1 Geo. IV., c. 88 (24 July 1820).

PREAMBLE :—“Whereas by an act [47 George III., c. 45. 1 August 1807. Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., pp. 702-3, No. 1622] it was, among other provisions, enacted that the lord provost, magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow should have the sole power and direction of exacting, levying and applying the statute labour and conversion money within the royalty of the said city : And whereas the said magistrates and council are desirous that the power of levying and applying the statute labour and conversion money within the said royalty shall in future be vested in certain trustees to be nominated by the town council, by the merchants' house, and by the trades' house, of the said city : And whereas the statute labour and conversion money authorised to be levied by the [recited act] has proved inadequate for the purposes thereof, and it is expedient that provision should be made for the more effectual accomplishment of the said purposes : And whereas it is also expedient that the sums to be raised annually for the said purposes should be levied chiefly from the more opulent classes of the community and that the poorer classes should as much as possible be relieved from the same.” Sect. 1—Power to levy rates on a graduated scale. Sect. 6—Power of levying and applying rates vested in 15 trustees, consisting of the lord provost or in his absence the next senior magistrates, the dean of guild, the deacon convener, four trustees nominated by the town council, four by the merchants' house, and four by the trades' house. Sect. 23—“And whereas by an act [39 and 40 Geo. III., c. 88. 30 June 1800. Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 686, No. 1585] the magistrates and town council of the city of Glasgow were authorised to levy certain duties on the sale of live cattle to indemnify them for the expence incurred in erecting a market place for the said purpose; and certain penalties were imposed on persons exposing live cattle to sale on the streets of the said city, with certain exceptions : And whereas the market place for the sale of the live cattle, referred to in the said recited act, has been removed in the course of opening and forming East Clyde Street in the said city and under the authority of an act [46 Geo. III., c. 74. 20 June 1806.

Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 698, No. 1613]; and the said magistrates and council have lately expended considerable sums of money in purchasing an extensive area of ground on the east side of the city, and adjacent to the Gallowgate, for a live cattle market, in enclosing with a wall and paving the said ground, and in erecting a house for the keeper of the market, stables, and other enclosures thereon: And whereas it is reasonable that the said magistrates and council, and the community of the said city, should be indemnified for the said additional expence by an increase of the duties formerly authorised: And whereas it is also expedient that the sale of live cattle on the streets of the said populous city and suburbs should be still further restricted." A new table of duties prescribed in lieu of the duties mentioned in the recited act. Sect. 24—Out of market rates community to be repaid expence incurred in purchasing ground and erecting buildings, and thereafter money to be applied in maintaining cattle market. Sects. 25 and 26—Penalties for selling cattle in streets or in any other market within three miles of the cross of Glasgow. Sect. 28—"Provided always that none of the penalties before mentioned shall extend to cattle exposed to sale or sold on the streets at the usual places during the Fair of Glasgow in the month of July, or at the Fairs established in Rutherglen or elsewhere within the limits aforesaid, or to any cattle exposed to sale or sold in the villages of Pollockshaws, Langside, or Long Govan in the county of Renfrew." Sect. 30—"And whereas it would tend much to the improvement and ornament of the city of Glasgow, to the prevention of disease, and to the health and accommodation of the inhabitants, if certain new streets, lanes and passages were opened and formed therein and buildings removed in certain parts of the city where the population is most crowded; be it therefore enacted" that the magistrates and council may purchase property and open and form (1) a new street opposite Jackson Street, and running from Stockwell Street to King Street, and from King Street across Saltmarket Street to the Molendinar Burn; (2) a street from Great Hamilton Street or Monteith Row westward in a line between the north side of St. Andrew's Square and the south side of Gallowgate; and (3) a street running westward from Barrack Yard in a line to the north of the north side of Gallowgate, and terminating at or near the Cross.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 566.

1738. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents in Edinburgh, at the end of the summer session, 1820. Twelve items, including the following:—

(1) Advocation, magistrates and tacksmen *v.* Mrs. Rae Crawford and tenant. No progress made in this action since the date of last report.

(2) Petition for tack of teinds. The barons of exchequer had not yet reported to the treasury, but it was not expected that their report would be favorable. It was thought that the petitioners ought not to obtain a tack of the teinds without paying the same sum that others did on similar occasions.

(3) Advocation, John Scouller, baker, *v.* James Cleland, superintendent of works, and others. On 12 May, 1820, Lord Cringletie decided in favor of Scouller, adding the following note to his interlocutor:—"It seems proved beyond dispute that at the east end of this alleged road there was a water run of at least an ell wide and four feet deep, that the ground was not levelled, in some places precipitous and no pavement of any sort. People might leap the water run and scramble along this ground, and tripes might be washed, although it is said that the water was too dirty for washing clothes, but to consider a vacant space of that description as a road is quite out of the question."

(4) Summons, Peter Bryson, spirit dealer, *v.* magistrates. In this action Mr. Bryson, after lybelling upon the act 1st Geo. I., cap. 5, and 57 Geo. III., cap. 19, states that on 4 June 1819 his shop, situated in the Saltmarket Street of Glasgow, was assailed and invaded and forcibly broken into and entered by a riotous and tumultuous assembly of persons, by whom his shop, &c., and the goods, the property of the pursuer, situated therein, were demolished, destroyed, broken and injured, and which assembly carried off and abstracted cash and goods, his property, by all which he states that he suffered loss to the extent of £108 8s. 1d., and for which the magistrates and council and community of the city of Glasgow, within which the shop is situated, are liable to indemnify him. The magistrates lodged defences stating that they were liable neither personally nor as representing the community. The case was waiting debate.

(5) Magistrates *v.* Presbytery, &c.—The magistrates having resolved to erect a new church within the city, to be called St. James's church, a process was raised before the lords of council and session, commissioners for plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds, stating that in consequence of the great and continued encrease of the population of the city, the magistrates had deemed it expedient to purchase a chapel or house for the performance of divine worship in Great Hamilton Street, in order to encrease the ecclesiastical establishment to ten churches and ten ministers, which would be a great public benefit, and therefore concluding that a new church be planted and erected, to be called St. James's church, and a minister settled therein, the other conclusions being similar to those narrated *antea* (No. 1716, p. 744) with reference to St. John's church. After the summons had been executed it was agreed between the magistrates and the presbytery that the conclusions regarding the mode of management of the collection and other funds of the different churches should not be insisted in, and accordingly these were deleted from the summons. On 7 June 1820 decree was pronounced in terms of the libel as amended.

State of Processes, 24 July 1820, pp. 760-816.

1739. CONTRACT of GROUND ANNUAL whereby the principal and professors of Glasgow College disposed to the magistrates and council a plot of ground bounded by Duke Street on the north, by other property of the college

on the west and south, and by the old line of Barrack Street or Barrack Road (then building ground, the property of the magistrates and council) on the east, with houses and buildings thereon. Yearly ground rent £30. Dated 27 and 29 September 1820. Also supplementary Contract making a correction of the south boundary, dated 5 and 13 March 1835.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 44, b. 6, lot 3, Nos. 1 and 3.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 7 October 1820, No. 11, fol. 77.

City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 292.

Sasines recorded in Burgh Register, 2 December 1820, No. 70, fol. 236; and 27 July 1835, No. 198, fol. 13.

Contract of Ground Annual between Magistrates and Council and Robert M'Callum, dated 12 and 18 December 1850, and recorded in Town Court Books, 26 January 1851, No. 29, fol. 257.

1740. SEAL of CAUSE erecting "The Glasgow Association of Underwriters and Insurance Brokers" into a corporation or body politic. Dated 20 December 1820.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 595.

1741. DISPOSITION and ASSIGNATION by Boyd M'Crocket, baker in Glasgow, to the magistrates and council, of ground annual of £20 (constituted by Contract of Ground Annual between said Boyd M'Crocket and Robert Dick, dated and recorded in the Sheriff Court Books 16 February 1804), furth of a piece of ground formerly part of a yard lying at the back of a tenement on the south side of Bridgegate, on the east side of the yard belonging to John Campbell of Blythwood, but reserving small piece of ground for a dunghill. [John More, cashier of the Royal Bank, had acquired the subjects and disposed (1) 251 square yards thereof to the magistrates and council by Disposition dated 3 March 1812, burdened with £10 15s. 9d. as a proportion of said ground annual, and (2) another portion to Robert Clark, burdened with the remaining £9 4s. 3d.] With entry at Whitsunday 1820. Price £340. Dated 10 January 1821.

Original in the Archives of the City.

Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 38, b. 5, lot 9, No. 5.

Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 10 January 1821, No. 71, fol. 192.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 592.

Disposition mentioned in Abstract No. 1638 (9).

1742. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to Robert Struthers, brewer in Glasgow, of an angular piece of ground on the north side of the existing line of Great Hamilton Street, which was included within the old wall surrounding the Calton Green. Dated 1 February 1821.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 3 February 1821, No. 72, fol. 105.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 603.

1743. AGREEMENT between the magistrates and council and the Tontine Society, respecting a communication between the town hall at the Cross and the Tontine tavern. Dated 12, 13, and 14 March 1821.

Burgh Register of Sasines, 19 March 1821, No. 73, fol. 90.

1744. An ACT to continue the terms and amend and enlarge the powers of two acts of his late Majesty, for paving, lighting and cleansing the streets and for regulating the Police of the city of Glasgow. 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 48 (7 May 1821).

PREAMBLE :—"Whereas an act was passed [39 and 40 Geo. III., c. 88, 30 June 1800. Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 686, No. 1585]. And whereas another act was passed [47 Geo. III., sess. 2, c. 29, 1 August 1807. Glasg. Rec., vol. ix., p. 702, No. 1621]: And whereas the provisions of the said acts which have been carried into execution have produced the most beneficial consequences to the said city and inhabitants thereof: And whereas those parts of the said acts which relate to the division of the said city into districts or wards, the appointment of commissioners for the said wards, and of officers, clerks, collectors and watchmen, and the laying on and levying of the assessment therein directed, are now near expiring: And whereas it is of great importance, and will promote the security, comfort, and convenience of the inhabitants of the said city, that certain parts of the said recited acts should be altered, amended, and continued, and other powers granted in relation thereto." Sect. 1.—City divided into twenty four wards. 2-6.—Two resident commissioners and one general commissioner to be elected for each ward by the householders therein. 14.—The lord provost and 5 bailies, the dean of guild and deacon convener and the general commissioners constituted a Board of General Commissioners for imposing and applying assessments, appointing the master or superintendent of police, collectors, treasurers, clerks, and other servants, establishing rules and regulations, and executing the other matters specified in the act and committed to their charge. 32.—From the common and ordinary funds of the community the magistrates and council to add annually to the assessments a sum not less than £800. 35.—General commissioners authorised to levy from occupiers such sum as might be necessary to indemnify proprietors and possessors of property for any loss or damage sustained by them in consequence of any riot or tumult. 102.—The public market days in the city to be Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday. 132.—Magistrates and other general commissioners to make regulations and bye-laws.

1745. CONTRACT of GROUND ANNUAL whereby the magistrates and council disposed to John Mathieson, dyer at Barrowfield and manager of Messrs. Henry Monteith & Co.'s dye works, a plot of ground, being No. 7 on the plan of Monteith Row, in Calton Green, containing 549½ square yards,

bounded on the south by Monteith Row, on the north by a meuse lane, on the east and west by lots 6 and 8 respectively. Yearly ground rent £31 11s. 11½d. Dated 26 and 28 June 1821.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 30 July 1821, No. 12, fol. 21.

City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 71.

Sasine to city recorded in Burgh Register, 28 June 1821, No. 75, fol. 33.

1746. STATE of PROCESSES and other business under the management of the city's agents in Edinburgh, at the end of the summer session 1821.

MS. State of Processes, 11 July 1821, pp. 820-60.

1747. DISPOSITION by the magistrates and council to William Sommerville, painter in Glasgow, and others, as trustees for behoof of the Methodist New Connexion in Glasgow, of a lot of ground on the north side of East Clyde Street, whereon the disponees had erected a chapel or meetinghouse; which lot of ground contains $311\frac{2}{3}$ square yards, bounded on the south by Clyde Street, on the east by the lot of ground sold to Edward Khull and company, on the west by property belonging to the magistrates and council, and on the north by the south side of the north wall of the cattle ree. Price £622 8s. 10d. Dated 15 November 1821.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 8 May 1833, No. 20, fol. 226.

City Chartulary, No. 24, p. 396.

Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 30 November 1821, No. 78, fol. 171.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 642.

1748. CONTRACT of GROUND ANNUAL whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Thomas Binnie, mason and builder in Glasgow, a lot of ground in the Calton Green, containing $274\frac{1}{2}$ square yards, bounded on the north by the area occupied by St. James's church, on the east and west by unfeued parts of Calton Green, and on the south by Monteith Row. Yearly ground rent £15 15s. 8d. Dated 8 March 1822.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 14 March 1822, No. 12, fol. 185.

City Chartulary, No. 25, p. 158.

Sasine recorded in Burgh Register, 9 March 1822, No. 80, fol. 63.

1749. AGREEMENT between the magistrates and council and the commissioners of police of the city of Glasgow, whereby it was agreed that of the property to be purchased by the commissioners from Thomas Dunlop Douglas, at the price of £2,000, for the erection of police offices, they should sell to the magistrates and council the portion which could not be taken into the site of the new police offices and were not otherwise useful for the police establishment,

and that at a price to be fixed by arbiters. It was also agreed that the magistrates and council should sell to the commissioners a brick and tile covered building the ground whereof was to be included in the site of the new police offices, at a price to be fixed by said arbiters. Dated 13 March, and registered in the books of Council and Session as a probative writ, 21 December 1822.

Narrated in Disposition dated 18 and 25 January 1827 (Inventory of City Writs, vol. ii., p. 61, b. 8, lot 1, No. 1).

1750. CONTRACT of GROUND ANNUAL whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Thomas Binnie, mason and builder in Glasgow, a lot of ground in Calton Green, containing $275\frac{2}{3}$ square yards, bounded on the north by the area occupied by St. James' church, on the east by a plot sold to the said Thomas Binnie, on the south by Monteith Row, and on the west by the portion of Calton Green feued to John Anderson, writer. Yearly ground rent £15 17s. 3d., with double every 19th year from Martinmas 1821. Dated 22 March 1822.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 30 March 1822, No. 12, fol. 195.

City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 84.

Sasine to city recorded in Burgh Register, 25 March 1822, No. 80, fol. 148.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 664.

1751. An ACT for erecting a Bridewell for the County of Lanark and City of Glasgow. 24th May 1822.

PREAMBLE :—"Whereas by an act passed in the first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled 'An act for erecting a Bridewell for the county of Lanark and city of Glasgow' [No. 1736A], certain commissioners were appointed for carrying the said act into execution, who were authorised to carry into effect the powers thereby committed to them: And whereas the said act is not calculated to answer the purposes intended, being found inapplicable to the existing circumstances of the said county of Lanark and city of Glasgow: And whereas the said act has never been carried into execution, and it is expedient that the same should be repealed, and that the use and purposes of the said Bridewell and Correction House should be limited to the Lower Ward only of the said county of Lanark and to the said city of Glasgow. Sect. 1)—The recited act repealed, "and instead thereof this act shall commence and be put in execution." The lord lieutenant for the county, or his representative, one of the conveners for the county, the sheriff depute or his substitute for the Lower Ward, the lord provost or acting chief magistrate of the city of Glasgow, the dean of guild and deacon convener of that city, the provost of Rutherglen, the senior resident bailie of the barony and justiciary of Gorbals, and the preses of the heritors of that barony to be *ex officio* commissioners for executing the purposes of the act. (Sects. 2 and 3)—Other commissioners to consist of 8 justices of the

peace to be elected by commissioners of supply in the Lower Ward, and 9 commissioners to be appointed for the city and royalty of Glasgow, viz., 3 to be elected by the town council, 2 by the merchants' house, 2 by the trades house, and 2 by the commissioners of police. Sect. 7)—Commissioners to have power to make laws for the management and government of Bridewell and Correction house. (Sect. 11)—Property and funds vested in commissioners. (Sects. 12, 15, and 21)—£12,000 to be raised for erecting the Bridewell and House of Correction, viz., £3,000 from the Lower Ward, excepting the burgh of Calton and the village and lands of Mile End (the magistrates and police commissioners of which had lately erected a bridewell and gaol), £1,800 from the Middle Ward, £1,200 from the Upper Ward, and the remaining £6,000 from the city and royalty of Glasgow. (Sects. 25-30)—Assessments authorised to defray annual expenses. (Sect. 32)—Commissioners authorised "to purchase, enlarge, alter, and improve the present Bridewell in Duke Street of Glasgow, and to convert the same into a proper Bridewell or Correction House. and to add such offices and accommodations thereto as they may think requisite; or, if they shall see proper, in place of enlarging and improving the present Bridewell, they are hereby authorised and empowered to purchase or procure a proper situation" within the bounds of the royalty of the city, or within the barony parish or parishes of Gorbals or Govan, and there erect a Bridewell or Correction House with suitable accommodation.

1752. An ACT to enlarge and amend an act of his late Majesty for lighting the city and suburbs of Glasgow with gas. 3 Geo. IV., c. 80. (24 June 1822.)

PREAMBLE :—"Whereas an act was passed in the 57th year of the reign of his late Majesty, intituled 'An act for lighting the city and suburbs of Glasgow with gas and for other purposes relating thereto' [No. 1703]: And whereas the Glasgow Gas-light Company, incorporated by the said recited act, were thereby authorised to raise the sum of £40,000 for the purposes thereof, and to borrow a further sum of £10,000 for the like purposes: And whereas the said company have raised and borrowed the said sums, and have expended the same in the purchase of lands and erection of buildings and apparatus necessary for the supply of the said city and suburbs with gas, and have afforded a large supply of gas to the said city and suburbs: And whereas since the passing of the said act and the establishment of the works of the said company new streets have been opened and additional buildings and public works and manufactories have been erected in the said city and suburbs, and a large supply of gas has been required, whereby it has become necessary to enlarge the works of the company, and an additional expense has thereby been incurred and a still further expense for the same purpose will be required: And whereas, in order to defray such expense and repay the money already borrowed, it is necessary that the said Company should be empowered to raise a further sum of money; and it is expedient that the provisions of the said recited act should be amended."

Company authorised to raise among themselves, or by the admission of new subscribers, the further sum of £40,000, and further powers conferred and obligations imposed on the company.

1753. CONTRACT of GROUND ANNUAL whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Gilbert Watson, banker in Glasgow, a lot of ground fronting Ingram Street and Montrose Street, containing 785 square yards, with the building thereon formerly used as a public weigh house; bounded by Ingram Street on the south, by Montrose Street on the west, by the property sometime belonging to James Bell, carrier, on the north, and by the wall of the Northwest burying ground on the east. Yearly ground rent £206 1s. 3d., with double every 19th year from Whitsunday 1822. Dated 2 July 1822.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 3 July 1822, No. 12, fol. 278.

City Chartulary, No. 25, p. 593.

Supplementary Feu Contract dated 19 June 1823 (Town Court Books, No. 13, fol. 278;

City Chartulary, No. 22, p. 405).

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 681.

1754. CONTRACT of GROUND ANNUAL whereby the magistrates and council disposed to George Binnie, wright and builder in Glasgow, a lot of ground in the Calton Green, containing $489\frac{1}{3}$ square yards; bounded on the north by unfeued parts of the Calton Green building ground, on the east by ground conveyed to Thomas Binnie, on the south by Monteith Row, and on the west partly by the plot on which the tenement belonging to John Kennedy was erected and partly by the area occupied by St. James' church. Yearly ground rent £28 2s. 11d., with double every 19th year from Whitsunday 1823. Dated 8 and 9 November 1822.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 21 January 1823, No. 13, fol. 112.

City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 98.

Sasine to city recorded in Burgh Register, 12 November 1822, No. 85, fol. 46.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 703.

1755. DISCHARGE and RENUNCIATION by the magistrates and council to James M'Crone of Braehead of feuduty to the extent of £63 15s. 7d. (£1 still remaining due), payable furth of the lands of Gallowknowe [*antea*, No. 1667], now redeemed at 20 years' purchase, in terms of the feu contract. Dated 19 November 1822.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 707.

1756. CONTRACT of GROUND ANNUAL whereby the magistrates and council disposed to Thomas Binnie, mason and builder in Glasgow, a lot of ground in the Calton Green, containing $338\frac{5}{8}$ square yards, bounded on the north by unfeued parts of Calton Green, on east by the portion about to be conveyed to James Sommerville and John Sommerville, manufacturers, Glasgow, on the south by Monteith Row, and on the west by ground conveyed to George

Binnie. Yearly ground rent £19 9s. 4d., with double every 19th year after Whitsunday 1823. Dated 6 and 12 December 1822.

Town Court Books of Glasgow, 12 December 1822, No. 13, fol. 87.

City Chartulary, No. 26, p. 165.

Sasine to city recorded in Burgh Register, 21 December 1822, No. 86, fol. 31.

Glasgow Records, vol. x., p. 710.

II.

DECREET of Erection of St. James' Church and Parish and of the Disjunction, Erection, and Division of the City and Parish of Glasgow into ten separate parishes *quoad sacra*. Edinburgh, 7 June, 1820.

AT EDINBURGH, the 7th day of June, 1820 years, anent the summons and action of disjunction, erection and division, raised and pursued before the lords of council and session, commissioners appointed for plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds, at the instance of the honourable Henry Menteth of Carstairs, lord provost of the city of Glasgow, Gilbert Watson, esquire, Stewart Smith, esquire, James Hunter, esquire, Ebenezer Richardson, esquire, baillies, and Robert Finlay, esquire, dean of guild of said city, and Robert Hood, esquire, deacon convener of the said city, for themselves and the remaining members of council, as representing the community of the said city, against the officers of state, as representing his Majesty, for his Highness' interest, the moderator of the presbytery of Glasgow, for himself and for the whole ministers of the presbytery of Glasgow herein after named, viz., the reverend doctor William Taylor, senior, minister of the Inner High church of Glasgow, the reverend James Marshall, minister of the Outer High church of Glasgow, the reverend doctor John Lockhart, minister of the Blackfriars or College church of Glasgow, the reverend doctor Daniel Dewar, minister of Saint Mary's or Tron church of Glasgow, the reverend doctor Alexander Rankine, minister of Ramshorn or North West church of Glasgow, the reverend doctor William Muir, minister of St. George's church of Glasgow, the reverend doctor Gavin Gibb, minister of St. Andrew's church of Glasgow, the reverend doctor William Taylor, junior, minister of Saint Enoch's church of Glasgow, the reverend doctor Thomas Chalmers, minister of Saint John's church of Glasgow, the reverend doctor John Burns, minister of the Barony parish of Glasgow, the reverend doctor James McLean, minister of the gospel at Gorbals, the reverend John Dick, minister of the gospel at Rutherglen, the reverend John Watson, minister of the gospel at Cumbernauld, the reverend Patrick Clason, minister of the gospel at Carmunnock, the reverend Thomas Lockerby, minister of the gospel at Cadder, the reverend James Lapslie, minister of the gospel at Campsie, the reverend doctor John Pollock, minister of the gospel at Govan, the reverend Adam Forman, minister of the gospel at Kirkintulloch, the reverend doctor Robert Rennie, minister of the gospel at Kilsyth, the reverend David Dow, minister of the gospel at Cathcart, and the reverend Hugh Davidson, minister

of the gospel at Eaglesham,—the which summons maketh mention that by the 30th Act of the second session of the first parliament of King William and Queen Mary, dated the 19th July, 1690, entituled “Act and commission for plantation of Kirks and valuation of Teinds,” full power and commission is granted by their Majesties, with advice and consent of the states of parliament, to several commissioners therein named to value the teinds within this kingdom, and to modify and appoint local stipends to the ministers, and to disjoin large and spacious parishes and cause erect and build new churches, with several other powers as is at more length contained in the said act, and that by the 9th of Queen Anne’s parliament, holden 1707. the lords of council and session are empowered, authorised and appointed to judge, cognosce and determine in all cases which were formerly referred and do pertain and belong to the jurisdiction and cognizance of the commissioners formerly appointed for that effect, and particularly to determine in valuations and sales of teinds and to disjoin large parishes and to erect and build new churches, as in the said act at more length is expressed. That in consequence of the great and continued encrease in the population of the said city of Glasgow, the pursuers, the magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow, have deemed it expedient to purchase and acquire a chapel or house for the performance of divine worship in Great Hamilton Street, lately erected by a society of persons calling themselves Methodists, upon ground held of the pursuers, for payment of a ground annual or ground rent, and the said building after undergoing certain improvements will in a short time be ready for the celebration of public worship. That the settling a minister in the said church and the endowing him with a competent stipend out of the revenue of the city, so as to encrease the ecclesiastical establishment of the city to ten churches and ten ministers, will be a public benefit, particularly to the inhabitants on the south and south east parts of the city. That by purchasing and acquiring the said additional church and endowing a tenth minister in the city, to be placed in the said church, with a competent stipend, all out of the funds and revenue of the community, the said magistrates and council, as representing the community of the city of Glasgow, are the undoubted patrons of the said additional or tenth church called St. James’ church and of the minister who shall be presented to serve the cure therein; but that before a minister be placed or settled in the said St. James’ church, it is necessary that the right of the magistrates and town council of the city of Glasgow, as representing the community, to the patronage thereof be reserved, secured and declared; and that the pursuers have resolved and agreed that another minister be settled as a tenth minister of the said city in the said additional church called St. James’ church and be provided with a stipend out of the revenue of the city and have resolved, with and under the reservation, provisions and conditions after mentioned, to give, grant, dote and allocate to the said tenth minister to be legally settled in the said St. James’ church, and to his successors, serving the cure therein in all time coming a yearly stipend of £400 sterling, being the stipend or annuity settled by the magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow according to the last augmentation on their other

stipendiary ministers in the city, which sum of £400 sterling is to be paid out of the ordinary revenues of the city, at two terms in the year, Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions, beginning the first term's payment at the first term of Whitsunday or Martinmas after the settlement of the first incumbent in the said St. James' church, and yearly and termly thereafter to him and his successors in office in all time coming. Saving and reserving always to the magistrates and council of the city of Glasgow and their successors in office, as representing the community of the said city, not only sole right of patronage and presenting a qualified person to be the tenth minister of the city serving the cure in the said St. James' church and to the benefice allocated to him and his successors in office in all time coming, such like and as freely in all respects as is competent by law to other patrons, but also the right of property of the said new church with the absolute power of setting and disposing of the pews and seats therein and of the vacant stipends of the same, in terms of law, and naming the precentors thereto; without prejudice to the said tenth minister receiving such additional stipend as the magistrates and council of the said city may afterwards think fit to confer. That in consequence of the erection of the said additional or tenth church it is necessary that the existing division of the city and royalty of Glasgow into nine parishes, as sanctioned by the decret of disjunction and erection and division by our said lords, of date the 18th day of February, 1818, should be changed, and that it is expedient and proper that the said city and royalty should in future be *quoad sacra* divided into ten separate and distinct parishes, to be bounded and described in the manner after specified, and that the ministers appointed or to be appointed for serving the cure of the said ten churches and their successors in office should have the divisions or districts allotted to them as parishes as herein after described. And that the pursuers have resolved to make application for this purpose to our said lords commissioners for plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds, and true it is that for the causes above specified it has become necessary that a tenth church be created in the said city; and that the pursuers have, out of the town's common good and revenues, caused erect, purchase and acquire a church or public edifice for public worship to be called St. James' church. That the settling a minister to the said church to be called St. James' church and the endowing him with competent stipend out of the revenue of the city, so as to encrease the ecclesiastical establishment of the city to ten churches and ten ministers will be a public benefit, and the magistrates and town council of Glasgow are willing out of the revenue of the city to endow a minister for serving the cure therein and to pay him and his successors in office a yearly stipend of £400 sterling, under the conditions and provisions before mentioned, and it is expedient and proper that the said city of Glasgow should be divided into ten separate and distinct parishes *quoad sacra*, but reserving the unity of the said city as a parish *quoad civilia*, and that the said church cannot properly be established and the minister who shall serve the cure thereat cannot be entitled to the privilege of a minister of the church of Scotland, nor can the said right of patronage be properly secured nor the said city divided into ten

parishes *quoad sacra* unless the authority of the lords commissioners for plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds be interponed thereto: Therefore it ought and should be found, decerned and declared by decret of the lords of council and session, commissioners for plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds, [&c., as in the following decret] all conform to the laws and daily practice of Scotland used and observed in the like cases in all points, as is alleged. And anent the charge given to the said defenders to have compeared before the said lords, at a certain day bygone, to have heard and seen the premises sufficiently verified and proven, and the same being so done to have heard and seen decret and sentence given and pronounced in the said matter, conform to the conclusions of the libel in all points, or else to have alleged a reasonable cause in the contrary why the same should not have been done, with certification, &c., as in the principal summons and executions thereof at more length is contained. The which being called and the said pursuers compearing by Sir John Connell, advocate, their procurator, and the officers of state compearing by Mr. Robert Corbet, advocate, his Majesty's solicitor for the late bishops tythes, their procurator, and the other defenders being lawfully summoned to this action oft and divers times called, and last of all this day, by a macer from the bar and not compearing, the foresaid summons, with the desire of the pursuers' procurator after mentioned being all at length read, heard, seen and considered by the said lords and they therewith being well and ripely advised, the lords of council and session, commissioners aforesaid, have found, decerned and declared, and hereby find, decern and declare that it is necessary that a new church be planted and erected within the territory of the city of Glasgow for divine worship, to be called St. James' church, and that a minister be settled for serving the cure of the said church, that the magistrates and town council of the city of Glasgow for themselves and as representing the community of the said city have now and in all time coming the sole and undoubted right of patronage of the said new church and the only right of presentation of ministers to serve the cure thereat, as also the right of property of the said new church, with the absolute right of modelling and disposing thereof and of the whole seats thereof and bounds within the same, and of uplifting the rents of the said seats, and also of naming and appointing readers and precentors for the said new church, from time to time as they shall think fit, and likewise of disposing of the fund that shall be provided for the stipend to the said ministers or for elements during a vacancy as oft as the same shall happen, but with the burden and condition always that the said magistrates, town council and community shall bear all the burdens, charges and expenses that shall be incurred by or on account of planting, building and erecting the said church or the upholding thereof and of presenting, calling, supporting and maintaining the ministers serving the cure thereat, and also the precentor and furnishing communion elements, and shall furnish and provide ministers who shall serve the cure at the said kirk with a competent and legal stipend, not under the sum of £400 sterling, without prejudice to the said tenth minister receiving such additional stipend as the pursuers may afterwards think fit to

confer; and have found and declared and hereby find and declare that the ministers to be settled for serving the cure of the said new church to be called St. James' church, and his successors in office, are to be received, held and considered in all respects as members of the presbytery of Glasgow from and after the date of their settlement in the said church, and have separated, disjoined and divided and hereby separate, disjoin and divide the said city and parish of Glasgow and have erected and hereby erect the same into ten separate and distinct parishes but that *quoad sacra* only; and have found and hereby find that the ministers appointed and to be appointed for serving the cure of the said ten parishes and their successors in office should have the following divisions or districts allotted to them as parishes, viz., That to the Inner High church there shall be allotted the following parish: (First) the district bounded on the west by the centre of the High Street, Kirk Street and Castle Street, and of the road leading to Kirkintulloch, on the south by the centre of Duke Street, from the High Street eastward to the royalty stone No. 64, nearly opposite to Barrack Street, on the east and north parts by the irregular line of the royalty extending from the royalty stone No. 64 in Duke Street, along the Wester Craigs whinstone quarry, the Firrpark belonging to the Merchants' House, the lands of Golfhill, Craigpark, [Blochairn], Jermiston, Barnhill, Balgray, and to the royalty stone No. 111, at the Kirkintulloch road. (Second), the district bounded on the east by the centre of Kirk Street and Castle Street and of the road leading to Kirkintulloch, on the south by the centre of Rottenrow Street from Kirk Street westward to Montrose Street, on the west by the centre of North Montrose Street continued to St. Enoch's burn, on the north west, north and north east, by the irregular line of the royalty, extending from the termination of the west boundary at St. Enoch's burn between the royalty stones Nos. 191 and 192 to the royalty stone No. 170 at the lands of Craighall, from thence in a straight line to the royalty stone No. 123 on the lands of Craighbank and from thence along the lands of Kippockhill and the lands of Possil to the royalty stone No. 111 at the Kirkintulloch road. Of which parish the landward part includes the lands of Millbank, Garngad, Glasgowfield, Limehouse, Pinkstone, Rosebank, Petershill, Flemington, Lighthouse, Cowlares, Spring Vale, &c. That to Blackfriars or College church there shall be allotted the following parish:—the district bounded on the east by the centre of the Molendinar burn, on the south by the centre of the Gallowgate, on the west by the centre of the High Street and on the north by the centre of Duke Street. That to St. John's church there shall be allotted the following parish:—(First), the district bounded on the east partly by the centre of Camlachie burn, partly by the line of the royalty from stone 50 to stone 58, on the south by the centre of the Gallowgate, and of the great road leading to Edinburgh by the parish of Shotts, on the west partly by the centre of Great Dowhill Street to Graeme Street and from thence westward to the Molendinar burn and partly by the centre of the said burn, and on the north partly by the centre and partly by the north side of Duke Street and the great road leading to Edinburgh by Airdrie, extending along the line of the royalty from stone No. 58 to stone No. 60. (Second), the

district bounded on the east by the centre of the Camlachy burn, from the royalty stone No. 49 to the royalty stone No. 47, on the south and west by the irregular line of the royalty from stone 47 at the Crownpoint to Abercromby Street and from that street along King Street of Calton to the Calton mouth at Gallowgate, and on the north by the centre of the Gallowgate and of the great road leading to Edinburgh by the Shotts. That to St. Andrew's church there shall be allotted the following parish :—the district bounded on the east by the centre of St. Mungo Street, on the south by the centre of the street on the north of Low Green, on the west by the centre of Saltmarket Street and on the north by the centre of the Gallowgate. That to St. James' church there shall be allotted the following parish :—(First) the district bounded on the east by the burgh of Calton, from the Calton mouth to the royalty stone No. 26, on the south by the centre of Great Hamilton Street, from stone No. 26 to St. Mungo Street, on the west by the centre of St. Mungo Street and on the north by the centre of the Gallowgate. (Second) the district bounded on the north east and west by the irregular line of the royalty, from stone 26 to the river Clyde, at the east end of the Green, on the south by the centre of the river Clyde, on the west by the centre of the continuation of Saltmarket Street and on the north partly by the centre of the street and on the north side of the Low Green till it joins St. Mungo Street and partly by the centre of Great Hamilton Street to stone No. 26. (Third) the district bounded on the east by the centre of Saltmarket Street continued to the river Clyde, on the south by the centre of the river Clyde, on the west by the centre of Stockwell Street and on the north by the centre of the Bridgegate. (Fourth) the district bounded on the east and south parts by the centre of the Bridgegate, on the west by the centre of Stockwell Street and on the north by the centre of Goosedub Street. (Fifth) the district bounded on the east by the centre of Great Dowhill Street, on the south by the centre of the Gallowgate, on the west by the centre of Nile Street and the Molindinar burn and on the north by the centre of the Old Vennal. That to the Outer High church there shall be allotted the following parish :—(First) the district bounded on the east by the centre of the High Street, on the south by the centre of George Street and on the west by the centre of Portland Street, on the north by the centre of Rottenrow Street. (Second) the district bounded on the east by the centre of the High Street, on the south by the centre of the Trongate, on the west by the centre of North Albion Street and of Nelson Street and on the north by the centre of George Street. That to Ramshorn church there shall be allotted the following parish :—(First) the district bounded on the east by the centre of North Albion Street and Nelson Street, on the south by the centre of Argyle Street and the Trongate, on the west by the centre of Miller Street and South Hanover Street, crossing George Square, and on the north by the centre of George's Street. (Second) the district bounded on the east by the centre of Portland Street, on the south by the centre of George Street, on the west by the centre of North Hanover Street and on the north by the centre of Rottenrow Street and Rottenrow Lane. (Third) the district bounded on the east by the centre of North Montrose Street, northward to St. Enoch's burn, on the south

by the centre of Rottenrow Lane, on the west by the centre of the road leading to Garscube, and on the north by the centre of St. Enoch's burn. That to St. Mary's or the Tron church there shall be allotted the following parish :—the district bounded on the east by the centre of the Saltmarket Street, on the south by the centre of the Bridgegate, on the west by the centre of the Old Wynd and on the north by the centre of the Trongate. That to St. George's church there shall be allotted the following parish :—(First) the district bounded on the east by the centre of Jamaica Street, on the south by the centre of the river Clyde, on the west by the centre of the burn which forms the boundary of the royalty and on the north by the centre of Argyle Street and of Anderson Walk. (Second), the district bounded on the east by the centre of Miller Street, crossing George Square, and by the centre of North Hanover Street, on the south by the centre of Argyle Street, on the west by the centre of St. Enoch's burn, commencing at the royalty stone No. 206 and terminating at stone No. 193, and on the north and on the north-east by the centre of the road leading to Garscube and the centre of the Rottenrow Lane. (Third), the district situated to the north and north-west of the town, bounded by the irregular line of the royalty from the royalty stone No. 170 at the north-east corner of the Hundred Acre Hill to the royalty stone No. 123 at Pinkstone, which district includes the lands of Craig-hall, Hamilton hill, the old basin of the great canal, the east part of Spring Bank and part of the Blythswood estate and others. That to St. Enoch's church shall be allotted the following parish :—(First) the district bounded on the east by the centre of the Old Wynd, on the south by the centre of Goosedub Street, on the west by the centre of Stockwell Street, and on the north by the centre of the Trongate. (Second), the district bounded on the east by the centre of Stockwell Street, on the south by the centre of the river Clyde, on the west by the centre of Jamaica Street and on the north by the centre of Argyle Street. And have decerned and ordained and declared and hereby decern, ordain and declare that the said city and royalty thereof shall in future be divided *quoad sacra* into the said ten several and distinct parishes allotted to the said ten churches, respectively, and have provided and hereby provide always and have declared and hereby declare that the unity of the said city and royalty of Glasgow as one parish *quoad civilia* shall be reserved entire. And that because the foresaid summons having been duly called and tabulate was given out by the said Sir John Connell, as procurator for the said pursuers, to Mr. Robert Corbett, as procurator for the officers of state, to see the same, was returned by him in common form, and thereafter being enrolled in the Inner House roll, and both parties compearing by their procurators foresaid, and their lordships having advised the libel and they therewith and with the hail steps and procedure of process being well and ripely advised, they decerned in the disjunction, division and erection, conform to the libel and amendment thereof, and so the said lords gave their decreet in the said matter at length above mentioned. Extracted from the records of the commission for plantation of kirks and valuation of teinds, upon this and the fifty-one preceding pages, by (signed) John Barron, depute clerk of teinds, 12th November, 1841.

III.

List of Ministers of City Churches in Glasgow,
from 1809 to 1822.*(Continuation of List in Glasgow Records, vol. ix., p. 712.)*

INNER HIGH CHURCH.

1809 (*continued*)-1822 (*et seq.*), William Taylor, D.D.

TRON CHURCH.

1809 (*continued*)-1814, Stevenson MacGill, D.D.
 1815-9, Thomas Chalmers, D.D.
 1819-22 (*et seq.*), Daniel Dewar, LL.D.

BLACKFRIARS OR COLLEGE CHURCH.

1809 (*continued*)-1822 (*et seq.*), John Lockhart, D.D.

OUTER HIGH CHURCH.

1809 (*continued*)-1818, Robert Balfour, D.D.
 1819-22 (*et seq.*), James Marshall.

ST. ANDREWS CHURCH.

1809 (*continued*)-1822 (*et seq.*), Gavin Gibb, D.D.

NORTHWEST OR RAMSHORN OR ST. DAVIDS CHURCH.

1809 (*continued*)-1822 (*et seq.*), Alexander Ranken, D.D.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

1809 (*continued*)-1812, William Porteous, D.D.
 1812-22, William Muir, D.D.

ST. ENOCH'S CHURCH.

1809 (*continued*)-1822 (*et seq.*), William Taylor, D.D.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

1819-22 (*et seq.*), Thomas Chalmers, D.D.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

1820-22 (*et seq.*), John Muir.

THE BARONY CHURCH.

1809 (*continued*)-1822 (*et seq.*), John Burns, D.D.

IV.

List of the Provosts of Glasgow, from 1809 to 1822.

(Continuation of List in Glasgow Records, vol. ix., p. 713.)

| | | |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1809-10 | James Black, | Glasgow Records, x., p. 30 |
| 1810-1 | John Hamilton, | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 74 |
| 1811-2 | John Hamilton, | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 107 |
| 1812-3 | Kirkman Finlay, | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 152 |
| 1813-4 | Kirkman Finlay, | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 196 |
| 1814-5 | Henry Monteith, | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 264 |
| 1815-6 | Henry Monteith, | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 308 |
| 1816-7 | James Black, | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 345 |
| 1817-8 | James Black, ' | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 400 |
| 1818 | Kirkman Finlay, | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 424 |
| 1818-9 | Henry Monteith, | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 453 |
| 1819-20 | Henry Monteith, | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 519 |
| 1820-1 | John Thomas Alston, - | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 583 |
| 1821-2 | John Thomas Alston, - | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 638 |
| 1822-3 | William Smith, | <i>Ibid.</i> , p. 697 |

¹ Mr. Black intimated resignation of office on 15th and Mr. Finlay was elected in his room on 21st April 1818 (Glasg. Rec., vol. x., pp. 421, 424).

V.

List of Members of Parliament for the District of Burghs embracing Glasgow, Dumbarton, Renfrew, and Rutherglen, 1809-22.

(Continuation of List in Glasgow Records, vol. ix., p. 714.)

| Date of Assembly. | Member. | Place and date of Election. |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Parliament in Session. | | |
| Seat vacated by Archibald Campbell. | Alexander Houston of Clerk- ington. | Rutherglen, 30 June 1809 |
| | (Glasg. Rec., vol. x., pp. 20, 21, 22, 25). | |
| 24 November 1812 | Kirkman Finlay, Lord Provost of Glasgow. | Glasgow, 30 October, 1812 |
| | (Glasg. Rec., vol. x., pp. 152-3, 155-6). | |
| 4 August 1818 | Alexander Houston of Clerk- ington. | Dumbarton, 11 July 1818 |
| | (Glasg. Rec., vol. x., pp. 443, 445). | |
| 21 April 1820 | Archibald Campbell of Blyths- wood. | Renfrew, 31 March 1820 |
| | (Glasg. Rec., vol. x., pp. 539, 545, 548). | |

INDEX.

INDEX.

- Aberdeen, complaint of, against convention, 335, 339.
- Accounts, committee on, 30. See "Election"; "Revenue and Expenditure"; "Chamberlain."
- Adam (Adams), George, 296.
- John, 409.
- William, 359.
- Addington, H., 163.
- Addresses to the King or parliament, 128.
- See "Parliament"; "George."
- Adie, precentor to jail and bridewell, 624.
- Admiralty courts, 57.
- Adshead, James B., 411.
- Advertisements in newspapers, 7, 45, 207, 230.
- payments for, 123.
- expense of, 226.
- Advocates. See "Counsel."
- Agent, town's, at Edinburgh, 272, 478, 554.
- See "Edinburgh."
- discontinuance of permanent, 582.
- Airdrie Road, 4.
- Aitken, James, 411.
- Peter, 411; mason, 499.
- Robert, mason, 171, 233, 237, 250, 262.
- Albion Street, 90, 244, 653-4.
- Ale and beer, impost on, 129, 141. See "Impost."
- amount of impost, 224.
- expense of collection, 225.
- collection of impost, 623, 628.
- Alexander, Robert, 718; Robert Fulton, 91.
- Allan, Mr., 48, 121; Newhall, 367.
- Allison, Mr., late master of Grammar School, 1.
- David, 101; officer to water bailie, 107.
- John, janitor of Grammar School, 398.
- Alston, John Thomas, merchant councillor, 378; depute water bailie, 400; bailie, 453; provost, 583, 638, 769.
- America, emigration to, 573.
- American war, losses by, 115.
- Anchors, invention in weighing of, 294.
- Anderson, Adam, 124.
- James A., depute water bailie, 638; bailie, 697.
- John, 325, 337; writer, 290, 371, 391, 738, 758.
- Jonathan, 678.
- Matthew, 468.
- William, 61, 308; merchant tailor, 736.
- Anderson and Caddell, 398.
- Anderston, village of, 146.
- Anderston Road or Walk, 64, 652.
- Andrew, George, keeper of bridewell, 55, 76.
- Andrews, Dr. Thomas, 483.
- Angus, Alexander, surgeon, 618.
- Annual committee appointed. See "Election."
- Annuities on money sunk with city, 225.
- Antiburgher congregations, 468. See "Burgesses."
- Antigua Place, 472.
- Arbroath, set of burgh of, 627.
- Ardglass harbour, county Down, Ireland, 40.
- Ardrossan, canal to, 32. See "Canal."
- canal not to be completed to, 404.
- Argyle (Argyll) Street, 215; sewer in, 19, 24.
- streets northward of, 64.
- water pipes in, 469.
- Army and Navy. See "Soldiers."
- Arns well, 361.
- Artillery, royal, 552.
- Asia, British possessions in, 164.

- Assay office in Glasgow, application for, 410.
 Assembly, General, Church of Scotland, commissioners to, 619.
 Assessed taxes, representation by commissioners of, 356.
 — complaint against surveyor of, 346, 356-7.
 — collectors of, 454, 521.
 Assessment for poor, 34. See "Hospital"; "Poor"; "Barony."
 — collector of, 114.
 — proportion of cess, 37. See "Cess."
 — for alimenter militia men's wives, 15.
 See "Militia."
 Associate synod, general, 489.
 Astronomical (Glasgow) Society, seal of cause to, 53, 58, 61, 722.
 Asylum for insane. See "Lunatics."
 Auld, Mr., 6.
 Austin, Robert, gardener, 47, 337; seedsman, 360; treasurer, 153, 697; bailie, 394, 583.
 Austin and M'Auslin, seedsmen, 588.
 Austria, Archdukes John and Lewis of, 310, 315; Prince Esterhazy, ambassador, 635, 648.
 Ayr, road to, 581.
 — synod of Glasgow and, 425, 429.
 Ayrshire Yeomanry cavalry, 553.
- Bailies, election of, 30. See "Election."
 Baird, James, 34.
 — John, mason, 171, 233, 237, 250, 264, 450.
 — William, 735.
 — See "Graham and Baird."
 Bald, Andrew, quartermaster, 25, 90; surveyor of assessed taxes, 113, 308.
 Balfour, Robert, minister of Outer High church, 768, 50, 424, 427, 453, 454, 467; monument to, 479-80.
 Ballantyne, David, 294, 304, 726; portioner, 735.
 — James, 408.
 — John, 357.
 Balmano, John, M.D., 204.
 Balmano Street, 81.
 Bankier, Andrew, keeper of old library of college, 161.
- Bankrupt bill, conference as to, 7, 17.
 Bannatyne, Dugald, 215, 415, 416, 472.
 Barbers, ratification of act by, 353.
 Barclay, Arthur, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 113, 155.
 — James, eldest bailie of Port Glasgow and Newark, 400, 453, 519.
 — John, 549.
 Bark holes, 724.
 Barony church. See "Kirks (Barony)."
 Barony glebe, law plea as to, 95, 160, 164, 269, 726, 727.
 — declared to be without royalty, 387, 727, 733.
 Barony parish, assessment for poor in, 101, 112-4, 156, 158, 164, 256, 261, 312, 340, 344, 371, 379, 423, 433, 503, 562, 620.
 — application by heritors of, for tack of teinds, 279-81. See "Teinds."
 — relief of industrious poor in, 537.
 — aid to emigrants from, 573.
 Barr, Dr., of Liverpool, 703; minister of Port Glasgow, 703-4, 708.
 — John, 558; manufacturer, 750.
 — See "Watt and Barr."
 Barracks, powder magazine at, 69, 70.
 — ground behind, known as foundry, 170.
 — stables for cavalry, 360, 523.
 — erection of cavalry, 523, 542, 547, 562.
 Barracks Street, causewaying of, 4.
 — purchase of old houses and ground at, 531, 557, 750-1, 754-5.
 Barrie, Mr., late town's surveyor, 95.
 Barton, sergeant, ranger of Green, 401.
 — Mrs. Agnes, matron of gaol, 493, 602, 623.
 — Isaac, of the Italian warehouse, 548.
 Base coin, 586.
 Basil, Ronald, deacon convener, 107.
 Bath Street, 386, 433.
 Bathing in river at Green, 122.
 Baxter, Isaac, 398.
 Bazaar in Candleriggs, 370, 653-4. See "Candleriggs."
 Beadles, appointments of, 564, 565.

- Beef market, set of dues of, 53. See
 "Common Good."
 — produce of, 224.
 — proposed alterations on, 244.
 — collection of dues of, 250.
 — tacksman of dues, 629.
- Begby, John, 10.
- Beggars, laws against public, 311, 315. See
 "Mendicity."
 — against resort of, 426, 460.
- Belhaven, lord, 287-8.
- Bell, George Joseph, advocate, 7, 17.
 — James, carrier, 410, 450, 460, 744, 760.
 — Janet, 463.
 — John, 475.
 — P., 384, 463.
 — Patrick, 215.
 — William, 475.
- Bell Street (Bellswynd), fleshmarket in, 244,
 296. See "Mutton market."
 — sewer in, 460.
- Bells, allowances to bell ringers, 231. See
 "Kirks."
- Bennet, John, procurator fiscal, 30, 74, 107,
 153, 196, 265, 308, 326; joint procurator
 fiscal, 329, 346, 400, 449.
- Bennet. See "Henderson and Bennet."
- Bennie, John, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 265.
- Berry, Charles, 138; solicitor, London, 294;
 solicitor for city in London, 308, 309, 563,
 607, 610, 647.
 — John, 138, 294; bailie, 30; treasurer, 196.
- Berwick-on-Tweed, proposed railway to, 19,
 59, 60.
- Bibliothecarins, 161. See "Librarian."
- Billeting of soldiers, 24. See "Soldiers";
 "Quartering."
- Billet master, appointment of, 24. See
 "Quartermaster."
- Bills and promissory notes, 683.
- Binnie, George, wright, 703, 760.
 — John, 409; wright, 228, 247, 265, 268,
 729, 741.
 — Thomas, builder, 664, 710, 757-8, 760.
- Black, Archibald, merchant tailor, 724.
- Black, James, 156; provost, 30, 345, 400, 421,
 769; hosier, 294.
 — Janet, 724, 739.
- Black Bull Inn, 421.
- Blackburn, 653.
- Blackie, John, 746.
- Blaickie, Francis, 721.
- Blair, Horatius, collector of taxes, 454, 521.
 — William Davidson, collector of taxes,
 454.
- Blythwood, exchange of ground at, 27.
 — proposed erection of lands of, into
 barony, 438, 444.
 — ground bounded by lands of, 728.
- Boggie. See "Lyon and Boggie."
- Bogle, Archibald, secretary of Cranstonhill
 Waterworks company, 470.
- Bogle and Scott, 29.
- Bonded port, 408, 428.
- Boreland (Borland), Daniel, 60; smith in
 Cowcaddens, 719.
 — Iver, 34.
- Borrowed money, interest on, 226. See
 "Loans"; "Annuities."
- Borrowstoness, port of, 6.
- Boswell, lieutenant-colonel, 553.
- Botanic Institution, Royal, application for
 treasury grant, 646.
- Bottlework company, 384, 463.
- Bounties to seamen. See "Seamen."
- Bourbon, restoration of august house of, 236.
- Bowling green in Candleriggs Street, 299, 300,
 324, 340.
 — lease of, for forming markets, &c., 364,
 369, 393.
- Boyd, Alexander, of Southbar, 21.
 — Robert, eldest bailie of Port Glasgow and
 Newark, 74.
- Boyle, Archibald, 173.
 — David, solicitor general, 18, 25; lord
 justice clerk, 614-5.
- Bradford, major general Sir Thomas, 551-2;
 commander of forces, 625-6.
- Brehner (Bremner), Mr., keeper of bridewell,
 141, 191, 270, 393, 425, 429.

- Bridewell, reports on, and accounts of, 16, 35, 87, 106, 139-41, 189, 225, 266, 270, 323, 391, 518, 571, 613, 652, 710.
- committee on, 30. See "Election."
 - water introduced to, 31.
 - preacher in, 49; chaplain of, 214, 461.
 - teacher and precentor in, 51, 55, 461, 612, 614.
 - improvements and furnishings to, 55, 56, 139.
 - death of keeper of, 76.
 - interim keeper, 76, 80, 141, 191.
 - allowances to keepers of, 393, 425.
 - wash-houses in front of, 78.
 - superintendence of, 80, 139-41.
 - repairs, drainage, and fencing, 123, 441-2, 443.
 - purchase of utensils, &c., from widow of late keeper, 139.
 - visitation of, 194, 455.
 - society of ladies for visiting, 455-6.
 - medicines for persons confined in, 331, 346, 395, 396.
 - surgeon for, 334, 338, 343, 352, 369, 616, 618.
 - death of chaplain of, 339, 352.
 - appointment of chaplain, 343.
 - precentor of, 624, 654-5.
 - negotiations for erection of, for county and city, 480, 486, 507, 511, 651; bill in parliament, 566; act of parliament, 751.
 - commissioners appointed for purposes of county and city, 567-8, 570, 584.
 - new bill for county, 601, 639, 642, 650, 651, 662, 667, 670; bill passed, 677, 684; act of parliament (1822), 758; commissioners under new act, 690.
 - removal of military guards from, 625-6, 647.
 - guarding of, 649.
 - putting new act into operation, 679, 690.
 - proposed transfer of building to new commissioners, 692-3.
- Bridge, new (Jamaica Street), pontage on, 53, 399, 563. See "Common good."
- Bridge, new (Jamaica Street), metal on waggon way, 41.
- inspection of, 60.
 - repairs on, 67.
 - loss by tacksman of pontage dues, 183, 591, 594.
 - tacksmen in arrears, 594.
 - evasion of pontage dues, 399.
 - lamps on, 189, 196.
 - lighting of, 498, 518.
 - inspection of accounts of, 201.
 - trustees on, 213.
 - filling up hollows round piers of, 396.
 - alteration at north end of, 452.
 - sweeping and cleaning of, 452.
- Bridge, old (Stockwell), pontage on, 53, 563.
- See "Common good."
- proposal to widen, 28.
 - repairs on, 68.
 - inspection of, 171.
 - loss by tacksmen of pontage dues, 183, 591-594.
 - tacksmen in arrears, 594.
 - evasion of pontage dues, 399.
 - inspection of accounts of, 201.
 - protection of, from ice, 213.
 - sweeping and cleaning of, 452.
 - proposed widening of, 465; widening and improving of, 556, 563, 566, 595, 659.
 - concourse at, on market and fair days, 472.
 - lighting of, 498, 518.
 - approaches to, 508.
 - filling up pools at, 636.
- Bridge, Hutesontown, lamps and watching at, 17.
- bill for building bridge and levying tolls, 71, 78.
 - proposed bill for erecting, 188; heads of bill, 195; petition for bill, 198-9; procedure in procuring bill, 218-9; act of parliament, 731.
 - plans, specifications and estimates for, 254.
 - expense of act, 269-70.
 - expiry of provisions of act of 1814, 555-6.

- Bridge, Hutchesontown, proposal for chain bridge and road therefrom, 581, 586, 598.
- Bridge at Inchinnan, 14.
- at Dalmarnock, 747.
- Bridge commissioners, appointment of, 30. See "Election."
- allowance to superintendent, 50, 59.
- Bridgeway Street, claim of ground between Bridgegate property and Clyde, 38.
- purchase of property south of, 60, 61, 718-9, 722, 724, 755.
- sale of ground at, 64, 207, 246, 732, 735.
- steadings at, 251, 270, 277.
- lane from, to Clyde Street, 407.
- servitude of passage at, 749, 754.
- approach to bridge from, 508.
- clock in steeple at, 622, 630, 635, 641, 648. See "Merchants house."
- Bridgeton, village of, 146.
- riot and disorder in, 354.
- British possessions, trade with, 164.
- Brock, John, 524.
- Brodly, Mrs. Helen M'Alpine *alias*, 155. See "M'Alpine."
- Broom (Broome), Alexander, 250; mason, 489, 499.
- James, 323-4; doctor of medicine, 129.
- James Lockhart, teacher, 580.
- Broomhill, lands of, 717.
- Broomielaw, shoremaster at, 2, 6. See also "Clyde."
- water officer at, 2, 75, 101, 107, 185-6.
- bill for improvements at, 3, 15, 18. See "Clyde."
- duty on coals at, 3.
- complaint as to vessels' berths, 6.
- loss and damage by sloop "Mayflower," 26, 69, 100.
- proceedings of trustees under new act to be entered in separate book, 27.
- conveyance to Clyde trustees of harbour and ground, 38, 718.
- harbour master at, 157, 186.
- railway from canal basin to, 215.
- bonded port, 408, 428.
- Broomielaw, coal rieve at, 451, 454, 745.
- communication between east end of city and, 496.
- carting coals to, 496.
- proposal for work at, for unemployed weavers, 519-21, 529.
- government grant for construction of docks, 529.
- proposal for constructing wet dock at, 576, 595.
- plans for enlarging harbour, 595.
- Brown (Browne), Mr., schoolmaster, 1; of Dunkeld, 293.
- David, preacher, 704.
- James, 595; manufacturer, 736; bailie of Gorbals, 697.
- James A., bailie, 638.
- Mrs. Jane, 388.
- John, 294; brassfounder, 726, 735.
- Nicol, 256; preceptor to Hutchisons' hospital, 117.
- Peter, 409.
- T., 172.
- Brown and Carrick, 135, 167, 292, 317, 724.
- Brownlie (interim billet master), 25.
- Bryce, Alexander, 480.
- Bryceland, Gorbals, 161.
- Bryson, Peter, 500; spirit dealer, 754.
- Buchanan, Mr., of Dowanhill, 694.
- Alexander, collector of assessment, 114, 485.
- James, 471.
- Robertson, engineer, 327.
- Buchanan Castle, 512, 513.
- Buchanan Street, ground at, 20, 22, 45, 112, 149, 159, 168, 207, 211, 212, 213, 228, 230, 291, 446, 447, 463, 587, 721-2, 724, 726, 728-9, 733, 745.
- sunk areas in, 66, 80, 265, 268.
- projected square at St. Vincent Street and, 103.
- rental of houses in, 113.
- road from John Street to, 415, 416.
- Buildings, regulations as to buildings and building materials, 87, 91-3, 109, 206. See "Streets."

- Burgage tenure, 462.
 Burgess tickets, form of, 468, 481-3.
 Burgesses and guild brethern, fines on admission of, 224.
 — admission of honorary, 35, 65, 111, 114, 158, 168, 265, 304, 310, 512, 513, 635, 648.
 — qualification for a councillor, 273.
 — abolition of form of oath by, 468, 481-3, 489.
 Burgh, bounds of, at barony glebe, 95, 160, 164, 269.
 Burgh court, writs recorded in books of, 11. See "Records."
 — bill relating to burgh courts, 57, 58.
 — execution of writs and diligences, 229.
 — procurators fiscal of, 329. See "Election."
 — shelves for depositing processes, 572, 576.
 — functions of town clerks in, 574.
 Burgh mail, payable to exchequer, 225.
 Burgh polity, memorial of trades house as to, 487. See "Burghs, royal."
 Burgher congregations, 468. See "Burgesses."
 Burghs, royal, bill relating to revenues of, 426, 432, 434.
 — returns to select committee of house of commons on, 490, 494, 495, 543, 556.
 — bill for regulating accounting for common good, 663, 664-6, 669, 673, 687; act to be observed, 705.
 — bill relative to residence of magistrates, 687.
 — return to house of commons as to town councillors, 691.
 Burghs of barony and regality, shares of cess allocated on, 546-7.
 Burial grounds. See "Kirkyards."
 Burn, Mr., architect, Edinburgh, 333; of the Black Bull Inn, Glasgow, 421.
 Burns, James, 20, 45, 251; builder, 66, 80, 83, 237, 250, 272, 724; depute water bailie, 153.
 — John, town's surgeon, 30, 107, 153, 196, 265, 395; surgeon, 608, 611; minister of Barony parish, 761, 768.
 Burns, Thomas, 463; wright, 447, 745; builder, 587.
 Burns, James, and Co., 250.
 Burnt barns, 93, 132, 143, 145.
 Burnt land above the cross, 312.
 Bursaries, founded by James Stuart, 73.
 — sundry, 225.
 Burying grounds. See "Kirkyards."
 Butter and poultry market, accommodation at, 14, 370.
 Butter, milk and eggs, dues of, 53, 224. See "Common good."
 Butterbiggings, lands of, 727. See "Gorbals."
 — road to, 729.
 Butts, buildings at, 79, 170-1.
 — way leading to, 750.
 Caddell, William, merchant tailor, 736.
 — See "Anderson and Caddell."
 Cadder, parish of, 502.
 Cadogan, Henry, lieutenant-colonel, 114.
 Calder, Alexander, interim council officer, 189; town officer, 206, 232, 274; assistant criminal officer, 241.
 Caldwell, David, solicitor, London, 294, 305; of the Eagle Inn, 523, 527, 562.
 — Robert, ranger of Green, 399.
 Calton, village of, 146.
 — riot and disorder in, 354. See "Riot."
 — Lancasterian building in, 557.
 — bridewell, 650.
 — burgh of barony of, 741; police act for, 745.
 Calton Green, 97. See "Green."
 Cambuslang road, 93, 96, 127, 188.
 — coaleries, 451.
 Cameron's eye, Gorbals, 161.
 Camlachie burn, 337, 497, 499, 504.
 — tunnel containing, 600.
 Campbell, Alexander, 320; presbytery clerk, 493.
 — Allan, tax surveyor, 346, 356.
 — Andrew Donaldson, 247, 265, 268, 409, 729, 741.
 — Archibald, of Blythswood, 25, 27, 30, 64,

- 152, 156, 280, 386, 437, 539, 545, 548, 719;
member of parliament, 7, 8, 13, 18, 20, 623,
690, 770.
- Campbell, Colin, 253.
— Donald, water officer, 2, 75.
— Dugald, grocer in Calton, 746.
Finlay, 29, 150.
— Mrs. Joan Wilson or, 718.
— John, of Blythwood, 755.
— Mungo Nutter, dean of guild, 697.
— Robert, seceding minister, Stirling, 720.
— Thomas, deacon of barbers, 353.
- Canal between Forth and Clyde (including
branch to Port Dundas), proposed sale of
stock of, 142, 327, 329, 412.
— dividends of, 224.
— meetings of proprietors of, 227.
— water from, for supply of steam engines,
&c., 231, 240.
— Grangemouth at east termination of, 246,
537.
— bill for increasing capital stock, 537.
- Canal from Monklands, proposed railway
from, to Berwick on Tweed, 19, 59, 60.
— railway from, to Broomielaw, 215.
— application by managers of, as to streets,
415, 416.
- Canal to Johnston, Saltcoats, and Ardrossan,
railway to basin of, 23, 723.
— meetings of proprietors of, 32, 78, 313,
395, 404.
— farther subscription requested, 78.
— circulars and inquiry as to, 462.
— summons by creditors against pro-
prietors, 466.
- Canal between Edinburgh and Glasgow, pro-
posals for, 142.
— from Falkirk to Edinburgh (joining
Forth and Clyde Navigation), promotion of
scheme, 201, 207-8, 304, 306, 355.
- Canal, petition in favour of bill, 379-80.
— proposed sale of shares in, 412.
- Canals and inland navigations, committee on,
304, 306. See "Election."
- Candlemakers, petition of, 150-1, 294.
- Candleriggs Street, sale of greens market,
&c., in, 52, 88, 721; ground annual, 304.
— complaint against weekly sale of vege-
tables, 398-9, 461, 548.
— bowling green in, 299, 300, 324, 340, 364,
369, 393.
— bazaar and market on site of bowling
green in, 369-71, 393-4, 398, 407, 464, 738.
— keeper of new market, 401.
— access to markets from adjoining
property, 414.
— accommodation for tron and weighing of
goods, 627, 634, 653, 656-8, 673.
— accommodation for fruit dealers, 690.
- Canon Street (or Ingram Street), 565. See
"Ingram Street."
- Cape of Good Hope, 114, 120, 164.
- Carlisle, road to, 317, 321, 415, 420.
- Carlton Place, 30, 76, 472.
— iron gate at west end of, 608.
- Carment, David, minister, 461.
- Carmichael, John, wright, 79.
- Carmyle mill dam, 418.
- Carntyne loan, 750.
- Carrick. See "Brown and Carrick."
- Carse, Robert, 25.
- Carswell, William, 468.
— William and James, 34, 52, 88, 304, 407,
474, 721.
- Cartland Craigs, 420.
- Castle Street, ground on west side of, 6, 46.
- Cathcart road, 161, 344.
- Cathedral. See "Kirks."
- Cation, Archibald, hardware merchant, 722.
— David, 722.
- Cattle and sheep, market for, 324, 425, 428.
— sites of market, 330, 331, 340, 512.
— purchase of ground for, 384, 392-3, 739.
— lease of market and dues, 459, 461, 588.
— act of parliament for regulating, 512, 530,
563, 566, 752-3.

- Cattle and sheep, additional market accommodation, 684, 687, 694, 700.
 — change of market day, 685.
 — regulations for live cattle market, 686.
 Causewaying of streets and roads, 2, 4, 258, 474, 642.
 — wages of causewayers, 258.
 — sand for, 361, 367.
 Cavalry, stables for, 360. See "Barracks."
 — picket guard of, 523, 527, 532, 562.
 Cells. See "Hospital, town's."
 Census of population, 485, 559.
 Cess or land tax, levying of, 37. See "Tax roll."
 — payable by city, 225.
 — salary of collector of, 414, 450, 521, 532.
 — shares of, allocated on burghs of barony, 546-7.
 Chain and medal for water bailie, 56.
 — for bailie of Gorbals, 129.
 Chalmers, Peter, keeper of college library, 161; preacher, 271, 272, 276.
 — Thomas, minister of Kilmany, 271, 272; minister of Tron church, 273-4, 276, 299, 326, 768; minister of St. John's church, 434-5, 440-1, 473-4, 483, 493, 504, 508, 660, 672-3, 676, 702, 761, 768.
 Chamber of commerce, 408.
 Chamberlain, committee on books of, 30. See "Election."
 — allowances for keeping bridges and Port Glasgow harbour accounts, 52, 59.
 — statement of intromissions, 151, 159.
 — expenditure by, 217, 225.
 — salary of, 226, 228.
 — arrangement of duties of, 257, 260.
 Chapels of ease, 138, 660, 672.
 Charities, sundry, 225.
 Charity, Mrs., 749.
 Charity schools. See "Schools."
 Charles, John, 468.
 Charlotte, Princess, marriage of, 328, 333.
 — death of, 403.
 Charlotte, Queen, death of, 454-5.
 Charlotte Street, 49, 79, 166, 496, 568, 576, 617.
 Cheese market, site of, 5.
 Chimnies of steam engines, 731-2.
 China, trade to, 126, 131, 164.
 Christal (Chrystal), William, 105; master of High school, 293, 299, 710.
 Christie, James, 646.
 — Thomas, writer, 344; conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 400, 453.
 Church. See "Kirk."
 Churchyard. See "Kirkyard."
 Circuit court, 47. See "Justiciary."
 Clark, Allan, 491, 494, 497, 524, 526, 529.
 — Robert, 719, 755.
 Clason, Patrick, minister of Carmunnock, 761.
 Cleaning streets, 426. See "Streets."
 Cleghorn, Dr. Robert, physician, 360.
 Cleland, James, 147, 209, 213, 247, 331, 406, 445, 609, 728, 730, 733, 736, 743; deacon convener, 30, 74; superintendent of public works, 213, 217, 261, 262, 264, 265, 268, 302, 308, 345, 400, 429, 453, 519, 583, 600, 614, 618, 639, 697; foreman and ranger of Green, 603, 607.
 Cleland's description of Green, &c., 178, 197; enumeration of inhabitants, 559.
 Cleland, Jack, Paterson, & Co., 734.
 Clergy. See "Ministers."
 Clerks, town, annual election of, 30. See "Election."
 — taxes for private clerks of, 346-7.
 — vacancy in office of, 565, 570.
 — appointments of, and deputes, 573-6, 578, 579-80.
 Clerk's chambers, new, 2. See "Jail," &c.
 — expenditure, 225.
 Clocks, town, state of, 22, 28. See "Tolbooth"; "Kirks"; "Tron steeple."
 — reports on, 39, 41, 295, 359, 367, 390, 436.
 — salary for taking charge of, 73, 81, 83, 225.
 — keepers of, 73, 81, 83, 119, 128, 184, 185, 424, 437.
 — inspection of, 431, 436-7.
 — committee on, 437.

- Clyde, river, shippers of coals on, 3. See also "Broomielaw"; "Water bailie"; "Bridge."
- bill for improving navigation of, 3, 15, 16; bill passed, 18, 715.
 - survey and report on, 6.
 - proceedings of trustees to be entered in separate book, 27.
 - commissioners, 30. See "Election."
 - claim of ground between Bridgeway property and, 38.
 - navigation of Irish Channel, 40.
 - repair of weir or dam, 68; obstruction by weir, 212.
 - walking on south bank of, 73.
 - sale of ground on banks of, 46, 91. See "Pointhouse."
 - bathing in, 122.
 - breastwork of East Clyde Street, 165, 177. See "Clyde Street."
 - navigation of, above Glasgow, 181, 212, 414, 417.
 - sand from, for building purposes, 189.
 - road to, from Clyde Street, 383.
 - fords on, 399.
 - streets flooded by, 407, 634.
 - tonnage for coals carried on, 418.
 - bonded port, 408, 428.
 - filling up pools at old bridge, 636.
 - houses on south side of, 634.
 - orchards on banks of, 690.
 - bridge over, at Dalmarnock ford, 747.
- Clyde commissioners, appointment of. See "Election."
- Clyde Street, line of buildings and sale of ground fronting, at Ropework Green, 29, 388, 434, 460.
- ground between bridges, 53, 330, 334, 340, 383, 389-90, 391-2, 399, 434, 452.
 - iron rail on south side of, 164, 173, 389, 556.
 - opening up eastward part of, 36, 44, 54, 75, 165, 196, 200, 227.
 - properties purchased for opening eastward part of, 60, 61, 65, 196, 718-9.
- Clyde Street, sale of ground, 64, 200, 207, 246, 270, 294, 304, 307, 313, 359, 387, 396, 408, 463, 467, 486, 499, 642, 735, 738, 742-3, 745, 748, 757.
- breastwork of East Clyde Street, 165, 177, 200, 389, 489, 493.
 - cattle market at, 330, 340, 393.
 - levelling and causewaying of East, 407, 412, 426, 527.
 - sewer in, 475.
 - approach to bridge from, 508.
- Clyde Street, Tradeston, 69, 72.
- Coaches, street, trial of, 180.
- between Glasgow and Carlisle, 415, 421.
- Coal, boring for, 641. See "Green"; "Gorbals."
- Coal shippers, agreement with, 3.
- conference with, 417.
- Coal rieve at Broomielaw, 451-2, 745.
- Coals, duty on, 3. See "Broomielaw."
- proposed tax on, 473, 478.
 - export of, from Broomielaw, 496.
- Coats, Andrew, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 519, 583.
- George, of Bailliesland, 722.
- Cochrane Street, rental of houses in, 113.
- ground fronting, 278.
- Coin, base, 586.
- College. See "University."
- College Street, academy in, 299.
- Colquhoun, Archibald, lord advocate, 336, 339; lord clerk register, 339, 582.
- J., of London, 459.
 - Patrick, LL.D., formerly lord provost, 459.
- Commerce, disturbed state of, 85.
- application for aid by exchequer bills, 85, 86.
- Commissary court and records, 29.
- bill for abolishing commissary courts, 57.
- Committees appointed, 30. See "Election."
- Common good, improvement of town's revenue, 36, 279. See "Revenue and expenditure."
- set of, 53, 90, 128, 329, 563.

- Common good, report as to, 222-6, 228, 276.
 — produce of, 224.
 — printing abstract of revenue and expenditure, 431.
 — bill for regulating accounting for, 426, 432, 434; Sir William Rae's act, 705.
 — return as to, 491. See "Burghs, royal."
 Communion, expenses at, 123.
 — elements, 279-81, 300.
 Connell, James, 357; merchant, 360.
 — John, 89; advocate, 339.
 — Sir John, judge of high court of admiralty, 582; commissioner to general assembly, 619.
 Constables, special, batons for, 143, 146, 187, 382, 402.
 — extra, for taking up rioters, 251.
 — expenses of, 537, 540, 679.
 Convention of royal burghs, proceedings of as to public records, 10.
 — commissioners to, 61, 225, 446, 679.
 — tax roll continued by, 63.
 — proposed alteration of tax roll, 546.
 — reports on procedure of, 187, 398, 446, 567, 627-8, 687.
 — missive dues and expenses of commissioner and assessor, 225.
 — complaint against, for voting away money, 335, 339, 398, 457, 674.
 — petition to parliament for reforming practice of, 674, 677, 687.
 — proposed regulations as to aids and dues, 679, 687.
 — public entertainment at, discontinued, 394, 398, 446.
 — printing accounts of, 627.
 Conveyancing, expense of, 225.
 Coplawhill, fencing lands of, 161.
 Corbett, Mr., solicitor of tythes, 748.
 — Cunningham, 134.
 Cordiners, confirmation of regulations by, 144, 149, 254.
 — grounds belonging to, 720.
 Corkindale, Dr. James, 616, 639; surgeon of jail and bridewell, 618-9, 639, 697.
 Corn laws, resolutions as to, 178, 227.
 — petitions against changes in, 182, 239, 288, 291.
 — proceedings as to, 187, 290.
 Corner house above cross, 312.
 Cother, lieutenant-colonel of 71st or Glasgow regiment, 304.
 Cottage tax, 357. See "Tax."
 Cotton mill, broken windows of, 443.
 Coulter, James, 161, 165.
 — Janet, 161, 317, 737.
 — Laurence, 278, 317, 737.
 — Marion, Greenock, 162.
 Coulter's mortification, pensions payable under, 161, 293, 402, 498.
 — prizes for inventions, 293-4, 310.
 Council, town, notification to, of royal or parliamentary addresses, 128.
 — processions of, 194.
 — meetings of, for important business or authorising large expenditure, 504.
 Council chamber, 225, 402. See "Tolbooth"; "Jail, court rooms, &c."
 — keeper of, 230, 372, 378, 704, 708-9.
 — duties and emoluments of, 708-9, 710.
 Council officer, resignation of, 160.
 — appointment of, 189, 191.
 — duties and emoluments of, 194, 372, 378, 708-9, 710.
 — vacancy, office of, 704, 708.
 — petition of widow of, 709.
 Councillors, election of, 30. See "Election."
 — disqualification of councillor, 79.
 — resignation of, 262.
 — interim election of, 273, 610.
 — qualification of burgesship, 273.
 Counsel, town's, at Edinburgh, 336, 339, 478, 578-9, 582.
 County patrol, 557.
 Couper, William, 172.
 Courier newspaper, 7, 45.
 Court hall, ceiling of, 25. See "Tolbooth."
 Court rooms, new, 2. See "Jail."
 Courts, circuit, 259. See "Justiciary."
 — burgh, 57. See "Burgh Court."

Courts, inferior, bill relating to, 57, 58.
 Cow Lane, 227.
 Cow market, 685.
 Cowan, William, seedsman, 69, 100; watch and clock maker, 437.
 Cowcaddens, roads to, 208, 213, 415, 416.
 Cows on New Green, 94, 250. See "Green."
 Craig, Mr., Clyde Street, 29, 383, 388.
 — John, 262, 388, 434, 460; merchant, 743.
 Craigie, Laurence, collector of cess and assessed taxes, 38, 175, 414, 454, 521; depute water bailie, 519; bailie, 583, 638.
 Craignestock, 93, 132, 143.
 Cranstonhill Waterworks company, pipes of, from river, 94.
 — act of parliament, 725.
 — advance in rates of, 183.
 — supply of water to new jail, slaughter houses, &c., 197.
 — clauses in bill of, 466, 470, 477-8, 484.
 — pipes laid in streets by, 469, 477-8.
 — shares of Cranstonhill and Dalmarnock company, 471.
 — act of parliament (1819), 748.
 Crawford (Crawfurd), Mr., 727, 728; writer, 217.
 — David, preceptor of town's hospital, 331, 341, 741.
 — George, 186, 208, 727-8; writer, 295; clerk to skinners, 494.
 — James, 37; merchant, Port Glasgow, 721.
 — Mrs. Rae, 724, 730, 737, 740, 743, 749.
 — Robert, 324, 364, 738; Robert M., attorney at law, London, 295, 308.
 Crichton, Mr., civil engineer, 579.
 Crieff, proposed mail coach to Perth by, 188.
 Criminal officers, 111. See "Officers."
 Criminal prisoners, aliment to, 303. See "Jail"; "Prisoners."
 Criminal prosecutions, expense of, 225, 678.
 Cringletie, lord, 754.
 Crombie, Margaret (Mrs. Reid), 733.
 Crooks, Adam, 172.
 Cross, George, 468.
 — James, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 153, 155, 181.

Cross. See "Market Cross."
 Crum, James, 60, 723.
 Cumbernauld road, 4.
 Cunningham, Charles, clerk to convention of burghs, 10, 17.
 Cupar, jail of, 188.
 — entertainment at, 299.
 Custom house, Glasgow, 409; at Greenock and Port Glasgow, 697-8, 700-1, 709-10.
 — certificate of clearance by, 541.
 Customs, collector of, Port Glasgow, for behoof of his Majesty, 53.
 Cuthbertson, John, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 308, 345.
 — William, 66, 91; accountant, 129, 141.
 Dalbeth, 585.
 Dale, David, 49; his executors and representatives, 96, 496, 498; donation by the late, 343.
 Dalglish, William, bailie of Gorbals, 153; bailie, 196, 264; treasurer, 519.
 Dalmarnock bridge and ford, 747, 748.
 Darling, George, tallow searcher, 294.
 Davidson, Hugh, minister of Eaglesham, 762.
 Davie, William, depute town clerk, 578, 580, 583, 639, 697.
 Dawson and Mitchell, distillers, 462, 740, 743.
 Deacon convener, election of, 30. See "Election."
 Deaf and Dumb, seal of cause to Society for education of, 547, 549-51, 750.
 Dean of guild, section of, 30. See "Election."
 — court of, 259, 562.
 — prosecutions before court for removal of nuisances, 544.
 Deanside, 726, 735.
 Debt, imprisonment for, 456. See "Prisoners."
 Debts of the city, 276. See "Common good."
 Denham, Sir James Stuart, of Coltness, 452.
 Dennistoun, Captain, 553.
 — Mr. and Mrs., 76, 411.
 — James, 172, 445, 678, 743.
 — Richard, merchant, 16.
 — Robert, 131.

- Denny (Denney), David, 24; secretary of Glasgow Waterworks company, 166, 469.
- Dewar, rev. Daniel, professor in King's college, Aberdeen, 496; minister of Tron church, 496, 508, 564, 601, 761, 768.
- Dick, John, minister, 105; of Rutherglen, 761.
- Richard, 357, 446, 745.
- Robert, 755.
- Dickson, Walter, town's agent in Edinburgh, 397, 554. See also "Dunlop and Dickson."
- Dillon, John, writer, 299.
- Dinwiddie, Laurence, 47, 64, 67.
- Disorderly houses, keepers of, 586.
- Distillation, prohibition of, from grain, 6, 7, 42, 45, 74, 107, 153-5, 350.
- duties on spirits, 88.
- illicit, 323.
- Dixon, Jacob, of Rockbank, 742.
- John, of Levensgrove, 742.
- William, 320, 359.
- Dobbie's Loan, 215.
- Douglas, James, 480.
- John, 38, 718.
- Robert, clerk to presbytery of Paisley, 686.
- Thomas, 38, 657, 718; Thomas Dunlop, 654, 757; director, 595; bailie, 74, 75.
- Douglas, marquis of, 160, 271, 317, 646.
- Dow, David, minister of Cathcart, 761.
- Dowhill, 145.
- Dowie, Robert, 105; master of Grammar School, 1.
- Downie, James, 411.
- General John, 168.
- Dreghorn, Mr., 29.
- Miss Elizabeth, of Ruchill, 383, 388, 434, 743.
- Drew, Laurence, miller at Carmyle, 740.
- Drygate bridge, road from, 750.
- Drysdale, Alexander, preses of Grocers' company, 204.
- Duke Street, accident in, 76.
- fencing of, 76, 123.
- water pipes in, 469.
- purchase of ground at, 558, 750-1, 754-5.
- Dumbarton in group for election of member of parliament, 21, 156.
- parliamentary election at, 443, 445.
- application from, for receiving prisoners, 637.
- Dumbarton Glasswork company, 742.
- Dumbartonshire Yeomanry cavalry, 553.
- Dunblane, presbytery of, 567.
- Duncan, George, 160; shoemaker, 241, 729.
- James, 359.
- Dundas, lord, 297.
- Dundas Street, 112, 159, 163, 168.
- sale of ground at, 186, 190, 208, 212, 213, 727-9, 746.
- Dundee, set of burgh of, 447.
- Dunlop, Mr., 212, 657.
- Colin, 417.
- George, joint law agent in Edinburgh, 554.
- John, collector of customs at Port Glasgow, 52, 53, 720-1; sometime lord provost, 89; advocate, 89, 339; sheriff of Renfrewshire, 582.
- Dunlop and Dickson, town's agents in Edinburgh, 206, 272, 397, 554.
- Dyers, incorporation of, acts as to entry money, 633-4.
- Eadie, John, teacher, 293.
- William, precentor in jail chapel, 652, 654-5.
- Eagle Inn, 523, 527, 532, 562.
- Earl, Edward, chairman of board of customs, 111.
- East India company, charter of, 114.
- monopoly of, 119, 126, 131, 163.
- Easter Common, 462.
- Easton, Alexander, of academy in College Street, 299.
- Eccles, William, bailie, 264.
- Edinburgh, town's agent at, 272, 478, 554, 582; counsel at, 336, 339, 478, 578-9, 582.
- agents for city of, 142.
- canal between, and Glasgow, 304. See "Canal."

Edinburgh, complaint of, against convention, 335, 339, 458.
 — High School of, 351.
 — new post office in, 584.
 — collector of cess in, 415, 450-1.
 — cattle market at, 428.
 — public entertainments at, 446. See "Convention."
 — settlement with, for militia accounts, 455.
 — lodging of deputation in, 689, 692, 706.
 — statue of King George IV. in, 693, 694.
 Edmond, James, criminal officer, 274.
 Eggs, market dues of, 53, 224. See "Common good."
 — market place for, 370.
 Eglinton, Earl of, 404.
 Eglinton, Port, 143, 727.
 Eiston, Mr., teacher, 293.
 Election of provost, bailies, councillors, dean of guild, deacon convener, treasurer, bailies of Gorbals, water bailie, master of work, bailie of Provan, visitor of maltmen, procurator fiscal, town clerks, members of committees, Clyde commissioners, bridge commissioners, other commissioners and directors, bailie of Port Glasgow and Newark, 30, 74, 107, 152-3, 194, 196, 262, 264-5, 308-9, 342, 345-6, 400, 453, 518, 583-4, 638, 697.
 — interim, 75, 155, 273, 309, 369, 378, 394, 422, 424, 440, 442, 443, 454.
 — fines for not accepting office, 74, 155, 309, 342, 363, 453, 650, 652-3.
 — oaths of allegiance and abjuration, 532.
 — disqualification of councillors, 79, 362, 442.
 — resignation of member of council, 319-20, 440.
 — system of, 487. See "Burgh polity."
 — valid declination to accept office, 639.
 Ellis, Mr., secretary to parliamentary commission, 709.
 Elvanfoot, road from Hamilton to, 217.
 Emigrants, assistance to, 573.
 England, letters to and from, 168.

Enochbank, streets through lands of, 64, 189, 412.
 Entertainment to archdukes of Austria, 310, 315.
 — at Edinburgh, 446. See "Convention."
 — to Prince Leopold, proffered, 512, 513.
 — at King's coronation, 630.
 Episcopal chapel, proprietors of, 496.
 Episcopalian, Scottish, congregation, 332.
 Esterhazy, Prince Nicolai, 635, 648.
 European nations, independence of, 235.
 Ewing, Mr., 512, 639.
 — Greville, minister, 105, 461.
 — James, 93, 96, 481, 489, 570, 584, 698;
 dean of guild, 308, 345.
 — Patrick, 60, 723.
 Ewing and Galt, Greenock, 68.
 Ewing and Robertson, of Greenock, 68.
 Excise, collector of, 225.
 Exchange, application of keeper of, 101, 103.
 — pavement in front of, 409, 635.
 — hours of meeting at, and proposed enlargement of, 620.
 Exchequer, burgh mail payable to, 225.
 Exchequer bills, application for aid by, 85, 86.
 Executioner, proposed appointment of, 200, 201.
 — expense of, from Edinburgh, 206, 272.
 Executions of Muir and Mudie, 206.
 Executions, public, 259.
 Expenditure, authority for, 217.
 — report as to, 222-6, 276. See "Common good"; "Revenue and expenditure."
 Faculty of procurators, 585.
 Fair, extra constables in time of, 251.
 — money from show people at, 705-6.
 Fairlie, Bonham, & Co., of London, 699.
 Falconer, Archibald, bailie of Port Glasgow and Newark, 107, 297.
 — Thomas, writer, 746.
 Farie, Mr., 212, 451.
 — James, 93, 96, 417.
 — John, 451.
 Farme ford, 747.

- Fergus, David, minister at Campbelton, 724.
 — James, 25.
- Ferguson, Andrew, deacon of incorporation of taylors, 445.
 — Walter, bailie, 30, 74; deacon convener, 196, 265.
- Ferguson, Clark, & Co., of Calcutta, 699.
- Ferrie, Robert, 493; bailie of Gorbals, 30; bailie, 74, 107; wright and builder, 45, 46, 61, 77, 98, 103, 168, 211, 237, 247, 250, 263, 265, 266-7, 268, 722, 726, 729, 750; superintendent of streets and statute labour, 440, 453, 519, 561-2, 583, 639, 697; treasurer, 265; deacon convener, 308, 345.
- Feuduties and ground annuals, produce of, 224. See also "Common good"; "Ground annals."
 — redemption of, 131, 251, 272, 285, 298, 388, 492-3, 608, 611, 653, 693, 707, 742, 749-50, 760.
 — payable out of lands belonging to city, 225.
 — collection of, 258, 261.
 — relief from payment of, 587.
 — purchase of, 592.
- Fever, contagious, 426.
 — suppression and prevention of, 544, 546.
- Fever hospital, blankets for, 565.
- Fife, heritors of county of, 188.
- Finance, standing committee on, 159.
- Finlay (Findlay), Kirkman, 131, 352; provost, 152, 196, 227, 424, 769; member of parliament, 156, 227, 290, 291, 539, 770; merchant, 360, 545.
 — Robert, dean of guild, 453, 519; treasurer, 638.
- Finlayson, James, 411.
 — Thomas, 411.
 — T., grocer, 459.
- Fire insurance offices, proposal for insuring public edifices, 200, 205.
- Fireworks on Green, 630.
- Fish, proposed joint stock company for supplying, 182, 184.
 — importers of, 453.
- Fish market, set of dues of, 53. See "Common good."
 — improvements on, 19.
 — stall rents of, 99.
 — rent of, 224.
- Fish and tripe, sale of, 250.
- Fisher, John, bookbinder, 736.
- Flaxman, John, of London, 134.
- Fleming, Mr., land surveyor, 531.
 — David, 618; David William, 618.
 — James, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 345, 400.
 — John, writer, 462.
- Fleshers, consent of, to alteration on new slaughterhouses, 54; sewer through cattle ree, 473.
 — memorial of, as to slaughterhouse, 122, 124.
 — tallow sold by, 151.
 — suspension by, as to Bell Street market, 717.
- Flesh market company, new, 717.
- Flesh markets, dues of, 250. See "Beef" and "Mutton" markets
- Fogo, Marion, 162.
- Foote, Mr., minister of Logie-pert, 691, 692, 694.
- Forlong, Mr., 386.
- Forman, Adam, minister of Kirkintilloch, 761.
- Forrest, Mr., minister of Port Glasgow, 686, 691; miller at Campsie, lessee of town's mill, 16.
 — John, 463; builder, 587, 745.
- Forsyth, Alexander, 451.
- Forth and Clyde Navigation company, 142, 224. See "Canal."
- Foundry behind barracks, 170.
- France, British prisoners in, 87, 88.
 — glorious events in, 235.
- Frankfield loch, trespassers on grounds of, 502, 507.
- Frederick Lane, rental of houses in, 113, 433.
- Frederick Street, rental of houses in, 113.
- Free trade, 131. See "Trade."
- Freeling, Mr., 168.

Friends, Society of, 205.
 Fruit dealers, petition of, 690.
 Fullarton, Archibald, 746.
 Funds, town's, 276. See "Common good."
 Furlong, Mr., 173.
 Furnishings and work, pass books for, 171.

 Galloway, Alexander, visitor of maltmen, 639, 697.
 Galloway and Jaffrey, 133.
 Gallowgate, 512; toll bar in, 4.
 — causewaying of, 4.
 — church near, 120, 145, 170.
 — street from Græme Street to, 145, 170, 288.
 — Sale of town's property at head of, 312, 321, 331, 736. See also "High Street."
 — water pipes in, 469.
 Gallowgate, town's tenement at corner of High Street and, disrepair of, 150.
 Gallowknowe (Gorbals), railway through lands of, 68, 143, 723.
 — feus of, 142-3, 160, 190, 241, 707, 727, 729, 760. See "Gorbals."
 Galt. See "Ewing and Galt."
 Gaoler. See "Jailor."
 Garden, Alexander, merchant, councillor, 378; bailie, 400; water bailie, 519.
 Gardeners, let of new greens market to, 5, 459, 715.
 — act by corporation of, 26, 27, 28.
 — complaint against, occupying part of Candleriggs Street, 398-9, 548.
 — place for sale of plants, 461.
 Gardner, James, gaoler, 412, 413, 433.
 — Janet, 433.
 — John, town's surveyor, 379, 705.
 — Mary, 433.
 — William, gaoler, 409, 412.
 Garngad road, alteration of line of, 47, 64, 67.
 Garnkirk, lands of, 502.
 Garscube Road, 215, 387.
 Gartly, Mrs. Agnes, matron of jail, 623-4, 639, 697.
 Gas, proposal for lighting city with, 347.

Gas, shares in stock of Gas company, 353-4.
 — promotion of bill, 367. See "Gas Light company."
 — lighting bridges with, 498.
 — lighting public offices and jail with, 655, 658.
 — proposed establishment of new Gas Light company, 511.
 Gas Light company, works of, at Townhead, 585; acts of parliament (1817), 739; (1822) 759.
 Geddes, John, 61.
 General Assembly. See "Assembly."
 George III., King, jubilee of, 29, 31.
 — addresses to, 32, 36, 128.
 — indisposition of, 118.
 — birthday of, 123, 251, 498.
 — death of, 537.
 George, Prince Regent, petition to, 108.
 — addresses to, 117-8, 119, 126, 128, 235, 239, 328, 333, 363, 403, 454-5, 524.
 — nefarious outrage to, 363.
 George IV., King, oath of allegiance to, 537.
 — addresses to, 537-9, 545, 582, 591, 592, 642-3, 688, 692.
 — portrait of, 583, 588.
 — celebration of birthday of, 611, 614, 621, 679.
 — coronation of, 630.
 — visit of, to Ireland, 636; to Hanover, 642.
 — visit of, to Scotland, 684, 688-90, 692, 706, 710, 711.
 — statue of, in Edinburgh, 693, 694.
 George Place, 190, 446.
 George Square, ground on south side of, 71, 723.
 — rental of houses in, 113.
 — sewer in, 167.
 — footpath and railing of, 336, 340.
 George Street, buildings in, 184, 190-1, 266-7.
 — feuduty for steading in, 285, 409.
 — causewaying of, 336.
 — water pipes in, 469.
 — sewer in, 81, 90, 167, 303.
 — purchase of steadings in, 100, 135, 167

- George Street, rental of houses in, 113.
 — sale of steadings in, 159, 163, 168, 190, 200, 207, 228, 230, 292, 297, 317, 481, 726, 729, 735, 746.
 Gibb, Dr. Gavin, minister of St. Andrew's church, 15, 50, 620, 761, 768.
 Gibson, James, master of Grammar School, 391, 571, 580-2; watch and clock maker, 437.
 — John, 38, 718.
 Gibson's Wynd, 732.
 Gilbert, Andrew, 270, 732.
 Gilchrist, Dr., of Greenock, 692.
 — Thomas, collector of dyers, 633.
 Gillespie, Robert, eldest bailie of Port Glasgow and Newark, 342.
 Gillies, Mr., teacher in jail, 497, 614.
 Gilmour. See "Pollok, Gilmour, and Co."
 — Theophilus, teacher of music, 548.
 Girdwood, Claud, and Co., 705.
 Glasgow Astronomical Society. See "Astronomical."
 Glasgow Bottlework company, 384, 463.
 Glasgow Courier, 7. See "Courier."
 Glasgow Golf Club, 294.
 Glasgow Journal, 7.
 Glasgow Lowland regiment, 158.
 Glasgow Medical and Surgical Society, seal of cause to, 125, 129, 726.
 Glasgow presbytery. See "Presbytery."
 Glasgow public library, seal of cause to, 100, 104, 725.
 Glasgow sharpshooters, 552.
 Glasgow Tontine Society (1816), seal of cause to, 352, 359, 738.
 Glasgow Volunteer Light Horse, 552.
 Glasgow Waterworks company, water from, to washing houses, 166; to new jail, slaughter-houses, &c., 197.
 — ground adjoining reservoir of, 392.
 — operations by, on streets, 466, 469.
 — bill for extension of powers, 469-70.
 — act of parliament (1819), 747.
 Glasgow Widow's Fund Society, 321, 438, 743.
 Glassford, Mr., engineer, 740.
 — Henry, of Dugalston, 8, 18, 25.
 Glassford, James, advocate, 647.
 Glasswork company, 29.
 Glebe, Barony, 95, 717.
 Glen, William, 25, 26, 27; wood merchant, 112; merchant, 131.
 Gold chains and medals, 56, 129, 132.
 Goldsmiths, memorial of, 410.
 Golf club, 294.
 Golfers on Green, 73, 294.
 Gorbals, ground for railway from Govan coal works to canal basin, 23, 24; through lands of Gallowknowe, 68, 143.
 — memorials from, as to widening old bridge, 28, 465.
 — bailies of, 30. See "Election."
 — new parish church for, 41, 42, 100, 103, 711.
 — stipend of minister of, 621.
 — steeple of church, 100, 103.
 — proposed sale of feuduties and casualties, 47, 56.
 — redemption of feuduties, 298, 693, 707.
 — seat room in Govan church, 64.
 — sewer in western district of, 69.
 — minerals in, 78, 169, 542.
 — collector of feuduties, 102.
 — gold chains and medals to bailies of, 129, 132.
 — sales of ground in, 142, 143, 160, 190, 241, 246, 727, 729.
 — charter of subjects in, 463.
 — entry money payable to superiors, 608, 629.
 — set of lands of, 149, 161, 478.
 — fine for not accepting office of bailie, 155, 181.
 — fencing lands of, 161, 402, 640.
 — enclosing old coal pits and quarries in, 345, 351.
 — chapel of, 180, 247, 248.
 — court hall of, 180, 247, 248.
 — memorial from tacksman of, 316.
 — abatement of rents to tacksmen, 317, 319.
 — complaint of ground used as deposit for manure, 320, 344, 351.

- Gorbals, procurators fiscal of court of, 329. See "Election."
- toll bar, 344, 351.
 - lands in muir of, 409, 640.
 - let of freestone rock and clay, 473.
 - working of coal in lands of, 473.
 - minerals in lands of, 542-3, 547.
 - grubbing trees out of ground, 640-1.
 - representation of, on bridewell commission, 670.
 - proposed police bill for, 679.
 - funds for poor in, 711.
 - bailie of, bridewell commissioner, 758.
- Gordon, Henry, treasurer of barony parish, 256, 312, 423; clerk to heritors, 601, 694.
- Lewis, secretary to Highland Society, 175, 181.
- William, officer to river bailie, 495.
- Gordon Street, 27, 112, 386.
- rental of houses in, 113.
- Govan, seat in church of, 64.
- maintenance of poor of, 465, 559.
- Govan coal works, railway from, 23, 723.
- Govan, James, mason, 402.
- Græme (Graham) Street, Dowhill, 145.
- ground at, acquired for church, 170, 290, 742.
 - Square Street, ground in, for cattle market, 392-3, 739.
- Graham, James, 735.
- John, 81; water bailie, 74; deacon con- venger, 400, 453.
 - Robert, 434, 634; writer, 576.
 - William, 608; bailie, 638.
- Graham and Baird, 297, 317, 735.
- Grain, debt incurred in supplying, 6. See "Corn laws."
- against distillation from, 6, 7, 42, 45, 74, 107, 153-5, 350.
 - petition of dealers in, as to meal market, 51.
 - duties on spirits, 88, 156.
 - scarcity of, 126.
 - ladle duties on, 156.
- Grain market, proposed establishment of, 216.
- Grammar School, masters of, 1, 149, 299, 305, 571, 572, 580-2, 612, 615, 622, 653, 711.
- rector of, 299, 305.
 - committee on, 30. See "Election."
 - purchase and sale of steadings contiguous to, 100, 167, 292.
 - new globes, maps, and books for, 110, 112, 325-6, 333, 342, 391.
 - repairs on, 123, 259, 342, 351, 355.
 - prize books for, 123, 273.
 - petition of masters of, 149.
 - hours of attendance at, 172, 175.
 - expenditure, 225.
 - new school rooms, 245, 256.
 - proposed excambion of ground, 256.
 - inquiry as to contributions for building present, 264.
 - establishing fifth class in, 266, 274-6, 291-2, 332, 342.
 - sale of ground adjoining, 297, 317, 735.
 - additional accommodation, 332, 342, 351, 355.
 - janitor of, 332, 337-8, 342, 351, 396, 398; house for janitor, 338, 342, 351, 590, 591.
 - writing and arithmetic, 351, 355.
 - accommodation for boys on Wilson's charity, 332, 351.
 - use of hall for public worship, 480.
 - erection of new school house, 536, 560-1, 565, 569.
 - sale of former buildings and ground, 561, 565.
 - letting of buildings and ground, 587, 590.
 - enclosing play-ground, 590, 591.
 - Candlemas gratuity at, 649.
 - fees paid by pupils, 649.
 - classical education in, 650.
 - period of vacation, 650, 668.
 - library for, 698.
 - new gowns for masters of, on King's visit, 710, 711.
- Grangemouth, export and import of goods at, 5.
- proposed bonded warehouses at, 245.
 - harbour and dock at, 297.

- Grangemouth, improvements at, 537.
- Grant, colonel Lewes, of the 70th or Glasgow Lowland regiment, 158.
- Gray, Mr., agent to convention of burghs, 17.
- Robert, 64.
- Walter and Co., 411.
- William, 452.
- Green, New, committee on, 30. See "Election."
- site for new jail on, 43, 44. See "Jail."
- letter as to improving, 47.
- improvements on, 49, 73, 121, 136, 361, 499, 503, 588, 609.
- work at, for unemployed weavers, 499, 603, 544-5, 558, 559, 568, 570, 609.
- herd's house on, 49, 73.
- golf house on, 294.
- golfers on, 73, 294.
- walk round east part of, 52, 58, 71.
- road on bank of river, 361, 366.
- foot entry to, from John Street, 61.
- portion of, occupied by new court houses, 94.
- cows on, 94, 250, 296.
- let of enclosed part of, 662.
- feuing of Calton Green, 120, 135, 143, 144, 145, 167, 200, 210, 213, 246, 289, 290, 321, 325, 337, 371, 391, 406, 447-9, 461, 481, 512, 603, 634, 664, 703, 710, 736, 739, 746, 750-1, 755-8, 760.
- removal of trees from, 121, 132; planting trees, 655, 658.
- streets and drains in Calton Green, 337, 448, 474.
- carriage way round, 136.
- Cleland's Description of Green, &c., 178, 197.
- dues of, 224.
- expenditure, 225.
- herd and ranger of, 231, 245, 249, 259, 399, 401, 603, 607.
- levelling and sloping Low, and High or Calton, 361, 588, 599.
- sand at Fleshers' haugh, 361, 366.
- road in front of Humane Society's house, 558, 559.
- Green, New, site for washing house, 568. See "Wash-house."
- improvement of road along Greendyke, 576, 600.
- iron railing for, 617, 621, 623, 631.
- fireworks on, 630.
- boring for coal in, 641; reports of results, 643, 645, 671, 676, 686, 707.
- Green, Old, buildings on, fronting Clyde Street, 29.
- Green and herb market, sale of former site, 5, 31, 34, 52, 721; building of new, 5, 37.
- let of, 5, 459, 715.
- let of shops at entrance to, 459, 549, 551.
- occupation of stalls in, 26, 28.
- rent of, 224.
- place for sale of potatoes, green peas, and other vegetables, 307.
- Greendyke, road from, to bridge, 17.
- road along, 93, 96, 101, 127, 132, 136, 496, 498, 576, 617.
- West India merchants of, 245.
- Greenock, agreement with magistrates of, 3.
- fishing company's cellars and close at, 68.
- mail to, 318, 321.
- port of, 408.
- tax roll of, 546.
- question in, as to levying poor's assessment, 668.
- proposed consolidation of port with Port Glasgow, 697-8, 700-1, 709-10.
- Greenock road, 14, 23, 38.
- Gregor, Dr., of Bonhill, 692.
- Grierson, Phil., 411.
- Grieve, Robert, 727. See "Lamb and Grieve."
- Grosart, Mrs. Jean, widow of James Gardner, 412.
- Ground annuals, allocation of, 88, 304. See also "Common good"; "Feudnties."
- produce of, 224.
- Guard house, removal of old, 5, 31, 52, 721.
- repairs on, 123.
- site of new, 5, 36, 38.
- erection of new, 52.
- expenditure, 225.

- Guard house, superintendence of guard houses, 259.
- sale, of, in Montrose Street, 407, 410.
- picket of cavalry, 523, 527. See "Cavalry."
- Guildry Court, 630.
- Gunpowder magazine, 101. See "Powder magazine."
- Gushetfauld, Gorbals, feu of, 190, 727, 729. See "Gorbals."
- Guthrie, John, 61; depute water bailie, 30; bailie, 74, 107; dean of guild, 196, 265; member of council, 319-20.
- Haddow, Robert, water bailie, 308; bailie, 345, 400.
- Halbert, William, clock maker, 367-9, 391; keeper of clocks, 437.
- Hall, revd. James, 135, 167, 292, 724, 726.
- Hamilton, duke of, 451, 454, 745.
- Hamilton, Miss Ann Douglas, daughter of duke of Hamilton, 451, 454, 745.
- Archibald, 342, 727; lord Archibald, 317, 490.
- C., 172.
- David, architect, 43, 135, 144, 333, 338, 645.
- James, 73, 204, 524.
- John, dean of guild, 30; provost, 74, 107, 152, 769.
- Sir William, advocate, 336, 339.
- Hamilton, John, and son, 75.
- Hamilton, road from, to Elvanfoot, 217, 420; to Springfield, 318.
- Hamilton Street (Great), 143, 210, 447, 461, 474, 496, 498, 512, 576, 603, 739, 746, 749, 750, 755.
- Hamilton and Campsie, commissary clerk of, 29.
- Hammermen, incorporation of, ratification of act by, 19.
- Hanna, John, 718.
- Hannington, Mrs. Catherine, clockmaker, 119, 128, 167, 184.
- William, keeper of town's clocks, 29, 39, 41, 67, 73, 81, 83, 119.
- Hanover Street, 417, 427.
- Harbour master or assistant not to keep a tavern, 157. See "Broomielaw."
- fees and perquisites of, 186.
- Hardie, James, 590.
- Harley, William, of Enochbank, 64, 183, 189, 190-1, 231, 386, 411, 460.
- Harold, highway robber, 272.
- Harper, James, 595.
- Hasker, Mr., 318.
- Hastings, lieutenant-colonel, 552.
- Hedderwick, James, printer, 482, 560.
- Henderson, Richard, town clerk, 30, 74, 107, 153, 196, 265, 308, 346, 400, 453, 519, 565.
- Henderson and Bennet, 126.
- Herald newspaper, 7, 45.
- Herbertson, John, 133, 220-1.
- Hermard, lord, 737.
- Herries, Mr., 709.
- Heugh, Hugh, moderator of general associate synod, 489.
- Heywood, Joshua, water bailie, 30; bailie, 107, 152, 345; depute water bailie, 196; master of works, 265; treasurer, 308.
- Higgins, highway robber, 272.
- High Street, town's tenement at corner of, 2, 9, 151, 321, 331. See also "Gallowgate."
- two shops at, 299.
- proposed lowering of, 637.
- ground on west side of, 720, 730, 733.
- Highland Society of Scotland, report of, as to weights and measures, 175-6, 181.
- Highlanders, school for children of poor, 698. See "M'Lachlan Free School."
- Highway robberies, prevalence of, 271-2.
- executions for, 272.
- Hill, James, 60, 164, 201, 217, 294, 320; dean of faculty of procurators, 204; bailie of Provan, 308, 345, 400.
- Laurence, 419, 586.
- Robert, writer, Edinburgh, 89.
- Hill and Hopkirk, 397.
- Hislop, Ebenezer, surgeon, 129.
- Hobhouse, Mr., under secretary of State, 691.
- Hogg, Mr., 113.

- Hogganfield loch, 502.
Hood, John, 721.
— Robert, 393, 414, 483; bailie of Gorbals, 196; bailie, 264, 308; deacon convener, 519, 583.
Hopkirk, James, of Dalbeth, 160, 164, 396, 585, 635.
— Sir John, baronet, 552.
— Thomas, 590.
Hosie, Mr., 76.
Hospital, town's, directors of, 30.
— report on, and assessments imposed, 34, 75, 110, 156, 199, 266, 309, 349, 350, 403, 455, 525-6, 589, 641, 698.
— proposed change in balancing of books, 350.
— collector of assessment, 191, 195.
— contributions to, 225, 324, 331, 427; proposed diversion of contributions from, to schools, 518, 589.
— supply of mort cloths, 283.
— surgeons for poor, 335, 339.
— proposal for new site, 341.
— assistance to industrious poor, 350.
— property at Spring Gardens purchased for building new house, 372-8, 379.
— contribution from assessment to general session, 536.
— pensioners supplied with meal instead of money, 589.
Hospital, lying in, contribution to, 225.
Houldsworth, Henry, 61.
House of Commons, reports and proceedings of, 612.
House duty, 357. See "Tax"; "Assessed taxes."
Houses, shops, and warehouses, rents of, 224.
Houston, Alexander, of Clerkington, 21, 30, 434, 443, 742; member of parliament, 25, 41, 127, 539, 770.
— Andrew, shoremaster, 2.
Howard Street, 215.
Howgate, 741; toll bar at, 524. See "Toll bars."
Hozier, William, of Newlands, 721.
Humane Society house, 47, 73.
— boats purchased for, 244.
— walks near, 500.
Hunter, colonel, 552.
— James, 739; depute water bailie, 345; bailie of Gorbals, 400; bailie, 453, 518; deacon convener, 638, 697.
— Jean, Ayr, 162.
— Robert, 739; visitor of maltmen, 30, 74, 400, 453.
— Samuel, bailie, 75, 196; depute water bailie, 107.
Hussars, regiments of, 552.
Hutcheson, John, visitor of maltmen, 308, 345, 519, 583.
— Thomas, 161, 382.
Hutchesons' Hospital, negotiations with, as to Gorbals minerals, 169, 473.
— arrangements with, for bridge over Clyde, 581. See "Bridge, Hutchesontown."
Importation of grain. See "Grain."
Impost duty, 129. See "Ale and beer."
— amount of, 224.
— expenditure, 225.
— surveyor and collector, 225.
Inchbelly road, toll bars on, 310, 358, 379, 399, 524, 637, 650, 656, 658, 662, 671, 673, 684.
— access to city from, 637.
Inchinnan, fall of bridge at, 14.
— rebuilding of, 23, 38.
Income or property tax, collection of, 414.
India. See "East India"; "West India."
Industry, public house of, 311.
Infetments, taking of, 194.
Infirmary, Royal, addition to, 316, 320.
— toll bar at, 524. See "Toll bars."
Ingram Street, rental of houses in, 113.
— widening of, 284.
— let of shop in Canon Street or, 565.
— tron and weigh-house in, 681.
— sale of ground in, 681, 760.
Insurrectionary movements, 551-3. See "Riot."
Interest, rate of, 468, 683.

- Interments. See "Kirkyards."
- Inventions or improvements, prize for, 293-4.
See "Coulter's Mortification."
- Ireland, distillation from grain in, 6, 7, 42, 45. See "Distillation."
— letters to, and from, 168.
- Irish channel, 40.
- Irish vagrants, influx of, 346, 426, 443, 460.
- Iron mill, let of, 7.
- Irving, John, clerk to convention, 546.
- Italian warehouse, 548.
- Jackson, Street, 512.
- Jaffrey. See "Galloway and Jaffrey."
- Jail, exaction of fees in, 10, 380-2. See also "Prisoners"; "Jail, Court rooms, &c."
— committee on, 30. See "Election."
— repairs on, 123, 126.
— disposal of old, 157, 176. See "Tol-booth."
— medicines for persons confined in, 331, 346, 395, 396.
— surgeon for, 334, 338, 343, 369, 616, 618.
— detention of accused in, 456.
- Jail, court rooms, and clerks' chambers, &c., erection of new, 2, 151, 157, 196; declared a legal prison, 213, 730-1. See also "Tol-booth"; "Jail."
— memorial to government for assistance in erecting, 8, 19.
— plans and estimates for, 36, 43, 64.
— donation for, 42.
— report of committee on, 43.
— site on Laigh Green at foot of Saltmarket chosen, 43, 44.
— laying foundation stone of, 70, 72.
— contract and execution of works, 75.
— fencing grounds of, 94; parapet wall and iron railing, 262.
— accesses or approaches to, 165, 227, 277.
— causewaying street, 426.
— visitation of jail, 194, 225, 455, 619.
— society of ladies for visiting, 455-6, 623.
— supply of water to, 197, 609.
- Jail, completion of, 200, 213; alterations on cells for greater security, 262, 602.
— Insurance of, against fire, 205.
— chapel of, 214, 484, 486.
— chaplain of, 461, 464, 484, 517, 596-7, 662-3, 666-7, 699, 704.
— teacher for, 461, 484, 486, 497, 516-7, 612, 614.
— precentor to jail, 624, 652, 654-5, 704.
— expenditure, 225.
— chairs for council chamber and court hall, 402.
— regulations of jail, 227, 241, 248, 380-2, 384-5, 455, 479, 516.
— chamber keeper, 230, 372, 378.
— attempt to break jail, 261; security of, for preventing escape of prisoners, 551, 602, 632, 640.
— dry rot in flooring of justiciary court hall, 471.
— kitchen for jail, and store room of jail, 487, 493.
— matron of jail, 493, 592, 596, 602, 623.
— turnkeys in, 632.
— work by prisoners, 517.
— accommodation for servants in, 572, 576; accommodation for prisoners, 602.
— shelves for depositing processes, 572, 576.
— letter as to improvements on, 614-5.
— removal of military guards from, 625-6, 632, 640, 647.
— guarding of jail, 649.
— lighting with gas, 655, 658.
- Jailor, 262. See also "Tolbooth"; "Jail."
— salary of, 380-2, 384-5, 413, 425, 429.
— appointment of, 409, 412, 413.
— application from widow and daughters of late, 412, 433.
- Jamaica Street, 24, 215, 718.
— coal rieve at foot of, 451, 454.
— water pipes in, 469.
— ground and coal office at, 745. See "Broomielaw."
- Jamieson, Mr., Scottish Episcopalian congregation, 332.

- Jamieson, Ebenezer, 739.
 — Robert, 320; conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 107; water bailie, 265, 308; bailie, 345, 394.
 — William, 357, 693.
 Jardine, Mr., King's remembrancer, 598.
 — John, advocate, 336, 339.
 Jedburgh, grammar school of, 305.
 John Street (east), entry from, to Green, 61.
 — (city), rental of houses in, 113.
 — road from, to Cowcaddens road, 415, 416.
 Johnston, Mr., schoolmaster, 1.
 — David, bailie of Port Glasgow and Newark, 152.
 — Grizel, 162.
 — Robert, teacher of writing and arithmetic, 355.
 Johnston, canal to, 32. See "Canal."
 — canal completed to, 404.
 Jones, Nathan, keeper of exchange, 103.
 Jury, trial by, 269.
 Justiciary circuit court, 47, 206.
 — processions to, 194.
 — entertainment to lords of, 615.
 — old court hall, 733.
 Juvenile delinquency, prevention of, 433.
- Karr (Kerr), John Seton, town's solicitor at London, 86, 138, 269-70, 294, 308.
 Kelly, James, warehouseman, 736.
 Kelvinhaugh, town's ground at, 15, 38; sale of ground, 270, 732.
 Kennedy, James, librarian of Public Library, 105.
 Kent Street, 97, 101, 210, 739.
 Kerr. See "Karr."
 Khull, Edward, 746.
 — Edward, and Co., 408, 475, 486, 746, 757.
 Kilpatrick, William, deacon of fleshers, 474.
 Kilwinning, cess payable by, 547.
 King. See "George."
 King, George H., 384, 452, 463.
 King Street, steading at foot of, 149, 251.
 — beef market in, 244. See "Beef market."
 King Street, sale of fish and tripe in, 250.
 — proposed streets from Stockwell Street and Saltmarket to, 512.
 — let of buildings to New Flesh Market company, 717.
 Kirkintilloch, tolls at, 673.
 Kirkland, John, 468.
 — William, 725.
 Kirk Lane, lodge built at, 476, 553-4.
 Kirkpatrick, William, 459.
 Kirk Session. See "Session."
 Kirks, amount of seat rents, 224.
 — expenditure on, 225.
 — precentors of, 50. See "Precentors."
 — committee on churches and churchyards, 30. See "Election."
 — procession on Sunday to church, 45, 194.
 — memorial by presbytery for additional, 120; report as to site for new church, 145, 170. See "St. John's Kirk."
 — petition of managers, &c., of presbyterian chapel, 138.
 — proposed erection and endowment of more churches, 190, 192-4, 195, 318-9, 322, 334, 338; heads of bill, 197-8; memorials against scheme, 202-5; proposed bill abandoned, 205, 208.
 — insurance of churches against fire, 205.
 — annual sum for cleaning churches, 395.
 — committee to set church seats, 416.
 — practice in letting, 737, 740.
 — Barony Kirk, stipend of minister of, 226, 279-81. See "Ministers"; "Teinds."
 — — communion elements used in, 280.
 — Blackfriars Kirk (College Church), bounds of parish, 765; minister of, 768; repairs on, 22, 23, 27, 277, 283.
 — — seats in, 51.
 — — heating of, 277, 283.
 — — new gate to yard of, 553, 558-9.
 — — whitewashing, painting, and cleaning of, 553, 554, 564.
 — — sermons on week days and Sunday evenings in, 553.
 — — beadle of, 565.

- Kirks, Blackfriars Kirk (College Church),
new curtains for, 570.
- Cathedral or High Kirk, bounds of
parish, 765.
- — minister of, 768.
- — clock in, 28, 368, 390, 436.
- — room for commissary records, 29, 40.
- — ministers aisle or burying vault on
south side of, 146-8, 174.
- — cleaning of choir of, 157.
- — injury to windows, &c., of, 476.
- — stipend of minister of, 226, 227, 228,
279-81, 734. See "Ministers"; "Teinds."
- — application to erect monument in choir
of, 277.
- — allowance from teinds for support of
fabric of, 280. See "Teinds."
- — application of seat rents in, 281.
- — communion elements used in, 279-81.
- — heating of, 284, 579.
- — treasury grant for ornamenting great
east window, 284-5.
- — repairs on, 402, 681, 684.
- — lodge at churchyard gate, 476. See
"Kirk Lane."
- Northwest (Ramshorn or St. David's)
Kirk, clock in, 28, 40, 90, 359, 368, 390, 436.
- — repairs on, 59, 79, 387, 390.
- — improvements on, 66, 67, 69, 91.
- — seats in, 282.
- — accommodation for band in, 283.
- — stoves in, 311, 315, 327, 329.
- — trees in front of, 411.
- — beadle of, 564.
- — improvement in approach to, 565.
- — letting of shop at, 565.
- — bounds of parish, 766.
- — minister of, 768.
- Outer High Kirk, minister of, 424, 427,
453, 454, 464, 471, 474, 483, 502, 768.
- — bounds of parish, 766.
- — precentor of, 50.
- — repairs on, 66, 98, 132, 133-4, 208,
215, 220, 362, 531.
- — seating of, 98, 132-4, 135, 532.
- Kirks, Outer High Kirk, dry rot in church and
session house, 361-2, 365-6, 462, 531.
- — thanks of session and congregation
committee, 471.
- — heating of, 579, 584, 585.
- — interest of Faculty of Procurators in,
585.
- St. Andrew's Kirk, bounds of parish,
766; minister of, 768; painting and white
washing in, 10, 22.
- — bell in spire of, 15.
- — clock in, 29, 39, 368, 437, 466.
- — stoves in, 50, 311.
- — heating of, 70, 99.
- — improvements in, 75.
- — place for baptism in, 104.
- — precentor of, 311, 485, 498.
- — repairs on steeple of, 679, 693.
- St. Enoch's Kirk, bounds of parish, 767;
minister of, 768; bell in spire of, 15.
- — clock in, 29, 39.
- — repair of, 143, 149-50, 180, 188, 243,
255, 260.
- — carpets of, 260.
- — accommodation for vocal band in,
276-7, 283.
- Tron Kirk, clock in, 28, 39, 437. See
"Tron steeple."
- — repairs on, 50, 66, 289, 290, 387, 390, 564.
- — heating of, 120, 124.
- — bounds of parish, 767.
- — ministers of, 262, 270-4, 276, 299, 326,
489, 493, 495-6, 768.
- — preacher in, 271, 493.
- — precentor of, 595, 601.
- — cleaning and painting, 298, 300, 553, 554.
- — burning of, 342.
- — sermons on week days and Sunday
evenings in, 553, 564.
- — new curtains for, 570, 603, 604, 619.
- — wall enclosing area round, 639.
- St. George's Kirk (formerly Wynd
Church), 716; sale of materials of Wynd
Church, 5. See "Green and herb market."
- — bell furnished for, 15.

Kirks, St. George's Kirk (formerly Wynd Church), completion of new church and spire, 36.

— — assistant minister of, 77, 79, 81, 82.
 — — ministers of, 115, 116, 131, 669, 678, 690-1, 694, 704, 707-8, 710, 768.

— — bounds of parish, 767.

— — vacant stipend of, 699.

— — session house of, 116.

— — improvements on, 123, 527, 528.

— — iron railing at, 527, 528, 551, 553.

— — seating of, 173, 298, 483-4, 604, 614, 696.

— — cleaning, white washing, painting, and repairs, 239, 696, 697.

— — clock in steeple of, 295, 437.

— — chapel of ease, 672.

— — St. John's Kirk, proposal to build, 120, 318, 322, 324, 325, 326.

— — site for, 145, 170, 290, 325, 330, 742.

— — street from Gallowgate to, 288, 325.

See "M'Farlane Street."

— — plan, specification and estimate, 333, 338, 343, 348, 385, 390.

— — erection of, 349, 404.

— — laying of foundation stone, 382-3.

— — bounds of parish, 765.

— — tower of, to be taken down and rebuilt, 449, 450.

— — act respecting patronage of, 404.

— — decret of erection of, 416, 506, 509, 741, 744.

— — expense of church, 668, 695.

— — painting of, 673, 676.

— — set of seats in, 416, 434, 441.

— — minister of, 433, 434-5, 440-1, 473-4, 483, 489, 768.

— — scheme for management of sessional poor, 504-7, 508-11, 513-6. See "Poor."

— — precentor of, 548.

— — chapel of ease, 660, 672.

— — St. James' Kirk, purchase of Methodist Chapel in Great Hamilton Street for, 527, 529, 533-5, 542, 751.

— — decret of erection of, 542, 563, 751, 754, 761-7.

Kirks, St. James' Kirk, schoolroom above, 557, 559.

— — bounds of parish, 766.

— — minister of, 567, 577-8, 768.

— — white washing and painting, 572.

— — precentor of, 595, 613.

— — seating of, 604, 614.

— — tables for communion service, 610.

Kirkwood, Robert, preacher, 493.

Kirkyard, High, 59, 146-8, 174, 255, 263, 281-4,

289, 362, 394, 395, 426, 429, 476, 492, 553-4.

— — Blackfriars or College church, 231, 281-4, 289, 363, 492, 553, 558-9.

— — Northwest or Ramshorn, 14, 81, 90, 281-4, 289, 303, 360, 363, 394, 411, 492, 735.

Kirkyards (Churchyards), committee on, 30.
 See "Election."

— — report on, 255, 281-4, 475-7, 485.

— — charge of, 259.

— — table of rates for, 485, 491-2, 494, 497, 524, 526, 529.

— — wardens of, 492.

— — resolutions of meeting of proprietors of lairs in, 491-2, 494.

Knox, John, 468.

— — William, water bailie, 697.

Kyle, William, land surveyor, 135, 176, 190, 211, 225, 386, 388, 577.

Labouring classes, 337. See "Poor, relief of industrious."

Ladles, set of duty and casualty of, 53. See "Common good."

— — petition of grain dealers as to, 51.

— — proposal for tax to be substituted for, 156.

— — amount of dues, 224.

— — process of declarator as to, 462, 740, 743.

Laird, Mr., 67.

— — John, and Sons, 297.

Lamb, James, 359, 727.

Lamb and Grieve, 111, 163, 190.

Lamps, erection of, 17, 189, 196.

Lamps and oil, cellar for holding, 732.

Lanark, road by, 217, 415, 420.

— — insecure state of county of, 271.

- Lanark, bridewell for county of, 486. See "Bridewell."
 — justices of lower ward of, 590.
 — sheriff depute of county, 653.
 Lancaster, Thomas, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 153, 155.
 Lancasterian building in Calton, 557.
 Landed property, committee on, 30. See "Election."
 — rent of, 224.
 — feuduty, teind, cess, &c., payable out of, 225.
 Lang, Gilbert, 361; bailie of Ramshorn and College church burying grounds, 363.
 — John, 480; writer, 360; chairman of justices of Lower Ward, 557, 590.
 — Thomas, deacon of fleshers, 685.
 — William, hammerman, councillor, 443; bailie of Gorbals, 639; bailie, 697.
 Langwell, Mr., steward or under keeper of bridewell, 141, 191, 270, 393, 425.
 Lapslie, James, minister of Campsie, 761.
 Law, William, tacksman, 629.
 Law agents and counsel, 478. See "Edinburgh."
 Law business, expense of, 225.
 Law processes. See "Processes."
 Lawrence, Sir Thomas, artist, 588.
 Lawrie (Laurie), James, 608, 629; merchant, 47, 56; conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 74.
 — John, 79.
 — Swinton, treasurer of Glasgow Medical and Surgical Society, 129.
 — Thomas, billet master, 24.
 — William, precentor, 311; writer, 384, 392, 739.
 Lawson, Archibald, 359, 434, 475; bailie, 518, 583; bailie of Gorbals, 453.
 Leckie, William, water bailie, 107; bailie, 152, 308, 345.
 Legat, Mathew, senior criminal officer, 586, 588, 589.
 Leith, Alexander, 180.
 Leith, port of, 246.
 Lennox, David, school founded by, 382.
 Leopold, Prince, of Coburg, 328, 512, 513.
 Leslie, George, 37.
 Letham, John, tacksman of pontage duties, 183.
 Ley, J. H., clerk of the lords of council, 691.
 Librarian of University, appointment of, 161, 382.
 Library, public, 100. See "Glasgow public library."
 Licenses for retail of spirituous liquors, 586.
 Lighting Streets, 347. See "Streets"; "Gas."
 Lillie, David, 595.
 Lime holes, 724.
 Lindsay, James, bailie of Gorbals, 519; councillor, 650, 652, 653.
 — William, writer, 555.
 Linens, bounty on, 627.
 Little. See M'Ritchie and Little."
 Liverpool, earl of, 529.
 Lloyds, committee at, 88.
 Loans, interest on, 226.
 — duration of, 599, 603.
 Lock, prize for improved, 310.
 Lockerby, Thomas, minister of Cadder, 761.
 Lockhart, John, 173; beadle, 564; Dr. John, minister of Blackfriars, 61, 105, 277, 283, 553, 564, 568, 576, 761, 768.
 Lodge, built at Kirk Lane, 476.
 Lodge-my-loons, 310, 358.
 London, parliamentary business in, 14, 17.
 — town's agent or solicitor at, 86, 138, 269-70, 294, 308-9, 594, 607-8, 610, 647, 648.
 — Penitentiary in, 584.
 London, road to, improvement of, 160. See "Carlisle."
 London Courier furnished to magistrates, 270.
 Longmuir, Mr., 397, 598.
 Lorrain, William, master of Grammar School, 305.
 Loudon, Morehead, 717.
 Love, Mrs., 162.
 — John, warden of Ramshorn churchyard, 360; minister, 461.
 Lumsden, James, 624.

- Lunatic Asylum, contribution to, 37.
 — directors of, 214.
 — front of, 215.
 — seal of cause to, 247, 730.
- Lushington, S. R., treasury secretary, 397, 428, 697, 709.
- Lying-in Hospital, contribution to, 225.
- Lynedoch, Thomas lord, honorary burgess, 265.
- Lyon and Boggie, 398.
- Machen, John, brass founder, 15; bailie of Gorbals, 308; bailie, 345, 400; depute water bailie, 453; treasurer, 583.
- Mack, Christina, 592, 596, 623-4.
 — Mrs. William Gordon, 456.
- Magdalene Asylum, 215.
- Magistrates, aspersions by lord advocate against, 567.
- Mail carriages, exemption of, from tolls, 149, 167, 168, 173, 176.
- Mail coach to Perth, application for, 188.
- Main, William, 719.
- Mair, John, 37, 73.
- Maltmen, visitor of, 30. See "Election."
- Manufactures, distressed state of, 85.
 — application for aid by exchequer bills, 85, 86.
 — inventions or improvements in, 293-4. See "Coulter's Mortification."
- Marches of royalty, perambulation of, 94, 386. See "Royalty."
- Market cross, tenement at, and corner of High Street, 29, 151, 212, 321, 331, 736.
 — proposed streets to, 512.
- Market Lane, 749.
- Markets, dues of, 53. See "Common good."
 — repairs on, 123.
 — report on, 244; days for holding, 756.
 — places for, 157, 324, 369. See also markets, under heads "Flesh"; "Beef"; "Mutton"; "Fish"; "Meal" "King Street"; "Gardeners"; "Green and Herb"; "Butter, milk, and egg"; "Cheese"; "John Street"; "Corn"; "Sheep"; "Grain"; "Cattle and Sheep"; "Candleriggs."
- Marshall, Claud, commissary clerk, 29.
 — James, preacher of the gospel, 454, 464; minister of Outer High church, 467, 474, 483, 502, 761, 768.
 — Robert, writer to the signet, 438, 444.
- Marshall and Smith, 568.
- Martin, Alexander, shipbuilder, Newark, 286, 409.
 — James, shipbuilder, Newark, 286, 409.
- Masons, incorporation of, 189.
- Master of Work, election of, 30. See "Election."
 — salary of, 99, 102, 225.
 — illness of, 313.
 — salary and office rent, 225.
 — resignation of, 252, 263.
 — performance of duties of, 252-3, 257, 264. See "Superintendent of public works."
 — allowance to late, 263.
- Mathie, Mr., 24.
 — Benjamin, clerk to trades house, 386.
- Mathieson, George, 409.
 — John, dyer at Barrowfield, 756.
- Maxwell, John, 398.
 — John, of Dargavel, 298; Sir John, of Pollok, 201.
- Maxwell Street, 407, 562.
- Meadowbank, lord, 693.
- Meadowflat. See also "Ramshorn and Meadowflat."
 — exchange of ground, 25, 27, 189.
 — sales of ground in, 45, 46, 52, 61, 83, 111, 159, 163, 168, 190, 211, 212, 213, 228, 247, 291, 446, 447, 463, 482, 721-2, 724, 726-9, 733, 745-6.
 — streets through lands of, 64, 189, 231, 412.
 — sunk areas in, 66.
 — division of ground into steadings, 77.
 — redemption of feuduties, 131, 251, 272, 409, 609, 611, 741.
 — ground advertised for sale, 207.
- Meal market in Montrose Street, 5, 41.
 — petition by grain dealers as to, 51.
- Mechanics, inventions or improvements in, 293-4. See "Coulter's Mortification."

- Medical and Surgical Society. See "Glasgow."
- Meeting house, Mr. Wardlaw's, 481.
- Reformed Presbyterian, 481, 512.
- Melville, lord viscount, 519, 529; honorary burgess, 65.
- Mendicity, suppression of, 311, 315.
- Menteith, Jean, 38.
- Rebecca, 38.
- Mercantile depression, 561. See "Trade."
- Mercer, David, 361.
- Thomas, 58.
- Merchants-hall Lane, 307, 313, 387, 396.
- Merchants house, sale of property to, 64, 313-5, 359, 387, 396, 738-9. See "Town Hall."
- clock at, 368, 622, 630, 635, 641, 648.
- stones from quarries of, 419, 477.
- heads of bills sent to, 518.
- Merk (sixteen) land of Glasgow, 419.
- Merry, James, 359.
- Methodist chapel in Great Hamilton Street, 527, 736, 751. See "Kirk—St. James' Kirk."
- in East Clyde Street, 642, 757.
- Methodists, society of, 736; new connexion, 757.
- Middleton, William, haberdasher, 736.
- Midlothian Yeomanry cavalry, 552.
- Mile-end, police act for Calton and, 745.
- Militia, assessment for aliment to wives and families of, 15, 39, 86, 116, 118, 168, 174, 220, 285.
- regiments of, 31, 32, 322.
- allowance to kirk treasurer, 47.
- payment of bounties, 162, 163, 174, 322.
- disembodiment of, 285.
- volunteers for, 322.
- winding up accounts, 455.
- Milk, market dues of, 53. See "Common good."
- cow market, 685.
- Miller (Millar), Mr., of Frankfield, 502, 507.
- James, miller, Provan mill, 16, 340, 344, 507, 695, 724; calenderer, 732.
- Michael, 434, 442; conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 453; depute water bailie, 583.
- Miller, Stephen, and Co., 566.
- Milliken, Hugh, Port Glasgow, 53, 720-1.
- Mills, William, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 30.
- Mills, designs for new set of, 6.
- committee on, 30. See "Election."
- produce of, 224.
- See "Kelvin"; "Partick Mill"; "Provan Mill"; "Subdean's Mill"; "Town Mill"; "Iron Mill"; "Cotton Mill."
- Milne, Mr., tenant of Tontine, 611, 614.
- Ministers, calls to, and appointments of, 15, 115, 116, 131, 271, 272, 273-4, 299, 433, 440-1, 464, 467, 473-4, 483, 495-6, 567, 578, 691-2, 703-4, 707-8.
- stipends and allowances to, 190, 192, 194, 197, 202-5, 225-6, 226-7, 228.
- appointment of assistant, 424, 427.
- appointment of preacher, 82.
- expenditure, 225.
- resignation of, 262, 270.
- payments to Widow's Fund, 271, 276.
- stipends of, payable from teinds, 279-81. See "Teinds."
- death of, 453.
- list of, 768.
- Minister's aisle, 146-8, 174.
- Ministers' Widows' Fund, 699, 708.
- Mirrlees, Peter, depute water bailie, 697.
- Mitchell, Alexander, 411.
- Andrew, 347, 468.
- John, secretary astronomical society, 61; minister, 461.
- William, depute water bailie, 265; water bailie, 345; bailie, 400, 453; watch maker, 391.
- See "Dawson and Mitchell," 462.
- Mitchell and Russell, watchmakers, 119, 184, 185, 289, 290, 291, 295, 359, 368, 411, 424, 437.
- Mitchell Street, 215, 386.
- Mobs, damage by, 443, 500, 621, 754. See "Rioters."
- Moffat, John, 247; hozier, 730.
- Molendinar burn, arched cover of, at Clyde, 165, 177.

- Molendinar burn, arch over, at St. Andrew's Square, 221.
- drain from bridewell to, 442.
 - sewer from East Clyde Street to, 475.
 - mills on, 502, 507.
 - purchase of ground at, 718.
 - servitude of passage at, 749, 754.
- Mollison, William, deacon of dyers, 633.
- Monkland Navigation. See "Canal."
- Monteith, Dr. George C., physician, 343; surgeon for jail and bridewell, 378, 400, 616.
- Henry, bailie, 30, 74; provost, 264, 308, 453, 519, 769; dean of guild, 400; of Carstairs, M.P., 622.
- Monteith, Henry, and Co., 756.
- Monteith Row, 337, 499, 617, 634, 664, 703, 710, 756-8, 760.
- Montgomerie, Mathew, 475.
- Montrose, duke of, 8, 18, 25, 512, 566, 572-3, 646; master of horse, 32, 36.
- Montrose Street, 2, 4.
- meal market in, 5, 41.
 - cheese market in, 5.
 - guard house in, 5, 38, 52, 407.
 - butter and poultry market at, 14, 41, 371.
 - purchase of steadings in, 100, 135, 167, 724, 726.
 - rental of houses in, 113.
 - sale of ground in, 200, 207, 278, 289, 292, 297, 317, 371, 626-7, 681, 732, 735, 744, 760.
 - sale of guard house and markets in, 407, 410, 450, 460.
 - weigh house in, 407; sale of weigh house, 626-7, 681.
 - detention of beggars in guard house, 460.
 - Grammar School ground at, 590, 591.
- Monument to Sir John Moore, 3.
- to Dr. Hugh M'Leod, 277.
 - to Dr. Robert Balfour, 479-80.
- Moodie, William, 61.
- Moore, Sir John, monument to, 3.
- More, Mr., 96.
- John, 71, 719, 723; cashier of Royal Bank, 755; councillor, 363, 378.
- Morehead, Messrs., London, 549.
- Morrison (Morison), Æneas, 182, 184.
- James, chaplain of jail, 667, 699, 704.
 - John, bailie of Provan, 30, 74, 107, 153, 196, 265, 453, 519, 583, 639, 697.
- Mortcloths, supply of, 283.
- Mortifications, expenditure, 225.
- Mouse, river, 420.
- Mudie, William, executed, 206.
- Muir, Hugh, 434; weaver, 378.
- John, 323-4; manufacturer, 736; minister of Lecroft, 495, 567; minister of St. James' Church, 567, 577-8, 596-7, 662, 666-7, 699, 768.
 - Robert, 472.
 - William, 173, 723; councillor, 453; bailie, 308; bailie of Gorbals, 265; water bailie, 400; preacher, 82; minister of St. George's church, 116, 131, 239, 298, 669, 691, 708, 761, 768; moderator of presbytery, 270, 272.
 - William, executed, 206.
- Muirhead, Robert, 2, 4, 20, 204, 724.
- Muirkirk road, 93, 96, 127, 183.
- Multures, set of, 53. See "Common good"; "Mills."
- amount of, 224.
 - process of declarator as to, 462.
- Mundell, Mr., 470; solicitor, London, 647.
- Murdoch, William, 61, upholsterer, 722.
- Murray, Angus, 564.
- Sir Patrick, bart., 188.
 - William, council officer, 189, 191, 230, 372, 378, 704, 709, 711; chamber keeper, 372, 378, 704, 709.
- Music bells, salary for playing, 225.
- in steeple clock, 295.
 - repair of, 490.
- Mutton market, set of dues of, 53. See "Common good"; "Bell Street."
- produce of, 224.
 - proposed conversion of stalls into shops, 244.
 - lease of part of, 296.
 - expense of sewer, 460.

- Mutton market, tacksman of dues of, 629.
 — law proceedings as to use of, 717, 730.
 Mylne, James, 173.
- M'Adam, William, 359.
 M'Alpine, Mrs. Helen, alias Brodly, 155, 158.
 MacAlpine's mortification, seal of cause to, 155, 158.
- M'Arthur, Alexander, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 74, 639.
 — John, officer to water bailie, 409.
- M'Auslan. See "Austin and M'Auslan."
 M'Bean, Æneas, writer to the signet, 240.
 MacCallum, Donald, 411.
- M'Credie. See "M'Quater and M'Credie."
 M'Crocket, Boyd, 592; baker, 755.
 M'Crone, Mr., officer, 356.
 — James, 142, 143, 160, 190, 320, 693; of Braehead, 707, 719, 727, 760.
- M'Culloch, James, carter, 588.
 — Moses, 78, 171.
 — William, 411.
- M'Donald, David, 411.
 — John, 411.
- M'Dougall, Duncan, 26.
 M'Dowall, William, of Garthland, 23.
 M'Ewan, Mr., warden of High church yard, 395.
- M'Farlane, Mr., surgeon, 352.
 — Dr., of Drymen, 692.
 — Patrick, minister of Polmont, 707.
 — Peter, eldest bailie of Port Glasgow and Newark, 262, 308.
- M'Farlane Street, 325, 330, 333, 338, 343, 348, 642, 703.
- M'Fie, John, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 583.
 Macgeorge, Mr., 414.
- M'Gill, Francis, 737, 740.
 — Stevenson, minister of Tron church, 50, 120, 124, 262, 270-1, 768; professor of divinity, 262, 271.
- M'Grigor (M'Gregor), Mr., junior, 484.
 — Alexander, writer, 319, 456.
 — John, 409; gaoler, 413, 516.
- M'Hendry (M'Henry), Robert, of the police establishment, 409, 413.
- M'Innes, William, 468.
 M'Intyre, John, 331, 527; merchant, 736.
 M'Kay, John, change keeper, 722.
- Mackenzie, Daniel, 67, 90, 191, 215, 341; dean of guild, 107, 153; preceptor of town's hospital, 331.
 — James, 66, 359; treasurer, 30; merchant, 360.
 — John, beadle, 565.
 — William, exchange keeper, 101, 103.
- M'Kinnon, John, precentor, 601.
 M'Lachlan, J., of Calcutta, 698, 699.
 — Robert, eldest bailie of Port Glasgow and Newark, 583.
- M'Lachlan Free School, bequest for foundation of, 698, 699.
- M'Lea, James, tallow searcher, 294.
- M'Lean, James, minister of Gorbals, 621, 761; eldest bailie of Port Glasgow and Newark, 638, 697.
- M'Lelland, James, 25.
 M'Leod, Donald, 734.
 — Dr. Hugh, professor of church history, 277.
- M'Millan, Malcolm, water officer, 75.
 M'Moutrie, bailie, Port Glasgow, 692.
- M'Nab, Mary, 463.
 M'Nair, Benjamin, doctor, 618.
 — Robert, dean of guild, 74.
- M'Naughton, Malcolm, 296.
 M'Quater and M'Credie, 499.
- M'Ritchie and Little, writers to the signet, 10, 142.
- M'Ruer, James, wright, 447, 745.
 M'Tyer, William, bailie, 583, 638.
- Nairn, grant by convention to, 447.
 Napier, Peter, preacher, 692, 703.
 Napoleonic wars, 235-7.
- Neild, James, honorary burgess, 35, 37; donations from, 37, 42; opinion of, as to jail site, 43.
- Neilson, Francis, surgeon, 618.
 — William, 549.
- Nelson's monument, 48, 49.

- Newark, ground near castle of, 286.
- Newbigging, Archibald, 66, 98, 359; manufacturer, 6, 46, 719; water bailie, 153; bailie, 196, 264; treasurer, 345, 453.
- Archibald, and John and Co., 585.
- Newlands, James, 468.
- L. F., 411.
- Newspapers, supply of, 7, 86.
- advertisements in, 7. See "Advertisements."
- outlay for, in London, 86.
- expense of, 226.
- Nicol, Margaret (Mrs. Murray), widow of council officer, 79.
- Nile Street, 215, 231, 386; ground at, 20, 45, 251, 446, 447, 463, 587, 722, 745.
- laying off, 190, 412, 460.
- Niven, David, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 30, 196.
- R. B., keeper of new markets in Candle-riggs Street, 401.
- Norcott, colonel, of the Rifle brigade, 552.
- Nuisances, removal of, 426, 544.
- Oath by burgesses and guild brethren, abolition of, 468, 481-3, 489.
- Officers and servants, clothing to, 47, 123. See also "Council Officer."
- salaries of, 111, 123, 232, 241, 264, 499.
- not to keep a tavern, 157.
- interdict against encroachments of messengers, 229, 733.
- appointments of, 274, 495.
- Officials, taxation of, 346.
- Ogilvie, William, 40.
- Ogle, Maurice, bookseller and stationer, 273, 391.
- Orchards, proprietors of, 690.
- Orr, Francis, pocket book maker, 289, 732.
- Robert, 741.
- William, 741.
- Oswald, Alexander, 29, 164, 556.
- James, 384, 452, 608; of Shieldhall, 201, 742.
- John, 468.
- Oswald, Richard Alexander, 384, 463; councillor, 273, 362, 378, 610; assistant water bailie, 308.
- Ottley, lieut.-col. Benjamin W., 734, 740.
- Paisley, mail to, 318, 321.
- cattle market at, 428.
- presbytery of, 686, 703-4.
- Paisley Road, 69, 72.
- Parishes, division into, *quoad sacra*, 405, 416, 542, 546, 563, 744, 751, 761-7. See "Kirks"; "Session."
- Park, Matthew, mason, 171, 233, 237, 250, 262, 270, 407-8, 409, 732.
- Park. See "Waddell and Park."
- Park Place, 270, 304.
- Parker, Charles Stewart, 326; bailie, 152, 196.
- Parliament, election of member for group of burghs, 21, 22, 25, 152-3, 155-6, 443, 445, 539, 545, 548.
- resignation by member, 20, 30.
- letter from member, 438-9, 539.
- petitions to, 115, 119, 128.
- vote approving conduct of member, 187, 290, 291, 438-9, 445.
- dissolution of, 438.
- candidature for, 438-9, 443, 539-40, 545, 548.
- heads of bills introduced to, 518.
- reports and proceedings of House of Commons, 612.
- list of members of, for Glasgow district, 770.
- Partick Mill, sale of, 7, 15, 38, 718.
- land of millcroft at, 15, 38.
- ground at Pointhouse formerly attached to mill, 46.
- Pass books for work and furnishings, 171.
- Paterson, Alexander, collector of barbers, 353.
- Dugald, 105.
- George, of Galston, 192, 323.
- James, 408; manufacturer, 467, 499, 745, 748.
- John, 411.
- Paton, Walter, teacher, Greenock, 355.

- Patrick, Alexander, 51.
 Patrol, county, 557.
 Paul, John, 246; leather merchant, 718.
 Paul's (bailie) Close, 270.
 Pavements, foot, 110. See "Streets."
 — cellars under, 254.
 Peace, preservation of, 513, 532, 551-3, 557, 562, 586, 589, 590, 591. See "Police"; "Riot"; "County patrol."
 Pearson, Adam, 595.
 — John, 463; conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 308, 309.
 Pearston. See "Perston."
 Peas, green, place for sale of, 307. See "Green and herb market."
 Peat bog, 188.
 Peckie mill, lands of, 549. See "Scotstarvit's Mortification."
 Peel, Robert, secretary of state, 653, 688, 691.
 Perambulation of marches, 94, 386.
 Perceval, Spencer, 285; prime minister, 126; his assassination, 126-7.
 Perston (Pearston), John, 303, 735; manufacturer, 750.
 Perth, application for mail coach to, 188, 240.
 — complaint of burgh against convention, 339, 458.
 Physicians and surgeons, faculty of, 129.
 — petition of, as to ship surgeons, 541.
 — property of, in Trongate, 639-40.
 Piazzas, committee for disposal of areas of, 60, 723.
 Pigs, market place for, 370.
 Piper. See "Pyper."
 Pitmilley, lord, 433.
 Pitt, William, statue of, 134.
 Plantations and settlements abroad, vessels to, 541.
 Playfair, Patrick, 93, 96.
 Pointhouse, sale of town's ground at, 46, 91.
 Police, buildings for accommodation of police establishment (Police Office), 13, 31, 34, 36, 52, 653-4, 656-8, 673, 757-8.
 — proposal to supply lamps and provide watchman, 17.
 Police, contribution to police establishment, 225.
 — preservation of peace, 523, 532, 551-3, 557.
 — expenses of special constables, 537. See "Constables."
 — renewal police act, 571, 588-9, 601, 607, 622-3, 756.
 — proposed head constable of, 586, 588-9.
 — force guarding jail and hridewell, 647.
 Pollock, John, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 639, 697; rev. John, minister of Govan, 761.
 Pollok, Gilmour, and Co., 443.
 Pollokshaws road, 68, 344, 351, 402.
 Poor. See also "Meal"; "Granaries"; "Unemployed"; "Hospital"; "Work-house."
 — assessment for, 34, 75, 110, 156, 199, 266, 309, 403, 423, 455, 525-6, 530, 589, 641, 698.
 — interment of, 34.
 — special assessment for industrious, 83.
 — voluntary contribution for relief of, 84, 350.
 — stagnation of trade and manufactures, 85.
 — claim by barony parish for assessment, 101, 112, 156, 158, 256, 261, 371, 379. See "Barony."
 — collector of assessment, 191.
 — salary of collector, 195.
 — preventing claims by poor from other parishes, 199, 266, 309.
 — supply of mortcloths for, 283.
 — surgeon for, 335.
 — relief of industrious, 83, 337, 349, 361, 525, 529, 537. See "Weavers."
 — Dr. Chalmers' scheme for management of, 504-7, 508-11, 513-6, 522-3, 535-6, 540, 546, 604, 616.
 — maintenance of, in Govan, 559. See "Govan."
 — mode of levying assessment, 668.
 — returns from kirk sessions as to management of poor's funds, 712.
 Population of city and suburbs, census of, 485, 559.

- Port, bonded, at Glasgow, 408, 428.
 Port Eglinton, 143, 727.
 Port Glasgow, election of committee on harbour, 30. See "Election"; "Port Glasgow and Newark."
 — sale of shore ground, 31, 35, 36, 52, 53, 720-1.
 — allowance for superintending harbour, 52, 59.
 — feus of ground at, 52, 53.
 — proceedings of harbour trustees to be entered in separate book, 60.
 — shore dues of, 224.
 — West India merchants of, 245.
 — encroachment on harbour, 286-8.
 — shed on west quay, 297.
 — mail to, 318, 321.
 — head port of Clyde, 408.
 — lease of shore ground at, 409.
 — law process as to shore ground, 409.
 — minister of, 686, 691, 692, 694, 698, 703-4.
 — proposed consolidation of port with Greenock, 697-8, 700-1, 703-4, 709-10.
 Port Glasgow and Newark, election of eldest bailie of, 30. See "Election."
 — encroachment on harbour, 286-8.
 — proposed consolidation of port with Greenock, 697-8, 700-1, 709-10.
 Port Patrick, collector of customs at, 346.
 Porteous, Dr. William, minister of St. George's church, 77, 79, 81, 82, 115, 768.
 Portland, duke of, 117, 124, 549.
 Portland Street, 2, 5, 81.
 Post Office. See "Mail carriages."
 Potatoe market, set of dues of, 53. See "Common good."
 — buildings on site of old, 25, 26, 27.
 — stalls for sale of, 157, 715.
 — place for sale of potatoes, 307. See "Green and herb market."
 — retailers of potatoes on streets, 694.
 Poultry market at Montrose Street, 14, 41; at Candleriggs, 370.
 Powder magazine, new site for, 41, 69, 70, 101, 471, 478.
 Powder magazine, erection of, 111, 471, 478.
 — rent of, 224.
 — coal and repairs, 225.
 — application of gunpowder dealers, 471, 478.
 Precentors, appointments of, 50, 548, 595, 624.
 — petitions of, 51, 256, 629, 631.
 — salaries of, 53, 264, 485, 498, 629, 631, 652, 654-5.
 Presbyterian chapel, 138.
 Presbytery of Glasgow, memorial by, for additional churches, 120.
 — procedure before, in appointments of ministers, 131, 274, 483, 708, 710. See "Ministers."
 — minutes of, as to Sabbath profanation, 425, 429.
 — accounts to clerk of, 502, 508.
 Prince Regent. See "George."
 Princes Street, sale of old house and cellar or shop in, 68, 111, 279, 289.
 Printing, expense of, 226.
 Prisoners for debt, fees payable by, 10. See "Jail."
 — melioration of condition of prisoners, 35.
 — gift of bedding for prisoners, 37.
 — application of prisoners to walk on roof, 42.
 — aliment to criminal, 303.
 — imprisonment for debt, 456.
 — preventing escape of, 551.
 — removal of, from Dumbarton to Glasgow, 637.
 Processes, law, before court of session, committee on, 30. See "Election."
 — burgh officers against messengers, 229.
 — town clerks to report as to, 662.
 — reports on state of, 716, 723, 724, 726, 727, 730, 733, 737, 740, 743, 749, 753, 757.
 Processions of town council, 194.
 Procurator fiscal, election of, 30. See "Election."
 — joint appointment, 327, 329.
 — resignation of, 449.

- Procurators, faculty of, 585.
- Property, landed, committee on, 30. See "Election."
- rent of, 224.
- tax, 226, 414.
- Provan, bailie of, 30. See "Election."
- schoolhouse at Rachasie, 35.
- disposition of Paffle in, 60, 722.
- lochs in barony of, 502.
- Provan mill, 507; let of, 7, 16.
- house for miller, 340, 343-4, 695.
- cutting whinstone rock, 695.
- site at, for powder magazine, 69, 70, 101.
- lands thirled to, 724, 730, 737, 749.
- Provost, election of, 30. See "Election."
- vote of thanks to, 152, 573.
- allowance to, 225.
- resignation of, 421.
- Provosts, list of, 769.
- Public house, no town officer, &c., to keep a, 157.
- Public works, superintendent of, 429-31. See "Superintendent."
- Purchases and sales, 715-61.
- Pyper (Piper), William, master of Grammar School, 580-2, 612, 615, 622, 653, 711; High School, Edinburgh, 711.
- Quakers (Society of Friends), 205.
- Quarriers and Quarries, committee on, 30. See "Election."
- wages of quarriers, 258.
- Quarries, surface drainage at, 89.
- produce of, 224.
- stones from, for streets, 419, 477.
- workmen in, 562.
- Quarryton, 387.
- Quartering of soldiers. See "Soldiers."
- Quarter master (billet master), appointment of, 24, 25, 90.
- salary of, 157, 225.
- billets paid to inhabitants, 225.
- son of and assistant to, 573, 579, 580.
- Quay, dues of. See "Common good"; "Broomielaw."
- Queen Street, rental of houses in, 113.
- naming of, 455.
- water pipes in, 469.
- Queensferry, grant by convention to, 447.
- Rachasie, schoolhouse at, 35.
- loch, trespassers on grounds of, 502, 507.
- Rae, Sir William, lord advocate, 519, 529, 567, 705.
- Railway, proposed, from Monkland canal to Berwick, 19, 59, 60.
- from Govan coalworks, through Gallowknowe to canal basin, 23, 68, 723, 727.
- Raine, William, house painter, 307.
- Ralston, George, water officer, 463.
- John, 105.
- Ramshorn, feuduty for ground in, 289.
- Rankin (Rankine), Alexander, minister of Ramshorn church, 4, 59, 146, 425, 429, 761, 768.
- Andrew, bailie, 697.
- James, 270; tobacconist, 732.
- Robert, 359.
- Rattray, Mrs., Joan Wilson or, 718.
- Records, public, bill for regulating, 10, 11.
- objections to bill, 12, 17.
- bill passed, 19.
- Reddie, James, town clerk, 17, 18, 30, 74, 107, 153, 196, 265, 308, 346, 400, 453, 519, 574, 583, 639, 697.
- Reformed Presbyterian Congregation, 481, 512, 746, 749.
- Reid, Mr., his Majesty's architect for Scotland, 681, 684.
- Andrew, surgeon, 129.
- F., and Son, 411.
- Joseph, depute town clerk, 578, 580, 583, 639, 697.
- John Robertson, 452.
- John, cabinetmaker, 733.
- Robert, architect, 43; teacher and precentor in Bridewell, 55, 56; clock maker, 367, 391, 436; cabinet maker, 608, 629.
- Reid, William, and company, 29, 150, 736.
- Relief meeting house, 138.

- Renfrew in group for election of member of parliament, 21, 156, 545, 548.
 — south bank of Clyde to, 73.
 — commissioners of supply of county of, 443.
 Renfrewshire road, 38. See "Greenock road."
 Rennie, John, engineer, London, 6, 212.
 — Robert, minister of Kilsyth, 761.
 Rental of part of city in barony parish, 113.
 Resetters of stolen goods, 586.
 Reston, lord, 738.
 Revenue of city, 36. See "Common good."
 — report as to, 222-6, 276.
 Revenne and expenditure, printing abstract of, 431-2, 445, 464, 528.
 — bill for regulating accounting of, 426, 432.
 — return of, 490.
 — reports on, 637, 681-3, 696.
 Richardson, Ebenezer, bailie, 519; conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 196; water bailie, 453.
 — John, solicitor, London, 294, 308, 601, 607, 627, 647; agent for city in London, 648, 649.
 Richmond Street, 292, 297, 735.
 Riddell, Henry, solicitor, London, 647, 648.
 — John, 68, 111, 279, 289.
 — Reginald, clerk to the signet, 186, 208.
 — rev. Robert, chaplain of Bridewell, 343; chaplain of jail, 484, 596-7.
 — William, 749.
 Riot and disorder, suppression of, 354, 551-3.
 See "Peace"; "Police"; "Treason."
 Rioters on King's birthday and during fair, 251, 498.
 — claims for damages by, 443, 500-2, 756.
 Roads. See "Toll Roads."
 Robb, James, clerk to weavers, 494.
 Robberies, Highway, 271.
 Robertson, Archibald, council officer, 160, 189.
 — James, master of works, 308, 345, 400.
 — John, 205.
 — Robert, treasurer, 74.
 — Thomas, teacher, 580.
 — William, 718.
 Robertson. See "Ewing and Robertson."
 Rodger, James, 357.
 — William, 168, 326; wright, 20, 22, 45, 52, 163, 212, 213, 265, 268, 291, 721, 733; depute water bailie, 74; bailie of Gorbals, 107; bailie, 152, 196; commissioner to bridewell, 690; timber merchant, 360.
 Roman Catholic congregation, 210.
 Ronald, Basil, deacon convener, 153; glover, warden of High churchyard, 395.
 Ropework green, 29. See "Green, Old."
 Rosebank, lands of, 89.
 Ross, Francis, collector of assessment, 114; Hugh, 101, 107.
 Rottenrow (Ratounraw), causewaying of, 2.
 Routledge (Rutledge), rev. William, 61, 100, 104.
 Royal Bank, account with, 468.
 Royal burghs, select committee of house of commons on, 490-1. See "Burghs."
 Royalty, marches of, 94, 717, 726, 727, 733.
 — replacing of march stones, 94.
 — stream at western extremity of, 94.
 — plan of, 95.
 — assessment for poor in extended, 312.
 See "Barony."
 — sixteen merk land, 419, 477.
 Russell. See "Mitchell and Russell."
 Rutherford, George, bailie, 30.
 Rutherglen, in group for election of member of parliament, 21, 156.
 — action by, as to navigation of Clyde, 181.
 — provost of, bridewell commissioner, 758.
 Ryburn, John, 265.
 Ryder, Mr., secretary of state, 119.
 Sabbath, profanation of, 425, 428-9, 685.
 Sabbath or Sunday Evening School Association, meetings of, 557, 559.
 Sacraments, expenses at, 123.
 St. Andrew's Lane, well in, 34.
 St. Andrew's Square, 221, 512.
 St. Enoch's burn, 215, 724.
 St. Enoch's Square, ground annual for house in, 653.

St. George's Place, 446 See "George Place."
 St. John's parish, school in, 702.
 St. Mungo Street, 210, 496, 498, 568.
 St. Nicholas Hospital, feu contract of grounds of, 6, 46, 585, 720.
 — writ by preceptor of, 741.
 St. Vincent Place, 612.
 St. Vincent Street, ground at, 20, 45, 207, 211, 213, 228, 230, 388, 722, 724, 729, 750.
 — continuation of, 64.
 — sunk areas in, 66, 80.
 — parapet and railing at, 98, 103.
 — projected square at, 103, 137.
 — rental of houses in, 113.
 — proposed widening of, 137-8, 148, 184.
 — feuduty from property in, 492-3, 608.
 Sales and purchases, 715-61.
 Salmon, plans for increasing and improving breed of, 192, 323.
 Saltcoats, cess payable by, 546.
 Saltmarket, ground for jail, &c., at foot of, 2, 43, 44. See "Jail."
 — road from, to wooden bridge, 17.
 — vacant area front of shop in, 60, 723.
 — approach from, to new court halls, jail, &c., 165, 196, 227, 277-8, 617.
 — sale of property in, 277, 317, 735.
 — widening of, 278.
 — streets to, 512.
 — shop in, and goods destroyed, 754.
 Samples, Robert, earthenware merchant, 719.
 Sand for building purposes, 189.
 — for streets, 367. See "Streets."
 Saracen Head, area behind, 690.
 Sasines, burgh register of, 463.
 Sauchiehall Road, 215.
 Scarcity of grain. See "Grain."
 Schools, period of vacation in, 633, 650, 668.
 See "Grammar School"; "M'Lachlan Free School."
 Schools, charity, proposals as to, 605, 620.
 Schools, parish, proposed establishment of, 518, 589.
 — school in St. John's parish, 702-3.
 Scotstarvet's mortification, 117.

Scotstarvet's mortification, mode of applying funds of, 117, 124-5, 549.
 Scott, Misses (errat. Messrs.), 434, 742.
 — Mr., 657; Clyde Street, 29, 383, 388; clerk of police, 647.
 — Dr., of Greenock, 692.
 — Agnes, 742.
 — Andrew, priest, 210.
 — James, 359, 452.
 — Janet, 742.
 — Sir John, of Scotstarvet, 117, 125.
 Scottish Episcopalian congregation, 332.
 Scouller, John, baker, 749, 754.
 Scrimgeour, James, watch and clock maker, 437.
 Scruton, John, 24.
 Seal of cause to Glasgow Astronomical Society, 58, 61, 722.
 — to Glasgow Public Library, 104, 725.
 — to Glasgow Medical and Surgical Society, 129, 726.
 — to Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, 247, 730.
 — to M'Alpine's Mortification, 158.
 — to Glasgow Tontine Society (1816) 352, 738.
 — to Society for education of Deaf and Dumb, 547, 549-51, 750.
 — to Association of Underwriters and brokers, 555, 595, 755.
 Secession body, elders of, 468, 483.
 Selkirk, Charles, 68, 723.
 Semple. See "Samples."
 Sermons on week days and Sunday evenings, 553, 564.
 Session, general, custody of records of, 341-2, 358.
 — grant to, 427.
 — contribution by, to town's hospital, 427.
 — scheme for management of sessional poor, 504-7, 508-11, 513-6, 522-3, 535-6, 540, 546, 604-7, 616.
 Seton, James, 294.
 Sett of burgh, memorial for alteration of, 444; answer to memorial, 445.
 — memorial as to burgh polity, 487. See "Burgh polity."

- Sewers, 2, 19, 24. See "Streets."
- Shaftesbury, lord, 667.
- Shand, Alexander Gordon, bailie, 583.
- Sharpe, William, 468.
- Shaw, Mr., of the woodyard, 121.
- Robert, 38, 718; tacksman of tolls, 591, 594.
- Shawfield mob, 501.
- Sheriff depute, local residence of, 653.
- Shippers of coal, 3. See "Coal shippers."
- Shipping, surgeons on vessels to foreign parts, 541.
- Ships of war, weighing of anchors of, 294.
- Shoremaster at Broomielaw, 2. See "Broomielaw."
- Shortridge, William, merchant, 71, 723.
- Shotts road, 4.
- Sidmouth, lord, secretary of state, 163, 239, 363, 454, 538, 545, 588.
- Silversmiths, memorial of, 410.
- Silvester, Charles, of London, 584.
- Simpson, preference of name for bursaries, 73.
- Simson (Simpson), Andrew, 327; joint procurator fiscal, 329, 346, 400; sole procurator fiscal, 453, 519, 583, 639, 697.
- James, beadle, 602.
- Robert, coal miner or coal master, 643.
- Skinners, corporation of, inquiry by, 494-5.
- Slaughterhouse Lane, 719, 738.
- Slaughter houses, removal of old and erection of new, 36, 54, 75, 197.
- purchase of properties, 36, 75, 718-9.
- memorial of fleshers as to, 122, 124.
- introduction of water to, 197.
- scavengers in, 250.
- sewer through cattle ree adjoining, 475.
- supply of water to, 609.
- Slit Mill company, 15.
- Smeal, William, 205.
- Smellie, Richard, master of works, 30, 74, 99, 107, 153, 196, 252, 263.
- Smith (Smyth), Andrew, manufacturer, 78.
- Archibald, merchant, 16.
- Bethia, 38.
- John, 408; manufacturer, 746; bailie of Port Glasgow and Newark, 30; preacher, Edinburgh, 708; minister of St. George's church, Glasgow, 708, 710.
- Stewart, bailie, 519, 697; water bailie, 638.
- Thomas, 481; mason, 499, 636.
- William, bailie of Gorbals, 345; bailie, 400, 453; dean of guild, 583, 638; provost, 697, 769; student, librarian, 382.
- Smoke, consumption of, 700.
- Smuggling whisky, 323.
- Snell, William, weaver, councillor, 443; water bailie, 583; bailie, 638, 697.
- Soap and candlemakers, petition of, 150-1, 294.
- Society of Friends, 205.
- Soldiers, 70th regiment of, designated "Glasgow Lowland" regiment, 158.
- conveyance of baggage of, 194, 259.
- 71st or Glasgow regiment of foot, 304.
- thanks to, for services, 551-3.
- Sommerville, James, manufacturer, 760.
- John, manufacturer, 760.
- William, 746, painter, 757.
- Soup kitchens, 526.
- Spanish nation, 168.
- Special constables, 679. See "Constables."
- Speirs, Mr., of Elderslie, 443, 716, 723.
- Spencer, John, 408, 499.
- Spirits, duties on, 88.
- Spirituous liquors, proposed tax on, 156, 190, 192.
- licenses for retail of, 586.
- Spreull, James, chamberlain, 52, 59, 717; superintendent of Clyde operations, 297.
- Springfield, the boundary of Scotland, road to, 318.
- Spring Gardens, purchase of, 374-8, 741.
- accommodation for cavalry at, 523.
- Stable Green Port, 741.
- Stalls on streets, 157.
- Stark, William, architect, Edinburgh, 43.
- Stationery, payments for, 123.
- Statute work or labour money, 164; graduated scale, 562-3.
- proceedings of trustees to be entered in separate book, 26.

- Statute work or labour money, superintendent of, 102, 258, 429-31, 435-6, 440, 442, 562.
- salary of superintendent from funds of, 253, 562.
- loan to committee on, 426.
- proposed clauses of bill, 466, 512, 530, 563; act passed, 566, 573, 752.
- trustees under act, 584.
- debts and obligations of trustees, 612.
- Steam engines, supply of water for, 231.
- chimnies of, 731-2.
- Steel (Steele), George, agent, 502.
- James, doctor of medicine, 129.
- Thomas, water bailie officer, 101.
- Steeple. See "Tolbooth"; "Bridgegate."
- Steeple, inside walls and floors of, 296.
- Stenhouse, John, surgeon for jail and bride-well, 343, 369, 395.
- Stent payable by city, 225.
- Stevenson (Stephenson), Adam, teacher of writing and arithmetic, 355.
- captain Allan, 719.
- Andrew, 359.
- Nathaniel, writer, 312, 321, 736.
- T., teacher, Kilmarnock, 355.
- Thomas, 492; late of Jamaica, 749.
- Stewart (Stuart), Andrew, 317; spirit dealer, 735; of Craighorn, King's remembrancer, 451.
- Charles, writer, 722.
- James, formerly of South Carolina, 73, 723.
- John, preacher, 704.
- Sir John Shaw, of Greenock, 3.
- Oliver, 229.
- Thomas, 359.
- William, 105.
- Stewart and Hannington, watch makers, 28.
- Stewart (Stuart), bursaries, 73.
- Stirling, captain, 552.
- Andrew, 30.
- William, 31.
- Stirling, proposed mail coach to Perth by, 188.
- road to, 420.
- Stirlings Road, 215.
- Stocking manufacturers, petition of, 464.
- Stockwell Street, 24, 508, 512.
- steading at bottom of, 246.
- sale of fish and tripe at, 250.
- market for black cattle held on, 331, 393.
- water pipes in, 469.
- approach to bridge from, 508.
- Stone Byres fall, 420.
- Straits of Magellan, 115.
- Strang, Robert, session clerk, 536.
- William, 512; grocer in Calton, 750.
- Streets, causewaying of, 2. See "Causewaying."
- making and repairing pavements, 110, 409, 412.
- lighting of, 347. See "Gas."
- sewers in, 2, 19, 24, 69, 72, 81, 90, 460.
- cleaning of, 426.
- sunk areas in, 66, 80.
- cellars under foot pavements, 254.
- regulations as to erecting sheds and depositing building material, 87, 91-3, 109, 206.
- removal of stalls from, 157.
- trial of coaches on, 180. See "Coaches."
- sale of cattle on, 324. See "Markets"; "Cattle and sheep."
- laying gas pipes in, 347. See "Gas."
- stones from merchants house quarries for, 419, 477.
- laying water-pipes in, 466, 469.
- act for forming and opening, 512, 530, 563, 566.
- superintendent of, 561-2. See "Statute Labour."
- damages for injury caused by obstruction on, 734, 740.
- Struthers, Mr., 96, 136.
- Robert, 173, 603; brewer, 755.
- Subdeans Mill, let of, 7.
- Sugar, spirits distilled from, 88.
- Sun Fire Office, London. See "Fire Insurance Offices."
- Sunday evening lecture, 259.
- Sunday schools, directors of, 30. See "Election"; "Sabbath School Association."

- Sunk areas, 66, 80, 265, 268.
- Superintendent of public works, appointment of, 253, 257, 261, 262.
- arrangement of duties of, 257, 260, 435.
- salary of, 259, 268, 297, 302, 306, 435, 610, 614, 618.
- office of, disjoined from that of statute labour, 429-31, 435. See "Statute Labour."
- Surveyor, town's, appointment of, 30, 338, 378. See "Election"; "Jail"; "Bridewell."
- salary of, 225.
- resignation of, 334, 338, 343.
- Surgeons on vessels to foreign parts, 541.
- Surveyor, city, salary of, and account to, 225.
- discontinuance of office of, 705.
- Swanston, John, 359; merchant and grocer, 741.
- Swansyett, 386.
- Sweet, George, assistant to billet master, 573, 579, 580.
- Thomas, merchant, quarter master, 90, 157, 573.
- Sword, Mr., 212; of Annfield, 527.
- James, of Westthorn, 414, 417.
- Synod of Glasgow and Ayr, 425, 429.
- Tallow, searchers of, 150-1, 156, 294.
- Tan holes, 724.
- Tavern, no public officer to keep a, 157.
- Tavern bills, 226, 259.
- Tax, property, 226.
- house duty or cottage tax, 357.
- See "Cess."
- Tax roll of burghs, 63, 546-7.
- Taxes, extravagant charges, 346, 356. See "Assessed taxes."
- Taylor, lieutenant-colonel, of the 10th Hussars, 552.
- Matthew, 277.
- Richard, advocate, 336, 339.
- Robert, precentor, 613.
- rev. William, principal of college, 170, 288, 382; minister of Inner High church, 284, 734, 737, 761, 768; minister of St. Enoch's church, 180, 243, 260, 602, 761, 768.
- Teinds, collector of, 102, 258, 261.
- payable by city, 225.
- proposed application for renewal of tack of, 254.
- report as to renewal of tack, 279-81.
- application by barony heritors for tack of, 279-81, 300, 324, 397, 585, 593, 634, 680, 694.
- searches and investigations relative to, 299.
- report as to procedure in application for tack of, 598, 601, 634, 680, 684, 694, 737, 740, 748, 753.
- stipend of minister of Cathedral payable from, 734, 737.
- Telford, Thomas, engineer, 318, 529, 556, 566, 581, 595, 599.
- Templeton, Andrew, 61; bailie of Gorbals, 74; bailie, 107, 264, 308; river bailie, 196; treasurer, 400; master of works, 453, 519, 583, 639, 697; commissioner to bridewell, 690.
- Tennent, Charles & Co., 359.
- Hugh, visitor of maltmen, 107, 153.
- John, 359; maltmen, 285, 289.
- Robert, 359; maltman, 285, 289; bailie, 107, 152; visitor of maltmen, 196, 265.
- John and Robert, maltmen, 285, 289.
- Theatre, 729.
- Thirlage, 743. See "Ladles"; "Provan."
- Thomas. See "Wright, Thomas, and Co."
- Thomson (Thompson), David, 359.
- John, cashier of Royal Bank, 527, 529.
- Richard, 290, 321; manufacturer, 736, 751.
- Robert, 105, 221, 320; town clerk, 30, 74, 107, 153, 196, 265, 308, 346, 400, 453, 519, 578, 579-80, 583, 639, 697; treasurer of town's hospital, 341, 741.
- William, 296; conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 265, 309, 519, 639; surgeon, 616, 618.
- Thornhill, lieutenant-colonel, 552.
- Tinto, road by east end of, 420.
- Tod (Todd), David, 73.
- George, of South Mains of Provan, 60, 722.

- Tolbooth, repair of court hall, 25, 26.
 — clock in steeple, 28, 39, 41, 67, 167, 225, 289, 290, 291, 295, 437.
 — application for prisoners to walk on roof of jail, 42.
 — Pitt's statue placed in town hall, 134.
 — sale of old court halls, public offices and jail, and conveyances thereof, 157, 176-7, 209, 211, 213, 218, 232, 247, 298, 299, 320-1, 323-4, 331, 438, 445, 728, 736, 743.
 — cleaning and keeping of town hall, 157, 285, 307.
 — town hall not to be sold, 188, 209, 211.
 See "Town Hall."
 — work for safety of steeple, 232-5, 237-9, 250.
 — disposal of lumber in town hall, 285.
 — pavement in front of town hall and exchange, 409, 635.
 Toll or turnpike roads, 4.
 — exemption of mail carriages, 149, 167, 168, 173, 176.
 — debts due to city by road trusts, 276.
 Toll bars in Gallowgate, 4.
 — on Inchbelly road, 310, 358, 379, 399, 524. See "Inchbelly road."
 Tolls on horses and carriages, 562-3.
 Tontine buildings, town hall in, 188, 608, 610-1, 614, 756. See "Town hall"; "Tolbooth."
 — entry to, from High Street, 730.
 — entrance from tavern to town hall, 756.
 Tontine Society (1816), Glasgow, seal of cause, 352, 359, 738.
 Towers, James, 173.
 Town clerk. See "Clerk."
 Town council, return to house of commons as to, 691. See "Council"; "Councillors."
 Town hall, Pitt's statue placed in, 134. See "Tolbooth."
 — disposal of lumber in, 285.
 — cleaning of, and improvement of windows, 157, 307.
 — pavement in front of, 409.
 — communication between, and tontine buildings and tavern, 608, 610-1, 614, 756.
 Town hall, rent by merchants house for use of, 622, 630; use given rent free, 649.
 Town Mills on Molendinar Burn, let of, 7, 16.
 — ground adjoining dam of town's mill, 678.
 Townhead, 585.
 Trade and manufactures, stagnation of, 85, 86, 561.
 — in the east, 114, 119, 126, 131, 164.
 Trades house, negotiations with, as to Gorbals minerals, 169, 473.
 — memorial of, against church extension scheme, 202.
 — vote of thanks from, 463-4.
 — memorial of, as to alteration of burgh polity, 487.
 — heads of bills sent to, 518.
 — ground from, for cavalry barracks, 547.
 Trades incorporated, memorial of, 444, 445.
 Tradesmen's accounts, 30, 123. See "Election."
 Tradeston, sewer at, 69, 72.
 — cavalry barracks on lands of, 542, 547-8.
 See "Barracks."
 Treason, trials for, 567.
 Treasurer, election of, 30. See "Election."
 Treasury, lords of, memorials to, 85, 519-21, 529.
 Treasury, memorial to lords of, 85.
 Trees in front of Northwest church, 411.
 Trial by jury, 269.
 Tripe, sale of, 250.
 Tron and weighhouse, set of dues, 53. See "Common good."
 — produce of, 224.
 — accommodation for, 626-7, 634.
 Tron steeple, clock in, 29, 39, 41, 67.
 — let of stair in, 475.
 — lighting of dials with gas, 624.
 — repairs and improvements on, 625, 628, 631, 638, 645.
 Trongate Street, sewer in, 2.
 — area under piazza in, 60, 723.
 — tenement adjoining Tron church, 64.
 — site in, for sale of plants, 461.
 — water pipes in, 469.

Trongate Street, let of waste ground behind shop in, 475.

— sale of large tenement at cross, 736. See "Tolbooth."

Troops, thanks to, for services, 551-3.

Tureen Street, cotton mill in, 443.

Turner, James, 359.

— John, conjunct bailie of Gorbals, 697.

Typework, servitude to, over College churchyard, 282.

Typhus fever, 544, 546.

Underwriters and Insurance brokers, association of, 555, 595, 755.

Unemployed, relief to, 499. See "Weavers."

University, appointment of librarian, 161, 382.

— request by James Stuart (Stewart bur-saries), 73, 723.

— grounds acquired from, for church, 170, 290.

— lease of ground resigned to, 170-1.

— wall of property at Blackfriars churchyard, 231.

— purchase from, of old houses and ground, 531, 557, 754-5.

Ure, John, 4, 359.

— William, 60.

Vagrant acts, provisions of, 668.

Vagrants. See "Irish vagrants."

Vansittart, Mr., chancellor of the exchequer, 168, 529.

Vegetables, market place for, 307, 398-9. See "Green and herb market."

Vessels, weighing anchors of, 294.

Vicars Alley, 741.

Volunteers, thanks to, for services, 552. See "Soldiers"; "Militia."

Waddell, Robert, bailie, 30.

— William, tenant of Coplawhill, &c., 161, 316, 319, 640.

Waddell and Park, masons, 5, 94, 715.

Wales, Princess of, 328.

Walker, Charles, 139.

Walker, Gavin, 105.

— James, writer to the signet, 117, 124, 549; beadle, 602.

— John, beadle to Inner High church, 554.

— Robert, 468.

Walkinshaw, John, mason, 233, 237, 250; councillor, 369, 378.

Wallace, Archibald, 357.

War, relief to prisoners, 87, 88.

— termination of, 235-7.

Wardlaw, Ralph, minister, 461, 481.

Wardrop, John, chairman of assessors, 191, 357.

Wash-house at New Green, set of dues, 53; amount, 224. See "Common good."

— loss by cautioners, 37.

— accommodation for herd in, 73.

— repairs on, 123.

— water supply to, 165.

— expenditure, 225.

— regulations and dues, 301-2; 695.

— walks on Green near, 500.

— new site for, 568, 631, 672, 695.

— expense of new, 699.

Water bailie, election of, 30. See "Election."

— to attend meetings and walk to church, 45.

— chain and medal for, 56.

— procurators fiscal of court of, 329.

— officer to, 409, 463, 495.

— presents of fish to, 453.

Water officer at Broomielaw, 2, 75. See "Broomielaw."

— appointment of, 101, 107.

— regulations for conduct of, 185-6.

— prerequisites of, 186.

Water supply to tenement at cross, 29. See also "Wells"; "Glasgow Waterworks company"; "Cranstonhill Water Works."

— to bridewell, 31.

— from canal for steam engines, 231.

— laying water pipes in streets, 469.

— supply of, to jail and public offices, 609.

Watson, Alexander, searcher of tallow, 151, 156, 294; town clerk of Port Glasgow, 286.

- Watson, Gilbert, bailie, 453, 518; banker, 681, 760; commissioner to bridewell, 690.
 — James, searcher of tallow, 151, 156, 294.
 — John, 741; kirk treasurer, 47; rev. John, 359; minister of Cumbernauld, 761.
 Watt, James, doctor of medicine, 126, 129.
 — Robert, 172.
 Watt and Barr, 398.
 Weavers, corporation of, inquiries by, 494-5.
 — confirming acts of, 663.
 Weavers, relief to, and work for, 499, 503, 519, 529, 544-5, 558, 559.
 Weigh-house, dues of, 53. See "Common good."
 — repairs on, 123.
 — produce of, 224.
 — in Montrose Street, 407, 626-7. See "Montrose Street."
 — at bazaar in Candleriggs Street, 653-4, 656-8, 673.
 Weights and Measures, bill for uniformity of, 175, 181.
 — Weir, John, 250; player on music bells, 225.
 Weir or dam across Clyde, 68. See "Clyde."
 Well in St. Andrew's Lane, 34.
 Well Street, 136, 143, 447.
 Wellington, Duke of, 236.
 Wells, repairs on, 123, 183. See also "Water."
 — superintendence of, 259.
 — report as to public, 705-6.
 Wellwood, rev. Sir H. Moncrieff, 699, 708.
 West India merchants, resolution by, as to Clyde bill, 16.
 — relief to, in sugar duties, 88.
 — colonial produce of, 245.
 West Street, Tradeston, 69, 72.
 Wester Common, 462.
 Wester Craigs, stones from, for streets, 419, 477.
 Wheat, price of, 288.
 Whiskey, illicit distillation of, 323.
 White, Thomas, 572.
 Widows' Fund Society. See "Glasgow."
- Wigham, Anthony, 205.
 Wighton, Alexander, councillor, 454; bailie of Gorbals, 583.
 Wigton, earl of, 741.
 Wigtonshire, justices of peace in, 346.
 William Street, 568, 600, 631, 672.
 Williamson, James, 480.
 Willock (Willocks), Mr., preacher, 49; chaplain of bridewell, 214, 339, 343.
 — Mrs., 352.
 Wilson, Mr., slater, 146.
 — Andrew, 722.
 — Alexander, precentor, 50.
 — James, tacksman of pontage duties, 183.
 — Mrs. Joan, 718.
 — R., 411.
 — Robert, 558; collector of ladle dues, 740; younger, of Thornton, 750.
 — Thomas, mason, 89.
 Wilson's Charity School, 117, 332, 351.
 Windmillcroft, 73, 246, 298. See "Gorbals."
 Window tax, 454. See "Assessed taxes."
 Wine furnished to city, 75.
 Wood, Alexander, ironmonger, 719.
 — James, tacksman of washing house, 37.
 — William, stocking maker, 401.
 Work and furnishings, pass books for, 171.
 — expenditure for, 217.
 Wright, James, convener of Glasgow Widows' Fund Society, 204.
 Wright, Thomas, and Co., 81.
 Wrights, incorporation of, 269.
 Wyllie, John, clerk to Glasgow, Paisley, and Arddrossan canal, 313.
 — William, student of divinity, 161.
- Yeomanry, thanks to, for services, 551.
 York Street, causewaying of, 2, 4.
 Young, Mr., of Perth, 188.
 — Archibald, 173.
 — John, 743.
 — William, 359.
 Yuille, George, 172.

