

PARTICK CASTLE, FROM THE LEFT BANK OF KELVIN.



# HUCHESONIANA

GIVING

## The Story of Partick Castle;

AND AN ACCOUNT OF

### THE FOUNDERS OF HUCHESON'S HOSPITAL

#### THEIR PARENTAGE, FAMILY, & TIMES.

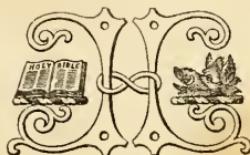
IN LETTERS TO

DAVID MACKINLAY, ESQ., OF OSWALDBANK,

PRECEPTOR OF THE HOSPITAL.

BY

LAURENCE HILL, ESQ., LL.B.



MDCCLV.

To John Dechard only  
of Kirklands £2 B  
with the Authors Compl<sup>s</sup>

---

PRINTED FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION.

---

## LETTER I.

TO DAVID MACKINLAY, ESQ.

MY DEAR MR. PRECEPTOR,—

When the constitutional Deeds and History of Hucheson's Hospital were last printed, it appeared to the Committee of Patrons that it would be interesting to their colleagues and successors to receive some notices and documents from the private papers of the Founders' family, illustrating their domestic history, and the customs of their times. This seemed the more desirable, as in the History of the Hospital, compiled by one of your predecessors, and published in 1800, all the information afforded of them had been taken from the meagre and not altogether accurate notices of "John MacUre, alias Campbell," in his View of Glasgow and its Institutions. From the nature of MacUre's work, his account of the Huchesones is not necessarily perfect. In saying, however, that it is inaccurate, no slight is intended on the labours of our

painstaking and honest historiographer. His book, which was the first of the kind, and written when there was no one in Glasgow sufficiently interested in this family and able to correct any mis-statement in regard to them, has been freely drawn upon by subsequent annalists, who have accepted him too implicitly as authority for much that relates to the earlier records of the city; and his position as keeper of the Register of Sasines or land rights for the district, seems to have led many to over-estimate his means of information. This rendered it not unnatural that errors on his part should have been followed by your predecessors at the beginning of the century, and should have been reprinted by several others, and adopted even in works of considerable public importance.

It will be also in the remembrance of yourself and most of our citizens that, at the confluence of the river Kelvin with the Clyde, near Glasgow, there stood, till within these few years, an ancient and interesting land-mark, set down in early maps as a castellated dwelling-house, and which popular tradition had inveterately pointed out as "The Bishop's Castle." The indefatigable Chalmers, in his *Caledonia*, (vol. iii. p. 629,) states that Archbishop Spottiswoode, who greatly repaired our Cathedral and the Archiepiscopal Palace, "also built, in 1611, a castle at Partick, to "serve as a country seat for the Archbishops," as one of his castles was destroyed at the time of the Reformation; and again, the same author, in speaking

of the religious or churchmen's houses, mentions Partick Castle, as built by the Bishops "on an elevated site on the west bank of the Kelvin, nearly three miles westward of the Cathedral Church of Glasgow;" and he notices this place as used by the Bishops as a rural habitation. "The ruins of this castle," he adds, "are called the Bishop's Castle." I became aware from some private personal papers of the Founders', which on the death of Thomas Hutcheson's widow Mrs. Marion Stewart passed into the hands of their nephew Mr. Ninian Hill of Lambhill, that this house, known as Bishop's Castle, and which was certainly built in the year mentioned by Chalmers, was the work not of Bishop Spottiswoode, but built as a dwelling-house for himself by George Hutcheson. And, as some newspaper discussion arose in consequence of my having made that statement, I am naturally enough called on by some who are unwilling, as I also am, to destroy the associations, or possible importance that may be hereafter thought to attach to the spot, to state my authority for attributing to the founder of our hospital this archiepiscopal, or at least architectural honour. I hope I shall do so to your satisfaction and to theirs in the course of these letters.

Further, in preparing our last edition and continuation of the History of the Hospital, it was thought best simply to correct specific mis-statements, and (the present notices being then contemplated) not to give references to authorities, nor to alter the form of the

work by giving it that character of lighter reading necessarily attaching to notices of what was familiar in long bypast generations. I have therefore looked out and been decyphering for you and the patrons a few of the papers referred to, with some memoranda from the early but cramped MS. Hospital accounts, and as I have been enabled, through the kindness of Sir John Maxwell, Mr. Dunlop of Gairbraid, and other gentlemen, somewhat to extend my communication, the whole may possibly possess some interest of a more general nature.

The name of Huchison seems to have been that of a numerous clan in this neighbourhood. The earliest of my acquaintance is one Richard Hugonis or Hugh'sson, who, with the Bishop of Glasgow, witnessed a charter extant at Pollock House to a predecessor of Sir John Maxwell's, or to Robert, the son of Maccus, (Maccifilius,) on 28th December 1202, and I discovered, at a later date, 7th September 1471, in the archives of the College, a pious and worthy gentleman, one "George Hucheson, Merchant Burgess of Glasgow," giving twenty shillings from his tenement in the High Street, to their predecessors the vicars of the choir, in order to put up prayers annually on St. Constantine's Day, for the repose of himself and his family in all time coming. Various are the ways which the numerous families, or supposed descendants of Hugh, have at different times chosen to have their names written. It may be only of importance to state with certainty, that George "Huchesone" of Lambhill,

our founder, invariably so spelt his name, in order, I suppose, to distinguish it from another respectable family, the “Hutchisons” of Scotstoun. As some writers on heraldry have subsequently noticed the different spellings of this name, it is not impossible the difference to a *t* or an *iota* or their omission in its orthography, may very probably have been more important in his eyes than in ours, or those of even the immediately following generation; yet so it is, that in our very earliest and in almost all our subsequent Hospital Records, the opposite spelling, not to say the very opposite name from that of the founder’s, has been adopted, the latter having almost become obsolete. Hutchison of Scotstoun, it seems, was town-clerk of Glasgow when the Hospital was founded, and was the first clerk or secretary to the patrons. At engrossing the deeds of mortification into the minute-book or records, the transcriber somewhat carelessly, though naturally enough, used the spelling of his patron or immediate employer the town-clerk, to which he might be most accustomed. But he amply made up for the error by the extreme beauty of his penmanship, and his finely illuminated or embellished letters. So much so, indeed, that Dr. Dibdin, the author of the celebrated Bibliographical Decameron, when on his late Northern tour, admired it so greatly that he published a fac-simile of nearly a page of our records as one of the choicest specimens of record writing he had met with. As these very massive and somewhat musty records of ours are but

rarely referred to, and Dibdin's work being seldom seen from its expense, fac-similes, if only of two or three of the letters, might perhaps hereafter be acceptable to the Patrons. The amanuensis, I should observe, was Mr. James Clark, teacher of "ane wrytting Scole," patronized by the council; he received £13, 6s. 8d. Scots for the transcription of the deeds: good penmanship was thus both practised and appreciated in Glasgow at that period.

Our founders' father, it is stated by MacUre and others, was John Huchesone, an old rentaller of Gairbraid, or a residenter there. This is quite a mistake. Their father was Thomas Huchesone of Hucheson or of Hucheson-ton and Lambhill. The founder afterwards acquired Gairbraid as I shall point out to you; but if the old gentleman was entitled, as seems to be the case, or claimed to be the Huchesone of that Ilk, I am sure you and the patrons will willingly accord it. He certainly appears to have been of more consideration than might be inferred from MacUre's misnomer. Neither was the founder's maternal parent, as MacUre and his followers have alleged, Janet Anderson, but Helen Herbertson. There was, however, a John Hucheson, a residenter in Gairbraid, and a connexion or relative, no doubt, of the founders, and to whom a charter was granted by the Archbishop of Glasgow on 19th November 1582. This charter is to "Johanni Hucheson in Gairbraid, filio quondam Joannis Hucheson in Gairbraid," and is of the 40/20d. lands of Gairbraid, as then possessed "per dictum Joannem et

Mariotam Wilson, aliter Jarden, ejus matrem." In case this good woman's aliases and my repudiation of the paternity should lead you to think, as I once did, that she had never been entitled to bear the name of Hucheson at all, I shall in due time vindicate her character to the satisfaction of all whom it may concern.

Besides the better known lands of Lambhill, Thomas Huchesone, the father, was, as I have alluded to, proprietor of other lands on the River Clyde, to which at that early date their family name of Hucheson, or Huchesonton, was then, and happens still to be given. These are valued in the old cess books along with the rest of the Carmyle estate, of which they are a part, at £122 Scots, and now belong to Mr. Sligo, and are situated immediately to the east of Messrs. Dunlop & Co.'s Iron Works. Here you have a very old abstract of title-deeds or "Inventar of ye writts of Lambhill" in 1579, *et seq.*, of which the 5th article is as follows:—"Item, ane chartour granted be Walter "Lord Feu-farmurar of y<sup>e</sup> twa Merkland of Lambhill "and 1 Merkland of Nether Carmyle, callit Huchesoneton, in favors of umqll THOMAS HUCHESONE and "HELLEN HERBERTSONE *in liferent*, and GEORGE "HUCHESONE their eldest son in fee, containing ane "Precept of Sasine of ye daitt at Ed<sup>r</sup> ye 6 of January "1587."

Doubtless then the shades of the founders must have been somewhat well pleased when the committee of the Hospital patrons, in ignorance of the old territorial name of the founders' paternal acres, re-

ported on 6th November 1792, (as after full deliberation they then did,) and the preceptor and patrons resolved, that the town then about to be built or feued out on their Gorbals Lands opposite Glasgow, should bear the family name and be called "Hucheson," for that is the name in the records of the Hospital, while it also seems noticeable that the all-powerful *vox populi* has gone further, and insisted on its bearing, as it now does, the older appellative of Hutesontown.

A previous article in the above old inventory I should here also state is in these terms :—" Item, ane  
" chartour of confirmation granted be K. James of y<sup>e</sup>  
" twa merkland of Lambhill, in favors of the s<sup>d</sup> umq<sup>le</sup>  
" Thomas & Helen his spouse, of y<sup>e</sup> daitt at Halyrud  
" House ye 11 May 1583."

I observe that Mrs. Helen Herbertson, the mother of the founders, was the sister of a beneficed clergyman of the name of William Herbertson, at least I infer such to have been his profession and rank from finding the prefix Sir or Syr in some old genealogical MSS. of no moment here, attached to his name. The mistake as to the mother's name is the more extraordinary, when you observe both in the deeds founding the Hospital for old men, and in those founding that for boys, the names of Huchesone and Herbertson are solely and expressly made preferable among the candidates. Thomas Huchesone of Lambhill, the elder, was infect in an annual-rent out of a tenement in Glasgow, on 9th January 1550; and again, about three years after the Reformation was

completed, or after the Act of 24th August 1560, abolishing the Pope's jurisdiction, a notary, dating his instrument in the month of May, and in the fifth year of the pontificate, of his holiness Pope Pius IV., in 1563, infests this Thomas in the house in the Trongait, that was afterwards inhabited by his son George; and from the old documents lately printed of the College, there is little doubt that there were other properties of some value which previously belonged to the family within the City of Glasgow. That Thomas Hucheson the elder was an educated man is also to be inferred, from his name appearing in the list of students at the College before the year 1550. He had also some knowledge of land, and he it most probably was who so fortunately impressed on his son those ideas of its worth which resulted so favourably to him and the Hospital; and that he was at the same time of some repute among his contemporaries, seems evinced by the fact that he is called to witness, on the 10th November 1574, what is termed the Couthings or division of a tract of common land between several heritors in the parish of Govan, but they, I may add, with exception of James Hill the Laird of Ibrox who was a clergyman, subscribe "be their hands at ye pen led be ye nottar."

Thomas Huchesone, the father, died *before* 1595, for here you have the principal seizin in favour of his eldest son George, who had by this time been for several years in business, and is now designed of Lambhill. It proceeds on a crown charter or precept

dated 2d January 1595, for infesting George in another merkland in Nether Carmyle, and fishings in the river Clyde, purchased by himself under the burden or reservation of the liferents of the former proprietors, who were another John Huchesone and a Janet Huchesone, spouses, most likely some relations of the family, or clansfolk who did not find it convenient to comply with terms the crown in those days prescribed for squeezing money, from that over-taxed and oppressed race as “The Barony Heritors” still think themselves, under the threat, it would seem, of forfeiting their lands. The crown charter or warrant of this sasine is in favour of Mr. Huchison and his co-heritors the Laird of Ibrox and others; and when viewed with matters afterwards noticed, disproves an assertion often made, that one cause of the Reformation having had such staunch supporters among the heritors round Glasgow, was their having previously been mere tenants, or ordinary lease-holders of the lands, and that the dread of a return of the Catholic clergy inflamed their reforming zeal, lest the perpetual feudal rights they had obtained from the crown should be endangered. I suspect, so far as mere temporal matters or the possession and tenure of their part of the lands of Carmyle were concerned, old John Huchison and his wife would greatly have preferred “letting things alone,” and that they found themselves fully as comfortable and secure, or more so, under the old bishops, as under either the crown or the Protestant Feu-farmer of their revenues.

At all events, the terms of this charter seem so naïve in some respects, as to deserve notice. It sets forth, of course, the statutes annexing church lands to the crown, and that the barony or regality of Glasgow had been then disposed to the Lord Feu-farmer, or Commendator Blantyre, and that his Lordship, at the desire of His Majesty, had again feued out various parts of it to the different heritors who are designed as being *the natives*, “*ex antiqua nativi, pauperes tenentes et rentallarii*,” of the barony, but of which barony the charter expressly states, that “*for times past memory of man the rental had always been estimated and reputed as equally sufficient to the said rentallers for their lands therein contained, as if the lands had been disposed to them in feu*,” that is, in perpetuity; and yet that his Lordship, at His Majesty’s desire, “*ex nostris specialibus mandato et desiderio*,” had taken these poor natives bound, not only for certain augmentations of their annual duties, but also had, over and above, got from them their obligations to pay certain large sums or fines for their feu-farm entries, or feudal charters, and “*therefore we, (says His Majesty, and certainly with some reason,) for the great respect which we have and bear to the poor people, (“ob magnam respectam quam erga pauperes tenentes dictæ baroniæ gerimus,”) and being unwilling to remove them from their farms and possessions, and after resignation made by the Commendator, have confirmed all their rights, and granted them new infestments in their several lands.*”

Now, let us see from Mr. Hucheson's papers, the sort of title these poor natives or rentallers had, before they were obliged to be at the expense of seisins and crown charters. These were, as in fact the above charter acknowledges, perfectly absolute heritable rights, with power of sale and of transmission to heirs and otherwise, at pleasure. They were equal to the best English copyholds, called copyholds of inheritance ; I should rather say they were better than these, for there was this difference, that in this extensive church barony there were no heriots, or what at one time were known in other parts of Scotland as herezelds and caulps, that is, the right to the Over-lord of taking the best moveable on the ground at the death of its owner. These heriots, or herezelds, not only in Glasgow and in all the rentalled lands, but throughout the diocese, were, however, amply compensated by every bishop's right to a share, called a quot or quota, of the whole moveables of all deceasing parties whatever within the whole Episcopal jurisdictions. Of course these were quite independent of any stipulated or accustomed composition or fine, or the acknowledgement which, on entering, or recording his name as the new proprietor in the superior's rental or chartulary, every landowner in Scotland, when completing his title, is bound to pay to some immediate over-lord or another. There was this further not unimportant difference, between the rentaller and the copy-holder even of inheritance, that, while the English copy-holder only got copies or extracts of the Court-roll

under the hand of the steward of the lord of the manor, yet, at Glasgow, the principal Rentall or leasehold right, written on a small slip of parchment, subscribed by the manorial lord or archbishop himself, was delivered to the proprietor or rentaller, and the copy entered in the Rentroll kept in the archives of the archbishopric. Although an analogous tenure appears to have been preserved at the Burgh of Lochmaben, and likewise at Paisley, where the simple act of booking the proprietor's name is cumbered now-a-days with much useless verbiage borrowed from deeds of infestment, yet, I believe, no copies of the early and very simple titles under which the great extent of church land, near Glasgow, was held, have been hitherto made public, or even noticed. They were both short and sufficient for the purpose. The fac-similes which are given of two from the titles of Mr. Hucheson's lands, and repeated here without the contractions, and in plainer English, will, I hope, be found interesting from their extreme brevity, compared to the deeds of modern conveyancers. The first instrument is in substance or effect a Charter of Resignation, in favour of a husband and his wife, of the lands of Gairbraid—a Precept of Clare Constat in favour of the vendor's heir—an infestment in his favour, and another in favour of the vendee. All those or their equivalents are to be found in the following most heterodox, but, to the poor natives, more intelligible short form of words.

“ 23d July 1574.

“ THE WHICH DAY is rentalled Maister Andrew Hay, Parson of Renfrew, and Janet Wilson, his spouse, in the forty-three shilling land of Gairbraid, lying within the Barony of Glasgow, By vendition, alienation, consent, and overgiving of Walter Crawford, son to David Crawford of Ferme, last possessor and rentaller thereof, who, by virtue of contract of alienation, has entirely renounced his kindness thereof in favour of the said Maister Andrew, and Janet, his spouse, as the contract made thereupon shown to us in itself purports. Composition paid.

(Signed)                    JAS. GLASGOW.”

The next instrument is still shorter, being only the equivalents of a Precept of Clare Constat in favour of John Hucheson, whom I have mentioned before of another part of the lands of Gairbraid, as heir of his father, and of an infestment to him, and of one to his mother or father’s widow to a limited extent in life-rent.

“ 21st December 1579.

“ THE WHICH DAY John Hucheson is rentalled in a forty-one shilling and eightpenny land in Gairbraid, By decease of the late John Huchison, his father, last rentaller thereof; Malie Jargoun, his mother, enjoying the same during her widowhood. Composition, 61 merks and eightpence, paid.

(Signed)                    JAS. GLASGOW.”

a: ~~Desiree~~: -



The evening of December 20 you of good day & of happy day  
I signified by phone to you to contact by phone and telegram on the  
Pennyland my garnet to be sent to you. I have given you my best  
sent all the you of twelve January just now. And you Pennyland  
give word to you of coming my day & we shall

John Glasgow:



This Malie Jargon is obviously the same lady I before introduced to you, under the name of Marion Wilson, alias Jardon. You will observe she has only right during her widowhood, which shews she was married to John Huchison, the father of the new vassal. This liferent she was entitled to, independently of any contract of marriage or legal deed, by a peculiar custom which necessarily ceased after the annexation of the church lands to the Crown, and their subsequent feudalization. It was called the custom of St. Mungo, and gave the widow of every deceased proprietor the liferent of her husband's whole lands within the Manour or Ecclesiastical Barony, but only so long as she remained his widow. It is said by Chalmers in his Caledonia, that the Court of Session gave effect to this custom in the year 1633; but I have not seen the precise authority he refers to for its having been questioned and sustained at so late a date. There can be no doubt, however, of the great mildness and liberality of the tenures of the land within the whole of St. Mungo's halidom. But our John Huchesons were certainly not John Hampdens, otherwise one cannot help thinking they might, under such rights as these, have withstood the tyranny that dispossessed so many of them of their fields, under the threat of removal, if they did not feudalize or enfranchise their titles. And had their simple forms been preserved, it would have also saved the Lord Advocate the trouble, at the present time, of preparing bills for shortening or improving the

forms of Scotch conveyancing. These rental rights of church lands were as absolute and good as the feudal charters by subject superiors, perhaps better, as these last were exposed to the risks of the Over-lord's forfeiture. But our excellent Scotch system of land registers, by which the names of all who have completed their titles to heritable property must appear in one record—that of Sasines—did not, from the strength of the maxim *nulla sasina nulla terra* afford the benefit of publication, and security to rights which could be prepared and understood without the help of a man of law—that is, which were not sasines in the strict sense of the word. The very terms, too, of the previous Acts of Parliament, giving a kind of protection to the poor tenants who laboured the soil, must, I think, have militated against men who, as church vassals, neither belonged to this class, nor to that of vassals of the great military barons or landholders ; and thus, doubtless, it was that the terms upon which the Crown offered Charters and Precepts of Sasine for feudal infestments to the Rentallers of the archbishopric, were readily acceded to, and that such good old simple forms and title-deeds, as Parson Andro Hay's and John Hucheson's, fell into abeyance. The quiet, though forced change of title, or transfer of lands, however, which took place at this time in Clydesdale, and the peaceable realizing and employment in mercantile pursuits of surplus values, of improvements realized by the rentallers who had not the means of complying with the demands of the

Crown and Commendator, present agreeable contrast to those Lockerbie lickings and petty civil wars that we read were at this time waged in other parts of Scotland, where feudal tenures of merk-lands and pound-lands were respectively offered as the price of the hands or the heads of the neighbouring and conflicting Barons and their vassals.

I cannot discover the precise date of Mr. George Hucheson's marriage ; all former printed accounts say he was never married, yet it is certain he lived a married life for more than thirty years ; his wife was Elizabeth Craig, or, as then pronounced, and often written, Elspeth, whom you will find on 6th August 1600 infest along with him in a part of the lands of Gairbraid, which he at that time purchased. The marriage was only dissolved by her death, not many years before his own. On 29th October 1632, her testament or will was confirmed by the commissary. It gives us some insight to his heritable as well as personal estate at the time, her interest in the latter being exposed to the claims both of her representatives and of the Ecclesiastical Court. Here is a list of part of the common property or articles of executry. In the first place, then, they had—

“ Three kye, ane stirk, and ane calf, estimate to  
“ £44 Scots.

“ Item, standing in the barne of Partick, 39 threaves  
“ of beir, whilk grew upon the orchard, estimate to  
“ contain 14 bolls ; price of ilk boll with the fodder,  
“ £6, 13s. 4d.

“ Item, 29 threaves mashlock oats, qlk grew there  
“ the said year, estimated to contain —— bolls; the  
“ price of ilk boll with the fodder, £5, 6s. 8d.

“ Item, awand be Wm. Barr, tenant in Lambhill, 20  
“ bolls stebbil aits.

“ Item, be him for the price of redding and teilling the  
“ twa merkland of Lambhill, conform to his tak at the  
“ ische thereof, £100.

“ Item of insight plenishing, and utensils in the  
“ houses of Partick and Glasgow, with the abuilzie-  
“ ments of the defunct's bodie, estimate, be the airship,  
“ to £330.

“ Item of Reddie money lyand beside them, five  
“ thousand pounds, £5000.”

There are also given up various sums and rents outstanding past due by the numerous tenants in his estates of Gairbraid, Carmyle, and of Yocker and Barrowfield, to which I will afterwards advert.

I may notice here, that the above words, “ be the airship,” in the estimate of insight plenishing as furniture was called, utensils and other moveables, occurring above and in many old confirmations, indicate that the deceased held the station of an heritable proprietor, or respectable citizen. In such cases, the moveables were estimated “ be”—that is, “ bye,” “ beside,” or “ exclusive of” such moveables as could be comprehended under the description of “ the best of ilka thing,” which, by the Act 1474, cap. 53, belong to the heirs, and not to the executors, of “ barons, gentlemen, and freeholders” exclusively; but this de-

scription of parties came ultimately to receive a very liberal interpretation.

The above inventory also shews, that there were debts on the common stock of Mr. and Mrs. Huchesone, —viz., to Mr. Hay, the parson of Renfrew, 3500 merks, and other sums, to John Lawson merchant, and Patrick Bell merchant, besides servants' wages and "taxations." The confirmed testament, then, gives us a peep of the lady's wardrobe, or some of "the abuilziements of her bodie." Thus, *imprimis*, "Scho leives to Marion Stewart, spouse of Thomas Huchesone, her best gowne, doublatt, and skirt, in "token of her guid will."

"Item, scho leives to Christian Herbertsone her "gowne, doublat, and skirt, quilk scho weirs on y<sup>e</sup> owlk "dayes, and £20 siller." There seems some reason in this money legacy, to a cousin probably of her husband's, in addition to her everyday gown. But we may be assured, that the dress worn by gentlewomen on every day except Sunday, was of some very stout and rich stuff, and well taken care of; for, so late as 1720, a lady of one of our first families in Renfrewshire, giving an account of some of the customs of other times, says—one suit even then was worn and remained good "for half a lifetime."

Mrs. Huchesone's next legacy is handsomer than the last, for "Item scho leives her clraith cloak to Eliza- "beth Pettigrew, her sister's dochter, and 50 merks "money, and her gowne of gowfre, and silk, and dou- "lett, with skarlott velvetours," or velours, or possibly

wylie-coats. This last word is too obliterated, or too indistinctly written for us to commit ourselves in so important a matter as a lady's toilette.

“ Item, scho levis to Margaret Hill, spouse to John Bryssoun, her next best gowne, and forrit of silk, with doublet and skirt.” The “ forrit” was a sort of ornamented apron, seen when the gown or robe is thrown back, or drawn through side-loops. She then leaves £40 to the Trades' House, and the same sum to the Merchant House, and “ to George Huchesone her servand 50 merkes provydand he be ane guid servand.” One would think she should have ascertained this part of his character before she put him either in her will or service, but, doubtless, she meant him to remain with her husband, who, at his death, himself left him £100 ; she next leaves all her free geir to her husband. But, unfortunately, for poor Mrs. Thomas, and their niece Mrs. Bryson, who, by the bye, was the mother of the gentleman who mortified the Garngad lands to the hospital, and progenitrix of the Craigallion family, she made a codicil, revoking their legacies of her best and next best gowns and doubletts, “ quilks scho now levis to the sd George, her husband, to be usit by him, as scho has appointed him, & requests him to give her sister's dochter ane laid of meal yearlie.” We presume she meant the female garments to accompany the meal, although her meaning is somewhat obscure.

It was rather hard on a widower in the above circumstances having to disclose so much of his private

concerns, though fortunate for our present purposes, and you will, I dare say, ask how Mr. Hucheson kept so much "Reddie Money" as he had lying beside him. He was not wont to let his capital lie idle. Besides relieving his poorer friends at Carmyle by securing their liferent and purchasing the reversion of their lands, we find him thus in like manner purchasing, and seemingly preventing some other clansman's lands from being carried off at an under value, I allude to the following titles of Gairbraid, contained in the same old inventory or abstract, already quoted.

" Item, ane Contract of Wodsett past betwixt  
" umq<sup>u</sup> William Andersone of Stobcors, and Jonet  
" Maxwell, his spouse, on the ane part, and umq<sup>u</sup> John  
" Huchison, in Gairbraid, on y<sup>e</sup> other p<sup>t</sup>, qrb<sup>y</sup> y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup>  
" umq<sup>u</sup> Johne wodsett y<sup>e</sup> equal half of y<sup>e</sup> fore<sup>s</sup>d lands of  
" Gairbraid, quhairintill Agnes Andersone, his spouse,  
" was noug<sup>t</sup> infest, (sho being infest in y<sup>e</sup> other equal  
" half, being ane 20/10d. land,) to, and in favour of the  
" s<sup>d</sup> William, under reversioun of payment, making be  
" the s<sup>d</sup> umq<sup>u</sup> Johne to y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> umq<sup>u</sup> William of y<sup>e</sup> soume  
" of 500 merks, of y<sup>e</sup> daitt at Glasgow, y<sup>e</sup> 28th day of  
" Dec<sup>r</sup> I<sup>m</sup>v<sup>e</sup> fourscoire seventiene yeiris, w<sup>t</sup> ane eike  
" of reversioun on y<sup>e</sup> bak y<sup>r</sup>of for ane hundrethe  
" m<sup>ks</sup>, &c.

" Item, ane contract past betwixt y<sup>e</sup> umq<sup>u</sup> William  
" Andersone of Stobcors, and Jonet, his spouse, on the  
" one pairt, and George Huchesone of Lambhill, and  
" Elisabeth Craig, his spouse, on y<sup>e</sup> other p<sup>t</sup>, qrb<sup>y</sup>

“ y<sup>e</sup> ſd William transfers in favour of y<sup>e</sup> ſd George, y<sup>e</sup>  
 “ foreſd wodsett, togedder w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> ſd Johne Huchesone’s  
 “ renunciatioune of reversioune of y<sup>e</sup> samyn for y<sup>e</sup>  
 “ paym<sup>t</sup> making of y<sup>e</sup> sowme of sax hundrethe thretty  
 “ thrie pundis, 13/4d., of y<sup>e</sup> daitt at Glasgow y<sup>e</sup> 28th  
 “ May 1600.

“ Item, ane contract or disposition past betwixt y<sup>e</sup>  
 “ ſd umq<sup>u</sup> George Hucheson, and y<sup>e</sup> ſd umq<sup>u</sup> Johne  
 “ Hucheson, qrb<sup>y</sup> y<sup>e</sup> ſd umq<sup>u</sup> Johne heretablie disponeſ  
 “ the ſds 40/20d. land of Gairbraid, bot ony reversioun,  
 “ regress, or redēption to y<sup>e</sup> ſd umq<sup>u</sup> George, for y<sup>e</sup>  
 “ sowme of twa thousand and twa hundrethe merkis  
 “ payed, of y<sup>e</sup> daitt at Glasgow, the 5th of August I<sup>m</sup> vi<sup>c</sup>  
 “ yeirs.

“ Item, ane instrument of saisine following ſyrpon,  
 “ of y<sup>e</sup> 40/20 land of OE of Neddir Gairbraid, in favors  
 “ of y<sup>e</sup> ſd umq<sup>u</sup> George Hucheson, and Elisabeth Craig,  
 “ his spouse, vndir y<sup>e</sup> hand-wryte and subscriptione of  
 “ y<sup>e</sup> ſd umq<sup>u</sup> John Craig, of y<sup>e</sup> daitt y<sup>e</sup> 5th August  
 “ I<sup>m</sup> vi<sup>c</sup> yeirs, wrettin on ane grit peace of parchment,  
 “ undir ane other sasin granted be Willm Andersone  
 “ of Stobcors, to George Hucheson of Lambhill, of  
 “ y<sup>e</sup> 40/20 land of Over Gairbraid.”

This abstract of title seems at the same time to explain the origin of MacUre’s error about the founder’s parentage, which it is all the more proper to notice, as there is thus clearly shown to have been a John Hucheson in the Gairbraids, whose wife’s name was Anderson, from whom and from others, George was a purchaser.

George Hucheson's dwelling-house in Glasgow, already alluded to, and where he also carried on business, was on the north side of the Trongate, next the old Tolbooth or market-place, apparently on the site of the Tontine Exchange and coffee-rooms. It is described in this old infestment "as magnum tenementum ex boreali latere vici vocat. Trongate bondan inter pretorium dicti burgi ad orien." &c.; and in this subsequent liferent infestment of Mrs. Thomas, it is called "that large heich tenement, bak and foir, at the corse." He had here the accommodation of a stable, as other gentlemen had in this neighbourhood; for this is a conveyance to him in February 1600, by a neighbouring gentleman, one Norman Mackynie, "of a piece of waiste grund lying between our staibills, and containing sax elnes in length, and the breid of the said Norman's aune tenement, as presently bigget for the price of £24 Scots." The description is unfortunately insufficient for calculating the exact price per square yard, which he gave Mr. Mackenzie for this small piece of vacant ground, but it may satisfy us that the value of such ground in that neighbourhood 255 years ago, was sufficiently understood and appreciated by the parties. If he had not also the advantage of a garden at his tenement at the cross, he had certainly one within the city, independently altogether of the old site of the Hospital; for here is a burgage infestment in favour of his three sisters, as his heirs in a house and garden there. His counting-house or chambers were no doubt on the first or ground floor of the heich tenement. The

“ Bandis, reddie monie, chartours” and documents of a valuable private nature were kept in his bed-room or “ chalmour” above, in it is said a Dutch built spring-locked “ kist,” still extant and woven, of stripes of stout sheet iron in “ comelie forme.” In noticing the peculiar and securer locality of this “ kist,” no acquiescence must be implied in the statement in the New Statistical Account of Scotland, (Article Glasgow, p. 228,) as to the domestic habits and customs of the great-grandfathers and great-grandmothers of our burgal patricians, who are there represented as using their bed-rooms for such alien purposes as eating their dinners, or meals of any kind, at stated hours, either on invitation or otherwise, nor that the dwellings “ of the highest class of citizens in general contained “ only one public room, a dining-room, and even that “ was only used when they had company.” It was surely some great but explainable oversight that sanctioned such statements, and which have been unfortunately reprinted by other writers in any professedly correct or authentic “ View of the state of society in Glasgow at different periods.” In many good old burgal houses in Glasgow, such as the Huchesons’, Louks, Bryssons, &c., the chamber of dais was often used or kept, no doubt, as a sort of state bed-room, and either there, or in whatever might be the leddy’s own chalmour or bed-room, (our domestic Glasgow customs being founded on those of continental towns, with which we had much intercourse,) she, as head of the house, and seated by her own fire,

might and doubtless did receive her friends and visitors. This custom still prevails, at least I know within these few years did prevail in families both old and good, and well to do in the world, at such towns as Blois, where the manners are as refined as anywhere. But all meals or eating took place in other apartments, and if there was not formerly in every merchant's family in Glasgow, as still in many of great respectability both at home and abroad, a salon for receiving much company or a withdrawing room, it is true that when tea from our trade with Holland came to be offered as a rare and parting refreshment to the ladies, or perhaps when punch, from the increase of our West India trade, began to detain the gentlemen somewhat long at the board, then of course the female part of the family or company might necessarily have had to withdraw to the lady's room or fireside, and if those who retired with her did get there, "a little cup of tea" while their "siddans" or chairs were being got ready, and perhaps in the interim did also less approvingly express their opinions of what was going on in the dining-room, there was obviously no such peculiar or gross difference of manners in Glasgow as these staticians have insinuated. It may be observed, also, it was a custom of very ancient standing throughout both Lanarkshire and Renfrewshire, that upon certain interesting occasions, in which the ladies neither of George nor Thomas Hucheson had the gratification of being concerned as principals, to send invitations chiefly to other married ladies and their

husbands to what were called Cummerfeasts. 'These, I believe, were a kind of civil churchings when the lady, generally four weeks after her confinement, first received company of both sexes. This she did seated, and in full white dress, upon her bed, with numerous pillows at her back, when a splendid castle of cold fowls and game, with cake and confects, were demolished, the little stranger's health was duly drunk in posset, and small bags of sweetmeats were presented to be carried home by the visitors.

Possibly it was some remains of these customs which the clever and respected citizen, referred to in the Statistical Account, had heard of or meant when he amused himself by drawing in his commonplace book that caricature of Glasgow manners which has been reprinted in the Statistical Account of Scotland. I might, perhaps, have excused this *pleasantry*, were it not that my worthy friend was so seriously engaged at a former period, in what more concerns the Messrs. Hucheson, I mean in getting our own well-built old hospital pulled down and erecting in a street to be dignified with our founders' name, commonplace dwelling-houses so greatly different from those of our first-class merchants, despite of your predecessor's remonstrance.

We may get some idea of the best sort of our former domestic architecture in Glasgow from the old Hospital itself, which MacUre describes as "not high but beautiful." There is a drawing of it, not generally known, which accompanies this. Being intended originally as a residence for only eleven decayed



OLD HUTCHESONES' HOSPITAL.



GARDEN FRONT LOOKING NORTH.



MacLure Macdonald, Lith.  
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1564, 1566, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1590, 1592, 1594, 1596, 1598, 1600, 1602, 1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1612, 1614, 1616, 1618, 1620, 1622, 1624, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1678, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1686, 1688, 1690, 1692, 1694, 1696, 1698, 1700, 1702, 1704, 1706, 1708, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1722, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1756, 1758, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1784, 1786, 1788, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1816, 1818, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2046, 2048, 2050, 2052, 2054, 2056, 2058, 2060, 2062, 2064, 2066, 2068, 2070, 2072, 2074, 2076, 2078, 2080, 2082, 2084, 2086, 2088, 2090, 2092, 2094, 2096, 2098, 2100, 2102, 2104, 2106, 2108, 2110, 2112, 2114, 2116, 2118, 2120, 2122, 2124, 2126, 2128, 2130, 2132, 2134, 2136, 2138, 2140, 2142, 2144, 2146, 2148, 2150, 2152, 2154, 2156, 2158, 2160, 2162, 2164, 2166, 2168, 2170, 2172, 2174, 2176, 2178, 2180, 2182, 2184, 2186, 2188, 2190, 2192, 2194, 2196, 2198, 2200, 2202, 2204, 2206, 2208, 2210, 2212, 2214, 2216, 2218, 2220, 2222, 2224, 2226, 2228, 2230, 2232, 2234, 2236, 2238, 2240, 2242, 2244, 2246, 2248, 2250, 2252, 2254, 2256, 2258, 2260, 2262, 2264, 2266, 2268, 2270, 2272, 2274, 2276, 2278, 2280, 2282, 2284, 2286, 2288, 2290, 2292, 2294, 2296, 2298, 2300, 2302, 2304, 2306, 2308, 2310, 2312, 2314, 2316, 2318, 2320, 2322, 2324, 2326, 2328, 2330, 2332, 2334, 2336, 2338, 2340, 2342, 2344, 2346, 2348, 2350, 2352, 2354, 2356, 2358, 2360, 2362, 2364, 2366, 2368, 2370, 2372, 2374, 2376, 2378, 2380, 2382, 2384, 2386, 2388, 2390, 2392, 2394, 2396, 2398, 2400, 2402, 2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2412, 2414, 2416, 2418, 2420, 2422, 2424, 2426, 2428, 2430, 2432, 2434, 2436, 2438, 2440, 2442, 2444, 2446, 2448, 2450, 2452, 2454, 2456, 2458, 2460, 2462, 2464, 2466, 2468, 2470, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2478, 2480, 2482, 2484, 2486, 2488, 2490, 2492, 2494, 2496, 2498, 2500, 2502, 2504, 2506, 2508, 2510, 2512, 2514, 2516, 2518, 2520, 2522, 2524, 2526, 2528, 2530, 2532, 2534, 2536, 2538, 2540, 2542, 2544, 2546, 2548, 2550, 2552, 2554, 2556, 2558, 2560, 2562, 2564, 2566, 2568, 2570, 2572, 2574, 2576, 2578, 2580, 2582, 2584, 2586, 2588, 2590, 2592, 2594, 2596, 2598, 2600, 2602, 2604, 2606, 2608, 2610, 2612, 2614, 2616, 2618, 2620, 2622, 2624, 2626, 2628, 2630, 2632, 2634, 2636, 2638, 2640, 2642, 2644, 2646, 2648, 2650, 2652, 2654, 2656, 2658, 2660, 2662, 2664, 2666, 2668, 2670, 2672, 2674, 2676, 2678, 2680, 2682, 2684, 2686, 2688, 2690, 2692, 2694, 2696, 2698, 2700, 2702, 2704, 2706, 2708, 2710, 2712, 2714, 2716, 2718, 2720, 2722, 2724, 2726, 2728, 2730, 2732, 2734, 2736, 2738, 2740, 2742, 2744, 2746, 2748, 2750, 2752, 2754, 2756, 2758, 2760, 2762, 2764, 2766, 2768, 2770, 2772, 2774, 2776, 2778, 2780, 2782, 2784, 2786, 2788, 2790, 2792, 2794, 2796, 2798, 2800, 2802, 2804, 2806, 2808, 2810, 2812, 2814, 2816, 2818, 2820, 2822, 2824, 2826, 2828, 2830, 2832, 2834, 2836, 2838, 2840, 2842, 2844, 2846, 2848, 2850, 2852, 2854, 2856, 2858, 2860, 2862, 2864, 2866, 2868, 2870, 2872, 2874, 2876, 2878, 2880, 2882, 2884, 2886, 2888, 2890, 2892, 2894, 2896, 2898, 2900, 2902, 2904, 2906, 2908, 2910, 2912, 2914, 2916, 2918, 2920, 2922, 2924, 2926, 2928, 2930, 2932, 2934, 2936, 2938, 2940, 2942, 2944, 2946, 2948, 2950, 2952, 2954, 2956, 2958, 2960, 2962, 2964, 2966, 2968, 2970, 2972, 2974, 2976, 2978, 2980, 2982, 2984, 2986, 2988, 2990, 2992, 2994, 2996, 2998, 3000, 3002, 3004, 3006, 3008, 3010, 3012, 3014, 3016, 3018, 3020, 3022, 3024, 3026, 3028, 3030, 3032, 3034, 3036, 3038, 3040, 3042, 3044, 3046, 3048, 3050, 3052, 3054, 3056, 3058, 3060, 3062, 3064, 3066, 3068, 3070, 3072, 3074, 3076, 3078, 3080, 3082, 3084, 3086, 3088, 3090, 3092, 3094, 3096, 3098, 3100, 3102, 3104, 3106, 3108, 3110, 3112, 3114, 3116, 3118, 3120, 3122, 3124, 3126, 3128, 3130, 3132, 3134, 3136, 3138, 3140, 3142, 3144, 3146, 3148, 3150, 3152, 3154, 3156, 3158, 3160, 3162, 3164, 3166, 3168, 3170, 3172, 3174, 3176, 3178, 3180, 3182, 3184, 3186, 3188, 3190, 3192, 3194, 3196, 3198, 3200, 3202, 3204, 3206, 3208, 3210, 3212, 3214, 3216, 3218, 3220, 3222, 3224, 3226, 3228, 3230, 3232, 3234, 3236, 3238, 3240, 3242, 3244, 3246, 3248, 3250, 3252, 3254, 3256, 3258, 3260, 3262, 3264, 3266, 3268, 3270, 3272, 3274, 3276, 3278, 3280, 3282, 3284, 3286, 3288, 3290, 3292, 3294, 3296, 3298, 3300, 3302, 3304, 3306, 3308, 3310, 3312, 3314, 3316, 3318, 3320, 3322, 3324, 3326, 3328, 3330, 3332, 3334, 3336, 3338, 3340, 3342, 3344, 3346, 3348, 3350, 3352, 3354, 3356, 3358, 3360, 3362, 3364, 3366, 3368, 3370, 3372, 3374, 3376, 3378, 3380, 3382, 3384, 3386, 3388, 3390, 3392, 3394, 3396, 3398, 3400, 3402, 3404, 3406, 3408, 3410, 3412, 3414, 3416, 3418, 3420, 3422, 3424, 3426, 3428, 3430, 3432, 3434, 3436, 3438, 3440, 3442, 3444, 3446, 3448, 3450, 3452, 3454, 3456, 3458, 3460, 3462, 3464, 3466, 3468, 3470, 3472, 3474, 3476, 3478, 3480, 3482, 3484, 3486, 3488, 3490, 3492, 3494, 3496, 3498, 3500, 3502, 3504, 3506, 3508, 3510, 3512, 3514, 3516, 3518, 3520, 3522, 3524, 3526, 3528, 3530, 3532, 3534, 3536, 3538, 3540, 3542, 3544, 3546, 3548, 3550, 3552, 3554, 3556, 3558, 3560, 3562, 3564, 3566, 3568, 3570, 3572, 3574, 3576, 3578, 3580, 3582, 3584, 3586, 3588, 3590, 3592, 3594, 3596, 3598, 3600, 3602, 3604, 3606, 3608, 3610, 3612, 3614, 3616, 3618, 3620, 3622, 3624, 3626, 3628, 3630, 3632, 3634, 3636, 3638, 3640, 3642, 3644, 3646, 3648, 3650, 3652, 3654, 3656, 3658, 3660, 3662, 3664, 3666, 3668, 3670, 3672, 3674, 3676, 3678, 3680, 3682, 3684, 3686, 3688, 3690, 3692, 3694, 3696, 3698, 3700, 3702, 3704, 3706, 3708, 3710, 3712, 3714, 3716, 3718, 3720, 3722, 3724, 3726, 3728, 3730, 3732, 3734, 3736, 3738, 3740, 3742, 3744, 3746, 3748, 3750, 3752, 3754, 3756, 3758, 3760, 3762, 3764, 3766, 3768, 3770, 3772, 3774, 3776, 3778, 3780, 3782, 3784, 3786, 3788, 3790, 3792, 3794, 3796, 3798, 3800, 3802, 3804, 3806, 3808, 3810, 3812, 3814, 3816, 3818, 3820, 3822, 3824, 3826, 3828, 3830, 3832, 3834, 3836, 3838, 3840, 3842, 3844, 3846, 3848, 3850, 3852, 3854, 3856, 3858, 3860, 3862, 3864, 3866, 3868, 3870, 3872, 3874, 3876, 3878, 3880, 3882, 3884, 3886, 3888, 3890, 3892, 3894, 3896, 3898, 3900, 3902, 3904, 3906, 3908, 3910, 3912, 3914, 3916, 3918, 3920, 3922, 3924, 3926, 3928, 3930, 3932, 3934, 3936, 3938, 3940, 3942, 3944, 3946, 3948, 3950, 3952, 3954, 3956, 3958, 3960, 3962, 3964, 3966, 3968, 3970, 3972, 3974, 3976, 3978, 3980, 3982, 3984, 3986, 3988, 3990, 3992, 3994, 3996, 3998, 4000, 4002, 4004, 4006, 4008, 4010, 4012, 4014, 4016, 4018, 4020, 4022, 4024, 4026, 4028, 4030, 4032, 4034, 4036, 4038, 4040, 4042, 4044, 4046, 4048, 4050, 4052, 4054, 4056, 4058, 4060, 4062, 4064, 4066, 4068, 4070, 4072, 4074, 4076, 4078, 4080, 4082, 4084, 4086, 4088, 4090, 4092, 4094, 4096, 4098, 4100, 4102, 4104, 4106, 4108, 4110, 4112, 4114, 4116, 4118, 4120, 4122, 4124, 4126, 4128, 4130, 4132, 4134, 4136, 4138, 4140, 4142, 4144, 4146, 4148, 4150, 4152, 4154, 4156, 4158, 4160, 4162, 4164, 4166, 4168, 4170, 4172, 4174, 4176, 4178,

merchants, and the steeple and statues being to the garden front, or where the accommodation for the boys, subsequently resolved on, was built, it had with its cart or horse entrance by a close through the building from the Trongate, some resemblance to Blythswood House, still standing in the Briggate. There is a tradition I had from an old friend and connexion of the family, that in Hucheson's own house and in his business room, situated most likely on the opposite side of the close from the dining-room or entrance hall, there stood a long fixed oak table with his papers at one end, and at the other a large silver drinking tankard always replenished with wine or ale for the necessary refreshment without the ceremony or the shew of particular invitation of clients, whose horses came into the close and had their drink *au discretion* too. These closes or entrances for horse as well as foot, would be indispensable from the many booths or crames for merchandise, which continually interrupted the street. After satisfying the magistrates for the market dues on these, I incline to think the adjoining house owners drew some rent on their continuance, as in the accounts of Mrs. Thomas Hucheson, who liferented and lived in the house at the cross, there are payments for "The Booth "maills" that lead me to this supposition. We are, at all events, indebted to the old custom of street-booths for the great breadth of the Trongate, and for several distinctive features of our street architecture, in long subsequently opened and comparatively narrow streets,

where even the built up covered passages or archways of the older parts of the town seem to be imitated.

The following discharged account for glass-work to Mrs. Thomas, shews us that in “the house at the Corse,” there was a Chamber of Dais; as well as that gentlewomen of her station then enjoyed the comfort of keeping their own sedan chairs, as they would now do a brougham or carriage for their visitings and private use; also the simple designation given in the town to the old lady; and the discount allowed for prompt payment:—

“ The compt of glesse work to Marion Stewart in			
“ Partick and in toune y <sup>e</sup> 5 of Januar 1663.			
“ First for dressing ane Siddan with thrie			
“ losanes of frenshe glase . . . .	0	12	0
“ Item to y <sup>e</sup> house at y <sup>e</sup> Corse in Glasgow,			
“ the chamber adeis ane windo tane			
“ doune and set in new Lead is sixteen			
“ foot with six new losanes in it inde	2	12	0
“ Item to the chamber above it ane windo			
“ tane doune and mendit with tua			
“ losanes in it inde . . . .	0	18	0
“ Item in Partick fyve glase windoes in			
“ George Mures house and four wyrees			
“ in the forsyd and tuo glese windoes			
“ to the house of Partick are fourtifive			
“ foots and ane half foot inde . . . .	ij	5	0

“ Item of lofanes mendit in the house is four  
“ inde . . . . . 0 4 0  
“ Suma . 15 ij 0

“ Received from Alex<sup>r</sup> Maxwell the sum of fyftein  
“ punds Scots in compleat satiffaction of the foreſt  
“ compt as witneſſe my hand at Glasgow this  
“ feveth day of Januar J<sup>m</sup> vj<sup>e</sup> and thrie ſcore  
“ thrie yeaſes

Signed      “ J. ELPHINSTOUNE.”

Mr. Maxwell, who acted in this and most other matters for Mrs. Hucheson, was one of the Auld-house family, and a near relation of her own.

But I have now written enough for one letter; and as you are anxious to see the contract for building Partick House, I now give it you as No. I. of Appendix, and shall reserve any observations and other papers for future communication if agreeable to you and the Patrons.

But there is one other paper which affords the best reason for my concluding this letter in order that I may give it to you at once. It is No. II. of the Appendix, and, I believe, must be more interesting to the Patrons at the present moment than at any other, as they have just had their attention turned not only to the question of general education, but to that of extending the educational benefits of the Hospital to children not connected with the City by the

burgess-ship of their fathers, as prescribed by the Deed of mortification of Mr. Thomas Huchison, dated the 9th March 1641. The paper is a Draft which George Hucheson had prepared, in contemplation of his also founding a School for as many children, or, to use his own quaint language, “faderless and moderless “bairnes or others poore and destitute of all support “(of the mail kind) as the rent can afford”—and on the preamble that “it wer better to young anes to be “unborne than unlernit in the mysteries of their sal-“vation.” It is given with all his corrections and interlineations, and bears internal evidence of being written shortly before the date of the mortification, in favour of old men, which he executed within a fortnight before his death in December 1639; I need scarcely add that it was never executed; the Draft and its corrections, like the deed which was executed, are entirely written by his own hand.

I am,

MY DEAR MR. PRECEPTOR,

Yours very sincerely,

*Laurence Hill.*

BURLEY LAWN,  
May 1855.

## HUCHESONIANA.

---

### APPENDIX, No. I.

#### THE CONTRACT AND Specification for BUILDING PARTICK CASTLE.—1611.

“ CONTRACT BETWIXT ME AND YE MASOUN IN KYLWYNNING  
ANENT THE BIGEING OF THE HOUSE OF PARTICK.

“ AT Monkredding and Glasgow the Nynt and fourteine days of Januar The yeir of god J<sup>m</sup> vj<sup>e</sup> & allewein yeiris It is appointted aggreit and finallie endit betwix George huchesoune noter in Glasgow as principall and James hamiltoun mercheand burges of glasgw as cautioner and souertie for him for fulfilling of his pairt of y<sup>is</sup> p<sup>nt</sup> contra& cōiun&lie and feuerallie on y<sup>e</sup> ane pairt William Myllar masoune in Kilwynning as principall and thomas Newing of monkredding as cautioner and souertie for him for fulfilling of his pairt of y<sup>is</sup> p<sup>nt</sup> contra& cōiun&lie and feuerallie on y<sup>e</sup> vther pairt In y<sup>is</sup> maner Forsamekle as the said george hawing ane hous foundit in partik w<sup>th</sup>in ye baronie of Glasgow and ane pairt of y<sup>e</sup> wallis and grund y<sup>r</sup>of alreddie layid

þlk being intendent to haue bene maid ane eard hall  
and now of Intentioun to alter ye same In forme and  
manner following . Thairfoir the said williame binds  
and oblieffis him be himself his airis exores and  
affigns / & sufficient layars hewairs and barrowmen In  
sufficient number To enter to ye performance of the  
work following anent ye biging of ye hous afterþpēit  
betwix and the first day of apryle nixtocum And to big  
and þforme to ye said george his airis or affignes Ane  
hous / ane Jame / Turnpyiks and all uther easmentis  
yþof concerning ye stanework & masounwork of ye  
famyn To wit the said williame In ye moneth of  
marche nixtocū fall caus Tak doun the stanework  
alreddie biggit and to cast the grund of ye house ȝll  
the grund be fund sufficient qron to lay the grundstane  
and to caus hew ye stanes alreddie won in ye said  
moneth of M̄che Sua y<sup>t</sup> ye said william and his ser-  
uands may enter to the laying the said first day of  
apryle nixtocū and to vpbig ye famyn hous & Jame  
of sufficient thickness of ye walls yþof as may serwe  
for ane woltit hous . The mayne hous being maid  
thrie futtis and ane half of the said ~~Johnes~~ georges  
awin fute betwix cuuingze and cuuingzie langer nor  
the gavils yairof ar þntlie layid conteining twa woltis  
laiche and the Jame aff ye north west syde of ye  
maynehous to be ane wolt fra ye sydewall of ye  
maynehous to ye kitching braiss being faxtein futtis  
w̄tin ye walls of breid and faxtein futtis of lenth compt-  
ing twa elnes for sewin fuitis with ye odyer pend  
and kitching brais In ye gabill of ye Jame of sufficient

forme & quantitie as becomes by the lenth of ye faids  
saxtein fuittis Ane turnpyik to be biggit and raisit be  
it selff at ye northeist nuk of ye maynhous of nyne  
or ten futis wyde w̄in ye walls / q̄lk turnepyke fall  
ryis be ane gawill be it self abone ye sydewall of ye  
maynehous w̄t ane paittet gawill to serve for ane  
cabinatt be ane hewin dure ȳto in passage fra ye eist  
chalmer The newalls alwayes of this turnpyek passand  
be fair passage to ye halldure and geisht abone to  
ferwe the cabinatt and ane passage be ane woltit transs  
fra ye turnpyik yet to ye laiche fellars & kitching  
Ane paintrie to be maid vpoun ye north syde of ye  
hall be west the hall dure w̄t ane passage ȳfra inneth  
the same doun to ye eistmest sellar / And at ye west  
syde of this paintrie vpoun ye aingill ane kirnall  
turnpyik to ryis be ane hewinn dure passing aff the  
syde of ye hall to ferwe the haill heiche chalmers and  
wairdroip of convenient breid and heicht for eissie  
passage ȳto with guittar stanes hewin & layid at the  
aingills of ye turnpyik for conuoying of ye wattir  
dropis fra ye mayne hous & jame The heicht of ye  
walls of ye mayne hous to be threttie thrie fuittis of  
heicht fra the grund ȳrof to the wall-heids Comptand  
twa elnes for sevin fuittis and ye walls of ye Jame to  
ryis of sik heicht abone as may mak ye ruiff of ye  
Jame als heiche as the ruiff of the mayne hous The  
hall hawing four Ingangand windois and ane lyand  
window of sufficent heicht and breid ; Ane fyne hewin  
ȝett / hall dure / twa sellar duires / kitching dure pain-  
tree dure kirnal turnpyik dure chalmer of dais dure

heich-chalmer dures and all uther dures and windois neidfull Ane chȳnay in ye west gawill of ye hall and ane chȳnay in ilk chalmer being all sufficientlie pendit as becumes w<sup>t</sup> all uther windois and lichtis necessar to serue the same with dry preweis maist comodious & eaſfull in ye walls of ye chalmers and hewin dures ȳſto to ferwe the vſe ȳſof Thrie paittit gawills of ye mayne hous & Jame and the hall turnpyik gawill paittit & the haill walls tymmer tablette sufficientlie hewin & the chȳney heids weill busket / with jaw hoills bowells gaigis and vther comodious lichtis as may be haid to the hous and Jame ȳſof heiche and laiche In ſufficient nomber as the ſaid George pleiſſes To hew and lay the haill lyntalls and harth ſtanes . The haill durs and windows to be pendit outwith abone ye lintalls and inwith at ye back of ye lyntalls be pendyt ſtanes cleinlie hewin And the ſaid Williame binds and obleiffisſis him at the ſaid Georges pleafur aither to big ane heiche pend upone aine pairt of ye north fydewall of ye mayne house that the heiche chalmer abone the chalmer of daifs of ye Jame may be conjoinet w<sup>t</sup> ye breid of ye hall and maid ane galrie fra ye gawill of the Jame to ye south fyde of ye mayne hous alangis toward the west gawill fouth and north Or gif ye ſaid george will haue the heiche chalmer abone ye chalmer of dayis rather maid in ane chalmer be it ſelff nor be ane galrie as ſaid is In y<sup>t</sup> cais the ſaid Williame fall big ane braifs to ye ſaid chalmer in ye kitching gawill w<sup>t</sup> tua windois to ſerve that heiche chalmer fwa y<sup>t</sup> abone ye foreſaid chalmer thair may be ane waſdroip

in ye ruiff of ye Jame and ane paſſage fra ye kirlall turnpyik ȳrto The Jame y<sup>rb</sup>y being four hous height In ye qlk wairdrop the ſaid w<sup>m</sup> fall big ane fair ſtorme window on ye weſt fyde with ane ſtorme windou in ilk heiche chalmer abone ye hall w<sup>t</sup> ane window to ilk ane of ye ſaids twa chalmers in ye twa gavills of ye mayne hous AND becaus all thingis anent ye finishing of ye maſoune work foreſaid cannot be ſet doun in writ Thairfore the ſaid williame binds & obliſſes him as the work ryiſſ to work the ſame ſufficientlie with all Comodities and neceſſar easmentis to ye ſaid georges proffeitt alyke as giſ everie Comodious easment war ſet doune p̄ticularlie herin w<sup>t</sup>in ye heicht breid and lenth of ye hous Jam and turnpyiks forſaids That thair fall be na occaſion of ony new task or new agriement y<sup>r</sup>anent At the qlk work the ſaid williame w<sup>t</sup> hewars layars and barrowmen fall abyde fra ye day of y<sup>e</sup> enterie foirſaid ſua lang as the ſaid george hes materialls ql̄l ye fame be compleit And giſ in default of materialls they be constraint to leif work . The ſaid williame w<sup>t</sup> his feruandis how fone ye ſaid george beis prowydit fall enter againe to ye work and abyde y<sup>r</sup> at ql̄l ye fame be endit . And the ſaid williā fall caus his borrowmen mixe the lyme & ſand mak ye mortar and fetche watter ȳrto Qlk premitſes the ſaid williame and his ſaid Caūr binds and obliſſes thaime y<sup>r</sup> airis exōris & affigns coniun&lie and feuerallie To fulfill & perorme to ye ſaid George and his foreſaids For performing & compleiting of ye qlk work The ſaid george as prin<sup>u</sup> & his ſaid caūr Bindis & obliſſisſ

theme y<sup>r</sup> airis exōris & assigns coniunclie and feuerallie Thankfullie to content pay and delyuer to ye said Williame myllar for himself his ferwands and borrowmen The soume of *ffywe* hundrethe threttie merkis gude & vsuall money of Scotland To wit ffoure hundrethe threttie merks yȝrof for ye work and ane hundrethe merkis in satiffactioun of all morning and afternoines drinks disjoynes sondayes meitt drink at onlaying of lyntalls or ony uther thing can be crawit fra ye said george in ony sorte (Except the said williames bountethe as maister masoun according to his deserwing at ye end of the work be the discretioun of williame andersone of Stobcross to quhome baith ye Pteis has submittit thame selffis yȝranent .) QLK fowme fould be payet as followes viz . ane hundrethe twentie punds at ye beginning of ye work qȝrof the said w<sup>m</sup> grantis the resseit of fourtie merks in hand at ye date of yir pnts dischraiging ye said george and his caȝur yȝrof the remanent extending to fewinscoir merks to be payet at ye said williames enterie to ye laying of ye work at ye first day of apryle foirsaid Ane hundrethe punds at ye geiftis laying of ye hous and Jame ane hundrethe merkis at fydewall heicht quhen ye walls are lawellit and ane hundrethe merkes at the Compleiting of ye said work In full payment of ye haill fowme forsaid Lykeas ye said george fall caus scharp y<sup>r</sup> irnes and furneis ane wricht to help to mak ye schaffels and futegangis and to mak ye syntreis and lay the timmer yȝon for beiring of the pend mak ye cowmes to ye pendis of the dures & windowis and mak

all vther tymmer work necessar And gif any of the said þteis faills to fulfill y<sup>r</sup> pairtis of ye premisses sua y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> other party fall be constrayned to registrat this . . . . or to rays or use ony execution In y<sup>s</sup> case the þte brekar and his said caũr obleiffis thame Cōiunctlie & feuerallie To pay to the uther pairtie the soume of ane hundrethe punds money of liquidat expences besyde execution for fulfilling of ye premisses And ye þteis obleiffes thame y<sup>er</sup> airis exðrs affigns and q<sup>t</sup> sumever intrðrs w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> guidis & geir To warrand freith relief and skaitleis keep y<sup>r</sup> saids cautioners in ye premisses and of all cost skaith danger entres & expensis can be incurrit hereby . And for ye mair securitie the þtes and caûrs ar content and consentis that yir þntes be aðtit and reðrat In ye buikis of counsell or Comissars buiks of glasgw athir of y<sup>r</sup> decreitts and auctoriteis interponit heирto W<sup>t</sup> lñes & executorialls of horning poynding and warding on ane singe chairge of Sax dayes allanerlie to pafis hereon And to yis effect constitutes

thair prðrs Cōiunctlie and fewerallie promitten de rata In witnes qðof yir þntes writtine be mr Johne huchefoun servitor to the said George Huchefoun the pairteis and Caûrs hes subscryvit w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> hands as followes At day zeir & place foirfaid Before yir witnessses viz at Monkriding Robert fergushill of that ilk James Hamiltoun of ardoche hew montgomery of Smythstoun and ninian Nevin brother germane to the said Thomas / And befoir yir witnessses to ye subscryþun of ye said george

and his cautioner the said fourtein day of Januar viz  
Robt pebills mchand in Kilwyning the said m<sup>r</sup> Johne  
huchesoun and Mr thomas Huchesoune writtar thar  
(subscribed) George huchesone w<sup>th</sup> my hand . James  
hamiltoune cautioner . William miller with my hand .  
J Nevin of monkredding cautioner . R Fergushill  
witness . James hamiltoun witness : hew montgomerie  
witness . Mr John huchesoune witness . Mr thomas  
huchesoun witness .

---

#### NOTE.

While Partick Castle remained, (as shewn in the drawing, from the opposite side of the Kelvin, by a gentleman of much artistic taste and skill, as well as antiquarian and legal knowledge, Mr. Andrew MacGeorge, Junior,) a proof-print of the foregoing contract, then designed for the Maitland Club, though never published, was given to Mr. Smith of Jordanhill, whose archaeological and architectural accuracy and judgment are well known, and he immediately examined, measured, and compared every part of the remains ; and (assuming, of course, little or no difference, as was the case between the unique Huchesonian lineal standard and our own) he made so complete a verification of the measurements as sufficed (to use a modern expression) to take the building completely off the contractor's hands.

## HUCHESONIANA.

---

### APPENDIX, No. II.

DRAUGHT-CONTRACT by GEORGE HUTCHISONE  
for Founding a School.—1639.

“AT GLASGOW

It is aggreit and mutuallie endit betwix Patrick Bell  
Profeſt Henry Glen Mathew Hamiltone and William  
Neilſone Baillieis Walter Stirling Dean of Gild Richard  
Allane Deacon Convenor Andro Mairteyne present  
thesaurer of the burgh and citie of Glasgu with advyſe  
and consent of the remanent counſeillors of the faid  
burgh underscryvairis and thay all for thaimſalves  
and in name and behalfe of thair ſucceſſors ſucceſſing  
to thaime in thair ſaidis offiſes in all time here-  
‐ and the ordinar mynesteris of Glasgow likwyis underscryvars  
after ‐ On the ane pairt and George Huchefone of

Lambhill on the other pairet in manner form and effect following, That is to say, forfamekle as the said George having receavit money benefeittis temporall at the hands of God beside ane long lyffe and lairge time of repentance hoiping in his mercie to enjoy that euerlafting lyffe in the kingdom of heevin preparit for his elect throw the onlie worthie mereitis death and passioun of o<sup>r</sup> comoun Saviour Jesu Christ, And the said George calling to mind that quhat benefite or almes beis gevin to the poore for Chrystis caus is given to himself, quha will rewaird the same forme to the written word of God and willing mind of the giveaur As likwyes the said George remembering that he hes red and knawin out of meane birth and parentage mony gude Clerkis and Schollaris to have rissen quha hes been profitable memberis baith in kirk and Commonwelth. Thairfoir upone thir respectis and for the speciall luiff and favor he hes and beiris to the glorie honor and worship of God, and that it wer better to young anes to be unborne than unlernit in the mysteries of their Salvatioun He hes in the first noinat maid and constitute the saidis Provest baillies and

and ordinar minysteris

Counfell <sup>A</sup> of ye said burgh of Glasgow and their Successouris in their offices Patrounes of this erection as followis, And to this effect the said George having partening to him heritablie ane tenement of land bak

and foir with yaird at the bak thereof frie ishe and entry thereto, and all uther pertinentis ȝyprof lyand on the north syd of the hie Streitt of yis bur<sup>t</sup>, without the west port ȝyref betwixt the landis of vñql Patrick Bell Elder on the eyft the land & yaird of vñql Thomas Blackwad on the west the lands of Langeroft on the north and the hie Streitt on the south ȝtis The said George hes doittit disponit and perpetually mortefeitt the said tenement bak and foir with yaird and pertinentis To be the house and hospital for the dwelling and residence of ane honnest man skillet in leirndg for instruȝting the youth ȝll thay have ane perfyte entrance in their gramer as fal be thocht maist meitt

and Minsterie

and preserivit be the prouest Baillies and Counfell <sup>A</sup> of Glasgow for ye tyme sua that ye maister of ye said hospital & sua mony young orphanis fatherleſſ and moderleſſ Bairnes or otheris poore and destitute of all support (of the maill kind) as the rent underwritten appointit for their sustentaȝne in meitt drink clething and bedding can afford unto thame May be putt in into the said hous and hospitall be the saidis Prouest

<sup>A</sup> and minysterie

baillies and counfell <sup>A</sup> being of the aige of aucht years at thair entry thereunto and there learned instruȝtit and interteinit in the principalls of the treue religioun and worschip of god and to haue sum insight in their

gramer be the instru&tioun of the said maister q̄ll thay  
attein to the aige of fyfeteen years And then they to  
be dismift therefra, that as they are pregnant either to  
be Scollaris tradismen or craftismen they may endea-  
vour to follow furth Goddis dire&tioune to their best  
bebove And they being sua dismift sua money otheris  
poore and destitute of all support lackand parentis and  
freyndis for their support may be of new placit and

Λ and minysterie

iniputt be the saidis prouest Baillies and counsall Λ  
being of the age of aucht yearis and remaining therein  
q̄ll fifeteen yeiris as said is with express provision that  
gif ony of the surname of Hutchesone or Harbesone of  
the age foresaid be destitute of ony help of parents or  
other means for their edificatioun they be preferret to  
the plaice and rowme before utheris And for enter-  
taineament of the Maister of the said house and young  
anes sua to be placit thairintill sua money as the rent  
underwritten may afford to be sustaintit therein the said

Λ saxtein hundred merks

George has allottit and appointit Λ ~~Ane Thowand merks~~

Λ twentie

yeirly as being the ordinar anuelrent of Λ ~~Twelf~~  
fve hundred

thousand merks principal soume addebitit to him be  
the perfones following to be payit termelie at Whit-  
sunday and Martinas yeirlie for the said Maister and

poore anes enterteanament in meat drink cleathing  
and learnding in manner abovewritten Which princi-  
pal soume of  $\text{£} \frac{1}{2}$  thousand  $\wedge$  merks with sua mekle  
mair as followis is justly addebtet and awand to the  
faid George be the persones underwritten and their  
cautionaris vizt be ane noble earle John Earle of  
Wigtown Lord Fleming and Cumbernauld &c as prin-  
cipal be twa bandis the ane conteanding Five Thou-  
sand merks and the uther Four Thousand merks and  
anuelrent thairof  $\frac{1}{2}$  ll repayment of the famyne the  
cautionaris conteint in the Fye Thousand mark Band  
are John Lord Fleming John Gartschoir of that ilk  
and John Kynkayid of Auchinreoth and the cautionaris  
conteint in the Four Thousand merk Band are James  
Stark fier of Auchinvol Patrick Fleming in Carbrayne  
the said John Gartschoir of that ilk Patrick Fleming in  
Balloich and William Stark of Athenstairie for the  
quhilk principal soume thair will be awand to the faid

$\wedge$  ~~february~~

$\wedge$  Martemas

George of anuelrent at  $\wedge$  ~~Witsonday~~ in this instant  
year of God I<sup>m</sup>vj<sup>e</sup> threttie nine years Seven hundred &  
twenty merkis for ane years annualrent thereof  $\wedge$  And

$\wedge$  and als there is addettit to the said George by the Lairds  
Cracate elder and ~~Thomas~~ younger & thair cau<sup>rs</sup> of  
principal soume sax thousand sax hundredth merks and  
of anuellrent at Martinmas nixt addettit yrfoir fyfe  
hundredth xxiii merkis

also there is addettit to the said George be ane herita-  
bill band granted to him be Alex<sup>r</sup> Fergushill of that  
ilk as principal Alex<sup>r</sup> Porterfield of that ilk Robert  
Hamiltone of Torrence and Robert Hamilton of Aiken-  
heid his cañaris containing thrie thoufand merkis

ꝝ tua yeiris

principal with ꝝ ~~thrie termis~~ anuelrent thereof owand

ꝝ Martimes

at the term of ꝝ Whitunday 1639 years whilk anuel-  
rent thereof at the said term extendis to three hun-  
dredth \_\_\_\_\_ and the forefaid  
haill soumes in principal and anuellrent at the term

ꝝ Martimes

of ꝝ Whitunday forefaid extend to threttine thousand

\_\_\_\_\_ allottit in man-

ner abovewritten \_\_\_\_\_

and continuewit upon good security for the said

as may afford them for their sustentatione and leardning  
as is before appoynit And as to the rest of the said  
soumes extending to \_\_\_\_\_

the said George hes frielie allotit and dedicat the same  
to the repairõn of the said tenement and house maist  
gainand to the ese and comoditie for the Mr and poor  
anes to be resident therein And for securitie of ye  
forefaid principal soumes and annualrent forefaid

ꝝ Martimas

refstand owand at ꝝ Whitunday 1639 and qll repay-

ment thereof the said George has maid and constitute  
ꝝ & ministeris

the saidis Provest Baillies and Counfall ꝝ of Glasgow  
the said Georges assignais veluti in rem suam In and  
to the foresaids p̄ticular bandis principall and anuell-  
rent foresaid restand owand and in time coming q̄ll  
repayment of the principall sounes and in and to the  
penalties obleist thereanent conteint in bandis haill  
effect substance and obleismentis therein, surrogatand  
and imputtand the saidis Provest baillies and counfall  
ꝝ and mynistry

ꝝ of the said Burgh in the said Georges full right and  
title thereof, to the effect and for the caus above-  
written Obleissing him his heirs and executors to  
warrand the same fra his awn fāts and deeds And that  
he has done na deed in hurt and prejudice hereof in  
ony fort, and hes deliveret to the saidis provest and  
ꝝ & ministeris

Baillies ꝝ the saidis bandis to the effect abovewritten  
q̄hilk Patronage of the said house and hospitall the saidis  
ꝝ & mynisteris

Provest Baillies and Counfall ꝝ hes willinglie acceptit  
in and upone thame and faithfullie bindis and obleissis  
thame and thair successors in thair Offices to do their  
vtter endeavour to see and have the fundators morti-  
fication and Donatioun foirfaid to have full perfectioun  
conforme to his appointment abovewritten and gif the

þ twentie      ~~þ five hundred~~

principal sum of þ ~~twelf~~ thousand þ merks money or  
ony part thereof beis payet at ony terme hereafter they  
fall employ the famyne of new for anuelrent that the  
maister of the said house and poore anes therein sua  
mony as may be sustent thereby may be intertenit qll  
it please God others weill affectit to Gods glorie may  
bestow some of their almes for intertenement of sum  
ma poore young boyes in the said house and hospitall  
the tyme space maner and form above prescrivit.