

REGISTER
OF
ACTS OF THE INCORPORATION OF
WRIGHTS OF GLASGOW,
1650-1710.

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1650-1710.

WITH APPENDIX.

PRESENTED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE INCORPORATION BY DEACON JOHN WATT.

GLASGOW:

JAMES C. ERSKINE, PRINTER, 140 HOPE STREET.

1887.

PREFATORY NOTE.

THE Incorporation of Wrights possesses a complete record of its transactions for upwards of a century. This consists of (1) six volumes of the Minutes of the Meetings of the Master Court, beginning in 1781; and (2) three volumes of the Minutes of the General Meetings of the Trade from 1782. For the period prior to 1781 the only Minute Books extant are three small volumes. The first, which is declared to be a Register of the Acts of the Incorporation, extends from 1650 to 1710, the second from 1696 to 1780, and the third from 1755 to 1773. The first of these and part of the second are written in a seventeenth century hand, legible only to an expert. Unable myself to read them, I submitted them to my friend, Mr. Robert Renwick, Depute-Town Clerk of Glasgow, who had them transcribed for me. The greater portion of his transcription is now, by the kindness of Deacon Watt, presented to the members in the following pages. The whole of the first volume, or Register of the Acts of the Incorporation, has been printed. It begins with a Minute dated 22nd February, 1650. This was in the year of the Declaration of the Solemn League and Covenant, and the Minute bears the stamp of the Covenant upon it. All meetings are appointed to be opened and closed with prayer; and no one, it is declared, can be Deacon who is not "of known affection unto and approved fidelity in the cause of God," or free of "scandalous sins." I am bound to acknowledge that the one part of this regulation has fallen into abeyance, but I have never heard it asserted that the Deacons of to-day do not attain to the high standard of morality prescribed for them two centuries ago.

As an Appendix, a few excerpts have been added from the second volume, which relates exclusively to meetings held under an Agreement between the Incorporation and the Wrights of Gorbals. There is not even a copy of this Agreement among the papers of the Incorporation; and Mr. Renwick can find no trace

of it in the Burgh Records. But, no doubt, it was of the same nature as the Agreements which are known to have existed between some of the other Trade Incorporations of Glasgow and their fellow-craftsmen in the outlying suburbs, and would fix the terms upon which the Wrights of Gorbals were allowed to exercise their craft within the Royal Burgh of Glasgow. Whatever its nature, we find from the last Minute, dated 29th September, 1780, that the Wrights of Gorbals then brought it to an abrupt termination; and there is no evidence in the subsequent Minutes that it was ever, to any extent, renewed.

The other Minute Books contain much interesting matter illustrative of the history of the Incorporation and the City generally; and I trust that the present volume is only the forerunner to a complete history of the Incorporation.

In conclusion, I should say that Mr. Renwick has added to my obligations to him by revising the proof sheets. In point of fact, he has practically relieved me of all trouble in the matter, and I cannot thank him too much.

JAS. A. REID.

172 ST. VINCENT STREET,
GLASGOW, *15th December, 1887.*

REGISTER
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ACTS OF THE INCORPORATION OF
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Vigesimo secundo Februarii, 1650 yeiris.—The quhilk day, it is statut and ordanit be the deacone, his hole maisteris of croft, and hole vocatioune, without ane contrair voyce, that this buik in tyme cumming be ane constant register for inserting the croftis actis heirintill, and did appoynt the wther book for comptis and buikings allenerlie.

The whilk day, it is statut and ordained be the deacone and hole vocatioune, according to the actis and practises of the superior judicatories of the kingdome, that whosoever opens any meiting of the croft for any publict bussiness sall begin and end the meitting and actiounne with prayer to God for His blissing and praise for His assistance, libertie, and succese, and wtheris His mercies to that place; and whoso refuisses, or are not able to discharge this so necessar, cristiane, and laudable dewtie, is heirby dischargit his place and office whatsoever that he is intrustit with by the said vocatioune, and salbe recomendit heirfoir to be further censurit to the civill and ecclesiasticall ordouris in such cases.

Meiting to begin
and end with
prayer.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordanit be the deacone and hole vocatioune that the croft being conveyed oncet in the yeir for electing the deacone and wtheris of publict place, according to the ordour, at Michelmes, schall choyse and nominat to be deacone a man withe theese qualificatiounes—viz., ane able man most quali-

Election of
the Deacone
qualified.

fied and worthie, off knowen affectioun wnto and approved fedelitie in the caus of God, and of ane blameles and crystiane conversatioun, who is nether guiltie of scandoulous sines nor processet and securit for any such; and that none who is without the forenamed qualificatiounes, or guiltie of the foirsaid faultis, presume to exerise any power, place, or reap any benefeit thairby, wnder the paines contined in the severall actis of parlament maid thairanent, wntill their be ane yeiris evidence of thair repentance (at leist) and reall amendement efter tryall; and who so does in the contrair sal pay ane new vpsett to the box for commoune vse of the said vocatioun.

Scandelous
persounes
dischargitt
thair places.

The quhilk day, it is statute and ordanit be the deacone, quarter maisters, and hole vocatioun of craft, that if any salbe choysine to any publict place, office, or trust within the croft, who is not qualified as is afoirsaid; or if efter he be choysine he sall fall into any ane or moe of the foirnamed vyces, and be fund guiltie off any one, or moe, ther place is heirby declarit vacant, and they ar heirby dischargit to meddill theirintill, and that the croft sall heave power to choyse *de novo*, according to the publict ordour, to fill the vacand places, and the said new ellectionne salbe of als sufficient power and valour as any former or wsmall ellectionne off the memberis of any place of power or trust within the croft.

Deacons ar to be
gild brother.

The quhilk day, it is statut be the said deacone, quartermesteris, and hole vocatioun, that noone salbe choysine to be deacone, bot he that is ane gild brother in the toune, and for this caus, it is appoynted that the present deacone and maisteris of croft sall tack such course yeirly, that none of these who ar maisteris of croft and not gild brother be putt wpon lyt at the ellectionne, that sua the ellectionne may be done in quyetnes and peace as becomes.

No buying of
voittis.

The whilk day, it is statut and ordained be the foirsaid deacone, quartermesteris and hole vocatioun, that no man purchese or buy voittis for procurig his owne preferment, wnder the paine off fyve merkis money.

The quihilk day, it is statut and ordanit be the said deacone and whole vocatioune that in all tyme cuming everie yeir their salbe ane new electioun, and nominatioune of ane man qualified as is afairsaid, and according to the reulles of the charter to be deacone for the yeir efter fallowing; togidder with all wtheris of place and trust within the croft, and being sua nominat and choysine be the hole memberis conveyin in the crofts hospitall, the new electit deacone, and all wther memberis having place or trust in the croft, to be all sworne, and everie ane of tham particularlie and severallie, for to give faithfull administratioune in their place, as they wilbe ansuereable to God.

Yeirly
electioun.

The whilk day, it is statut and ordanit that the deacone thus choysine and sworne salbe acknolegedit, respectit, and revered by all the members of the croft according to his place, and that they sall obey all lafull ordouris from him as that which they ar sworne wnto att thair admissioun to be friemen within the croft; and who so does in the contrair salbe punished in payment off ane wnlaw off ane new vpsett.

Obedience to
Deacone.

The quihilk day, it is statut and ordained be the said hole vocatioune, that it salbe leasume to the deacone wpon all occasiounes necessar to conveyin the quarter maisteris, or the whole memberis of croft, with himselfe, to consult and determine in all causes and cases that belong to the croft, and the deacone to preceid in all things befor the croft, and not to be interruptit by overhailling or railling speaches, ruid behaviour, or unbeseming expressions, bot all sall soberly and ordourlie propone and ansuer to the deacone. And that no one, without libertie askit and given, sall tack upon thame to molest the deacon, quartermaisteris, and meittings, by impertinent and injourious wordis to any of the croft, wnder the paine of fourtie shillingis Scottis money, with provisoun that any man sall have libertie to persew or defend his owne caus in ane ordourlie way.

Deacone and
quarter
maisteris
judge.

The whilk day, it is statut and ordained be the deacone and whole vocatioune, that the deacone new electit and sworne sall elect thrie quartermaisteris and the croft wther thrie, who only, togidder with the old deacone, ar to be the trew list for the nixt

Concerning
quarter
maisteris
electioun.

sall call, sall frequently mak dilligent searche and tryall of every mans work, and quhair it beis fund wnsufficient sall censur according to the natur of the fault and according to the rewlis in the charter.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained be the deacone, quarter maisteris, and hole vocatioune, that the croft sall not be lyable to any debt contractit be the deacone in name or pretence of the crofts weill, without commone consent of the quartermaisteris and most pairt of the croft.

Deacones not to contract debt to the croft.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained be the deacone, quartermaisteris, and hole vocatioune, that the collector being sworne, sall intronett with all the croftis guidis and receive all their moneyes, aither for fynes of intrantis, or buikings, or pennelties, or quarter compts, or mort cloth money, and whatsumever does apperteine to the croft, and sall depurse during all his tyme from his entrie for all the comone chargies and burtheines belonging to the croft, and sall mak his accomptis quarterlie or termlic, and his last and generall accompt to be within eight dayes eftir the ellectioune of the deacone.

Collectouris dewtie.

The quhilk day, it is statute and ordained be the said hole vocatioune that the clerk being sworne yeirlie sall mak all the writtis that concernis the croft and the bandis for the croftis money and dischargies, and that no member of the croft sall heave power to caus any wther mak indentouris betwein them and their prentises and servantis, and who so does in the contrair sall pay threttie shillingis Scottis to the box, and sall pay to the clerk for the making of the sameine as if he haid maid them himself.

Clerkis dewtie.

The whilk day, it is statut and ordained be the deacone, quarter maisteris, and hole vocatioune, that noone who ar restand awand any of the dewties that belong to the croft, aither fynes, pennalties, or quarter comptis, and hes not payit and satisfied for all bygaines whatsumever, sall have any voyce, place of trust in the croft, nether any who ar wnder scandall quhill they have given sufficient satisfactioune.

No voyce nor place for deficientis.

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Deacones not to contract debt to the croft.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained be the deacone, quartermaisteris, and hole vocatioune, that the collector being sworne, sall intromett with all the croftis guidis and receave all their moneyes, aither for fynes of intrantis, or buikings, or pennelties, or quarter compts, or mort cloth money, and whatsumever does apperteine to the croft, and sall depurse during all his tyme from his entrie for all the comone chargies and burtheines belonging to the croft, and sall mak his accomptis quarterlie or termlic, and his last and generall accompt to be within eight dayes eftir the ellectioun of the deacone.

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No voyce nor place for deficientis.

No pleading for
offenders.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained be the deacone, quarter-maisteris, and hole vocatioune, that no member of the croft sall plead for exemptioun or liberatioun to wnfriemen, delinquentis, or any lyable to pay any fynes or wnlawis wnder the paine of ane new wpsett to be payit to the box for the commone vse of the croft.

Officer sworne.

The whilk day, it is statut and ordained that the officer of the croft salbe sworn yeirlie.

Concerning
officer and
poyndis.

The whilk day, it is statut and ordained be the deacone, quarter-maisteris, and hole vocatioune, that the officer of the croft salbe sworne yeirlie, in face of court, at his admissioun, for dew and faithfull administratioun in his place. And it is heirby appoyntit that the officer sall heave off everie prentise booket, or servant or frieman, four shillingis, and from everie delinquent from the croftis wairning four shillingis. And it is heirby lyckwayes appoyntit that the officer sall tack no poynd that is of lese worthe or value nor the fyne quhich is appoynted, and if he does in the contrair to mak it wp himself. And if poyndis be not redeamed within fourtie dayes eftir they ar tackine they ar heirby declaired irredimable, and salbe employed to the vse of the croft, according to the croftis former actis maid thairnant.

Concerning
Friemens sey.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained that noone be admittit to work as frieman quhill he be first ane burges, and then satisfie the croft in this maner for tryall as followes—viz., That first he sall cum to the deacone and produce both his discharge from his maister and burges tickett quhich iff they be not (or ar not valeid) then not to be heard befor the croft, and if they be valeid, then his sey maisteris to be choysine in face of court, and if no relevant exceptioun be producit against him in the contrair his sey maisteris, being of the sam airt and particular skill off the intrants calling and particular breiding, ar to be sworne to these particularis following :—That they sall tack faithfull and diligent tryall of his skill, and for that end sall try him first be questiounes, and then sall sie his timber, and sall not apoynt him any sey peice quhill they sie timber in readines for such work as they mynd to be his sey, and sall still keep wp in secret from him what is the

peice of work whill he produce ane convenient working place with lock and key to thame, quhairin he sall be inclosit during the tyme of his sey working, and salbe cairfull that no shift be maid, nor left to be maid, that the intrant may be instructit be sight or help of wtheris to the making of the sey peice, and sall appoynt him no longer tyme for the perfyttng of the sey nor so much as may serve the turne, and all wpon his owne charges. And at his admissioun iff the sey peace be sufficient the sey maisteris ar to depone upon oathe that they have done according to these instructiounes, efter quhich the intrant sall also depone upon oath he did it with his owne hand, ells he is not to be acceptit.

The quhilk day, it is also statut and ordained, that all prentises within the croft be booket with thair particular maisteris, that it may be sufficiently evidencit in the croftis bookis who is prentise and who is not. And that in cause maisteris be unwilling to discharge dewtfull prentises who desyres to fallow thair calling abrod in wther places, then the croft may be rype in thair judgement from thair owne recordis how to proceed in such ane cause. As also that all prentises, aither burgessis or strangeres sones, sall serve with sum of the croft two yeiris as servant befor he be admittit friman, provyding alwayes that friemens sones have libertie to be bookett or not with thair owne father only and no wtherways.

Prentises
booking.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained that it sall not be leasume for any to tack ane prentise for lesse nor sevine yearis tyme; nether sall it be leasum for any to have any bot on prentise within the space of the said sewine yeiris, nor to sell his prenteis or give back bandis or mak any collusioune with any for breaking this act, so fullie sett doune in the charter. And this to be wnderstood als weill of servantis as prentises (journeymen exceptit), and who so does in the contrair sall pay tuentie pundis money; and the prentise or servant to be orderit at the will of the deacone and croft; as lyckwaise that it salbe leasum to no friman to have ane prentise till two yeiris expyre eftir he himself is maid friman under the pain of twenty merks Scots of fyne.

The ordour for
taking prentises.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained that noone salbe admittit to serve be quarteris or monethes or weiks, bot journey-

Prentises and
servands to bed
and buird with
thair maisteris.

men allenerly, and that all prentises and servandis (journeymen exceptit) sall bed and buird in thair maisteris house, as also that all seruandis, bot specialle these that ar prentise out of toune, sall mak ane serwandis sey befor they be admittit to serve.

Non to work any work bot that quhairwith he was foundit.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained that non sall work any wther work bot such as he was foundit with, and sall giue sufficient prooffe of his skill into it at his admissioun to be frieman. And such lyk that a servant sall only be admittit to serve with any maister of the same airt and employment quhairvith he was foundit, becaus he is to give his sey according to that employment he takis him to.

Act against scandalous cariage in prentises or servandis.

The quhilk day, it is statut that no stranger prentise without the toune be receavit to work till he produce ane sufficient discharge and testimoniall of his behaviour, and sall thairefter serve ane maister for the space of thrie yeiris eftir he haith maid his sey, and befor he be admittit ane friman sall serve wther thrie yeiris a journeyman, during quhich tyme he is to carie himself honestly, soberly, chastly, from scandalous sines of uncleannes, wtherwayes he is heirby declarit to haue no benefeit of the croft for all his service. And this act aboue wryttine is also to be extendit to prentises in caice of thair misbehavior be committing the sin of fornicatione or adulteries, or scandalous offencis of that kind.

That non intrud himself upon his neighbouris work.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained be the deacone, quartermaisteris and hole vocatioun, that it sall not be leasum to any to intrud himself upon his neighbouris work, by any vnjust dealling for his employment or bargane, quhairvith he hes either maid bargane or is in termes of agriment; therby to traduce or discredeit his brother by fals callumniating or sclandering of him or his work. Nether sall enter to work in any mans works quhairin another hes beine formerlie employed, quhill the first worker be first compleitlie payed. And it is heirby provydit that the first worker doe not hinder any mans work by refusing to perform his former agriment and to fit his comptis with him. And if any does in the contrair, to be punished according to the natur and greatnes of the fault, at the sicht of the deacone and quartermaisteris of croft.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained be the deacone, quartermaisteris, and hole vocatioune, that any of the members who salbe warned to any meiting, and cumes not at the tyme appoyntit, sall pay as fallowis, viz., the deacone or quartermaisteris from ane quarter court tuentie shilling, and from any wther tuelff shilling, and any of the rest of the members of the croft from ane quarter court sall pay tuelff shilling, and from any wther meitings sall pay sex shillings. And it is heirby ordained that the members of craft sall haue ane houris premonitioune to warrand themselffis withall and no moir, except burialls to which ther is no premonitioun appoyntit.

That non salbe absent from the crafts meitings, being wairnet.

The whilk day, it is statut and ordained be the said deacone, quartermaisteris, and hole vocatioune, that noone sall receive the defunctis prenteis, his yeiris not being expyred, nor he dischargit, quhill the deacone and maisteris of craft be acquainted thairwith and determeine in such ane caise becaus of the severall circumstances that may mak the sameine wnlawfull.

Noone ar to receive the defunctis prenteise.

The quhilk day, it is statut, at everie buiking, whither frieman, servant, or prenteise, that the clerk to the craft sall heave sex shilling aucht pennies, and the croftis officer for his paines four shilling, and the poore in the hospitall sex shilling viij d.

Clerks dew for buikings, and the officieris dew.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained that in all time cuming the customes salbe dilligently collected be the officer, and that he sall give in the just acompt of his receattis upon oath wnto the collectour of the croft, or ellis to pay for the sameine yeirlic. And the collectour to mak compt of the same with the rest of his intromissioun.

Customes ar to be collected thre the officer.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained that everie frieman of the croft sall pay thrie shillings at every quarter in the year to the collector for the vse of the poore quhairwith he sall charge himself in his accomptis with the rest of his intromissioun.

Friemen to pay quarterlie thrie schillings.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained that no prenteise be buikitt quhill first he produce his indentour, to the effect the whole croft may sie that the samein is according to the craftis statutis.

Prenteises befor buiking most produce thair indentour.

The crofts actis
to be once a yeir
read at a quarter
court.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained that the foirnamed actis, and wtheris to be maid heireftir sall at leist everi yeir once, at sum quarter court, be oppenly read, to the effect that none pretend ignorance thairroff.

Fynes of
friemen, etc.

The quhilk day, it is statut and ordained be the deacone, quartermaisteris, and remanent of the croft, that the table followine salbe ane reule in all tyme cuming for intrantis payment making of thair fynes, quhither they be friemen, prentises, or servandis, viz. :—

Imprimis, ane friemans sone sall pay to the box for his fyne tuentie merkis.

Item, ane burges sone, prenteis within the toune, sall pay for his fyne tuentie pundis.

Item, ane burges son, prenteis without the toune, or ane strangeris sone prenteis within the toune, sall pay for his fyne fourtie merkis.

Item, ane stranger that enteris only be serveice sall pay for his fyne fourtie pundis.

For buiking, prentises sall pay to the box :—

Imprimis, ane friemans sone sall pay to the box threttie shillingis.

Item, ane burges sone not frieman sall pay thrie pundis.

Item, ane strangeris sone sall pay fyve pundis.

For buiking, servands sall pay to the box :—

Imprimis, ane prentise within the toune sall pay tuentie shillingis.

Item, ane prenteis without sall pay fyve pundis.

Item, it is statut and ordained that everie friman at his enterie to the croft sall pay to mantein the mortclothe threttie shillingis.

Item, it is statut and ordained that who so hes not ane mynd to serve as officer to the croft sall pay for thair liberatioune as fallowis, viz. :—

Imprimis, friemens sones sall pay thrie pundis.

Item, burges sones sall pay fyve pundis.

Item, strangeris sones sall pay ten merkis.

Vigesimo primo Maij, 1650.

The quhilk day, the deacone, quartermaisteris, and most pairt of the craft, having hard all the former actis quich ar contined in this book, and finding them most reasounable, haveing considerit all of them, dois be thir presentis authoreise them, and in signe and token of thair authorizing of the sameine, the said deacon, quartermaisteris, and wtheris of the said croft, who can writt, have subscrivit thir presentis with thair handis. Acts authorised.

ROBERT REID, *deacon.*

ROBERT RID, elder.

JOHNE MILLER.

NEILL M'URIE.

JOHN LIDDELL.

DAUID HWCHISOUNE.

JOHNE DIKIE.

J. CORS.

JAMES GRAY.

GABRIELL CUMYNG.

JOHNE DAINZELL.

J. ELPHINSTOUNE.

ALEXR. DAINZELL.

HEW URE.

JAMES REID.

JOHN COLQUHOUN.

J. F.

JOHNE . . ING.

JOHNE FULLAIERTOUNE.

E. R.

JAMES SELKRIG.

JOHNE WALLACE.

JOHNE STEINNESOUNE.

DAUID HWICHISOUNE.

At the Trads-Hospital, the aught day of November,
1672.

The quhilk day, in presens of James Fairie, trads bailzie, Patrick Bryce, deacon conveyner, and Johne Hall, apothecar, and in presens of the deacon and remanent brethrein of trade. They taking to thair serious consideratiounes the great abuse and disorder amongst the brethrein of the said trade, by severall persones quho have bein fyned for severall faults in tyme past in seiking back their fynes; therfor the deacone and brethrein of trade, with consent afoirsaid, heirby statutis and enactis that no fynes that ar exacted and vplifted in all tyme bygayne, be heirefter givin back to the persones quho have payed the same. And also it is heirby statute and ordained that no deficiencies be taken af anie collectouris hand at the compt makeing. And sicklyk, that the fyne of making unsufficient mortkistis sall be in all tyme cuming fyve pundis Scottis money toties quoties. No fynes to be given back.

J. A. REID, *Clerk.*

At the Trads-Hospitall, the sixt day of Junij, j^m vj^o thrie
scoir threttein yeires.

Complaint by
deacon against
Robert Dickie.

The quhilk day, in presens of Patrick Bryce, deacon conveyiner, and the most pairt of the members of the wright trade within the brughe of Glasgow, they ordained the act wndirwrittin to be insert in thair bookes and observed inviolablie in all tyme cuming, of the quhilk act the haill tenor followes:—

“At Glasgow the sextein day of March, 1673 yeiris. The quhilk day, Patrick Bryce, deacon conveyiner of the said brughe, William Wallace, Johne Hall, late bailzies thair of, with the most pairt of the deacones of croft and severall of their brethrine of councill, being conveyiner in Huchesones hospitall anent the bill of complaint givin in befor them be Alexander Deinzell, present deacone of the wrights, against Robert Dickie, ane of the members of the said calling, makeing mentioun of his miscariage towards him publickly by calling him and other honest men of the tred bot pendicles, with severall other railing, vilifeing, and threatening expressiounes against him; and the said Robert not being therewith satisfied did also, in presence of the foirsaid deacon conveyiner and remanent members above writtin, not regarding them, most maliciously wtter the same and continow thairin, and said that the tred had nothing to doe with the said deacone and the rest of the pendicles therof lyk him, and that they would be weill if they wanted them. And considering that the said Robert wes in the same fault befor against the said Alexander Deinzell thrie yeiris since or thairby quhen he was deacon, and his fyne past him at the requeist and desyre of the said deacon, quho did deall with James Fairie, bailzie for the tyme, quho had imprisoned him for that effect, and got him out of prison in hope of his better amendment and behaviour thaireftir. As also finding that thes expressiounes wer lykly to make divisiounes amongst the members of the said tred, and might render the most creditable members therof contemptible and wncapable of trust or onie priviledge belonging to them by their chartour, albeit manie of them have borne office as deacones and maisteris with als much credite and approbatioun [as] anie of the memberis of the said trade; and lykwyse finding that the said Robert Dickie hes provin incorrigible, and that ther ar severall acts both in the deacon conveyineris

book and the croftis own book against him, the said deacon conveyiner and remanent members foirsaid, all with ane consent, doe ratife and approve the foirsaid acts, and ordaines the same to be put to executioun, and fyns the said Robert Dickie in the soum of tuentie merkes Scottis, and decernis and ordaines him to pay the sam to the deacon conveyineris collector for vse of the poor for his said miscariage, and decernes and declaris that the said Robert sall never have anie office in the said trade or onie place of trust or voice therin heirefter. And sicklyk prohibitis and dischairges anie of the members of the said calling, directlie or indirectlie, to call any of the members of their calling pendicles, or vse onie vilifieing expressiounes against them, vnder the payne of fyve pundis Scottis to be payed for the vse of the poor of the said trade, with fourtie shillingis Scottis to the bailzies of the said brughe, toties quoties. And the contraveeneris ar heirby declared incapable of all trust, office, or priviledge within the same, by and attour the said fyne. And ordaines thir presentis to be intimat to the said trade at ther first meiting that non pretend ignorance, and to be verbatim insert in ther bookes and observed as ane act inviolable in tyme cuming. Extractum.

Sic subscribitur: G. ANDERSONE."

At the Trads-Hospitall, the first day of September,
j^m vj^o nyntie thrie yeiris.

The whilk day, anent ane supplicatioun givin in to the deacon, masteris, and remanent brethrein of trade, be Robert Stevenson, glasier, mentioning that James Dunlop, who wes his bookit prenteis, vpon the nyntein day of Februarij, 1692 yeiris, had deserted the said Robert his service, and rune away with a considerable quantitie of his money and glasse, and made no accompt therof, and hes now absentit himself frae his service since Februarij last, and that he is gon off the countrey, and that ther is no hop of his returne, and thoughe ther wer any hop therof, yet the said Robert could not securlie admitt him to his service, being vnsafe to commit anything to his trust, who hes discovered such dishonestie and vnfaithfulnes; and likewise, that John Smith, merchand in Glasgow, who engaged for the said James, is content the indentors be givin up and cancelled, or that they discharge each vther of their mutuall obleismentis conteinit in the

Supplication by
a glasier against
his prenteis.

said indentour, to the effect the said Robert may have the priviledge of another prenteis; as the said supplicatioune more fullie beirs. Quhilk supplicatioune being herd, sein and considerit be the said deacon, masteris, and remanent brethrein of trade, they caused putt it to a vote whither or not the desire of the said supplicatioune ought to be grantit or denyit, they, by plurality of votes, judged that the granting of the said supplicatioune wes reasonable, and that the act by which the said James is bookit prenteis oucht to be delet, quhilk they ordainit to be presently done, declairing that the said James hes lost and amittit any priviledge he can pretend or lay claim to, be vertew of his booking; and in regaird the said Robert Stevenson, and John Smith, have deliverit up the foirsaid indentors, quhilk are to ly in retentis till both pairties fullie aggrie vpon the satisfacioune to be givin to the said Robert Stevenson. Therfor, the said deacon and remanent members of trade, grant libertie to the said Robert Stevenson, to take a new prenteis as frielie as if the said James wer naturallie dead; providing alwayes in caice the said Robert take ane prentice within the yeiris of the sevine yeiris yet to rune, that he, the said Robert, at the booking of the said prentice, pay in to the trade for the use of the poor the soume of twentie-four pundis Scotis money. And the benefit of this act to be extendit to all vtheris heireftir in the like caices, they alwayes paying in to the trade the foirsaid soume of twentie-four pundis befor they be admittit to book ther prenteis.

QUINT. REID, *Clerk.*

Trades Hospital, the 4 of December, 1696.

Collectoris
compt.

The which day, the deacon, masteris, and remanent brethrein of trade, ordains that in all time coming the collectoris compt be made preciselie vpon the day that the masteris are chosen, which is eight dayis after chosing of the deacon.

QUINT. REID, *Clk.*

At Glasgow, the twentie-fourth day of June, j^m vij^e and two yeiris.

Act as to
prenteises.

The which day, the deacon, masteris, and remanent brethren of incorporatioune of wrights within the toun of Glasgow, being

conveened, together with John Woddrop, trades bailzie, and Simon Tennant, deacon conveiner, considering that whereas, by an act of the said incorporation, no master may take a new prentice who is not a freemans son till the prentiship of the former prentice be expired, and also that the said act beirs in it no express exceptions, such as the dissolution of the former prentiship by the prentice death, or his atrocious crimes, such as theft and imbezilling, whereby his master may be ruined if he were obliged to keep his prentice in his service. And withall, considering that upon a late case betwixt Bailzie George Nisbit, and his prentice, James Eastoune, who did considerably imbezill his masters goods, whereof ther wes convincing evidence given to the said incorporatione and upon the said B. George his applicatione to be freed of him, it wes moved by som that the act being general and absolut did admitt of no exception whatsumever, and the forsaid particular case, with the matter in general, being fullie reasoned among the brethren, they concluded to put it to a vote, whither in such or the like caices of as great importance, it wes lawfull for a master to take a new prentice or not, and the roll being called the vote wes carryed in the affirmative, viz., to take a new prentice. Therfor, the said Incorporation, with consent of the bailzie and deacon conveiner, do statute and ordain that in all time coming when a prentice is convict of theft and imbezilling his masters goods, or of any crime of as great importance, by which it may be unsafe and prejudicial for the master to keep him in his service, that the same is a good ground upon which the prentice may be removed from his masters service, and forfault the benefit of his indentour, and that thereby accesse is given to the master to take a new prentice, and that the former act of the trade does not bind up masters in such caices, which in all acts of the like nature are tacitly excepted, tho not expressed. And finds and declairs that the said James Eastoun has forfault the benefit of his indentour, and that the said George Nisbit hes accesse to take a new prentice as freelie as if the said James wer naturally dead.

Sic subscribitur: JOHN WODDROPE.
SIMON TENNENT.
FRANCIS STEWENSON.
QUINT. REID, *Clk.*

At the Trads Hospitall, the fyftein day of September,
j^m vij^o and ten years.

Act against
aprons
washing.

The whilk day, complaint being made to John Broun, present deacon convenar of Glasgow, James Locheid, present deacon of the Wrights of Glasgow, masters and members of the said trad, anent prentissis and their associatts causing wash (as they term it) ilke new prenteis apron, riving, cutting, and nailling the sam upon doors, and therby drinking to excess and committing many abuses attour the loss of their masters work, which being takin to their serious considerationes eftir matur deliberation theranent, for preventing such enormities and abuses in time coming, heirby prohibitts and dischairges any washing of aprons, riving and nailing therof, or drinking in such base maner in all tim coming, vnder the pain of twentie pounds Scotts, to be payed by the committer therof, toties quoties, to Robert Dreghorn, present collector, or his successores in office, for the vse of the poor of the wright trad, attour corporall punishment to be inflicted at the will of the magistrattis, and injoyns ilke freeman master within this incorporation to intimatt this act to each new prenteis of his at his entrie to him; and in caice the master concurr with and incuradg the prenteis in such a fault, the master is to be lyable in the fyne fairsaid. In testimony quherof thir presentis are subscrivit by the present deacon conveyinar, deacon of trade, and thair clerk at thair ordour.

J. BROWN.

JA. LOCHEID.

THOMAS FALCONER, *Clerk.*

APPENDIX.

EXTRACTS

FROM

MINUTE BOOK OF THE INCORPORATION OF
WRIGHTS OF GLASGOW

RELATING TO

THE WRIGHTS OF GORBALS,
1696-1780.

Glasgow, September 25, 1696.

The which day, the deacon and masters of the Wrights of Glasgow, being mett to choyse a oversman for the Wrights of Gorballs, out of a list presented to them, as use is, they all in one voice made choice of George Murdoche, oversman for a year to come, who accepted and gave his oath of fidelitie.

QUINT. REID, *Clk.*

[Similar elections are recorded in the book each year.—J. A. R.]

Chappell of Gorballs, the sext day of November, 1696
years.

The which day, the deacon and masters of the Wrights of Glasgow, being mett with the friemen of the Wrights in Gorballs after-named—viz., Johne Smith, William Murdoche, John Murdoch, George Murdoche, James Anderson, George Shanks, Johne Milne, George Milne, James Gilkiesone, James Wyllie, Robert Wallace, Robert Blaire, John Dreghorne, William Jamieson, Johne Baird, and Johne Pollock; and each of the saids Wrights in Gorballs payit fyftein shilling Scots to James Muire, collector to the Wrights of Glasgow, as the quarter compts dew to the said trade for the yeir 1696, yearly, extending in hail to the soume of twelve pund Scots money; as also Johne Milne payit for booking his prenteis two merks Scots money; which in whole is threttein pund sex shilling viij^d money forsaid.

QUINT. REID, *Clk.*

[Similar collections are recorded in the book each year.—J. A. R.]

Att and within the Trades Hospitall of Glasgow, the twenty-ninth day of September, seventeen hundred and eighty years. — Conveened, James Jeffray, deacon; Charles Pirrie, collector; the masters, and a great number of the Incorporation of Wrights in Glasgow, the whole being warned by the officer.

Alexander Ramsay and John Muir, officers, reported and verified to the deacon and incorporation that they, according to custom, had warned the deacon or oversman and masters of the society of Wrights in Gorballs to send up a lett to this incorporation, for the purpose of electing an oversman to the said society for the ensuing year. But altho the said leet was called for and the oversman, from the court table, by the officer, no person appeared with the leet; and therefore this incorporation protest that no faillyair or breach of the contract happened upon their part, but solely on the part of the incorporation of Wrights in Gorballs.

JAMES JAFFREY.

Copy of the oath to be administrate by the Wrights of Glasgow to every oversman of the Gorbell Wrights.

I, do, in the presence of God and these now present, promise that I will be a faithfull Oversman of the Wrights of Gorbells during my office, by giveing my best judgement and councill in all matters concerning the trade, or any of the members thereof, that shall be laid before me requiring the same; and by observing and causing to be observed, by the Wrights of Gorbells, ane exact and strict obedience, implementing in all points the charter or contract of agreement between them and the Wrights of Glasgow, and whole acts and statutes of the said corporation of Wrights in Glasgow made, or any other deed of theirs in consequence thereof; and, lastly, that I will maintain, support, and defend the same as well as the good of the Wrights of Gorbells, to whom I hereby, in their name, declare us subordinate.

So help me God.