

SEALS OF THE BURGH OF LANARK.

No. 1.



No. 2.



No. 3.



No. 4.



No. 1. DIAMETER OF MATRIX, $2\frac{1}{4}$ INCHES.

No. 2. Do. Do. $1\frac{1}{4}$ "

No. 3. Do. Do. $1\frac{3}{16}$ "

No. 4. Do. Do. $1\frac{1}{2}$ "

EXTRACTS
FROM
THE RECORDS OF
THE ROYAL BURGH OF LANARK

WITH
CHARTERS AND DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE BURGH.

A.D. 1150-1722.



GLASGOW:
PRINTED BY CARSON & NICOL FOR THE SUBSCRIBERS.

MDCCCXCIII.

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ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

- Page 13, l. 19, for "Sanet" read "Sanct."
- „ 15, foot-note, 2nd col., add "as" at end of l. 2.
- „ 25, marginal words "Rentall, Kingis Mur," applicable to last par.; "common profit, attachments," to top of p. 26.
- „ 50, last par., l. 8, for "cheittis" read "theittis."
- „ 52, l. 4, for "quharithrow" read "quhairthrow."
- „ 81, l. 13, delete second and third commas.
- „ 136, l. 6, for "Memphlar" read "Nemphlar."
- „ 159, foot-note. See also foot-notes pp. 228, 373.
- „ 253, l. 16, for "slaigs" read "slings."
- „ 283, last l., for "me" read "be."
- „ 296, 2nd last l., after "ordained [" insert "investigation to be made by"
- „ 338, between 19 and 20, insert "19A.—Charter by King William the Lion to the burgh of Ayr; dated at Lanarc, 21 May, 1202-7." Ayr Charters (Ayr and Wigtown Archaeological Association), No. I.
- „ 358, No. 95, for "James IV." read "James V."
- „ 359, No. 101, after "grandson" add "or nephew (*nepoti*)."
- In title of Plan at p. 324, for pp. "233-5" read "323-5."

P R E F A C E.

There can be little doubt that in the middle of the twelfth century, when the documents included in the present collection commence, Lanark was a town possessing some degree of burghal organisation, and there are indications of its having been a place of resort at a period much more remote. One of these indications is the convergence in the immediate vicinity of several ancient highways, and that leads back to the time of the Roman occupation of Britain. When Agricola, about the year 80, first traversed the district between the Solway and the Tay, his route is supposed to have been through Annandale and by the strath of Clyde; and along this line, the great Roman road known as Watling Street, intersecting in its course the Moor of Lanark (p. 324), was subsequently formed. A branch road, leaving the main thoroughfare at a point in or in close proximity to the moor, and crossing the river at Clydesholm, struck westward in the direction of Loudon Hill, in Ayrshire; while from the opposite direction a junction was made near Carstairs or Cleghorn with another highway which, starting from Northumberland, passed over into the Tweed valley, and thence proceeded westward till it reached Clydesdale. Of towns existing in the time of the Romans, and connected by their roads, three were situated in that part of the Damnonian territory south of the firths of Forth and Clyde, represented by the modern counties of Lanark, Ayr, and Renfrew. These were named by the classic writers Colania, Coria, and Vanduara or Vandogara. By some historians Lanark has been identified with the first and Paisley with the last; while there has been a general concurrence of opinion that Coria was situated at Carstairs, in the neighbourhood of Lanark. Dr. W. F. Skene acquiesces in the view now commonly held that Colania was situated not far from the sources of the Clyde, and at a considerable distance from Lanark, and advances the theory that Vandogara was placed not at Paisley but on the Irvine water, near Loudon Hill, and was connected with Coria by the western branch road already referred to.¹ Roman camps were usually placed in the

neighbourhood of towns occupied by native tribes, and from the number of such camps and other Roman and native remains near Carstairs and Lanark, Coria appears to have been the principal seat in the district. Whether the site of Lanark itself was at this time occupied as part of Coria or in connection with it, is now only matter of conjecture; but looking to its naturally defensive position it is not improbable that natives had settled there and possessed some sort of fortress on the mound, where in after times the royal castle was built.

After the departure of the Romans the substantial roadways which they had constructed continued to be used by the inhabitants, and formed one of the most enduring memorials of their stay in Britain. Accepting the routes suggested by Dr. Skene in his account of the twelve battles gained by King Arthur against the Saxon and Pictish invaders, we have a notable illustration of the use made of the roads for warlike purposes in the sixth century. Reaching Coria by the Roman road from the south, the Britons appear to have advanced by the western branch road to Glein, on the Irvine Water, where the first encounter took place; while, returning from the Carron district, after the sixth battle, it has been surmised that the victorious army marched along the main northern thoroughfare, passing Lanark Moor, and onwards to Biggar, from whence it turned aside in the direction of the Tweed, where the next battle was fought.¹ When and how the western Roman road came to be superseded cannot now be determined, but it is not unlikely that the section of it which passed the town of Lanark was in comparatively recent times used as part of the old Ayr road. Previous to the erection of a bridge, "it is of veritie," as expressed in the Records, "that the commodious and streicht passage way to the burgh of Edinburgh from Galloway, Air, Kyle, Carrick, Cunynghame, is throw the water of Clyde at Clydisholme, near Lanark" (p. 138), just the route which the Roman road is supposed to have taken. The "commodious and streicht passage way" would no doubt be used in bringing provisions from the port of Leith to the English garrison at Carstairs in 1302 (p. 342); and by it also, from the opposite direction, may be supposed to have travelled the

¹ Four Ancient Books of Wales, vol. i., Poetry of the Scottish Border, vol. i., pp. 52-58. Professor Veitch's History and 125-6.

representatives from the burgh founded at King William's new castle upon Ayr, when they came to the king's court at Lanark and obtained a concession of privileges to the burgesses (p. vi).

Myrddin or Merlin, the famed Welsh bard, who lived in the sixth century, has a passage in one of his poems which, by some writers, has been supposed to contain an allusion to the town of Lanark. His theme is the battle of Ardderyd, fought in the year 573, when the triumph of the British chiefs secured to Rydderch Hael the kingdom of Strathclyde, and here the expression referred to occurs:—

“Sweet appletree that grows in *Llanerch*!
 Their vehemence will conceal it from the lords of Rydderch,
 Trodden it is around its base, and men are about it.”¹

In Skene's translation “*Llanerch*” is rendered merely “the glade,” being the literal meaning of the Cymric word; and yet there is nothing improbable in the conjecture that the town of Lanark, situated as it was in a central and fruitful part of Rydderch's territory, was the place which the bard had in view, and, even at that early time, designated by the name it still bears.

The settlement of the Strathclyde kingdom under the rule of Rydderch Hael led to the restoration of St. Kentigern to the See of Glasgow, from which, in consequence of the wide-spread apostacy of the times, and the oppression of barbarian tribes, he had been for several years an exile; and there is some reason for inferring that this event marked the institution or the revival of the primitive church of Lanark. In Joceline's life of Kentigern, written five centuries after the occurrence of the events it professes to narrate, and founded mainly on tradition, we are told that Rydderch, “seeing that the Christian religion was almost entirely destroyed in his kingdom, set himself zealously to restore it,” and that “he discovered no more healthful plan by which he could bring it to a successful result than to send messengers to Saint Kentigern to recall him to his first See.” Kentigern, then at Llanelwy, in Wales, where he had founded the monastery of St. Asaph's, obeyed the summons, and returning, in the company of a number of monks, met Rydderch and his people at Hoddam, in Dumfriesshire, and there fixed his See for a time; but “afterwards, warned by

¹ Four Books of Wales, vol. i., p. 370.

Divine revelation, he transferred it to his own city of Glasgow." On the way Lanark would be passed, and as it was the custom of the Saint, in going forth to other places, to erect churches, dedicate them when erected, and ordain priests and clerics, it seems admissible to suppose that on this journey the church of Lanark was founded by Kentigern, an inference which is strengthened by the fact that, in after times, the edifice was dedicated to his memory.

The successors of Rydderch had an almost continuous struggle for the retention of their territory, and at length in 946 the kingdom of Strathclyde was overrun and conquered by Edmund, the Saxon King of England. On condition of getting assistance in defending his own kingdom, Edmund then bestowed the Cumbrian territory, including Strathclyde, on Malcolm, King of Scots, and it thereupon became an appanage of the Scottish crown. But though the sovereignty was thus vested in the Scottish kings, the line of provincial rulers continued for upwards of seventy years longer in possession of their territory. These facts are of some consequence here, in view of the statement made by George Buchanan in his history of Scotland, and repeated by local annalists, to the effect that Kenneth III., King of Alban from 971 to 995, at the beginning of his reign, resolved to travel over the whole country, to call together assemblies for the punishment of offences and the promotion of discipline, and that the first assembly was called at Lanark. Kenneth, though the son of that Malcolm who, in 946, had acquired the nominal sovereignty of Cumbria, had not succeeded to the Scottish crown till after the intervention of three successive kings, whose brief reigns, taken together, lasted only seven years. The last of these kings had been slain by the Britons, and, to avenge his death, it is now known that amongst the first acts of Kenneth's reign was a somewhat unsuccessful expedition against the Strathclyde Britons, and the laying waste of a part of their territory. Conflicts with the earls of Northumbria, and with the Norwegians in the northern part of the kingdom, immediately ensued, and occupied a considerable portion of the time and energies of Kenneth, who was never able to extend his territory south of the Forth, or north of the Spey. If, therefore, an "assembly" was held by the king at Lanark, it must have been somewhat different from what is usually implied by the term,—the conference of a king and his court for the administration

of state affairs. The circumstance is not alluded to by any other Scottish chronicler, Buchanan cites no authority, and, altogether, the story is somewhat deficient in substantiality. Still, it is not unlikely that Lanark formed at times the headquarters of the kings of Strathclyde during its subsistence as a separate kingdom. Alclyde, the chief citadel, was more than once wrested from the Britons. The place is stated to have been taken and destroyed by Norwegian pirates, and there are other instances on record of its having been taken possession of by enemies. On such occasions the government must have been carried on somewhere, and it seems not improbable that Lanark may then have been used as a residence of royalty and temporary capital.

On the accession of King David, in 1124, Cumbria,¹ north of the Solway, finally became part of Scottish territory. For seventeen years previously, and also for a short period in the preceding century, that district was entirely independent of the main kingdom. When Macbeth ruled north of the Forth, Malcolm, son of the murdered Duncan, was in possession of Cumbria, and when the first Alexander reigned over Scotland proper, his brother David ruled, as earl, over almost the entire territory south of the Forth and Clyde. It was thus only in 1124, that David, by succeeding Alexander, reigned over the whole of Scotland as its first feudal monarch.

To the latter period of King David's reign is assigned the establishment and development of burghal institutions in Scotland. Previous to his time there may have been a few towns—and Berwick is believed to have been one—possessing corporate privileges, and governed by the “good men” chosen by the community: but it was only in the twelfth century that such a state of advancement became general. The main body of the code of burgh laws, known as *Leges Burgorum*, was sanctioned by the legislature as early as David's reign. These laws, believed to have been originally

¹ The districts forming the kingdom of Cumbria (embracing Strathclyde), ceded by Edmund to Malcolm in 946, extended from the Clyde to the Derwent in Cumberland; but that part south of the Solway was wrested by the English from Malcolm Canmore in 1092, and the southern boundary of David's

possession was thus coincident with the southern frontier of the later kingdom of Scotland. After David's accession, the name of Cumbria, or Cumberland, was restricted to that part of the ancient kingdom of Cumbria which now belonged to England. Skene's *Celtic Scotland*, vol. iii., p. 4.

passed or adopted by an assembly of representatives from the burghs of Edinburgh, Berwick, Stirling, and Roxburgh, designated the Court of the Four Burghs, were applicable alike to all burghs, and seem to have been at first regarded as superseding the necessity of separate charters to each particular burgh. On this assumption, the fact that the earliest of such charters now known to be in existence belong to King William's reign is partly accounted for. Whether Lanark ever got a charter from William is uncertain. In a grant by King Charles I. (p. 328) it is stated that the "brugh and towne of Lanerk has bein erectit in ane brugh royall be Kinges Williame and Robert." It is possible that when this grant was drawn up there was evidence of a charter having been granted by King William, or there might then have been a tradition¹ to that effect; but it is noticeable that neither in the confirmation charter of 1540 nor in that of 1632 is such a document alluded to. On the other hand, the fact that Lanark actually was a royal burgh in William's time is proved by that Sovereign's grant to the abbey of Dryburgh (p. 337, No. 9A), where he refers to a toft in the town as lying "in meo burgo;" and there is the strongest probability that it had attained that status at an earlier date. David, while Prince of Cumbria, resided chiefly in England, but made regular progresses and held courts throughout his northern territory, and it may be assumed that Lanark was sometimes visited even then and more frequently afterwards. The demesne lands of the King in the neighbourhood of his castle were not given off to Saxon and Norman settlers, as was done at this time with so many of the estates and manors throughout the country. These new comers, on obtaining

¹ Evidence of the existence of other traditions connecting William with the burgh is afforded by an announcement appearing in the *Mercurius Caledonius* in 1661, to the effect that "the horse-race at Lanark, instituted by King William about 600 years since, but obstructed these twenty-three years by the iniquity of the times, is now restored." Subsequently the tradition was improved upon to the extent of making William the donor of the silver bell, which is still competed for annually; but this romantic story

is ruthlessly dispelled by the hall marks, though they leave to the trophy the respectable antiquity of nearly three centuries. It bears an engraving of the burgh arms, somewhat similar to seal No. 4 of the frontispiece, but the figure of the bell attached to the eagle's leg is round instead of square, and there is no inscription. For an account of the bell (the racing trophy), with illustration, see *Proceedings of Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, 1890, vol. xxv., p. 174.

a grant of lands, were accustomed to erect a suitable residence for themselves, and to distribute the remainder amongst their followers and the natives attached to the soil, either to be cultivated on the owner's account or on a fixed "ferm" on the risk of the tenant. Favourable also to religion, if a church was not already in existence the new lord of the manor erected one, and bestowing upon it the tithes of his lands the manor forthwith became a separate parish.¹ The craftsmen and herdsman whose dwellings grew up under the protection of the king's castle at Lanark no doubt cultivated the royal manor; while each had his "toft" and the privilege of pasturing his cattle on the moor, in return for which, according to burghal usage, maills or rents would be exacted by the king's "bailie." The church likewise, with its lands and revenues, had not as yet been severed from the crown, and these, in accordance with a custom frequently adopted by church patrons of bestowing ecclesiastical possessions upon the great monasteries and religious houses, the king assigned to the abbey of Dryburgh. The grant was made on condition that religious services should be honourably provided for. The spiritual wants of the parish were attended to by a vicar, appointed by the canons, and by chaplains; and if the church, of 13th century architecture, some of the picturesque ruins of which are still preserved, was erected also from abbey funds, the diverted revenues were not wholly lost to the parish. Moreover, it is owing to the fact of the church having been placed under the care of the canons of Dryburgh that we now have, from notices in their ancient chartulary, various authentic particulars relating to the burgh in the twelfth century (pp. 335-8).

One of the primary qualifications of burgess-ship was the possession of a piece of land within the burgh, for which the old Burgh Laws prescribed that five pennies for each rood should be paid to the king. This ferm or rent was collected by the king's bailies—officers who, in course of time, became the principal administrators of local affairs, and were chosen by the burgesses. In the old laws, they are usually designated *prepositi*, or chief men. The *prepositus*, however, is not to be understood as identical with the modern provost, an officer imported into municipal government at a later period. Besides the fermes of the land possessed by the burgesses, there was also

¹ Professor Cosmos Innes' Preface to *Origines Parochiales*.

originally a toll or custom duty exigible from those trafficking in goods and merchandice. Though an old law, attributed to King William, seems to have been intended to relieve all burgesses throughout the country of this exaction, the granting of exemption specially to Lanark is the purpose of the first charter printed in the volume;¹ and it may be observed that similar grants were made by the Scottish kings to other burghs. These special charters often merely embodied such sections of the general law as were applicable to the particular circumstances and exigencies of the communities obtaining them. A large proportion of the burgh laws related to internal management, and that section of the laws, being administered by officers acting each in their own particular burgh, did not require to be supplemented by special charters to secure due enforcement. It was different, however, when the privileges of the burgh had to be maintained outwith the burgh and against strangers. In such a case, especially at a time when copies of the code of burgh laws were scarce and not always accessible, the piece of parchment expressing the king's command, authenticated by his seal, and ready for production in his courts, or to his officers and the lieges whom it might concern, was of manifest importance and utility. Alexander's charter to Lanark is short and explicit, being simply to the effect that his burgesses dwelling in the burgh were to be for ever quit of toll and custom of their proper goods throughout his whole kingdom, and every one was forbidden to exact such from them. This charter bears the day of the month and year of the king's reign, but the *annus Domini* is not given. From this circumstance the error has been fallen into of attributing the charter to Alexander III., and as such it is referred to in both of the subsequent confirmation charters granted in 1540 and 1632. The correct date is ascertained by the names of the witnesses.

Among the possessions of the abbey of Kelso was a "toft" in Lanark, *i.e.*, a dwelling with the ground attached to it, and this was confirmed to the abbey in charters granted by Malcolm IV. and William, the latter referring to Lanark as "*meo burgo*." Several charters, both of William and Alexander II., were granted while these sovereigns were resident in Lanark, where their courts were also frequently held (pp. 336-8). The latter king,

¹ Charter by Alexander II., 10 August, 1227; p. 307.

in making provision for the dowry of his queen, stipulated that in certain contingencies any deficiency should be made up from, amongst other sources, the revenues of the castle of Lanark, being certain dues payable from adjoining lands called castle wards. Scottish annalists tell of the accidental burning and total destruction of several towns in 1244, and Lanark appears in the list of these. This visitation is said to have happened immediately after a treaty of peace had been concluded with the English, and though hostilities on the question of the long standing claim of supremacy had been imminent they had not commenced, so that the catastrophe, if it actually took place, could not be attributed to "our auld enemies," nor are there known to have been intestine disturbances sufficient to account for such a wide-spread disaster. The only document in the present collection applicable to this year is a confirmation to the bishop of Glasgow—William de Bondington, who rebuilt Glasgow cathedral—of the lands of Mosplat, possibly a friendly recognition of that prelate's services, assuming him to have joined with the rest of the clergy in the king's imposing warlike expedition into England (pp. 339-40).

Alexander III., of whose residence in Lanark there is also trace (p. 341), granted a charter to the burgh just four months previous to his tragic death. An old burgh law provided that no stranger merchant should buy wool, hides, or other merchandice outwith burgh, nor yet within burgh except from burgesses; while another law enacted that none except burgesses should buy wool, to lit or dye, or make or shear cloth. Applying similar privileges to the special circumstances of Lanark, the king, by this new charter, after confirming all privileges possesssd by the burgesses in the time of his ancestors or then existing, specially ordained that no one within the sheriffdom of Lanark, other than the burgesses, should buy wool or hides, exercise any merchandise, or make cloth, and that no merchant in the shire or burgh should buy merchandise except from the burgesses, and punishments were directed to follow any infringement of the monopoly. There were also confirmed to the burgesses the commons and common pasturages to the same extent as these had been enjoyed by their predecessors, and facilities were also afforded for bringing wood or fuel for the use of the town. This is the first time that the moor is mentioned in any known charter to the town, but from the reference which is made to

previous occupancy it may be inferred that the right to use it was amongst the earliest privileges conferred on the burghesses.

A few fragments of exchequer rolls dating about the middle of Alexander's reign have been preserved, and amongst them an account by the sheriff of Lanark, rendered in 1264, the year after the destruction of Haco's fleet at Largs. From this document it appears that lead was then being worked from Crawford Muir; and that the king, while attending a parliament at Edinburgh, was getting supplies of mutton from Lanarkshire (p. 342).

With Alexander's reign terminated a period of nearly two centuries of continuous prosperity in Scotland, to be followed at the outset by a struggle for bare existence as a nation, and, after independence had been secured, by a series of ever recurring and wasting wars with England. During Balliol's short and ignoble reign parliaments were occasionally held at Lanark; but it is in connection with the early exploits of our greatest national hero that the town, at this period of Scottish history, has its name peculiarly identified. Any documents, however meagre, bearing on that part of Wallace's career would have been specially welcomed in a collection such as this; but it is not amongst Scottish muniments that anything throwing much light on this period can be looked for, and materials elsewhere are scarce. After Balliol's abdication, in 1296, the government of the country was directed from English headquarters. "Guardians" of the country, sheriffs of shires, and keepers of castles, all held their appointments from Edward, and it is mainly from the state papers passing between such officials that information on Scottish affairs at this time is obtainable. These sources of investigation have long been worked upon by historians, and within recent years all the documents bearing on Scottish affairs, and preserved in the English archives, have been summarised in the "Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland," edited by Mr. Joseph Bain. It may, therefore, now be concluded that this field of exploration is exhausted. One local incident in Wallace's career, the slaying of the sheriff of Lanark, is alluded to in a document noticed in the Calendar, but neither the name of that official nor that of Wallace is mentioned. The document in question narrates an inquiry as to money in the custody of Sir Hugh Cressingham, who was killed at the battle of Stirling, on 11th September, 1297, and incidentally alludes to the fact that the Scots had begun to rise against King Edward, and had

killed the sheriff. Andrew de Levyingston was the name of the sheriff who, on 20th November preceding, had accounted for his intronmissions. Fordun calls the sheriff William de Heslopie; in the copy of an ancient English document narrating the sentence passed upon Wallace, he is named William de Hessebregg; while Blind Harry, in his metrical romance, speaks of

“The Ingliss men, that evir fals has beyne,
With *Hesiltryg*, quhilk cruell was and keyn.”

Mr. Bain conjectures that Livingstone was the victim, and assigns some plausible reasons for that opinion.¹ Some months previous to the insurrection at Lanark, almost all the people of substance in the country had given their oaths of homage to the English king, the great proportion of the burghs joining in this act of submission; but the Ragman Rolls will be searched in vain for the name of Wallace, and it has also to be noted that the burgh of Lanark is in like manner unrepresented in this famous record.

Some particulars as to the castles and garrisons kept up by Edward during his occupation of the country, and before Bruce had entirely established his authority, are summarised in Appendix I. (pp. 342-4).

A charter granted by King Robert Bruce, but not dated, confirms to Elene de Quarantley certain lands in the forest of Malsdisley in excambion for a manor and orchard within the burgh of Lanark, lying within and enclosed by the muir (p. 346); and as the king granted to the Friars Minors in Lanark a site for their monastery (p. 345), the probability is that the property acquired by excambion and the site of the monastery were identical. Bruce being desirous of accommodating the Friars, and not being possessed of lands suitable for the purpose, acquired the site in the way mentioned in the charter, and forthwith transferred it to them. The monastery was situated westward of the cross on ground shown on Wood's plan as partly occupied by the Clydesdale Hotel.

The first preserved account by the bailies of their intronmissions with the fermes or rents payable to the king was rendered in exchequer in 1327. Originally each burgess was a crown vassal, holding his toft or tenement for payment of a yearly rent, and the king was also entitled to the fines or issues of the burgh court and the customs levied in the burgh. For a long

¹ Preface to Calendar ii., p. xxvii.

time, however, previous to Bruce's reign, the practice had been for the bailies to collect all these revenues and apply them for behoof of the community, in consideration of the payment of a tack duty or "ferm," the amount of which was arranged with the great chamberlain from time to time. At the date of the first account the ferm amounted to £12 yearly; in 1329 it was increased to £13 6s. 8d., and in 1367 to £16 13s. 4d., from which in 1379 it dropped to £10, in consequence of the mills on the Mous Water, formerly included in the lease, having come into the hands of Sir William of Dalzell by gift of the king. For the three following years the tack duty continued at £10 yearly, after which it was reduced to £6 13s. 4d., and remained at this figure till 1393, when the burgh obtained a charter from Robert III., whereby the tack was converted into a permanent feu for the yearly payment of six merks of sterlings to the crown and three merks to the hospital of St. Leonard.

The exchequer accounts sometimes afford information on subjects not immediately connected with the burgh, as precepts were frequently issued by the king requiring payments to be made to meet crown obligations before the period for accounting had arrived, and such payments duly appear in the periodical statements. In this way many pensions and grants were settled annually. Thus a yearly allowance of £2 to the hospital of St. Leonard was regularly paid by the bailies of Lanark, both before and after the date of King Robert's charter, and credit for that amount was taken in the accounts rendered by them; a pension granted by King David II. to Sir John of Carrie, canon of Glasgow, was similarly paid during his lifetime (p. 347); likewise an annuity of four merks to Finlay Colynesoun, servant of King Robert III. (p. 349). In 1498 and subsequently the whole ferm, after paying the £2 to St. Leonard's hospital, was yearly handed over to Elizabeth Bertrahame (named Besse Bertram in the Records, p. 10) by gift of the king.¹ Of miscellaneous payments may be noted 51s. 10d. for expenses of King James I. at Biggar in 1427, and £8 for expenses of Queen Mary of Gueldres in Lanark and other places in 1460-2. In addition to the ordinary crown revenues contributed by the burgh, subsidies were also

¹ Walter Bertrahame and Elizabeth, his spouse, had a pension of £40 from King James IV., payable from the great custom of Edin-

burgh, in recompence of the great losses they had sustained through the late Duke of Albany. R.M.S. II., No. 1829.

from time to time raised for special purposes, such as the grant of the tenth penny to Bruce during his lifetime, expenses of envoys to England in 1369, expenses of ambassadors to Flanders and Holland in 1410, and the ransom of King James I. in 1424 and subsequent years.

St. Leonard's hospital, to the master of which the annual contribution of £2 was paid, was situated a short distance eastward of the town. Similar retreats existed in the vicinity of almost every town in ancient times for the reception of the sick and infirm, or for the accommodation of wayfarers, and not uncommonly had as an adjunct a chapel for religious services. When the hospital at Lanark was founded is unknown. It is stated that King Edward II., in the year 1319, presented Thomas of Eggefeld to its wardership, then vacant.¹ King Robert III. bestowed the hospital and its lands on Sir John of Dalzell (a predecessor of the Earl of Carnwath), and his heirs, on condition of its being kept up and applied for the purposes of the foundation. After sundry transmissions, the lands connected with the hospital came into the hands of the magistrates and council for behoof of the poor in 1636, and are still so held and administered by them. On 10th August, 1663, the lords of the treasury, probably on account of the building having become ruinous and deserted, directed the yearly allowance of £2 to be paid to the hospital of the burgh (p. 374). There had anciently been a burying ground as well as a church on the lands (pp. 357-8), and the latter had an ecclesiastical district attached to it till 1609, when it was united to the church of Lanark by act of parliament.

The ransom of King David II. from captivity was negotiated by delegates from each of the three estates of prelates, barons and burghs. The formal procuratory, executed by the latter, and still preserved in the Record Office, London, proceeds in the names of the representatives of seventeen royal burghs, and has sixteen seals appended—that of Lanark being among the number. Andrew Adam, and Andrew of Ponfret, were the two commissioners from Lanark named in the instrument; and on the seal, though somewhat decayed, the double-headed eagle, lions, and fishes are discernible.

¹ *Origines Parochiales*, vol. i., p. 119.

Early in David's reign, Berwick and Roxburgh, two of the four burghs forming the *Curia Quatuor Burgorum*, had fallen into the hands of the English, and, in 1368, they had not been recovered. This position of affairs seems to have caused inconvenience in burghal administration; and, in consequence, parliament ordained that, so long as Berwick and Roxburgh should remain under English control, Lanark and Linlithgow should take their places in the Court of Four Burghs. In effect, the two severed towns were never restored to their former position as members of that court. Though occasionally, by the fortunes of war, Berwick got into the possession of the northern nation, it never again, in settled times, was ranked as a Scottish town; and after the fifteenth century it remained in the hands of the English. Neither Berwick nor Roxburgh accounted to the Scottish exchequer for their revenues after 1332, and early in the sixteenth century the latter altogether ceased to exist as a burgh. So long, therefore, as the Court of Four Burghs continued to exercise its functions, its constituent members remained as fixed by the act of 1368. James I. had directed that the "parliament of the Four Burghs" be held at Edinburgh yearly, and James II., in 1454, commanded his chamberlain to cause the court so to be held, "summoning thereto the commissioners of the four principal burghs, viz.:—Edinburgh, Strivelin, Lithquo, and Lanark." In the town's accounts for 1490 (p. 7) there is a payment "to the balyeis to the Court of iiii Burrowis xxxiiij s.," from which it would appear that both bailies attended the court. Other items will be found in the earlier accounts referring to attendance at the court, and the sealing of commissions. Eventually the original confederation of the Four Burghs was absorbed by the convention of royal burghs; but so late as 1584 a claim of precedence over such late importations as Perth, Dundee, etc., seems to have been advanced by its members, as the burgh of Stirling then protested "that they should not be prejudged in their second place in the convention next Edinburgh, and Linlithgow in the third, and Lanark in the fourth place."

One of the points to be inquired into by the king's chamberlain in his eyre was "gif the haill measures and wechts in the town be sealed with the seal of the burgh; and gif any man hold others not sealed." To facilitate the work of distribution and inspection, the standards of the ell, the stoup

or pint, the firloft and the stone, were entrusted to the keeping of Edinburgh, Stirling, Linlithgow, and Lanark refpectively, a privilege which thefe burghs long continued to hold, and which muft have been conferred upon them at a very early date. It is on record that the pint ftandard was given to the burgh of Stirling “be the ordinance of the thre eftates, Sir Jhone Forefter that tyme beande chaumerlane.”¹ Forefter’s period of office was between 1425 and 1448, and it is likely the other burghs would receive their ftandards about the fame time. Some irregularities and “difference of mefours within borrowis” having arifen, the convention in 1552 ordered “the hale borrowis of this realme” to obtain the ftandards from the burghs “quhilkis hes the juft mefours, viz., the ftane of wecht of Lanerk, the pynt ftape of Striviling, the ferlatt of Linlythqw, and the eluand of Edinburch;” and fubfequent orders were iffued by the convention to the like purport. The procedure followed by Lanark in adjusting the weights of other burghs is explained in a letter written in answer to the application by another burgh for the loan of the ftandard (p. 52). The request could not be complied with, “becais we never in tymes bygain beand in ufe to fend our principall ftain wecht to nain toun without;” but the burghs defiring to have their weights adjusted fent commissioners, who “come and tuik the rycht mufour of our principall ftain within our brucht, as we quha hes craftes men within our brucht that is excersesset with sik thinges;” and the applicants were invited to proceed in a fimilar manner. In 1618 parliament ordained that there fhould be only one juft weight throughout the kingdom, viz., “the Frensh troys ftone weight, conteining fextein troys pounds in the ftone and fexteen troys unces in the pound, and the leffer weghts and meafures to be made in proportion,” and the cuftody of thefe was committed to the burgh of Lanark in all time coming. Thefe weights continued in ufe till the Union, when uniformity was eftablifhed throughout the United Kingdom, and new ftandards were fupplied from the ftock kept in the exchequer at Weftminfter (pp. 274-5), the privileges of the burghs entitled to their cuftody and diftribution being at the fame time reaffirmed. A fet of the ftandards of 1618 is at prefent in the Municipal Museum, Edinburgh, but at Lanark there are none of an earlier date than thofe fupplied to the burgh after the Union.

¹ Act of Parliament 1457, c. 18, vol. ii., p. 50.

The charter by Robert III. to the burgh, in 1393, seems to have been granted mainly for the purpose of converting the hitherto fluctuating rent payable by the burgh to the crown into a fixed annual sum. The burgh was confirmed to the burgesses and community, with the fermes or maills exigible from the individual proprietors, the petty customs and tolls, the court issues or fines, and all other properties and privileges. In return for these the burgh was to pay six merks of sterlings (£4) to the crown, and three merks (£2) to the hospital of St. Leonard in all time coming. Though of sterling denomination the crown was paid in money current in Scotland at the time, and in the reign of Robert III. such money was, on account of deterioration and debasement, received in England for only half of its nominal value.¹ Farther deterioration and debasement followed in succeeding reigns, till towards the end of the sixteenth century Scots currency was considered to be about one-twelfth value of sterling money, but Lanark was still paying its rent in current money. Acts of parliament bearing on the subject show that the crown officials had at length become conscious of the loss which was being sustained, and instructions were given that in cases where sterling money was stipulated for, such should be exacted.² In consequence of these injunctions Lanark was, in 1602, required to increase its contribution, but £40 Scots in place of £48 (the equivalent for £4 sterling) was accepted by the exchequer. Even this sum the burgh regarded as an unjust claim, and only paid under protest. In 1646 their representations to the revenue officials resulted in the concession of their demands, and it was agreed that not only the levying of £4 Scots should be reverted to, but that in place of being paid into the exchequer, the money should be applied towards maintaining a bridge over the water of Mous. The formal document authorising a charter to this effect was prepared and executed (pp. 328-33), but at the time when it was superscribed by the king he was with the Scots army at Newcastle, and the troubles and disorganisation which ensued seem to have prevented the completion of the transaction, with the result that the burgh continues the yearly payment of £3 6s. 8d. sterling to the present day.

¹ Dr. Cochran-Patrick's *Records of Coin-*
age, pp. 14, 15.

² Act of Parliament, 1592, c. 36, vol. iii.,
p. 561.

The earliest preserved record of municipal proceedings in Lanark begins in 1488, at a critical juncture in national history. The disputes between James III. and a dissatisfied faction of the nobility had reached the climax of open war, and two opposing armies were in the field—one headed by the king and the other by his eldest son, whom the rebels had proclaimed as King James IV. Parliament had been prorogued in January, 1487-8, with the intention of assembling again in May, but hostilities were almost immediately resorted to, and after a series of skirmishes and abortive negotiations, the final catastrophe of Sauchie and the assassination of the king, on 11th June, terminated the contest. While this commotion was at its height, the municipal rulers of Lanark are found pursuing the even tenor of their way—holding courts, calling suits, fining absentees, punishing transgressors, appointing their common “herd,” setting their customs and burgh mails to tacksmen, letting their booths to yearly tenants, and auditing their accounts. A case of alleged slander the bailie could not entertain, because the inquest found that such complaints were only competent in the ecclesiastical court. The young king—then in his eighteenth year—was crowned at Scone, in the last week of June, 1488; and, following on the performance of other state functions, he is found at Lanark, on 21st August, opening the justice ayre in person. The high treasurer’s accounts show that a horse was bought for the king on that occasion for ten merks, and also that amusement was provided by the expenditure of 26s. “to dansaris and gysaris” (p. 352). It was perhaps while making preparation for this visit that twenty crowns were given to the Earl of Angus, as he held the office of guardian to the king. Borrowed, apparently, on an emergency, the bailies and community guaranteed repayment to the lenders out of the common good (p. 4).

For the year to Whitsunday, 1488, the “rentmaister,” or treasurer, received in respect of rental and balance of last account £33 13s. Payments for work on the churches of St. Mungo and St. Nicholas, the tolbooth or prison, with the booths in the building let to tenants, and the costs of the processions of Corpus Christi compose the principal items. St. Mungo’s Church has been pronounced to be of 13th century architecture, and was doubtless at this time a substantial edifice of imposing appearance. Three priests served at its altars, and throughout the year observed the accustomed

festivals and ceremonials. The festival of Corpus Christi, designed in honour of the doctrine of transubstantiation, was held on the Thursday after Whitsunday. It used to be a day of great rejoicing throughout Christendom, and was wont to be celebrated by a procession, in which the pyx containing the consecrated bread was carried both within the church and through the adjacent streets. Sundry figures followed representing favourite saints, such as St. George and the dragon, Christopher wading the river with the infant Saviour, and Ursula and her maidens; while priests bearing church vessels and the people in general joined in the procession. The early accounts of Lanark contain many references to the procession. There are payments "for makyn of dragone," "mending of the chapel and Cristis cors," "for twa handis to Cristis cors," for the "dychtyn of sellat and splentis to Sanct George," for making the "actouris hattis," for "gold fulyie to the ladeis crownis," "skynis to Cristis cot," and "for ane pair of gluffis to Crist." Another ceremonial took place on the twelfth day after Christmas, commemorative of the visit to Bethlehem, and the offering of gifts by the three wise men of the east. Owing to the fact that what were believed to be the remains of the three wise men or kings were in the twelfth century deposited in Cologne Cathedral, they were thenceforth commonly designated the Three Kings of Cologne, and by that name are referred to in the Lanark accounts. A payment "for gold fuilyie and parchement to the Kingis of Cullane" indicates that the festival was celebrated in the burgh by a pageant based on the scripture narrative and subsequent legends. After the Reformation attempts were made to stop these dramatical performances and processions, but their entire suppression was unpopular and difficult to accomplish. It was probably in connection with some such interruption to the people's enjoyment that Besse Twodall fell foul of the town's minister, ridiculing the idea that anyone "wald stop the plai for him, mensuorne thief that he wes!" (p. 33).

A chapel dedicated to St. Nicholas existed in the town from very early times. Robert, a deacon, by a charter which is undated, but from its place in the Dryburgh chartulary, and the form in which it is expressed, is judged to be of the 12th or early 13th century, gave for the lights of St. Nicholas' chapel the ferm of fifty pennies yearly furth of a land which he bought of William, son of Ulphe (p. 337). In a document bearing date 1433 a penalty is made payable "in Sanct Nicholais Chapel of Lanark, upon the ailtar of

that ilk" (p. 350). Payments for a "stapill for Sanct Nicholas kirk dur," and for "mendyn the kirk" appear in the first burgh account; in the same year (1488) a tenement is forfeited in default of payment of annual rent to our Lady altar in Sanct Nicholas chapel: and in 1490 the chaplain of the Holy Blood altar is invested with two acres of land in Weitlandside. At the Reformation the chaplain of St. Nicholas reported that the benefice was worth £40 yearly. Some of these revenues came into the town's possession under Queen Mary's grant, and the chapel or church itself, latterly called the Laigh Kirk, in contradistinction to St. Mungo's or the High Kirk, seems also to have fallen to the town council, as it is treated as their property, and sums for its maintenance and repair are frequently paid out of the common good. Meetings of council were occasionally held in the building (pp. 34, 53). On the abolition of episcopacy in 1689 the church was used as a meeting-house, and the minister who then officiated in it got the appointment of parish minister shortly afterwards. It was apparently at this time that the High Church fell finally into disuse, and though a proposal to repair or rebuild it appears to have been put forward in 1709, the town council opposed the scheme, and nothing farther is recorded on the subject. Repairs and alterations on the Laigh Kirk and the fitting up of lofts and seats to suit the requirements of the town's people and parishioners were carried out in 1692 and subsequent years. In 1710, when allocating a seat to Sir James Carmichael of Bonnietoune, the council were careful to declare that "nothing herein shall infer the said laigh church to be the paroch church of Lanark, but, on the contrary, the same to be understood properly to belong to them and at their disposal as formerly" (p. 282). The present church was erected partly on the site of the old St. Nicholas' Chapel, under an arrangement with the heritors in 1773.

One of the altars in St. Nicholas' Chapel was dedicated to St. Katherine, and the patron in 1491 was Sir Stephen Lockhart of Cleghorn. Sir Stephen at that time represented to the King that the chaplain had "lately caused a boat to be placed upon the water of Clyde at Clydesholme, where the lieges of the King daily assembled in great numbers, and through want of a bridge or some other means of conveyance were often imperilled and perished." A formal gift or charter was thereupon issued to the chaplain, giving him the right to keep a boat "for carrying across the lieges of the

king and their goods, with free passage thereto and therefrom, with the tolls and profits thereof for ever" (p. 352-4). The validity of this gift, however, was challenged by another chaplain, who brought the question before the lords of council in Edinburgh, alleging that it pertained to him by gift of the town of Lanark. The lords, "becaus it concernis spirituale men," referred the matter to the archbishop of Glasgow and his official for decision (p. 354). The result is not recorded; but as in subsequent years the ferry is found in the possession of the chaplain of St. Katherine's altar in the parish kirk, of which altar the town possessed the patronage, it may be concluded that the contest was between chaplains in the kirk and chapel respectively, and that the former gained the plea. The ferry continued to be used as the principal means of transport till the erection of the bridge about the end of the 17th century. At first it was worked by tacksmen, who paid rent to the chaplain. In 1553 one-half of the ferry was let to Wylyam Pumfra for a yearly tack duty of five merks, he being jointly liable with John Haste, the tacksman of the other half, for keeping up the ferry "and layand penne for penne to the said John Hasteis in all necessar thynges pertenying to the said boit" (p. 26). Hastie or his successors eventually acquired a heritable right to the ferry and property connected with it, paying rent or feu-duty to the town as coming in right of the former chaplains. In 1603 John Haistie acquired from the town "ane pece of commonne eird liand in Clydisholme," and adjoining the house and yard belonging to him. The ground was exposed by public roup in the tolbooth, when Hastie offered 13s. 4d. yearly, "and to big and uphald ane pair of buttis in ony pairt within the holme and boundis thairof, as the baillies sall think best place," and on these terms he and his spouse became "heretabill tennentis of the toun" (p. 113). "Butts" for the practice of archery required to be provided by all royal burghs, and it is likely enough that Clydesholme had been the place used for that purpose. Hastie was prohibited from casting turf in any part of the holm "quhair the pastyme is or hes bene usit," a reference which may have applied to archery as well as other sports. In one of the earliest accounts (1490) it is noticed that a sum of 5s. is expended on "mending the butts."

Mills for the grinding of grain were one of the first necessities of civilised life, and there were few burghs which did not possess one along

with a right of thirlage entitling them to require that all the grain within certain bounds should be brought to the mill and ground for payment of the accustomed multures or dues. In this respect Lanark was, at the outset, exceptional. The mills on the Mous, to which the burgesses were thirled, belonged to the laird of Dalzell, though, as already mentioned, it appears that before coming into his hands they were leased by the crown to the burgh. In 1509 a dispute on the subject of thirlage had arisen, and the lords of council in Edinburgh were appealed to, but were not required to pronounce a decision, as an arrangement was concluded whereby Dalzell granted the mill and thirlage to the community for payment of three chalders of meal and two-and-a-half chalders of ground malt yearly (pp. 355-7, 360).

It was a common occurrence for burghs to apply for and obtain from the crown confirmation or renewal of former grants, and this course Lanark adopted in 1540, when the three previous royal charters were produced, examined, and engrossed at length in a confirmatory charter granted by James V. Here the mistake is first noticed of ascribing the charter by Alexander II. to his successor—a mistake which is repeated in all the subsequent crown documents confirming or referring to it. The originals of all the four charters have long since disappeared, but the last one, which narrated and confirmed the other three, is engrossed in the great seal register. Another royal charter, the original of which is also amissing, though recorded in the register, was granted to the burgh on the same day. By this charter the king, in return for the faithful services of the bailies, councillors, and community, and the favour he bore towards them, authorised a provost to be elected within the burgh, and constituted him and the bailies sheriffs within the burgh, with full power to hold courts and otherwise exercise the new jurisdiction conferred upon them. The effect of this grant seems to have been to give the magistrates full jurisdiction within their own territory to the exclusion of the sheriff of the shire. There is no record of an election of magistrates earlier than 1563, when “Jhone Bannatyn of Corhous was chosin provest be the haill communitie, and was sworn in jugement to do justis to pur and ryche, but fraud or gyll, but feid or favour.” Two bailies were also elected by the community, and the names of “the counsall of the town,” consisting of

thirteen persons are also given, but it is not stated how they were elected. That a provost was in office in 1542 is ascertained from a series of acts which bear to have been then passed by "the provest, balyeis, and communitie." In a contract, dated 1550, it is stated that a feu charter of the mills had some time previously been granted to Allane Lokhart of the Lie, provost, William Pender and John Mowat, bailies, and to the councillors and community. This is the first occasion on which a provost is mentioned by name. The date of the charter not being given, the precise period of Lockhart's holding office is not ascertained, but as he was killed at the battle of Pinkie, it must have been some time between 1540 and 1547.

The choosing of the provost and bailies directly by the burgesses is in accordance with the provisions of the oldest burgh laws, which required that the "prepositi" should be chosen by the counsel of the good men of the town.¹ By another law it was ordained that the Mayor and Bailies should be chosen at the sight and by the consideration of the whole community.² An act of parliament, passed in 1469, for avoiding "gret trublie and contensione yeirly throw multitud and clamor of commonis sympil personis," ordained that the old council of the town should choose the new, and that both together should choose the aldermen, bailies, dean of guild, and other officers; but these later regulations seem to have been ignored and the original rules observed, so far as the election of magistrates in Lanark were concerned. In 1455 parliament had ordained "for the common profet of all the burowis of the realm at thair be viij or xij personis chosin of the secret consale and suorne theirtio." The earliest occasion on which a council is referred to in Lanark occurs about the year 1543. Previous to that time, so far as the preserved records show, the bailies, either by themselves or in conjunction sometimes with the community and at other times the "inquest," passed acts similar to those which subsequently came within the province of the town council. The "inquest," which was usually composed of fifteen persons, also acted as a jury in ascertaining matters of fact, such as propinquity and other particulars required in the service of heirs. They were probably chosen temporarily from the burgesses

¹ *Leges Burgorum*, No. lxx.

² *Statuta Gilde*, No. xxxviii.

attending the court, and their duties would presumably terminate with the sitting of the court at which they were chosen. As illustrative of the manner in which administrative and legislative functions within the burgh were exercised, it may be mentioned that in 1488 the "balyeis and communitie" authorised a payment out of the common good; in 1490 "the hail communitie" elected an officer; in 1542 and 1543 statutes proceed in name of "the provost, balyeis, and communitie;" about the same period, though the precise year is uncertain, "the inquest and counsall" pass several ordinances regarding merchandice; and in 1552 the "balyeis, cunsall, and communitie," as patrons of an altar, consent to a conveyance of property. From this time onward the council are almost invariably conjoined with the magistrates in administering the burgh's affairs. How the councillors were chosen does not clearly appear, but this was perhaps done in the manner prescribed by parliament in 1469. As regards the magistrates, it is found that they continued to be elected by the burgesses, or "maist pairt" of them who attended for the purpose, down to at least the year 1605. From the latter date till 1613 there is a hiatus in the record, and at the election in that year the bailies are chosen by "the grettest numner of the cunsall and dekinnis." What had happened in the interval to cause the change is not disclosed, but the new method of election was very much on the lines laid down by parliament in 1469. Down to the year 1710 there was no "sett" or formulated constitution of the burgh of Lanark; but at that time, in compliance with a requisition from the convention of royal burghs, the town council made up a sett "according to our ancient custome, as gathered from our ancient records, and according to our present use." It bears that there were seventeen members of council, "all burgesses, indwellers, and inhabitants within the said burgh, and persons affected to the protestant religion, without suspitione in the contrare, and who bear part of the publick burdens, and who can tine and wone in all the affaires of the burgh." Briefly stated, the elections proceeded in this way:—The town council of one year met at Michaelmas, and chose seventeen new councillors, either from among themselves or others. The new councillors then made a leet of four from their number, out of which they, in conjunction with the deacons of crafts, chose two bailies. The treasurer was next chosen by the bailies, council, and deacons, either of

the council or of other responsible burgesses; and in the event of one of the latter being chosen, he was joined to the council, thus increasing the number to eighteen. Subsequently, the dean of guild and deacon-convenor were chosen from the ranks of the council—the former by the members of that body and such of the deacons of crafts as were not members, and the latter by the deacons of crafts. The “sett” makes reservation of the right to elect a provost out of the number of seventeen councillors, he being always a residenter, and bearing portable charges with the neighbours; and this right, which in former times was rarely taken advantage of, has been continuously exercised since 1767.

Prior to 1566 the records, so far as preserved, are meagre and fragmentary, and there is thus unfortunately scarcely anything relating to the period of the Reformation, with its interesting changes. Protected so far by its inland position Lanark seems to have escaped the ravages from which so many border towns and churches suffered in the ferocious raids of the English under Somerset. To these incursions has to be attributed the destruction of numerous ecclesiastical edifices at that time. But though the church and chapels survived in their structural entirety, the institution itself, with its ancient rites and ceremonies, succumbed here as elsewhere, doubtless producing conspicuous changes. The canons of Dryburgh were represented in the parish by a vicar, and there were also three priests serving at the altars in the parish church; one or more chaplains served at the altars in St. Nicholas' Chapel; St. Leonard's Hospital had its chapel and chaplain; and there must also have been a few brethren connected with the Greyfriars Convent. These, together, made up a considerable body of ecclesiastics who, after their dispersion, were succeeded by one solitary minister, whose duty it was to represent and propagate the reformed doctrines. For a few years before the final overthrow of the old religion the new teaching had been gradually obtaining a hold on both clergy and laity, and this fact perhaps accounts for the manifestation of some laxity amongst the Lanark priesthood. On 3rd June, 1553, the council and community authorised John Bannatyn of Corhous, with certain neighbours, to pursue the chaplains dwelling in the burgh who had altarages in the town's gift, and cause them keep the service at these altars according to their foundation; and any such altarage found vacant

was to be bestowed on "ane chaplain born within the bruch." Seven years afterwards service at these altars became illegal, and all church property and ecclesiastical revenues reverted to the crown, though the chaplains were allowed to retain a portion of the ecclesiastical revenues during their respective lifetimes. David Cunningham is said to have been the first minister, but from what source his stipend was paid there is nothing to show. His successor, John Leverens, had £20 of stipend from the council (p. 38). In 1566-7 the Scottish burghs obtained a gift from Queen Mary of all annuals, altarages, and chaplainries within their bounds, for the purpose primarily of supporting the ministry, any surplus being destined to the poor,¹ and out of these revenues the minister of Lanark would no doubt be partly maintained till, in a more settled form, the stipend became payable out of the teinds. These teinds being part of the patrimony of Dryburgh Abbey, went with its other possessions to successive commendators and lords of erection, and are now in the possession of several owners, the burgh itself being of the number, but the stipend of the minister still forms the first charge on the revenues derived from them. A portion of the Greyfriars property was granted by James VI. to Bernard Lindsay in Inglisberry-grange, in 1580-1 and 1587-8; and another portion to James Lökkert, younger of Lie, in 1587-8, both in consideration of the payment of certain feu-duties to the crown. Lands of considerable extent were also possessed by the vicar of the parish, and of these, under reservation of four acres, with a manse and garden to the minister, a charter was granted to Allan Lökkert, younger of Cleghorne, by "Master John Weir, dean and perpetual vicar," for payment of a feu-duty of £6 13s. 4d., with 6s. 8d. of augmentation (p. 363). From the latter stipulation it may be inferred that this was not a new feu, but only renewal of a former grant. In 1647 the lands had come into the possession of George Baillie of Jerviswood (p. 372).

During the exile of Queen Mary and the minority of James VI., when the country was governed by regents, there are indications of the disturbed state of the country by the calls made for supply of men to the "raids," and by the injunctions for keeping watch in the town and putting the ports and cross into proper condition. A stent or tax for the latter purpose was raised in 1569 (p. 45).

¹ Privy Council Register, vol. i., p. 497.

About this time (1569-70) a movement was set on foot for rebuilding the tolbooth. David Brentoun offered to erect the building on getting the burgh customs for nine years, while Hew Brentoun would have been content with eight years' custom, and Thomas Tuodall was willing to accept £40 in hand and the customs for five years. The customs in 1570 realised only £20, and if this represented the average yearly revenue the offer was equivalent to £140 in all. For £105 Tuodall also offered to take down the south wall of St. Nicholas' kirk and to put up six vaults opening on the south side wall, and to fit up stairs, doors and windows. The entry in the record being in some parts illegible, the meaning is not fully brought out, but it appears to indicate that the tolbooth and kirk were contiguous buildings. The contract for the tolbooth was proceeded with, but the records, somewhat defective at this part, do not farther allude to the vaults at the kirk. Council meetings were sometimes held in the kirk, and there the inhabitants were required to assemble in October, 1570, and arrange for the occupation of their common lands.

In the earliest account there is an item of expenditure "for the walkyn of bawkis" (p. 3). This was probably a perambulation of the marches, and if so, the first recorded instance in Lanark of an ancient and useful observance common to all royal burghs possessed of landed property. In 1575-6 "twa menstralis" were paid for "ganing throw the common quhen the landemuris was riding," the enlivening strains of their pipes doubtless giving zest to the ceremony. A notary recorded the particulars of the yearly inspection in a legal instrument (pp. 92, 104).

From 1615 to 1650,¹ embracing a period of such interest as the great civil war, no council records are preserved. During these years the town council granted charters of incorporation, technically called seals of cause,

¹ This hiatus precludes the expectation of finding in the records any allusion to William Lithgow, the famed pedestrian traveller. Lithgow was a native of Lanark parish, and, returning in 1628, is supposed to have lived and died there, his death taking place about the year 1640. At the end of "The Totall Discourse of the rare Adventures and painefull Peregrinations of long nineteene years

Travailes from Scotland to the most famous Kingdomes in Europe, Asia, and Affrica," published in 1640, Lithgow devotes a few pages to Scotland. He mentions some of the principal towns, distinguishing Lanark "for antiquity," and eulogises Clydesdale from "Arick Stane downward to Rossay that kisseth the divulgements of the River," as being "the best mixed country for cornes,

to two bodies of craftsmen, and obtained for themselves a crown charter confirming and enlarging their former rights and privileges. The first of these seals of cause was granted to the walker craft in 1631 (p. 126). One had been obtained by the craft previously, but it had accidentally perished when the deacon, in whose custody it was, had his house destroyed "throw the cruell force of fyre;" and the interesting fact is recorded that this happened fifty-four years previously (*i.e.* 1577) when "the haill street of the said burghe callit the Wellgait, on baithe the sydes thairof, wes brunt." The other seal of cause was granted to the cordiners in 1639 (p. 129), and in this case also the grant was only a renewal, the former one having been lost. Subsequent seals of cause to other crafts proceed on similar narratives of previous incorporation, and there is little doubt that these local organisations of burgesses engaged in trade were almost coeval with the existence of royal burghs. The smiths, in 1662, state that their seal of cause "throw the lait troubles and invasion of anc forranc natione wes lost;" while the masons and wrights, in 1672, desire a renewal, because their former "seall of caus being in the hands of James Glen, ane of their number, in anno 1645, the tyme of the great plague of pestilence in Scotland, and he and his familie dieing of the plague, the saids crafts their seall of caus wes necessitate to be cleansed, and it being upon parchment in the cleansing wes made unlegible, bot the vestige therof they produced" (p. 196). There were eight incorporated crafts in the burgh having each right to elect a deacon, and entitled to participate to a certain extent in the management of the town's affairs. These were the smiths, taylors, wrights and masons, weavers, walkers, cordiners or shoemakers, fleshers and skinners. As in other royal burghs, jealousies and rivalries between merchants and craftsmen were prevalent in Lanark, and it was

meeds, pastorage, woods, parks, orchards, castles, pallaces, divers kinds of coale, and earth-fewell, that our included Albion produceth, and may justly be surnamed the Paradise of Scotland." Then, breaking into verse, the traveller thus extols the place of his nativity:—

"But least I partial prove, because my breath
First sprung from Lanerk, so my Christian faith;

Where thence (O natall place) my soul did coyle,
Blood sprit, and sense, flesh, birth, life, love and soyle,
I'll leave Clydes fragrant fields, resplendant banks,
Bedeckt with Silvans, stately beauteous ranks
Of Pandæalian sparks, which lend the sight
Of variable colours, best Natures light;
And close these silver shades, that dazeling bloome
Mongst thickest groves, with many brave fac'd broome
Strict in the records of eternal fame,
For sight, for gaine, for birth, for noble name."

only after considerable opposition from the crafts that, in 1658, a guildry was established in the burgh, with a dean of guild and his council exercising jurisdiction in matters relating to merchants and merchandise.

The charter by King Charles I., dated 20th February, 1632, confirmed those by Alexanders II. and III., Robert III., and James V., and granted to the burgh all its privileges and possessions *de novo*, a description of the burgh boundaries, coinciding in all essential particulars with the instruments taken at the annual perambulation, being also given. Four free fairs were authorised to be held yearly, and the petty customs were confirmed. There were further included in the confirmation the annuals, altarages, and chaplainries acquired under Queen Mary's gift, and lands and other property within burgh which had belonged to the friars, together with the patronage of St. Leonard's Hospital, though lands which formerly belonged to it were not acquired from the laird of Cleghorn till four years afterwards. The feu-duty payable to the crown is stated in the signature to be six merks sterling yearly "as for the auld burrowmaill," and for the friars' lands, altarages, etc., two merks Scots; but there is no provision for continuance of the payment of three merks to St. Leonard's hospital. This charter, embodying the town's title to its whole territory and privileges, was frequently produced in law pleas and on other occasions when the rights of the community had to be asserted, and in the course of these transmissions it has been mislaid; and it is not recorded in the register of the great seal. The instrument of sasine setting forth the tenor of the charter and the investiture of the burgh is, however, preserved; and there is also in the Register of Signatures a copy of the "Signature" (No. VI., p. 318), being the document of which the charter itself was a Latinised translation. Its full purport is thus ascertainable.

The next document (No. VII., p. 328) printed amongst the charters and royal grants does not seem to have got beyond the "Signature" stage. Subscribed by the Earl of Lanark, then secretary of state, it received the king's superscription when he was with the Scots army at Newcastle. This was at a critical crisis in the great civil war, disputes between the English and Scotch Governments speedily ensued, the state affairs of the latter country got into disorder, and there is no evidence that the intended charter ever was completed, or that any of its provisions were

given effect to. Nevertheless, the document has its historical value. Beginning with the allusion already noticed (p. xii) to the burgh having been founded by Kings William and Robert, it recounts the change made in 1602, whereby the payment to exchequer had increased from £4 to £40, and sets forth that the burgh "situat far from the sea be the space of twentie mylles on all partes," and "wanting the commoditie of trade and commerce is becum impoverischit and decayit;" and that for access to the mills it is necessary to keep up a bridge over the Mous, "quhilk runneth with ane violent spate." To assist the town in its difficulties the king, with consent of the lords of exchequer, ordained a charter to be granted freeing the burgh from any higher burgh mail than £4 Scots, and this sum was not to be paid into exchequer, but to be retained by the burgh and applied towards maintaining the bridge over the Mous. The custody of the standard stone weight was to continue with the burgh, "with the haill commodities, casualities, privileges and immunities thair of;" and as "the said brugh of Lanerk is the head brugh of the shereffdome of Lanerk, and hes ever bein the seat of the commissariat within the overwaird of Cliddesdaill," the commissary court was to continue to be held there. Reference is then made to a great part of the town, especially the Hietoune, Wellgait, Bloomegait, and Castellgait having been "of auld brunt and destroyed with fyre," and as the heritors had thereby lost their title deeds and securities, the provost, bailies, and council were authorised to replace these by granting to the owners "richtes, infeftments and saisinges."

A more ambitious project of bridge-making than that of spanning the Mous was started in 1649. Hitherto the ferry boat and fords had supplied the only means of getting across the river, but as "severall of these boittis, with the speit of water, hes bene loist and caried over Clydis Lin, which hes bene the death of many honest men, both of nighbouris and strangeris, and in tyme of great raine or tempestuous weather thair is no passage throw the water, to the great hinderance of all that travell that way," a bridge was urgently wanted. A site on which "ane brig of foure bowis may be built" was thereupon selected, and parliament authorised the collection of voluntary contributions for the work, the burgh being itself unable to undertake the whole expense, as it had been impoverished by the pestilence, the losses sustained by the plundering of "that wicked armie under command of James

Grahame," and various public burdens. The scheme proved abortive at this time, but was revived in 1695 (p. 251), when it was carried to a successful issue. It is characteristic of the times that these waterfalls, which now form so great an attraction to sightseers, are noticed in the records only in connection with the inconvenience to traffic and destruction of life caused by them.

From 1650 onwards, with the exception of the years 1663-70, 1676-80, and one or two occasions, when there are blanks of a few weeks or months, the records are complete, and, accordingly, for that period the selections will, it is hoped, be found to partake largely of the character of a continuous narrative of local events, and to represent with some degree of fulness the aspects and incidents of daily life. Of the effect which national movements—the civil war, the rule of the Commonwealth, and the intestine commotions during covenanting times—then exercised over the affairs and interests of the community, the records have also much to communicate. Still, the selections in many instances must not be accepted as exhausting the subjects they treat of, but rather as suggestive of further inquiry and research, which may safely be left to local historians and archæologists. How instructive and attractive bare facts supplied by the Lanark records may become, when set forth in connected narrative and with illustrative allusions, has already been exemplified by Mr. Hugh Davidson of Braedale in a series of papers on Lanark in the *Olden Time*, first contributed to the local press, and afterwards published in pamphlet form.

The bulk of the material for this volume has been obtained from council records and burgh court books, the more ancient of which were discovered by Mr. William Annan, Town Clerk, some years ago. Sharing in the neglect from which the ancient registers and documents of most of the burghs of Scotland have suffered so grievously—a neglect perhaps not now so common as it was twenty-five years ago, when Sir James Marwick organised the Scottish Burgh Records' Society—the Lanark records have not always received the best of treatment. The discovered records were lying in disarranged bundles, unbound, and with many leaves detached and mutilated, while, owing to rough usage and the action of damp, whole pages had been rendered almost indecipherable. Mr. Annan lost no time in making provision against the risk of further injury to these venerable fragments, and had

them suitably bound.¹ Subsequently he conferred with the editor on the subject of publication, and appreciative friends having aided in maturing the financial part of a scheme for effecting that object, the result is now presented to the subscribers.

Adopting the now well-established practice in similar works, words contracted in the original have in this volume been printed in full, and the letters "u" or "w" have been substituted for "v," "i" for "j," and *vice versa*, in cases where the change is required to help the pronunciation. The written word "vnder" is thus printed "under;" "serwe," "serve;" "proue," "prove;" "maiestie," "majestie;" "thaj," "thai." In the name of the burgh the second vowel is almost invariably omitted in the original, thus leaving the choice between Lanark and Lanerk. By happy accident the name is written in full in one of the earliest entries (28 July, 1488), and as there given—"Lanark"—it has been printed throughout the volume except in places where written otherwise in the original. For greater facility in perusing the book full liberty has been taken with the side notes, which have been enlarged, contracted, or supplied as was deemed expedient. Where words are indecipherable or omitted, and also where passages are abbreviated, the supplied words are placed within square brackets. With the exception of these variations the original has been literally followed.

The disadvantage which would otherwise have attended the disappearance of nearly all the royal charters and grants has been overcome by drawing upon the resources of that great repository of national muniments, the General Register House, Edinburgh. In connection with this part of the work, the editor can only renew the acknowledgments he has had to make on former occasions to Dr. Dickson, curator of the Historical Department, who has added to other favours that of revising the translations of the charters.

The plan showing the old boundaries of the burgh, with adjoining places, has been compiled by Mr. Alexander A. Thomson, Glasgow, from

¹ It may be as well to state, for the benefit of those who may hereafter have occasion to examine the records, that, owing to the dates being in many places unrecognisable and in others wholly wanting, many leaves were

misplaced in binding the volumes lettered 1488-1576, 1576-90, and 1590-1615. After these were bound the Records from February, 1580, to May, 1583, were also recovered, and these have been bound in a separate volume.

engravings in Blaeu's Atlas, published at Amsterdam in 1662, the maps in General Roy's Roman Military Antiquities, and also maps of more recent date, combined with information gathered from the records and particulars supplied by Mr. Annan and Mr. Andrew Smith of Broompark. Mr. Smith has collected a considerable amount of topographical information which it is hoped will yet be made available to the public along with a revised edition of the plan on a larger scale.

The Index and Glossary are the work of Mr. David Donaldson, F.E.I.S.

R. RENWICK.

GLASGOW, *December*, 1893.

APPENDIX TO PREFACE.

NOTES ON THE SEALS OF THE BURGH OF LANARK.

The matrices of the four seals collotyped in the frontispiece are still in the possession of the corporation of Lanark.

No. I is thus described in Mr. Henry Laing's Supplemental Catalogue of Scottish Seals:—"No. 1239. An Eagle displayed, with two heads, not on a shield, between two lions rampant in the upper part and two fishes (salmon?) in the lower; the background ornamented with annulets. *Sigillum Commune Burgi de Lanarck.*"

The seal bears a general resemblance to that of the burgh attached to the procuratory for the ransom of King David in 1357 (p. 345); but Mr. Joseph Bain, F.S.A., Scot., and Mr. Robert Ready, of the seal department in the British Museum, who a few years ago had a correspondence with Mr. Smith of Broompark on the subject, compared the one with the other and found important points of difference, the wings of the bird in the matrix being more pointed, the neck thicker and the claws different, while the two fishes are of greater length. Mr. Ready is of opinion that the matrix is of early fifteenth century make. Mr. G. Vere Irving, joint author of "The Upper Ward of Lanarkshire," in a letter written in 1867 to the late Mr. T. M. Shirley, Lanark, expressed the opinion that the bird was a falcon and the quadrupeds dogs, the whole design being emblematic of a hunting establishment and appropriate to Lanark, a favourite hunting seat of the early Scottish kings. Mr. Irving, sceptical about the legend of St. Kentigern and the Queen, further viewed the supposed rings in the fishes' mouths as representing merely the loop by which a hook was fastened to the line, while the double head of the falcon he regarded as the artist's way of indicating that the bird is looking at the observer. These theories are worthy of consideration, but it may be pointed out that though the quadrupeds wear what might be taken for dogs' collars they have lions' tails; and that in subsequent seals they are undoubtedly intended for lions, while the bird is intended for an eagle. In a council minute, dated 14th May, 1695, one of the weights belonging to the burgh is described as "ane brazen stain weight with the double eagle thereon."

The matrix of No. II is supposed by Mr. Ready to be of late sixteenth century workmanship. In this seal an addition to the former emblems appears in the shape of a bell attached to the bird's leg, the position of the lions is changed to passant regardant, and the legend is varied to "*Sigillum Civitatis Lanercæ*."

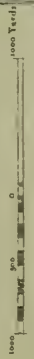
On 4th November, 1657, the bailies and council appointed "the sealls of the burgh to be made of new." That this order resulted in the making of matrix No. III is rendered probable by the fact that a seal attached to the extract of an act dated 8th August, 1672, has been formed with it, while the extract of an act dated 17th November, 1631, is attested by a seal from the matrix No. I. In No. III the lions, fishes, and bell are absent, the space around the eagle is occupied by a floral display, and the Scottish thistle appears on the rim between the first and final words of the inscription "*Sigillum Civitatis Lanercæ*." Mr. Ready is disposed to think that this seal was designed by a foreign artist.

No. IV is supposed to be of a later date than the others, probably of the eighteenth century. In this seal the lions (now passant counter passant), fishes and bell reappear with the eagle, which always forms the central figure. The bell in this seal is not a hawk's bell but an antique ecclesiastical hand-bell, similar to that which appears in the Glasgow arms.

Mr. Laing, in his Supplemental Catalogue, thus describes another seal:—"1240. The same figures as the preceding (*i.e.*, No. 1239 of the Supplement and No. 1 of the Collotype), but here placed heraldically on a shield, the two lions in chief being passant counter passant. Inscription as before." The matrix of this seal has not been discovered, but a cast of it is in Mr. Laing's collection in the British Museum; and, from a replica furnished by Mr. Ready, a representation of the seal is given in the title page. On 9 July, 1814, the Council authorised a new seal "to be engraved, to be used in room of the present, which is too small," and it is supposed that this is the one which would then be procured.



PLAN
of the ENVIRONS of LANARK
supposed to be the COLANTIA
of the ROMANS, shewing likewise
the situations of the STATION at
CASTLE DYKES and AGRICOLA'S
CAMP at CLEGHORN.



EXTRACTS

FROM THE

RECORDS OF THE BURGH OF LANARK.

April, 1488.

Curia Burgi de Lanark, tenta ibidem per ballivos ejusdem Curia Burgi.
die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octogesimo
octavo; quo die secte vocantur, curia affirmatur, absentes patent per rotulum.

Jame Andro, Andro Semsoun, Jame Lekprewik, Kethrin Andro, fylit Pyery
of pyery.

20 May, 1488.

Curia Burgi de Lanark, tenta ibidem per ballivos, vicesimo die mensis ^{Wytsonday.}
Maij anno Domini m^o cccc^o lxxxviiij^o, quo die secte vocantur, curia affirma- ^{Curia Burgi.}
tur, absentes patent per rotulum.

That ilke day, Nicol Schirelaw is maid commoun herde, to keip to catel ^{Commoun}
of the town for ix d. ilke soun, and a scheif of corn of ilke hous. Plegis for ^{herde.}
him, James Quhit.

That ilk day, the furlottis set to Thom Bauld for xj merk. Plegis for ^{Furlottis.}
him, Nicol Baulde.

That ilk day, the customs set to William Madur for a yer for xiiij merkis ^{Customys.}
x s. Plegis, James Baulde and Nicol Baulde.

That ilk day, the mekill buth of the north syd of the tolbuthe set to ^{Buthis, etc.}
James Ram for xx^{ti} s. Plegis for him, Thomas Weir. ^{set.}

The next buth set to John Pedecrw for half a mark. Plegis for him,
James Pedecrw.

Thom Ker the next buth for half a mark. William Madur a buth for
half a mark. Besse Clerkson a buth for half a mark. George Dickesoun

Buithis, etc. the buth under the Bellhous for 5 s. Plegis for him, James Hetoun. David Pumfray the next buth for vij s. Plegis James Hetoun. George Merser a buth for x s. Besse Lokart a buth for iiij s. Besse Ker a buth for v s. John Symson a buth for v s. Cuthbert Grym a buth for v s.

Sir William Doby his chawmer for v s.

Sande Lokart the loft vj s.

Buromallis. Item, the buromallis sat to Tomass Wer and Gorge Merser for iiij li.

Twllye. Rob Park, Sande Galowey, Jok Semsswne, for twllye.

Sclander. That ilke day deliveryt be the inquest that quhar John of Hetoun fallowit a borch apon Andro Fidlaris dochter, for the sclander of his wif, that it pertenynt nocht to the balye, na to that court, bot referrit it to the dene that has the correctioun tharof.

12 June, 1488.

Cownt of the rentmaister. The cownt of William Foster, rentmaister, herd of twa termys in the yer bigane, that ar to say, Mertynnes and Witsonday in the tym of his yer, the xij day of the moneth of Junij, the yer of Gode a thousande four hundreth lxxxviij yeris, be thir auditouris thairto sworn, that ar to say, Thomas Weir, John Mowat, Thomas Lokart, Andro Williamsoun, and John Smyth. The quhilkis auditouris fyndis the rentell in the said yer with the fut of the rest of the last cownt xxxiiij li. xiiij s.

The auditouris allowys thir sommys underwrittin. Inprimis:—Item, to Thom Wricht for iiij days werk, iiij s. iiij d. Item, to Jok Inglis for makyn of walt and claying of the flur, iiij days, ij s. iiij d. Item, for leding of clay, xij d. Item, leding of treys, viij d. Item, for iiij lang treis, iiij s. Item, mendyn of the stokis and a stapil, vj d. Item, for a brig stane, xij d. Item, for drawyn and layne of the stan, vj d. Item, for mendyn of James Ram dur, vj d. Item, for a commissioun at the ayr, ij s. Item for kepyn of the thefis, iiij s. iiij d. Item, for mendyn of the benkis, and settyn in of the bar and nailis, viij d. Item, for mendyn of the lok of the tolbutth dur ij tymis, x d. Item, for a stapil to Sanct Nicholas kirk dur, iiij d. Item, for a burd and nailis, ij d. Item, for stokyn of Sanct Mongo bell and mendyn of the kyst and nailis, xij d. Item, for a schul and the irn, vj d. Item, for mendyn of Tymyn dur, iiij d. Item, for mendyn of Clerkson dur and wyndo in bandis, and a cruk and nailis, xvij d. Item, for a lok, xij d. Item, for mendyn of Besse Ker dur and wyndo, ij bandis and a cruk and nailis, xv d.

The Cownt of William Foster, Rentmaister,

12th June, 1488.

(Printed in Lanark Records, pp. 2-3.)

ye auditors allow ye for pynys and wotting in pynys
 He to thom wright for my daye wotting my pynys
 He to Johr knight for making of mault & clawing of ye flur in daye my pynys
 He for luding of clay pynys He luding of treys my pynys
 He for my lang treys my pynys He mending of ye pynys & pynys
 He for a bug frame my pynys He for drabbing & layne of ye pynys
 He for mending of James rane dur my pynys
 He for a gynnison at ye apz my pynys
 He for luypp of ye thuff my pynys
 He for mending of ye burlap & pitting in of ye burlap & nab my pynys
 He for mending of ye lols of ye burlap dur my pynys
 He for a frize to pynys mending burlap dur my pynys He for a burlap & nait my pynys
 He for pynys of pynys mending burlap & mending of ye burlap & nait my pynys
 He for a pynys & ye pynys my pynys
 He for mending of pynys dur my pynys
 He for mending of pynys dur & wynys in burlap & a burlap & nait pynys
 He for a lols my pynys
 He for mending of burlap dur & wynys in burlap & a burlap & nait pynys
 He for a lols my pynys He to Johr pynys burlap a lols pynys
 He to thom burlap burlap a burlap in burlap my pynys
 He to thom wotting for pynys burlap my pynys
 He for nait & a lols my pynys He for a flur mending my pynys
 He for ye wotting of burlap my pynys He for lols to ye burlap my pynys
 He fulze & pynys mending my pynys He for ye pynys & pynys & pynys my pynys
 He for mending of a pynys my pynys He for lols & pynys & pynys & pynys my pynys
 He to ye pynys my pynys He to ye pynys my pynys
 He to ye mason for mending of ye burlap & treys my pynys
 He for lols & pynys my pynys He to ye wotting mending my pynys
 He to ye mason & pynys to ye pynys gallbail my pynys
 He to ye mason & pynys my pynys He for pynys my pynys
 He for ye pynys of a pynys mending my pynys
 He for ye pynys of a pynys mending of pynys my pynys

Note.—The space occupied in the Original is $7\frac{3}{8} \times 7$ inches;
here reduced to $6\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ inches.

Item, for a lok, xij d. Item, to John Pedeerw both a lok, xiiij d. Item, to Thom Kerris both a band, ij crukis, xvj d. Item, to Thom Wricht for x burdis, vj s. vj d. Item, for nailis and a lok, iij s. ij d. Item, for a flur mendyn, iiij d. Item, for the walkyn of baukis, iiij d. Item, for ledderis to the kirk, ix d. Item, fulye and pakthreid, ij s. Item, for the ger uplaying and doun, vij d. Item, for mendyn of a pyk, vj d. Item, for lym and sande and mengyn and watterin, x s. ij d. Item, to the sclater, v s. v d. Item, to the serwand, xxx d. Item, to the mason for mendyn of the kirk and cors, viij s. vj d.; item, for lym and sande, viij s. ij d.; item, to the werkman, vj s. iiij d.; item, to the mason and serwand to the kirk gawill, ix s. iij d. Item, to the justis clerkis, xxxij d. Item, Jok Ferguson, ij s. Item, for the seling of a general commissioun, xxj d. Item, for the costis of the procession of Corpus Christi, iij s. iij d.¹

8 July, 1488.

Curia Burgi de Lanark, tenta ibidem per ballivos, viij^o die mensis Julij anno Domini millesimo quadingentesimo cccc^o lxxxvij^o; quo die secte vocantur, curia affirmatur, absentes patent per rotulum.

That ilke day, Thom Dikson followyt Elesbeth Raburn in plan court for the wrangwis haldin fra him of vij s. for flour² tan fra him, the said Elesbeth allegit scho coft the flour² under a condicion of sufficient gude, and the balyeis assignit to the said Elesbeth that ilke day xv dayis to cum in plan court and preif that condicion, or than to mak him payment of the soun.

That ilk day, William Dikeson openit in the court upon Lowrans xxx d. of his bern mail. The balyeis assignit xv dayis to the payment of the said soun.

13 July, 1488.

Memorandum, that upon the xij day of the moneth of Julij, the yer of God j^m cccc lxxxvij^o yeris, it is poyntit, concordyt, and finally endyt betwix Stene Lokart of Cleghern, on a pairt, and John of Gledstanis, and John of Gledstanis, son and ayr to the said John, on the tother pairt, in maner and form as efter followis: that is to say, that the said John of Gledstanis and his son forsaid gaf our all richt that thai had or nicht haf and clam in tym

¹The foot of the page is reached here, and of the "cownt" is lost.
the next leaf being amissing, the remainder

²Originally written "quhyt," i.e., wheat.

Concord,
Lokart, and
Gledstanis.

to cum of xxiiij s. of anwell rent, the quhilk the said John of Gledstanis conquest fra Thom Symson of his tenement lyand in the Medilgait, betwix the tenement of John of Lempitlaw on the west pairt and the tenement of Rauf Brownis ayris on the est pairt, and deliverit to the said Stene Lokart the charter thairupon of his conquest, befor thir witnes: William Foster, balye, of Lanark, Thomas Weir, Sir John Anderson, Rowe Dennum, John Thomson, John M'Carmond, seriande, and George Merser, common clerk, with otheris.

28 *July*, 1488.

Curia Burgi.

Curia Burgi de Lanark, tenta ibidem per ballivos xxviii^o die mensis Julij anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octogesimo octavo; quo die seete vocantur, curia affirmatur, absentes patent per rotulum.

Burges.

That ilk day, David Pumfray is maid burges. That ilk day Andro Fischar is maid burges. Plegis for thaim, Cuthbert Grym, to doo, etc.

Elesbeth
Raburn
dampnit.

That ilke day is dampnit Elesbeth Raburn for falt of entre in a pruf in the soun of vij s., to be payit to Thom Dikyson, and the balyeis ordanit hir to pay the said soun within lauchful day.

Sande
Morison in
amerciament

That ilke day John Symson, seriande, callit Cuthbert Grym till enter a broun hors prisyt to xxx s. to be enterit to John Yong challenge; the said Cuthbert callit, nocht enterit, the court wardyt and dom gewin be Sande Morison that the said Cuthbert is in amerciament for falt of apperans; and this the first day.

Burges.

That ilk day John Pethecrew is mayd burges; plegis for him to do at he hycht to do, Gorg Hehyswe.

13 *August*, 1488.

Burges.

That ilk day John Pumfray of Hunchelwode is maid burges; borgh for him James Lokart, enterand as ayr till his gudsir.

Service of
heirs.

That ilk day the inquest has deliveryt be Thomas Weir, forspekar, that the dochteris of Rauf Brown ar nerrest ayris as yhit to thar fader, thai fyndand souerte to the town the arschip salbe furtheumande to quham that effeiris.

Earl of
Angus.

That ilk day is ordanit be the balyeis and communitie that the xxⁱ crownis that was gewin to my lord of Angus be tan of the common gudis and payit to thaim it was borrowit fra.

30 *September*, 1488.

Sten Lokart, Thom Weir, John Mowat, Alexander Somerwil, ballivi. Bailies.

Curia Capitalis Burgi de Lanark, tenta ibidem per ballivos, ultima ^{Curia} die mensis Septembris anno Domini millesimo cccc° lxxxvij°; quo die ^{capitalis} secte vocantur, cura affirmatur, absentes patent per rotulum. ^{Burgi.}

That ilke day is maid burges, Thomas Weir, lard of Blakwod; plegis for Burgessis. him to doo to the town that he aucht to doo, Thomas Weir, burges of Lanark.

That ilk day is maid burges, Alexander Somerwil; plegis for him, James Lokart.

That ilk day is maid burges, Alan Pumfray; plegis for him, James Lokart.

That ilk day is maid burges, Peter Lokhart; plegis for him, Thom Lokart his fader.

That ilk day, Sir Johne Wilson, present erd and stane, deliveryt him be ^{Our Lady} John M'Carmond, seriand, of a tenement lyand in the Welgait, betwix the ^{Service in} tenement of Sir John Hert on the est part and the tenement of Rauf Broun ^{Sanct} ayris on the west part, for falt of pament of fourty d. of grund anwel yerly, ^{Nicholas} aucht till our Lady Service and altar foundyt within Sanct Nicholas Chapel. within Lanark. Thir witnes prowand it waist and nocht to strenye for the anwell: Fyndlaw Crunyan and Thomas Wilsoun. And this the thrid court.

20 *April*, 1490.

Curia Capitalis Burgi de Lanark, tenta ibidem per ballivos, xx die ^{Curia} mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo cccc° lxxxx°; quo die ^{capitalis} secte vocantur ^{Burgi.} curia affirmatur, absentes patent per rotulum.

That ilk day, Sir John Wilsoun, present erd and stan, deliverit him be ^{Sir John} John Symson, serjande, of a tenement that was Patrik Watsoun, lyand in ^{Wilsoun.} the Castलगait, betwix the tenement of my Lord Douglas on the est syd and the tenement of John D . . . on the west, for falt of pament of vj s. yerly, acht till our Lady. Witness profand it waist: Pat Colpland and Stene Schanx. And this the second court.

That ilk day the court wardyt anent the proces lede be John Wilsoun ^{Sir John} apoun a tenement that sumtym was Sir David Fudas, lyande in the Midilgait, ^{Wilsoun.} betwix the tenement of the Lord Hammiltoun on the est syd and the tenement of John Gardnar on the west syde, for falt of payment of xxxij d.

Sir John
Wilsoun.

yerly, acht till our Lady of grund anwel; and the court sa wardit fand the grunde that is the croft lyande to the said tenement sawyn and pl[enysit] and strenyeable for the said anwell by run, and ordanit the said Sir John to strenye for the said anuel as law will, and sa the ward and dom stoppit for the said action. And this the ferde court.

18 May, 1490.

Curia Burgi.

Curia burgi de Lanark, tenta ibidem per ballivos xvij die mensis Maij anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} lxxxx^o, quo die secte vocantur, curia affirmatur.

William
Dikeson.

That ilke day the balyeis assignit William Dikeson that day xv dayis to bring his power of Sanct John befor tham, the quhilk he allegis it to in plane court, quhar the said William was followit in plane court for the brekin of the Kingis fensment.

The Hird.

That ilk day, David Cunyngham has tan on hand to be common hird to the Hetown and commoun of Lanark, for ix d. the som. Borch for his bidin: Lowrans Grym and John Symson.

Burges.

That ilke day William Manswn is mayd burges. Pleg, Tom Wer and Stein Symkis, for him to do, etc.

28 May, 1490.

Witsonday
Furlottis.

That ilke day the furlottis sett to Nical Bauld for xj markis. Pleg for him, Peter Lokart and John Dobe.

Smal
customis.

The smal customis sett to Thom Ker and to George Broun for xij merkis and xl d. Pleg for Thom Ker, John Watsoun. Pleg for George Broun, Will Foster.

Common
hird.

That ilk day Wille Broun feit to be common hird for ix d. the som and a cheif. Pleg for his bidin, John Watson and Will Pursell.

Disobeying.

That ilke day James Ram is cumin in the balyeis will for disobeying.

Regrating.

That ilke day Sande Grub is cumin in will for regrating.

Buthis set.

That ilke day James Lokart has tan a buth for half a merk. Pleg himself.

[Other booths taken by Male Ker, Besse Ker, John Symson, Thom Ker, John Pedecrw, John Heton, David Pumfray, and George Merser, for 5 s., 5 s., 10 s., 6 s. 8 d., 5 s., 7 s., and 10 s., respectively.]

Sir William Doby Chawmer, v s.

. . . 1490.¹

Item, for a skenye of pak threid and nailis and prenis down takin threid, viij d. Item, for beryn of the dragon and mendyn of it, viij d. Item, for beryn of the chapel and to Sanct Mertyn, xij d. Item, for reddin of the chekker, iiij lib. xvj s; item, for the seling of the commission, ij s.; item, for wax, iij d. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Item, to Bartholomew Broun, a merk. Item, for a commission seling, ij s. Item, for the redding of the stent, v li. xij s. vj d. Item, for the redying of the commission at the Parliament, ij s. Item, for Georges expens at the Parliament, xvj s. Item, for a lodyn stan and the ryngin, iij s. Item, for wax, ij d.; item, for a commission seling, xvij d. Item, to the balyeis to the Court of iiij Burrowis xxxiiij s. Item, to a currou, in Sanct Nicholas Kirk, xvj d. Item, for a stapill to the stox, ij d. Item, to the serjandis to walk Jame Andro, xvj d. Item, for paper to the billis of the Chawmerlen ayr, iij d. Item, for wax till a commission, ij d. Item, to John Watson for Corpus Christi day, ij d. Item, to the currou that brocht the precep of the Parliament, ij s. Item, to Tom Baulde, ij merkis. Item, to Tom Ker for the grawin of breide irnis, a merk. Item, to John Symson to mend the tolbuith, x s. Item, for the buttis mending, v s. Item, to the Chawmerlan chaplan, ij s. Item, to a rymmar of the chawmerlan, xij d. Item, to the rent maister fee, xx s.; the auditouris feis, vj s.; the auditouris costis, vj s. Summa of the allowans is xxxvj lib, vj s.; sa restis the said George awand to the town, ij lib. iiij s. x d.; the quhilk som the said George has payit.

The auditouris fyndis that George Aczinson sall stand under the cownt of the breid irnis, and se at thai be done sufficiantly, as he that has gevin it in cownt and nocht done, and allowit till him be the said auditouris, the quhilk som is xxvj s. iij d.; item, x s. gevin be the said George to John Symson for the fluring of the tulbuth and nocht done; and the werk done be FASTERNEVIN, or ellis lay in the som to the rent maister.

The said auditouris fyndis of the rest of ix lib. x s. iij d., the quhilk remanyt in Thom Weiris handis; in his yer of rent maisterschip, allowyt till him, gewin to Stene Lokart at the command of the town, iiij lib; and sa restis the said Thomas awand to the town, v. lib x s. iij d.

¹The commencement of this account is awanting.

Fragment of
account of
George
Aczinson,
rentmaister.

Account
continued.

The said auditouris fyndis in George Merser hand of the tolbutth silver, xij d, the day of this cownt.

15 *June*, 1490.

Feftment to
Alexander
Grub and
spouse.

The xv day of Junij, the yere of God m cccc lxxxx yeris, Robert Armourer, balye of the burgh of Lanark that tym, enterit Margret Lorn, dochter suntym as nerrest ayr to John of Lorn her fader, till al and hail his tenement lyand in the Middilgait on the north sid of that ilke, besyd the forland suntym of the said John of Lorn and the thuorter land of the sammyn, betwix the tenement of John Smyth on the est syd, and the tenement of John Symson on the west syd; togedder with the yard beyonde the wannel and croft lyand fra the sammyn, betwix the lande of John Smyth on the est syd, and the lande of Andro Mudie on the west syde; ande than in continent the said balye, Robert Armourer, gaf heritable stait, sesing, and possessioun to Alexander Grub and to the saide Margret, his spous, in conjunct feftment, and to the ayris gottin and to be gottin betwix thaim, puttand erd and stane in thar handis as maner is, salfand ilke mannis rycht; befor thir witnes: George Merser, Thomas Weir, William Foster, Thom Ker, John of Lochor, John Paton, George Broun, seriand, Sir Robert Quhippo, and Sir John Stene, publict notar, with other divers.

10 *September*, 1490.

The Haly
Blude.

The x day of September, the yer of God m cccc lxxxx yeris, Sir William Doby, elder, resignit al and hail his half aker of land lyand in the Weitlandsid, betwix the land of Malcolm Symson on the west syd, and Sanct Katerne land on the est syd, and his half aker of land lyand in the sammyn syde, in the handis of Robert Armourer, balye of Lanark that tym, betwix the land of George Merser on the west syd, and Rauf Broun ayris on the est syd, and than incontinent the said balye gaf heritable stait, sesing, and possessioun of the forsaid ij half akeris of lande to Sir William Doby, yunger, chaplane to the Haly Bluid altar foundit within the chapel of Sanct Nicholas in Lanark, in perpetual to remane with the said altar and service, puttand erd and stane in his handis as the maner of sesing is, salfand ilke manis rycht, to be haldin of our Soverane Lord the King for the auld aucht and wont; befor thir witnes: George Merser, John Mowat, Thomas Cunstabill, and Sir John Stene, publict notar, with otheris.

May, 1498.

Memorandum, that on Setterday Witsonevin, the yer of God etc., lxxxx ^{Jonet Laudor} viij yeris, ^{and chaplain} Jonet Laudor on the tapart, and Sir William Doby on the tother ^{to Haly Blud} part, comperit in the tolbut of Lanark befor the balyeis of the sammyn, ^{altar.} and thar the saidis partis consentit to certan personis underwrittin to declar and deliver, and to gif thar cons[ciens] in the action and caus movit be Sir William Doby forsaid, chaplain to the Haly Blud altar, etc., anent unquhil Sir John Laudor tenement, etc.; the quhilk personis passyt togidder, avisyt, declaryt, and deliverit be thar understanding, that the said Jonet of Laudor suld brouk the said tenement for her lifetym, and favouris to be don to Sir William Doby forsaid anent the some he tuk up fra Robert Grym. And thir ar the personis: Alexander Somerwil, Will Madur, James Blak, Sten Smyth, James Inglis, John Mowat, John Doby, George Aczin, Robert Brown, James Bauld, John Wer, William Heton, Robert Park, Nicol Bauld, Thom of Bannachin.

May, 1498.

Curia burgi de Lanark, tenta in pretorio per ballivos ejusdem, die Martis Curia burgi. proximo post Festum Sancte Trinitatis anno Domini, etc., lxxxviiij^o; quo die secte vocantur, curia affirmatur, absentes patent per rotulum.

Alexander Somerwil	Thom Ker	William Blake	Inquisitio.
John Mowat	James Cader	John Symson	
George Aczinson	Rob Broun	Malcom Symson	
James Blak	Sten Smyth	John of Lochor	
John Doby	William Heton	John Mowat	

That ilke day Nicol Bauld chosyn serjand be the hail communitie to Serjand. minister for a yer fra Mertynmes furth, and to haf his fee as ws and wont is. Pleg for him, James Hetoun.

26 June, 1498.

Curia burgi de Lanark, tenta in pretorio per ballivos ejusdem, die Martis Curia burgi. proximo post Festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno Domini, etc. lxxxviiij^o.

That ilke day James Walcar comperyt and askit his party to be callyt ^{Walcar,} John Yong to his instance, as he that was callit and nocht enterit at thre ^{Yong.} courtis bigane; and this day the ferd court.

Chekker,
Besse
Bertram.

That ilke day John Mowat com full borch and dettour with John Symson, serjand, anent al other skath to keip the town seathles anent the outreddin of four pundis that suld be gevin at the chekker be the rentnaister to Besse Bertram, of this instant yer; the quhilk four pundis the balyeis in plane court chargit Sir John Steyn to gif to Archibald Hathin on the said Elizabeth behalf.

10 *July*, 1498.

Curia burgi.

Curia burgi de Lanark, tenta in pretorio per ballivos ejusdem, die Martis proximo post Festum Translationis Sancti Thome Martyris, anno Domini, etc., lxxxxviiij^o.

That ilke day the balyeis chargit John Mowat to gif his compt of the yer bigane apon Tisday next tocum that day viij dayis.

31 *July*, 1498.

Curia burgi.

Curia burgi de Lanark, tenta in pretorio per ballivos ejusdem, die Martis proximo post Festum Sancti Jacobi apostolici, anno Domini, etc., lxxxxviiij^o.

Yong, Kyd.

That ilke day the breif raisyt be John Yong continewit to the law dayis efter Michaelmes, with consent of him self and Marion Kyd and her husband, to be followit in affek and fors at that day as this day gif thai can nocht concord in the meyntyn.

Weir, Fidlar.

That ilke day, John Weir comperit in plane court to follow Andro Fidlar for the wrangwis occupacioun of a rud of land umquhil . . . pertenant to his spous Katerne Cader be reson of conjunct feftment, the quhilk Andro thris callit nocht comperit was in a merciamment. That day the balyeis chargit John Fische, serjand, to tak a pund of the said Andro and lat it to borch, and sommond him to the next court as to the secund court.

Lowys,
Heton.

That ilke day the inquest deliverit and fand that Maryon of Lowys deliver to William Heton a klok within lauchfull day, or than the price xiiij s., as the said William followit.

That ilke day John Camron, procurator for John M'Master, admittit in plane court efter the tenour of the samyn.

29th September, 1501.

Apon Sanct Mychellis day, the Arcangell, in the yer of God a thousand fyff hundreth and ane yer, that ilk day Thom Werr resignit in the handdis of David Horne, ane of the balyes of Lanark, ane aker of land in Badranald, to the utilite and prophet of Thom Pender, payand yerly tharfor xxii d; befor thir witnes: Jhon Lempatlaw, Osswald Merschell.

5th October, 1501.

Curia capitalis burgi de Lanark, tenta ibidem in pretorio per ballivos ejusdem, die Martis proximo post Festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, anno Domini m^{mo} quingentesimo primo . . .

James of Levinston	Jhon Lokart	William Ackynson	Inquisicio.
Thomas Weir	Jhon Wricht	James Merschell	
Jhon Pumfra	William Blak	Robbyn Broune	
James Heton	Steyn Smyth	Jhon of Symenton	
James Blak	Jhon Loquhour	William Heton	

That ilk day the inquest fand and deliverit that Robert Awld, brother germane tyll William Auld, that hee is nerrest and lauchfull ayr tyll the forsaid William, and tyll be enterit tyll the landdis ayrschipsis that hee deit last vesttit and seissit as of fee.

That ilk day Jhon Mowat, balye of the burch of Lanark that tym, passit personalii tyll a tenement of umquhill William Auld, lyand in the Welgat, betwix the tenement of Malcom Symsonis ayrris on the est part, and the tenement of Recherd of Lorne on the west part, and thar the forsaid balye gaff heritabill stat, sasing, and possessione tyll Robert Auld, brother germane, and as ayr tyll the forsaid William Auld, of the forsaid tenement with the pertinentis; payand yerlii tharfor the duties ald usit and wont; and this hee did befor thyr witnes: Jhon Weir, Steyn Smyth, James Merschell, Alexander Gallua, John of Hamilton, Nycholl Weir, serjand, and Thomas Weir, common clerk.

That ilk day Nycholl Weir deliverit eyrd and stane tyll Sir William Clerkson of a tenement liand in the Wellgat, betwix the tenement of Nycholl Anderson on the est part, and the tenement of umquhill Robbyn Park on the west part, for falt of pament of ii s. of anwel yerly awcht tyll

our Lade in the paroch kyrk. Thir witnes profand it wast: Nycholl Anderson and Sir Alexander Gallua. Hic est prima dies.

Boge. That ilk day Jhon Fychar present eyrd and stain tyll James Boge for falt of pament of v s. of anwell yerly awcht, thir witnes profand it wast: William Aleckander, Jhon Hamiltoun.

June, 1503.

Compt of
John Mowat,
rentmaister.

Compt herd off John Mowat, rentmaister, of ij termes next togeder in his yeir off rentmaisterschip, in the yer of God j^m v^e and thre yeris, . . . of Junij, this compt hard be thir auditouris thairto sworn, that ar to say, . . . Wilyam Blake, Andro Wilyamson, Sten Smyth, Wilyam Mader, with Thomas Weir, clerk; the quhilk auditouris fyndis the rentall in the said yeir togedder [with the rest of] the last compt xxxv li. xix s. iiij $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The sown off the fut of . . . is xl s.

The quhilk auditours allowis thir sownis under writtyn laid [down be the] rentmaister for the town. Inprimis:—

Item, gyffyn David Tempilman at brocht the precep off the chakkar. . . .

Item, to the clerkis off the chakar and the porter - - - iiij s.

Item, for my rydyn to the chakar, - - - viij s.

Item, to Allan Johnson to gang for Besse Bartram for the redyn off the chakar, - - - . . .

Item, to Jok Johnson for the gangyn to James Hammylton for the Kyng . . . for the owt reddyn off the chakar, - - vj d.

Item, for my rydyn agan to the chakar and viij dayis beand thair, myselff and my hors, or I gat all dischargit at was bypassit, - - xij

Item, to the clarkis for the copy off the chakar rowis off the fut off compt, - - - . . .

Item, for the kepyn off the knok, - - - twa markis.

Item, for wax to the commission of the first justis ayr and this last jus[tis ayr] and redyn of tham, - - - iiij s iiij d.

Item, for gers to strow the tolbutth withaw, - - - ij d.

Item, tyll Robe Bald to gar Rob Flemyn cwm to set up the buttis, . . .

Item, to Jok Wrycht for settyn up of tham quhen he com nocht, - xi. . .

Item, for reddyn off the chakar, - - - vj pundis.

Item, for an instrument in the ayr tym betwex ws and Braidwod,	. . .	Compt continued.
Item, for an hors to Glescw quhen maister James Stewart somond the		
Item, for my costis to Glescw,	- - - - -	xvj. . .
Item, for mendyn of the ower yet,	- - - - -	iiij d.
Item, for beryn of the dragwn,	- - - - -	viiij d.
Item, for wax and collacion to seill the commission to the court off [Four Burghis],	- - - - -
Item, to the commissaris at raid,	- - - - -	xxxij s.
Item, for lit silver,	- - - - -	vj s. viij d.
Item, to Jok Wrycht for mendyn of the kukstull,	- - - - -	iiij s.
Item, to John Craill for mendyn of the tolbutth flur,	- - - - -	vj d.
Item, for rydyn agan to the court of the Four Burghis quhen it was contenuit,	- - - - -	xxxij s.
Item, for selyn of the commission and wax,	- - - - -	xxvj d.
Item, for redyn of the twa commissions,	- - - - -	iiij s.
Item, to the common clerk for his fee,	- - - - -	xl s.
Item, to Sir John Dekson for an instrument quhen Will Make tuk the barn sted fer ane pund off wax to geiff Samet Renyan lichtis,-		iiij d.
Item, for mendyn of the diall,	- - - - -	iiij d.
Item, to Jok Wrycht for the tolbutth,	- - - - -	iiij li.
Item, for mendyn of the rowndall,	- - - - -	ij d.
Item, to John Crayll for thre dusan and xj threif off heder to the belhous,	- - - - -	vij s. x d.
Item, for devattis to the reggyn and stobis,	- - - - -	vij d.
Item, to Will Dik and Rowe Shankis for thekyn off the chalmer,	iiij s. ij d.	
Item, to Andro Yong for serwyn off tham,	- - - - -	xij d.
Item, to the colyair at socht the collhewecht,	- - - - -	iiij d.
Item, for an instrument quhen the men of Ranstruder pyndit the nolt,	iiij d.	
Item, to Besse Cunnygam at the town dischargit hir off hir maill,	vij s. iiij d.	
Item, for paper to the billis of the chalmerlan ayr,	- - - - -	ij d.
Item, for wax to the generall commission,	- - - - -	ij d.
Item, for twa instruments quhen the lard of Cauder com to hald the chalmerlan ayr,	- - - - -	vij d.
Item, for an instrument quhen the lard Dalzell plenyeit off the nolt,	iiij d.	

Compt
continued.

Item, for an hors to Thom Weir to ryd to the chalmerlan on,	-	ij s.
Item, for his expens, - - - - -	-	xxv d.
Item, to John Stenson for the futyn off the cros to Corpus Christi play,		ij d.
Item, for the beryn of the dragon at command of Sir Stein Lokhart,		vij d.
Item, for beryn of the chapell, - - - - -		iiij d.
Item, for an common ledder to Rowe Schankis, - - - - -		ij s.
Item, to John Strang for lym to the tolbutth gavill, - - - - -		ij s.
Item, to an other man for an laid off lym, - - - - -		xij d.
Item, to Thom Talfer for xiiij laid off sand, - - - - -		ij s.

13 [*March*], 1505.

Resignation
of tenement
in the Hee
toun.

Memorandum: Apone the Setterday the xij day of the moneth of M[erch, the yer of] God a^m v^c and v yerris, that ilk day Jhone Mowat, that tym balye of the burecht of Lanark, passit personalii tyll ane tenement liand in the Hee toun on the south sid of that ilk, betwix the tenement of Sir Thomas Spens, chaplan, on the est part, on the tapart, and the mancione of the vikaris of the said burecht, on the west part, on the tother part; and thar Walter Scot of the Corsfurd, for hym and his airis, ressignit and upgaef, be eyrd and stane, in the said balyes handdis, all and hail the saed place, with the pertinents, as it liis in lenth and in breid, in favoris of Alexander Williamsome, burges of the said burght; and than incontinent the saed balye dissesit the said Walter and his ayris for evirmaer, as ws of burght is, and syne incontinent gaef heritabyll stat, sesing and possessione, be the self eyrd and stane, to Alexander Williamsone, burges, as saed is, and tyll his ayris for evirmaer, efter the ws and consuetud of burecht, payand yerlii tharfor xiii s. and iiii d. to Sanct Kattern hyr [chap]lane fundit in Sanct Nycholes chapell, and vj d. for the Kyngis feyrm, [heritable] stat beand gyfin, salfand ilk manis rycht; befor thyr witnes beand present: William Pursell, Alexander Grub, David Pender, Jhone Quhit, Jhone Fychar, . . . Steyne, Jhone Symson, Jhon Dekesone, William Crunyen, Jhone . . . , William Dunderdaell, George Dekesone, serjand, and Thomas Weir, common clerk, with other diveris.

Circa, 1505.¹

t of r. tallers.	John Mowat, - - -	ii rud	Sir Thomas Quhuppo and	
	Besse Dewar, - - -	i½ rud	Thom Spens, - - -	iii rud
	John Godrall, - - -	i½ rud	James of Levinstone, - - -	ane rud
	John Copland - - -	i½ rud	The vicar, - - -	ii rude
	William Grub, - - -	ii rud	The abbot of Dribwrecht, - - -	ii rude
	William Pursall, - - -	ane rud	David Horne, - - -	ane akyr
	James Grub, - }	ii rud	Marione Horne - - -	i½ rud
	Nycholl Symsones, }		The Forroflat, - - -	ix akyris
	David Horne, - - -	ane akyr	Bessie Somerwell, - - -	iii rude
	William Lempitlaw, - - -	ane akyr	Sir Andro Crawford, - - -	iii rude
	The Freris, - - -	ane akyr	Davide Horne, - - -	ii rude
	William Blak, - - -	iii rud	William Pursall, - - -	ane akyr
	Davide Horne - - -	ii rud	John Mowat, - - -	ii akyris
	Thom Brentone - - -	ane rud	William Grub, - - -	ii akyris
	Sanct Katerne, - - -	vi rude	Rob Browne, - - -	ane akyr
	The Halii Blude, - - -	ane akyr	David Horne, - - -	v½ akyris
	Thom Symsones, - - -	vi rude	Adame Dekesone, - - -	ii akyris
	Sir Andro Crawford - - -	iii rude	Johne Weir, - - -	ane akyr
	Thom Pendeyr - - -	iii rude	Will Lempetlaw, - - -	ii akyris
	Thom Brentone, - - -	iii rude	James Copland, - - -	iii akyris
	The Freris, - - -	ii rude	Thom Pender, - - -	ii akyris
	Elyn Andro, - - -	ane rude	The vicar, - - -	ane akyr
	David Horne, - - -	ane akyr	Bessie Dewar, - - -	ane akyr
	Our Laydy, - - -	ane akyr	Elyne Andro, - - -	ane akyr
	William Inglis, - - -	iii akyris	Mase Underwod, - - -	i½ akyr
	Sanct Mychell, - - -	ii rude	Sir Robert Mader, - - -	ane akyr
	Andro Dobie, - - -	ii rude	Alesone Weir, - - -	ane akyr
	Our Lade land, - - -	ane rude	Will Crunyen, - - -	ii akyris
	William Pursall, - - -	ane rud	Thom Weir, - - -	iii akyris

The Merk
Grein.The
Castlegat.

Badranald.

Mowsholme.

All thir fornemit akyris, Badranald, Kyngis More, and Mowsholme is feyret to half ane pec the akyr.

¹The list which follows begins, without date or explanation, at the top of a page. It appears to be a roll of the names of those owning or rentalled in the lands known as the

Burgh Roods, with the extent of their possessions, but the list is possibly incomplete, the preceding leaf may be wanting.

Thom Brentone,	-	-	ii rud	William Blake,	-	iii akyris	The land
Sir Robert Mader,	-	-	ii rud	Besse Somerwell,	-	- iii rud	behynd the
Johne Bannoktyn,	-	-	ii rud	Robyn Broune,	-	ane akyr	freris.
Johne Mowat,	-	-	ii rud	John Dobie,	-	ane akyr	
The lard Dallyell,	-	-	ii rud	Thom Weir,	-	ii akyris	
Archibald Blaeir,	-	-	ii rud	Masy Wnderwod,	-	- iii rud	
Johne Crawmont,	-	-	ii rud	Johne Symsons,	-	- ane rud	
The Halii Blud,	-	-	i rud	The Halii Blud,	-	- ane rud	
James Arne,	-	-	i rud	The vicar,	-	- ii rud	
Sir Thomas Quhippo,	-	-	ii rud				

Badranall
dik.

All thir landis abone writtyn, quhilk is heretagus to thir personis abone writtyn, is ordynit to pay be the sworne men that is expremitt in the commonne bwk, ilk aker half ane forlot and half ane pek of vetall.

The
commone
landis,
chappel-
landis.

Adame Dekesone,	-	ane akyr	Bessie Dewar,	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ akyr
John Mowat,	-	ii $\frac{1}{2}$ akyris	Will Grub,	-	-	- $\frac{1}{2}$ akyr
Johne Godrall,	-	ii $\frac{1}{2}$ akyris				

The Newmanis, ij lib., and the common pursse other ij lib.

29 July, 1507.

Compt of
Jhone
Mowat.

Compt hard of Jhone Mowat, rentmaster, of ij termys last bypast in his yeir of offys, in the yer of God [1507].

The auditouris fyndis the rentall in the said yer, togidder with iij li. . . of burges silver, extendis tyll xxxvij li. xv s. and iij d.

The quhilk auditouris allowis thir sowmis underwrittin laid downe be the rentmaster for the towne. In primis:—

At the towne restit awand hym in the fut of his last compt,	xlx s. & . d.
Item, to Robyne of Cunyngham, at command of the towne,	- - xx th s.
Item, to the pursifant of the pressep of the chekar,	- - - ij s.
Item, for rydyne to the chekar,	- - - - - viij s.
Item, Jhonne Mowat, item porter fee and klerkis wyne silver,	- - - - - iij s.
Item, for the redyn of chekar,	- - - - - vj li.
Item, for the klerk fee,	- - - - - xl s.
Item, for the keypin of the knok,	- - - - - -ij merkis
Item, for makyn of dragone, mending of chapel and Cristis cors,	- - - - - xiiij d.
Item, for twa handis to Cristis cors,	- - - - - viij d.

Item, for the dychtyn of sellat and splentis, viij d., to Sanct George,	
Item, for nalis to the dragown and the chapell, - - - -	iiij d.
Item, for beryng of hym viij d.; item for thred, - - - -	iiij d.
Item, in gold fulye to Cristis pascione, - - - - -	vij d. Compt.
Item, gold fulye [to the] ladis crownis, - - - - -	iiij d.
Item, the skynis to Cristis cot, - - - - -	ij s.
Item, to the skynnis [and] padyen, - - - - -	ij s.
Item, for the makyn of it, - - - - -	vij d.
Item, for ane paer of gl[uffis] to Crist, - - - - -	ij d.
Item, ane corbell tre planx and nalis and werkmanship of the tol[buith] staer, - - - - -	ij s. and vij½ d.
Item, for mendyne of the nut of the knok, - - - - -	ij.
Item, for wax and redyng of ane commyscione to the justis ayr, -	xxvj d.
Item, for medwardis to strow the tolbut, ij d., in the ayr tym,	
Item, for my Lord of Lenox in wyne, xl d., in the ayr.	
Item, for futtyn of ij tre and ane stapyll to the stox in the ayr, -	vij d.
Item, to the pursifant at com[scharging] for the hunlaw of the chakar, ij s.	
Item, to Jame Thomsoun to pas to . . . Bertram, - - -	iiij d.
Item, for my rydyng to red the chekar, - - - - -	vij s.
Item, to klerkis for redyng if ane new discharge, - - -	ij s.
Item, ane letter of compt, - - - - -	vj d.
Item, for wax to the commyscione and redyng of it to the Court of iiij [Burghs], - - - - -	
Item, to Thomas Weir, balye, for his rydin to the court, -	vij s. ix d.
Item, to Robyn Cunnygame for a mutton bowk quhen he was seik, -	ij s.
Item, the expenses at the selyn of the commissione and wax, ij s.; item, for redyn of it, - - - - -	ij s.
Item, to the commissaris at raed, - - - - -	xxxij s.
Item, for ane absolutione to the balye to John Dewar quha yed for it quhen maister James Stewart forsit thame for the xl s. of Sanct Lenardis, vj s.	
Item, for ane other absolutione, - - - - -	v d.
Item, for ane hors to Thome Weir of the Lelaw to ryd to Glasgw to the bischope, - - - - -	ij s.
Item, to Thome Spawyn to ryd to Glasgw with the balyeis, - -	ij s.

Compt.

Item, for ryngan of the belis that nycht the Prens¹ was borne iiij s and
 iij d. in a quart aill.

Item, for the expensis of the twa letteris of certification to maister James
 Stewart, - - - - -

Item, for ane letter sowmondis apon maister James to heir ws assolzit, iiij d.

Item, for to ak our procutour, - - - - - iiij d.

Item, for wax to the commissione to the court Four Burghis and redyn of
 it, xxvj d. Item, to the commissaris, - - - - - xxxij s.

Item, ane quar of paper to bill the pla withaw, - - - - - viij d.

Item, laid downe to the stent, - - - - - vij li viij s.

Item, to Bessie Bertram, at the sherra command, - - - - - xl s.

Item, to Will Mader to mak the actouris hattis of, - - - - - viij d.

Item, for fulye to the s[cermen] and the ladeis crownis and other crownis to
 the pla and parchment, - - - - - xij d.

Item, the thrid of the tane half of the Newmanis in the townis hand, xi s. ijd.

Item, for nalis to the chapell and mendyn of it and nalis, - - - - - xij d.

For my serwis of the kirk wark, - - - - - -v crownis

For the beryn of the dragone and the chapell, - - - - - xvj d.

For pak threid to tham, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Item, for parchment, - - - - - vj d.

Item, for strynis to Cristis cot, - - - - - xxx d.

Item, for ane payr of gluffis to Crist, - - - - - iij d.

Item, for makyn of the cot, - - - - - xij d.

Item, in paper to bill this last pla, - - - - - iij d.

Item, the xl s. at the towne as contenuit quhill Mertimes. For gold fuilyrie
 and parchment to the Kingis of Cullane,² - - - - - iiij d.

Item, for ane proteccione to the toune, v s. Item, for the rentmaister fe, xx s.

Item, for the clerk fe, - - - - - xij d.

Item, for the additouris, - - - - -

¹ The Prince, here referred to, whose birth at Holyrood, on 21st February, 1506-7, was the occasion of much rejoicing throughout the country, died in February of the following year.

² The "Three Kings of Cologne,"—a mediæval drama, founded on Scripture narrative and monkish legend, representing incidents

connected with the visit of the Magi and presentation of gifts to the infant Saviour. What were reputed to be the remains of the Magi, or "three kings" as they came to be called, were, in the 12th century, deposited in Cologne cathedral, where the relics are still preserved.—See Chambers' *Book of Days*, 6th January and 25th December.

4 May, 1542.

It is statut and ordanit be the provest, balyeis, and communitie that na ^{Selling hours} wod be sald quhyll viij houris be strekin, nor na buttyr be sald nor . . . ^{in market.} forrow ix houris, nor na meill be sald forrow xij houris, under the pane of escheittyn of the samyn; and at na stuf be sald quhil it be brocht to the merkat, under the pane of escheittin of the samyn.

The provest, balyeis, and communitie statut and ordanit that na ^{Peittis and} [personis] kast peittis nor turfis upon the mur bot for meit and fe, and ^{turfis.} quha dois in the contrar the samyn to be escheit baith to the byar and the sellar.

It is statut and ordanit be the provest, balyeis, and communitie that na Eldin. personis beyr eldin of the mur bot tha that has eldin castin of thair awin; and geif ony persone beis fundin berand eldin, peittis, or turfis of ony wther manis nor thair awin, it sall be lesum to ony persone that can apprehend tham doand in the contrar to tak the burdenis fra tham, and the takaris to haf the sammyn to thair eschet for thair lawbouris, and the personis committaris of the said crymis to be bannist the town; and syklyk of tham that tha fynd scheland wther menis corne or baukis.

28 November, 1543.

It is statut and ordanit be the provest, balyeis, and communitie that geif Stollyn geir. ony nychtbur of the town byis ony stollyn geyr fra ony gangand fallowis, or usis that is stollin, the awnaris of the samin geir sall haif thair awin again, and nocht geif syluer [thairfor]

It is statut and ordanit quhat nychtbour has geir [plegit] owther for ^{Plegit geir.} det for the tounis mallis, or ony wther det, and tha lois it nocht within yer and day, tha sall nevir haif plas to lois the said geir eftyr the said yeir and day be out runnyng, bot the persone that tha aw the det to haif the said geyr and dispone thairanent as tha [think guid].

The balyeis and hall communitie confyrmis the ald akis maid of before ^{Common} anentis the setting of the kyndnes of commune landis to ony gentyll men, ^{landis.} and tha that hes done in the contrar to be punyst eftyr the tennour of the ald akis maid of befor.

15 . . .¹

Hukstaris. It is statut and ordanit be the inquist and counsall that na hukstaris . . . that byis breid at the cors that it be sald darrer than tha by . . . nor yeit that byis corne, meill, cheis, nor butter that tha sell the samyn derrar than tha by, exceband the meill and the corn that tha tak . . . of the boll, and quha sellis derrar it salbe lefull to the byar to [refuis] payment and tak the penneworths at thar awin hand.

Woll, hyd, skyn. It is fund for commone profit that na out burges mak merchandise [with ony] woll nor hyd inwyth the burche but geif he duell within the samyn.

Item, geif ony burges fyndis ane wnfremman byand owther skyn [or woll it] sall be escheit incontynent, and the tane half tyll the awnar and the [uther half] to the balyeis.

18 January, 15 . .

Commone landis.

It is statut and ordanit for commone proffitt that na [persone occupy] commone landis bot fire men indwellaris within the burch, [and quha that] brekis the grund nocht dwelland within the burch, thair land to be [escheitit] in the townis hand.

2 December, 15 . .

quest = Kyrk merkattis.
 en Council //

The inquist ordanis that na merchand pas with hydys to kyrk merkattis on Sundayis, under the pane of escheitten of the gudis and viij s. to the balyeis; and ordanis that na eageris pas with . . . to the kyrk merkattis under the sammyn pane; and syklyk that na cordinaris pas wyth thair sehone to the kyrk merkattis under the samin pane.

¹This date and the two subsequent ones cannot be made out. The extracts of 1542 and 1543, which preceede, are written on one leaf, and the nine paragraphs which immediately follow are written on another, both considerably defaced and worn away through exposure. The leaves had been lying loose, and though now bound in the order of the print the second leaf may possibly be the first in date. The paper and writing are so much injured that, while portions can only be given in an imperfect

form, the remainder, referring to such subjects as "merchands and crafts," attendance of "nychtburis" on the magistrates, disposal of "kyndnes" of common lands, burgesses having to "scot and lot with the nychtburis of the town," and selling of bread and commodities, cannot be put into intelligible shape. The whole seems to have been a collection of the town's statutes, and being the earliest contained in the records the battered condition of the material is to be regretted.

The inquist ordanis that na walkaris feche wobis fra land[ward partis] Walkaris
bot tham that aw tham bryng tham to the town and . . . under wobis.
the pane of viij s. to be payit to the balyeis.

The inquist fyndis commone profit that na merchand . . . mad . . . Merkat
wyth the merkat standis of the burch, under the pane of eschetin of the standis.
sade guidis and viij s. to be payit to the balyeis.

The inquist ordanit that na merchantis by skynnis . . . Mechallmes Skynnis.
under the pane of escheitin of the samyn and viij s. to the balyeis; and
syklyk that na skynmaris by woll skynnis fra Mechallmes . . . under
thesamyn pane.

Item, tha ordane that na persone kep tallone bot sameykyll [as serves] Tallone.
thar hous, wnder the pane of escheittin of it and viij s. to the balyeis; and
syklyk that na tallon be tursit of the town, wnder the samyn pane.

29 January, 1552-3.

Compotum Pattryk Makmoran, Robart Young, James Hetoun, and Compotum
Watte Wikkitschaw:—The count of Patryk Makmoran, hard apone the xxix Pattryk
day of Janauar in the yer of God ane thousand fyf hundreth and lij yeris, Makmoran.
hard be thir audyturis underwrytten, that is to say, David Walkar, David
Brentoun, James Hetoun, Allexander Hammyltoun, James Grub, George
Forrest, Robert Yowng, Watte Wikkitschaw, Wylyem Fokkart, and Wylyem
Allexander, sworn and admitit tharto be the toun to alow that suld be
allouit, defas that suld be defassit, fand that the rentell in the said Patrykis
yeir of rentmastyrchip extendit to xx li. vj s. viij d., and the soun of his
defasans extendit to xxj li. viij s. iiij d., sa restit the toun awand to the said
Patryk Makmoran xxij s. iiij d., and vj s. viij d. that the audyturis drane;
and sa the said Patryk syk eque wyth the toun in his yeir of rentmasterchip.

Memorandum, apone the said day abone wryttin, the audyturis hard the Young,
fut of Robart Youngis count, James Hetoun count, and Watte Wikkitschawis Hetoun,
count, and fand the saidis personis syk eque wyth the toun in thair yeris of Wikkitschaw.
rentmasterschip, sa that James Hetoun had payit to the lard of Blakwod
viij pundis quhylk the toun was awand to hym and allouyt in the said
James count be the said audyturis, he getant the toun ane dyscharge at the
lard of Blakwod of the said soun, and sa syk eque.

7 February, 1552-3.

Curia burgi. Curia burgi de Lanark, tenta ibidem in pretorio burgi ejusdem, vij^o die mensis Februarij anno, etc., lij^o yeiris, per Johannem Mowat et Archbaldum Blar, ballivos dicti burgi, quo die secte vocantur, curia affirmatur, absentes patent.

Inquissitio.	Wylyem Fokkart	James Grub	Jhone Weyr
	Mowngo Hetoun	Wylyem Graym	Jhone Cunygam
	David Brentoun	Alexander Hammyltoun	Wylyem Beg
	Hendre Leppar	Thomas Bannatyn	Johne Hammyltoun
	Watte Lokhart	Fergus Crawford	James Hetoun
	David Blake	Jhone Dobe	Jhone Dekesone

Sant
Katrynis
altar.

Comperrit in jugement Sir Jhone Cunygam, chaplain of Sant Katrynis altar, situat within the parische kyrk of Lanark, and of his awin propyr confession, and na utherwys compellit thairto, dyssyret the balyeis, cunsall, and communitie, quha was all on the mast part convenit in jugement, the forsaidd chaplain dyssyret tham that Thomas Gray and his airis to be infett be charter and seissin in few, and that with the consent of the forsaidd balyeis and communitie of the brught of Lanark, quha is patronis to the forsaidd altar; the quhilkis fornemit balyeis, counsall, and communitie, takand ane sensment of the hall toun, quha grantit to enter the forsaidd Thomas Gray, and his ayris or assignais, to haif in few and herytage the plas and tenement, with the yardis, barnis, and croft, lyand at the tall of the said tenement in the He toun on the suth syd of the samyn, betuex the tenement of James Bannatyn on the est part, on the ta part, and the tenement of Robart Levinstoun on the west part, on the tother part; with ane uther croft lyand on the north syd of the toun callit Gallowayis Croft, lyand betuex the croft of Wylyem Crunyen on the est part, on the ta part, and the croft of Elizabeth Dekisone on the west part, on the tother part. The forsaidd Thomas Gray and his airris sall pay thairfor yerly at tua usuall termys in the yeir, that is to say at the fest of Witsunday and Mertymes in wynty, be equall proportioun, to the forsaidd Sir Jhone Cunygam, chaplan of the forsaidd altar, and his successuris chaplanis of the said altar, fyfte schillinis, gud and usuall mony of the realn, as said is, for the few of the saidis tenementis and landis forsaidd, as at mar lenth is contenit in his

chartur maid to hym thairapone; the forsaied Sir Jhone Cunygam gefand our ^{Sant} all rycht and kyndnes that he had or his successors may haif in tym to cum: ^{Katryn's} the forsaied Thomas and his airis payand to the forsaied Sir Jhone the forsaied ^{altar} soun of fyfte schylinis yeirly and to his successoris of the forsaied altar at the termes forsaied, this few to be payit to the chaplanis forsaied, the servis beand done, and that for evirmar.

Comperit in jugement James Dowglas in [Perkheid], in nam and behalf ^{Erle of} of Archbald erll of Angus, and desyrit the balyeis to decerne quhat the feir ^{Angus; feir} of meill and beir was in the yer of God ane thowsand fif hundreth and lj ^{prices.} yeir, quha decernit the feir in the said yeir, the boll of beir to xxxviij s. and the boll of meill to xxxij s. becaus the beir wantit the pec to the boll.

Jonot Bard, lade Gerveswod, complenit apone David Brentoun for the ^{Ladie} wrangus withhakdin fra hyr of half ane stan of woll fra hyr and x s. for ^{Gerveswod.} x s. that scho gaf hym for the lyttin of it; the said David grantit that he had resavit x s. for the lyttin of the said woll, and allegit hym to have done his det tharto.

20 February, 1552-3.

Wylem Lowre, burges of Lanark, akkit hymself, of his awin propyr ^{Lowre,} confessione, to pay to David Blake, burges of the said burch, all the expens ^{Blake.} and costis that he had caussit the said David to mak apone ane pley betuex hym and the said Wyllyem Lowre anentis ane instrumet of seissin, quhylk the said David perseuit the said Wyllyem Lowre for befor the offyssiall of Glesgw, anentis ane tenement quhylk Merroum Haustoun occupyis. The said Wyllyem Lowre grantit that the said instrumet, that he suld haif gefin to the said David, was unjust and not of werrate, and com in the said David wyll for the sammyn; quhylk instrumet he let the said David se before witnes, quhylk was previt befor the offiissiall of Glesgow, and raferit the expens of the said pley to the said David quonciens; quhylk actione pretenit to Allesone Mowat, moder to the said David Blake; and alsua the said Wyllyem oblist hym to be gud frend and servand to the said David in all tymis to cum, and to caus his frendis to do for hym in ony lefull bessynes that he had ado in tymis to cum. This he did befor thir witnes: David Brentoun, Jhone Weyr, offissar, Hew Crauford and Jhone Kaske, wyth uther diveris.

14 *March*, 1552-3.

Bannatyn,
erll of Angus.

Comperrit in jugement Neniane Bannatyn, for ane mychty lord Archbald erll of Angus, and followit and perseuit Thomas Gray for viij bollis of beir to the feir of Glesgow, quha grantit the sammyn, and the said Neniane grantit payit vij li x s., sa restit vij li. xiiij s. quhylk the said Thomas tuk on hand to pay the sammyn betuex and Pas next to cum. And syklyk the balyeis, avyssand with thair assessuris, decernis Hew Gylkisone as souerte to the said lord for viij bollis of meill and viij bollis of beyr for Wylyem Levinstoun of Gerveswod, xxxij s. for ylk boll of meill and xxxviiij s. for ylk boll of beyr.

Symyntoun,
Galbart Bra.

The inquest ordanis Wylyam Symyntoun to bruk the Galbart Bra as the rentell berris, and fyndis it separit fra the Newmanis and haldis of the toun and nocht of the Newmanis.

23 *March*, 1552-3.

Chaplain of
St. Katrynes
altar; boat at
Clydisholm.

It is contractit, agreit, and fynallie endit betuex thir parties underwryttin, that is to say, Sir Jhone Cunygam, chaplane of Sant Katrinis alter, situat within the paroch kyrk of Lanark, on the ta part, and Jhone Haste, dwelland in Clydisholm, on the tother part, in maner, set, and form as eftyr followis: that is to say, that the forsaid Sir Jhone grantis hym wyth consent of the [bailies and communtie] of Lanark, quhilk is patronis to the said altar, to geif in few and heretage to the forsaid Jhone Haste, his airis or assingnais, the hous, yardis, and sounis, wyth the half of the proffit of the bait quhylk was occupyit be umquhyll James Haste, his fader, and now occupyit be the said Jhone Haste, the said Jhone Haste, his airris or assingnais, payand yerly to the said Sir Jhone Cunygam and his successouris, chaplanis of the said altar, fyf markis and four pennis gud and usuall mony of the realm. And alsua the said Jhone Haste byndis hymself, his airris and assingnais to byg, beit, and uphald the half of the said bait with the hous that he duellis in tyll . . . and als the said Jhone Haste byndis and oblis his hym and his airris to mak na assignais in to the said bait, wyth the pertynens as said is, of gretar degre nor thamselvis, in prejudis of the said chaplain or his successouris as said is. And als the said Jhone Haste sall haif the yard for the uphald of the bwttis, and failyeing of the uphald

of the buttis the said yard to be in the townis hand. Quhilk act the bailyes, counsall, and commonite ratifeis and appreiffis.

6 April, 1553.

Johne Bannytyne of Corhous resignit and ourgaif, with ane penny, in the handis off Johne Mowat, ane of the bailyes of the burgh for the tyme, thre aikeris of land liand on the Kyngis Muir in favouris of John Cunyghame of Bonytoun, to remain with him and his airis for ever; quhilk land pertenis to thaim be vertu off ane assignation maid to thaim be unquhill Sir Andro Allane, quhilk was resavit tement to the town.

8 April, 1553.

On to your wisdomes, balyeis and commune, rycht humle schawis to your maisterschipis, Sir Jhone Cunygame, your servitur and chaplan, quhar thar is ane bait fundit be my predessessuris in hous and yardis and four soumis gers, quhylk pertenis to the altarge and servis of Sant Katrynis alter, within the paroch kyrk of Lanark, the quhylk is occupiit be Jhone Haste now in my name; quharfor I dyssyr your maisterschipis, for the well and uphald of the bait and hous, and for the yerly and termle payment of the maill thairof to me and my successuris, to admit this my tennand, Jhone Haste, to be enterit to the said bait, wyth the pertynens has said is, in feu to hym and his airis for the maill and uphald of the forsaid fermis; and your maisterschipis answer hyrintyll rycht humble I beseik. And thareftyr the balleis, cunsall, and commune was content and ratefeis this byll, and ordanis Jhone Haste to be put in the few heirof eftyr the tennour of the fundatione of thar predessessouris of Sant Katrynis altar, as the infestment berris.

13 April, 1553.

The quhilk day, Jhone Haste was rasavit to the fredome of the burch. Plegis for hym, Jhone Dekesone.

[Also resavit burgesses: Jhone Scot, Gilbert Scherrilaw, Jhone Cuningam of Bonnytoun.]

The balyeis and comonatie rasavit Jhone Cunygam of Bonnytoun, tennand to iij akkyris of land and ane half lyand on the Kyngis Mur, ordanis hym to be put in the rentall of the sammyn as use of burgh is.

Attach-
ments.

The balyeis, consall, and communate ordanis every nychtbur to answer to uther howbeit tha be techit at evin to answer on the morn bot gif it be greit matteris or herytagis.

Annuels to
altars.

The hall toun, wyth avys of Sir Thomas Hetoun, chaplan of the Rud alter, is content to geif doun to Jhone Wat his anuel to ij s. to the Rud alter and iij s. to Sant Katryn's alter.

Aill.

The quhilk day, the balyeis and communitate ordanis na aill to be sald derrar na xx d. the gallone.

Cunygam,
Weyr,
resignation of
land.

Jhone Cunygame of Bonyntoun rasingit and ourgaif be ane d. in the handis of Archbald Blar, ane of the balyeis of the burch for the tym, thre akkyris of comone land and ane half in favouris af Thomas Weyr, sone to Thomas Weyr of Blakwod, quhilk land lyis apone the Kyngis Mur, quhilk land pertenis to hym be ane assingnatione maid to hym be unquhill Sir Andro Allan, chaplan, and was rasavit tennand be the toun to the sammyn, and gaf our to the said Thomas Weyr forsaide all his rycht and kyndnes, that he had thairto fra hym and his airris, to the said Thomas and his airris for evir with tham to remain. This he did befor thir witnes: Jhone Scot, Jhone Haste, Jhone Smyth, Arche Liddus, Hew Craufurd, and Jhone Yettis, wyth uther diveris.

Weyr,
Cunygam.

Thomas Weyr of Blakwod akkit hym of his awin propyr confessione to pay to the lard of Bonyntoun the soun of fourteen pundis gud and usuell mony of the reahn apone Witsonevin next to cum eftyr the makyn of this ak. This he did befor the saidis witnes abone wryttin, day, yer and plas forsaide.

21 April, 1553.

Bait at
Clydisholm.

Sir Jhone Cunygam, chaplan of Sant Katrinis altar, situat wythin the paroch kyrk of Lanark, settis the tan half of his bait gangand apone Sant Katryn's weill in Clydisholm to Wylyam Pumfra, quhylk the said Wylyam has in porcession, quhilk half bait the said Wylyam, his fader, and his predessessouris brukit of befor, the said Wylyam payand to the said Sir Jhone fyf merkis of gud and usuall mony of the realm [yearly]; the said Wylyem bygand, beittand, and uphaldand the tan half of the said bait syklyk as Jhone Haste dois to the tethyr half of the said bait, and layand penne for penne to the said Jhone Hasteis in all necessar thynges pertenyng to the said bait.

5 May, 1553.

Elezebeth Lokhart and Jhone Lokhart akkit tham of thar awin propyr ^{Brentoun,} confessione to pay to Hew Brentoun, his airris, executouris or assignais, the ^{Lokhart,} soum of twenty aucht s. betuex and the fest of Lammes, callit *ad Vinculla* ^{tynd scheiffis} of Lanerk. *Sancte Petre*, next eftyr the makkyn of this ak, gud and uswall mony of the realm; and falyein thairof that the said soum be nocht payit betuex and the day foresaid, the said Elezebeth, with consent of Jhone Lokhart, her spous, is content that the said Hew Brentoun and his airis, executouris, or assignais, bruk and internet with thar half quarter of the tynd scheiffis of the town of Lanark, quhilk thai had and haf of my Lord of Angus, and quhill the said Jhone and Elezebeth or thar airris pay the said soum of tenty aucht s. forsaid to the said Hew, his airis, executuris or assignais. And geif the said Jhone payis the said soume, or Elezebeth his spouse, forrow the said fest of Lammes, the said Hew sall geif doun of the said soum als mony bawbeis as he payis the soum wolkis forrow the said day. And als, geif the said Jhone and Elezebeth payis nocht the soum, or tha fall to the leddin of the tyndis, the said Hew sall bruk the tyndis for that yeir with the profit of the samyn.

Sir Jhone Cunygham comperrit in jugement, and tuk ane ak quhat ^{Cunygam.} the balyeis, counsall, and commonitie did apone ony benefeis pertenyng to hym hurt nocht hym; geif tha did in the contrar protestit for rameid of law.

Sir Jhone Cunygham comperrit in jugement, and allegit and said that ^{Cunygam.} the procutre of Sir Thomas Godrell wantit the seill and subscruptioun, and tharfor allegit that it had na power.

Sir Jhone Cunygam comperrit in jugement, and said aganis Sir Thomas ^{Haste,} Godrellis praeuratory, and syn thaireftyr Jhon Haste comperrit for hymself ^{Cunygam,} and said aganis James Grub, quha was chossin apone the inquist, and ^{Bannatyn,} ^{Godrall.} dessyrit hym to be purgit af partial counsall, quha swoir that he gaif nane; and Johne Bannatyn of Corhous, procurtur for the said Sir Thomas, tuk ane ak that Jhone Haste wald sa na ferther aganis the said Sir Thomas byll bot anentis the assys.

Jhone Haste comperrit in jugement for hym self, allegit and said that ^{Haste.} the balyeis did contrar the akkis of parliament in the burcht, and allegit that the lordis wald syt apone na kyndnes, tharfor geif tha did in the contrar protestit for rameid of law.

Haste,
Bannatyn.

Comperit in jugement Jhone Haste, and desirit Thom Bannatyn, David Brentoun, Wylyam Gram, James Broun, of the inquist, becaus tha war kyn and allya to Jhone Bannatyn of Corhous, procutur for Sir Thomas Godrell, and desyrit ane interlocutur tharof at the balyes, quha avyssit with thar assessuris and ramoffit the parteis. The forsaid balyeis, awyssit wyth thar assessuris, fand that the said personis mycht nocht pas apone the inquest becaus tha war kyn and allia to the said procutur. Apone the said deliverans the said Jhone Bannatyn, procutur forsaid, tuk ane ak, and protestit that it mycht haf strenth in tym cumin in syk lyk cassis.

All.

The inquest ordanis na all to be sald derrar na xvj d.

9 May, 1553.

Reid,
Brounle.

Adam Reid grantit that he wantit na mair mony nor tua crounis of weycht and tua bawbeis that was stollin furth of his wyfis kyrtyll pouch; of the quhilk sowm Jame Brounle deliverit and doth pay to Jhone Mowat ane croun of weycht and xiiij s. vj d. of quhyt sylver.

17 May, 1553.

Curia burgi.

Curia burgi de Lanerk, tenta ibidem in pretorio ejusdem per Johannem Mowat et Archbaldum Blar, ballivos dicti burgi.

Inquisicio.

David Walkar [and twelve others].

Hetoun,
service of
heir.

Comperit in jugement James Hetoun and thar protestit that quhat the balyeis, cunsall, and commonite did in the servin of Wylyem Inglis as nerrest and lauchfull air to wmquhyll Wylyem Inglis, his fader, duelland in the Manis of Quothquhan, hurt nocht Jhone Sym and Margret Sym his dochtyr, nor thair airris quhatsumevir in tymis to cum.

Inglis,
service of
heir.

Wylyem Inglis, sone of wmquhyll Wylyem Inglis, in the Manis of Quothquan, comperit in jugement and desirit to be servit as nerrest and lauchfull air to wmquhyll Wylyam Inglis, his fadyr; quhylk action the said balyeis put to the knowlage of this inquist, quhylk inquist raquirit Wylyem Inglis of Est Scheill and prolocutur for Wylyem Inglis, sone to wmquhyll Wylyem Inglis, in the Manis of Quothquan, geif he wald preif the said Wylyem Inglis nerrest and lauchfull air to his said fader; quhilk was preiffit clerle be the said Wylyam Inglis with uther certain famous preiffis, that the said Wylyam was nerrest and lauchfull [air] to his said fader; thairfor the said inquest servit hym air to his said wmquhyll fader.

Wylyem Inglis, sone to wmqhyll Wylyem Inglis, dwelland in the Burges. Manis of Quothquan, was rasavit to the fredom of the burch; souertte for to do that he auch to do to the toun, Wylyem Inglis of Est Scheillis.

I, Sir Jhone Cunygam, chaplane of Sant Katrinis altar, within the Chaplain of paroche kyrk of Lanark, that quhar I haif your geift grantit to me, with ^{St. Katrinis altar.} consent of the hall burch, of the said alterage, wyth all proffittis and pertynens pertenynng tharto, the quhylk I haif your geift thairapone and your consentis to the quhylk thing I haif, I protest that ye do that it be na hurtin to me and my fundatione nor my tennandis, and geif ye do that I may haif rameid of law, for that ye may nocht sit of any thing pertenand spretualite.

Comperit in jugement before the saidis balyeis, David Brentoun and ^{Brentoun,} Alexxander Pennyr, sone and air to umquhyll Jhone Pennyr, burges of ^{Pennyr.} Lanark, and thar the said David dyssirit leif and lessens at the said Alexxander Pennyr to byg ane closet apone the baksyd of his hous quhar he duellis, with four fut utwyth hys eisin thairupon, wyth lessens to byg wyndois apone the said baksyd of his said hous; the quhylk the said Alexxander grantit to the said David, as the said Alexander did in jugement befor the saidis balyeis.

25 May, 1553.

Wylyem Bannatyn, burges of Lanerk, stabyllit Jhone Bannatyn, his ^{Bannatyn,} broder, and Sir Thomas Hetoun, chaplan, procuraturis for hym to follow and ^{Lam.} persew Jhone Lam, dwelland in Bygar, before the balyeis and comonite of Lanark in the burrow curt thair, to be haldin in the tolboith of the sammyn the Tysday the penwlt day of Majj instant, and oblist hym to byd ferm and stabl at ony thyng that his saidis procuratoris did in his name, under the pan of all his gudis movabyll and wmnovabyll present and to cum.

29 May, 1553.

Ellin Lempotlaw set hyr doweot and yard of the sammyn with the ^{Doweot and yard.} pertynens to David Brentoun, burges of Lanerk, and his spous, for all the dayis and termys of thre yeiris . . . for the quhilk the said Ellin has tan and haldis hyr weill content, assythit, and payit beforhand . . . and als the said David Brentoun oblist hym to leif the said doweot and yard, with the pertynens, at the end of the said thre yeiris takis, the said

Ellin payand the said David and his spous or thar airis or Wylle Crag for the byggin of the dyk about the yard.

3 June, 1553.

Commone
seill; servis at
alteragis.

Robert Symsonne, rentnaister, tuk ane ak that the balyeis, counsell, and commounitie present for the tym, grantit that thar sall be ane procutry to Jhone Bannatyn of Corhous, under thar comone seill, wyth nyctburis of the toun to be put in the said procutry, thre or iiij as he thocht expedient, to follow and persew the chaplanis duelland within the burgh, that has alteragis that is at the tounis geift, to cauis tham to keip the servis [at the] saidis alteragis eftyr the tennour of thar fundatione and geift to tham; [and] gef the said Jhone Bannatyn culd get ony of the said alteragis vakand in the tounis hand, that he suld haif to dyspone apone the sammyn to ane chaplain born within the burch, wyth thar consent; and als the saidis balyeis, counsell, and commonite oblist tham nocht to gludyr nor grie wyth nan of the saidis chaplanis by his avys quhyll the law desyd thairintyll.

26 April, 1555.

IN COMM. Commone
landis.

The provest, bailies, and counsell, convenit in to Jhone Hammiltoun hous and meill market, quhais namis is wndyr wryttin, that is to say, David Brentoun, Hew Brentoun, Archbald Blar, Allexander Hammyltoun, David Walker, David Blake, James Brown, James Hetoun, Malcum Hetoun, James Grub, James Bannatyn, Walter Wikitschaw, Nycholl Maxwell, Thomas Forrest. The said provest and counsell, syttand and devyssand for the commone weill of the burch, statud and ordanit that thar presentlie be men send furth apone the tounis expens, and debat the sowmondis rasis be the lard of Le and the lard of Gerveswod in defens of thar commone landis; and quhen tha had na commone gudis, tha war content ilk ane to gef part of thar awn gudis, and the toun to be stentit tharto for defens of the said pley to hald thar commone landis at fredome and leberte.

Resigna-
tionis of
commone
landis.

The counsell, wyth the advys of the provest and balyeis, has statud and ordanit, for the commone weill of the burch, that na resignationis of commone land be maid out of jugement into ane fenssit court, and thar to se geif the toun be content with the tenmand, and geif ony balye rasavis ony resignatione out of jugement that resignatione to be of nane availl and nwill in the self.

The said ballies and counsall has statud and ordanit that na burges nor induellar in the burch, for cawssion of discord amangis the nychtburis, tak apone hand tyll tak ony landis, possessionis, or takis, ane our ane wtheris heid, without tha pay the parte that had tak and possessione of the sammyn; and quha sa dois in the contrar, geif he beis ane fre man, to tynt his fredome, rentis, and possessionis, and to be punist tharfor; and geif he be wnfre, his gudis to be escheittit to the profit of the burcht, and hym self banist for ever; and geif he be ane fre man, to pay ten pundis to the toune unforgefyn, and xx . . . to the man that he byis the kyndnes of thar lands.

24 April, 1556.

It is statud and ordanit be the provest, balyeis, counsall, and communitie, geif ony persone or personis tystis, byis, or rasettis fra ony other mannis servandis or barnis, owther aittis, beir, peis, quheit, flesche, eldin, or ony wther stuf quhatsumevir it be, in tym cumin, and tha [can] be apprehendit doand syk thynngis, that tha sall be bannist the toune for evir, and all thar gudis to be escheit to the provest and balyeis.

26 October, 1563.

Jhone Bannatyn of Corhous was chosin provest be the haill communitie, and tuk the said offis apone hym, and was sworn in jugement to do justis to pur and ryche, but fraud or gyll, but feid or favour. And syklyk Archbald Blar and Symone Jhonestoun was chossyn balyeis, and tuk the said offis upon tham, and was sworn to do justis lellele and treulie, but fraud or gyll. And syk lyk Jhone Mouat was sworn to be leill and trew in to his offis of clerkscheip. And Johne Weir was chossin offisser, and sworn to use the said offis lellele and treulie but fraud or gyll.

The counsall of the toune:—Alexander Hammyltoun, Patryk Makmoran, David Brentoun, James Hetoun, Mychell Maxwell, James Broun, Wylkem Wylkin, Wylkem Beg, Mowngo Hetoun, James Bannatyn, Jhone Bannatyn, Thomas Walker, Thomas Forrest.

The quhylk day it was statud be the provest, balyes and communate, with consent of the counsall, quhat persoun of the said counsall that revellis ony thing that his marow sayis in the said counsall for the commoun weill of the toune that he sall pay x merkis to the byggin of the cassay, unforgeiffin,

als aft as it can be preifit apone tham that tha revell the said counsall, and unlaw to be tan without ony favouris.

Buthis under
tolboith. It is statut and ordanit be the provest, balies, and counsall of the toun, that quhat nychtburis that hes the buthis under the tolboith, that makis nocht the tolboith waltyr teicht, and mendis the loftyn of the sammyn betuex and Sant Androis day nextocum, that tha sall pay x li. to the commone purs without ony favoris.

Unlawis,
cassay. The provest, balyeis, and communitie has statut and ordanit that all the unlawis of the touin be tan up to the begin of the cassay for ane quarter of ane yeir, and the counsall to cheis ane persoun to tak up the said unlawis.

Aell. It is statut and ordanit be the provest, balyeis, and counsall that na aell be sald derrar nor iiij d. the pynt, under the pane of ane unlaw unforgewin, that is to say the first falt xl s., the secund thre li., and the third to brek thair lumes.

Payments to
be authorised The provost and bailleis statut and ordanit that thair sall be na silver of the commoun guidis gevin to ony maner of persone without the consent and at command of the saidis provest and baillies, or the maist pairt of the cunsall, and gef thair beis ony gevin it sall nocht be allowet.

9 November, 1564.

The ackis of
the counsall.
Ostellaris. Item, in the fyrst, anentis the ostellaris, that nane sall sell na aill fra this daye furth derrer nor thre pennis the pynt, under the pane of viij s. the fyrst falt, the second falt xl s., and the thred falt the brekin of thair lumis and bannissing of tham of the craft.

Fleschouris,
fysche. Item, siclik it is statut be the counsall that na fleschouris caggeris that bryngis othir fles to the toun, or fysche, that thai sell nane thairof, bot at it salbe all and haile togidder to the mercat, undir the payne gif thai do the contrar that the sammyn salbe cheitt; and siclik that thair be na marrows in the sellin thairof bot ilk man his awin propir geir, under the paine of aschettin thairof.

Talloun. Item, sicklik that na man tak apone hand to by na talloun till sell furth of the toun, and geif thai do the contrar it salbe cheitt.

Merchandris,
mercat
steidis. Item, siclik that na man tak apone hand to by nor sell na maner of merchandris, viz., skynnys, hyddis, woll, cheis, or buttyr, furth of the mercat steidis of the toun quhilk ar chosin tharto, under the pane of eschettin of thair gudes that thai by or sell.

23 *May*, 1566.

The baillie decernit Jhone Bannatin in B[on]nitoun to pay ane boll of Hir of ox. meill to Jhone Bannatin, callit lard, and that for the hir of ane ox for tua yeiris.

The baillie causit Jhone Weir, offceer, to pas to the tollbuth duir and thair proclomit gef ony man wald objek or again say ane edik, produissit be William Lempitlaw in jugement, daittit the yeir of God j^m v^c lvi the ix day of Februar, and nain com to objek or gainsaye the samyn: apone the quhilk William Lempitlaw tuik ane ak, and thairefter the baillie produssit the prothogoll with the copy of the samyn, and cognossit William Lowryis hand writ in jugment, quhay was noter to the said instrument; and causit Katharein Beg, quhay wes keiper of the said prothogoll, to produse the samyn, and collatit the prothogoll and the copy of the samyn instrument, quhay wes rycht word be word.

19 *December*, 1566.

The quhilk day, Archebald Blair grantit the rasaifing of xxviij scheip quhilk hie set in gersing to Thomas Quharie, and for the xxix cheip hie refarit to Thomas Quharie probatioun to cais Jhone Tomsone, quhay wes servand to Archebald Blair, to pref gef hie rasaifit that od cheip or nocht; and siklyk the bailleis decernit and ordanit the said Thomas Quharie to pey to Archebald Blair ane ouit cumit scheip siklyk as thej [wer] quhen hie rasaifit the samyn in gersing fra the said Archebald, or ellis the avail thairof within terme of law, and the said Thomas Quharie to cais the said Archibald cheip to be gevin the next court efter Sanct Mungois day.

The quhilk day, Thomas Quharie tuik ane act that he wes absolvit fra ane cleme gevin up be Archibald Blair allegeand that he tuik ane mair and foill of his in gersing, quhilk the said Thomas denyit the samyn; and thairefter the said Archibald rafarit the samyn to Thomas aith, quhay sueir in jugement he never had hir in possessioun of gersing nor nain of his, nor yet hir foill; thairfor [for] the perseuing of him the said Archibald was unlawit, and the said Thomas absolvit thairfra in tymes cuning.

Ellesone Tayis deponit be hir grit aith that scho hard Besse Tuodall call the minister commoun theiff; quhay wald stoip thair barnis fra the plaj for him, for hie trouit that the volger wald gef him ane fie, bot devill haif it all that hie suld get, mensuorne theif that hie wes.

21 January, 1566-7.

Injuries to
minister.

The counsall convenit in Sanct Nicolas kirk, and thair advyssit for offensis and grit injurius doin to Jhon Leverens, minister, be Thomas Moit, Besse Tuodall, and William Dalyell and Jhone Watsone, menstrell, and Sir Thomas Hetoun, conforme to their dittay; heirfor the counsall ordanis all thir personis, ilk ane respective, to be warnit to cum opynly apone Sonday nixt to cum, and thair befor all the paroschin sit down on thair kneis and ask the minister forgevens for thair offensis that thei haf down and said of him; and siklyk, gef thei do siklyk thingis in tyme cuming, quha ever dois the samin to be banist the toun. And siclyk, quhay absentis tham fra doing of the samin the day foirsaidis, the counsall hes decernit and ordanit ilk ane that dissobeyis the samin to be pundit for x li., and quha that hes nocht geir to punis thair bodeis for thair offensis conforme to thar crymes.¹

Forcing
officeris.

David Horne become souertie for Thomas [Weir] that he suld nother offend nor fail to the toun, nor force the offeceris in tyme cumin, under the pain of xx li; and siclyk the said Thomas com in will for the forcing of Jhone Lokart, offecer, quhen he com to haif poindit for the minister fie.

Assaulting
officer.

The counsall fand Thomas Weir in the wrang for the cuming upone Jhone Lokart, offecer, with ane drawin quinger, and ordannis him to sit in waird viij dayis; and siklyk ordanis the said Thomas nocht to mak sik offensis nor forcementis in tyme cuming under the pain of xx li.

Elderes in
kirk.

The counsall has schosin David Brentoun, William Wilk[in], Alexander Hamiltoun, and Nicoll Maxwell to be elderis in the kirk of Lanerk; and also the counsall hes schosing tua dekinis, thej ar to say, James Douglas and Rowe Andersone; and William Hetoun to suport in absens of ony ane of thame for reformatioun, and to be suoirne thairto on Fryday.

¹ The antagonism manifested towards the minister at this time does not appear to have been finally suppressed. In June, 1567, the general assembly ordained the ministers of Hamilton and Glasgow "to pass to Lanark, and there to convcen the balzies and counsellours, and require them to assist him (John Leverance), and pnnish manifest offences, maintain Christian religion within the town,

and support him with things necessary for his sustentatioun; and if they deny to doe the premises, then the said ministers to give him their testimonial of simple demission from the said kirk, and libertie to be placed where-soever it shall please God to call him. He was translated to Douglas same year."—*Fasti Ecclesie Scoticanie*, vol. ii., part I., p. 306.

The provest, ballies, and counsall statut and ordanit that quhatsumevir Commoun
nychtbour of the toun that gevis ony of the commoun gudis of the toun to ^{gudis.}
ony persoun without consent of the provest, balleis, or maist pairt of the
counsall, that it sall nocht be allowet.

9 May, 1567.

David Brentoun and Symound Jhonstoune, balleis that time, decernit ^{Clokis to be}
Jonat Bannatin, the spous of umquhille Thomas Walkar, to delyver to Sybe ^{returned to}
Hamiltoun lady Le ane pair of blak klokis baret with velvet, quhilk the ^{Lady Le.}
said lady lent hir to gang to Edinburgh with, and that becaus it wes
preving be sindry famus proffes that the said Jonat had the samin, and
thes the balleis decernit to be delyverit to the said lady Lie, or hir doiaris
in her name, within xv dayis.

29 May, 1567.

Thome Dyk followit Janat Ynglis for the calling his wyf Mergart Skot ^{Calling}
ane wiche, and saying that all that scho had wes leirnit hir be Mergrat ^{Mergrat Skot}
Skot, and therefter the said Janat comperit hir self, and thair dynyit the ^{a wiche.}
samin; apone the quhilk Thome Dyk tuik ane act.

Thome Dyk band and oblist hymself, his lyf, landis and gudis, that he
sall enter Mergrat Skot to the baillies of Lanark quhen thei will raquyr
him, upon xlvij houris warning.

Janat Ynglis is fund in the wrang for the wr[angus] calling Mergrat
Skot ane wiche, and thairfor ordanis the said Jonat Ynglis to mak mendis
to the said Mergrat Skot how sone or quhat tyme the bailleis pleissis to
[mak] hir do the samin.

2 October, 1567.

Sir James Hamyltoun, James lord Somervell, Jhone Bannatin of ^{Littis for}
Corhous (26 votes ¹), James Lokart of Lie. ^{provest.}

The counsall and haill commonatie hes electit and als chosing Jhone ^{Provest}
Bannatin of Corhous to be provest for ane yeir; and the said Jhone tuke the ^{chosing.}
said office in and upon him and wes sworne.

¹ At this time the election of magistrates was made by the whole body of burgesses, or rather by so many of them as were present in court, the votes being denoted by so many strokes of the pen. In this case Bannatin

may have received upwards of 26 votes, as the paper of the original record is torn at the edge, and a few strokes may have thus disappeared.

Lyttis of the
bailleis.

James Broun, William Wilkin, Symond Jhonstoun, David Brentoun,¹ Symond Jhonstoun tuik ane act that hie hes bein baillie ane yeir bygain and thairfor aucht nocht to be ane baillie in tyme cuning bot quhen faillis him about geif it be of his awin motive will.

9 October, 1567.

Seuilmaster.

Niniane Suane comperit in jugement, and thair gaiff in ane bill to the provest and bailleis dissyrand to be acceptit to be seuilmaster within this brucht, quhay efter the sycht of the said bill rafarit the samin to the maist pairt off the counsall quhay wes thair present, quhay yeid furth of court and advyssit with the pwntis off the said bill and admittit and grantit the said Niniane Suane to be schuilemaster for ane yeir, and dischargit all uther thairoff bot hie allanerly, and hie to haif of ilk barne respective x s. in the yeir, and he to teeche thame quhat ilk ane quhay aw ilk bairne pleissis. Apone the quhilk the said Niniane tuik ane act off court off the samin in jugement, at the command of the provest, bailleis, and the maist pairt of the counsall.

Acts ratified.

The provest, bailleis and counsall, yet as of off befor, ratefeis and affeirmis all ald akis maid befor; and all oblist and suorne to keip all cloce that the said provest, bailleis [and] cunsall statuidis annentis the commoun welth of the toun, and never ane off the saidis provest and baillies and cunsall to reveile quhat is spokin secretly amangis thame selfis of ony maner of besseness; and quhay that raveillis ony thing that the said provest, bailleis, and cunsall dois, befor thej mak all the samin opinly kend, gef the samin kan be knawing, that ilk persone quhay dois the samin sall pey ten pundis money oneforgevin, and to be defamit and halding forsakin ane man gef it can be kenit in tyme cummin.

Cummeris.

The provost, bailleis, and cunsall hes statuid and ordaind, anentis the avoding and putting off cummeris away that thair be nain persone nor personis that beis within this brucht funding tuilyeand ane with ane uther, that they sall pey for the first falt xl s., and the next falt x li., and the

¹The paper is worn away, and it is probable that there were others on the leet. From subsequent burgh court sederunts it is ascer-

tained that Symond Jhonstoun and Nicolas Maxwell had been chosen bailies.

thrid falt bennessing off the toun: and the samin to be doin without favouris, and to be reput and halding for ane tulyeour; and the parte that is offendit to be satefeit.

Item, siklyke that ane woman that dwellis within this brucht that beis fund flytand with mennis wyffis, or yet ane with ane uther, or yit with men, and that for to eschew and put away cummeris, and gef it beis fund ane mannis wyff hie to answer for hir, and quhay that dois the contrar sall . . .¹

22 October . . .²

The counsall hes statuit and ordanit, anentis the bying off tallane and hidis and skinis and . . . of the merket steidis, that all be kepit ald use and wint conforme to the auld akis maid off befor.

The counsall hes statuit and ordanit that ilke persone or personis that byis with the tron wechtis, that thei sell with the samin wechtis agane; and ordinis na wechtis to be had within the brucht bot other of bras or of leid: and siklyk ordinis all the wechtis that beis within the brucht to be maid and [pathernit] be the troin wechtis; and ordinis the samin to be put to dew executioun.

The counsall hes statuit that all personis that ragrattis the brucht pay for the first falt xl s., the nixt falt fyve merkis, and the third falt bennessing of the toun.

The counsall has statuit and ordanit Mungo Hetoun for his craft, and Patte Weir for his craft, and Alexander Forest and Olle Hamiltoun to seirce and luik that thair be na wobis of grej maid bot it be halding without ony hair amangis it, and siklyk that the hair wobis be halding be the sall and na things amangis it; and quhay that dois in the contrar to be punist thairfor.

The counsall has grantit to David B[rentoun] leccens to big ane mill in ony pairt within the tounis . . . nocht hurtand the toun nor the tounis myl nor thair fredom; and geif the said David biggis the said myl that he sall sarve the toun for thair knaifeheip . . . lyk as thej gat at Mouis Myl, and . . .

¹ This act stops here unfinished.

² The part of the paper where the year had been written is worn away, and the date is

thus uncertain. The "Memorandum" which follows is written on the reverse side of the paper but bears no date.

Memorandum.
Counsell to
mak guid
rewll.

Memorandum:—To remember yow honest men of the counsall anent your ordour to mak guid rewll within our burgh, and that efter your statutis geiffin be you in writt to the bailyes, quha efter your decreittis and deliverance to put the sammyn to executioun, quharthroucht the said bailyeis maye haif na brutt nor witt thairintill.

Actionis
pertening to
ostellaris,
maltmen,
fleschouris.

And ferder, it is till aduertis yow that in uthir prencipall burghs within our reahn, nather the bailyeis nor the counsall till sitte apone na actionis pertening ostellaris and thair maltmen, nor fleschouris and their creditouris; and that becauis it hes maid mekill cummeris in syndrye townis, and to avoid and putt awaye the samyn that na complantis amangis thame to be hard befor us.

Wechtis,
mesuris, and
metlumes.

And siclik, till tak sycht and reformation of the common welth within our said burgh as anentis wechtis, mesouris, and all and syndrie metlumes occupiet within the samyne, to be sychtit and considerit that thai beis just in thame selfis; and this to be sychtit be your wisdomis, and your decrettis tharintill to be deliverit in writt to the bailyes, quha sall tharapone putt the samyne till dew execution without respect of any personis. And that na complenar till geif witt tharof to the jugis.

Obeying acts
of counsall.

And atour, we bailyes now chosing instantlie we disyr the counsall and your wisdomis till assist with us, geif onye person or personis inhabitaris beis disobedient or obstinat and will nocht obaye the actis of the counsall, that ye will mentene and defend the samyne conform to justice.

15 . .¹

Jhone
Leverens,
minister.

The counsall ratefeis and [and appreis the] actis maid of befor anentis the xx li. of [of stipend quhilk] is promesit to Jhone Leverens, minister, and is content and hes promessit to gar him get peyment.²

¹ Date worn away or illegible. The reference to the minister indicates 1566 or 1567 as the year. See foot note, p. 34.

² By act of the Privy Council, dated 13th January, 1566-7, commissioners were authorised to impose taxation on the several burghs for sustentation of the ministry; and for their relief Queen Mary granted to each of them

the annuals of altarages, chaplainries, and obits within their bounds, any surplus being destined to the poor (Privy Council Reg. vol. i., p. 497). On the strength of this grant, and of immemorial possession, the church lands and revenues of Lanark were confirmed to the burgh by King Charles' charter of 1632.

The counsall has statuit and ordanit Patrik McMoran, William Wilkin,^{Wechts, elwand,} Alexander Blake, and Thomas Graye for to seicht and seirce the haill wechtis of the toun and the elwand that thei be just, and geif thei be nocht just that thei be maid just be the counsall.

The counsall is contentit that Jhone Watsone be haldin to be toun^{Toun} menstrell for ane yeir; and Mungo Hetoun borous for him that he sall keip guid servis and gang throw the toun at four houris in the morning and at sax at evin; and the counsall hes ordanit that how sone or quhat tyme thei find ony falt with him that he sall haif his leif in the meynetyne.

The counsall hes ordanitt David Brentoun, baillie, and Symond^{Stoupis and furlattis,} Jhonstoun, to gang throw the toun with Thomas Forest [and five others], and seirce and seicht the stoupis and furlattis with all uther metlumis and mak thame just.

The counsall hes statuit and ordanit that na personis wysche ony^{Na personis to wash at burn or wells.} clathis or ony uder thing nother at the burne nor yit at Sanct Mungois wall, nor yet at Skatinis wall, bot geif thei wysch ony thing that thei gang of the hie gait to the baksyd. And for the keping of the samin the counsall has ordanit tua men for the He toun, thei ar to say, Thomas Gray and Thomas Forest, litster; and for the Walgait Mungo Hetoun and Nicoll Maxwell; and geif thei find ony personis that dois in the contrar, or fyllis the burn, the counsell hes ordanit thir foirsaidis personis to tak thair tubis to thair self quhay dois in the contrair. And sik lyk, the counsall hes ordanit ilk man to raid the burne forgain thair awin hous, and this to be done incontinent.

The counsall hes statuit and ordanit everilk out tounis burges be stentit^{Out town burgesses.} conforme to thair land, and to be warnit be opin proclamatioun at the merkat croce to all outtownis burgessis to cum in within fourty dayis, or than to be deprifit of thair burgesschip.

The counsall has statuit and ordanit that James Bammatin to mak the^{Counsall hous.} counsall hous water teicht betuex and Mertemes next to cum, and geif he dois nocht the samin, thei haif ordanit him to be puindit for all byrun maillis thairfor.

The counsall hes ordanit Jhone Dikesone to keip and rewill the knok^{Knok and bellis.} and ring aucht houris, auld use and wont, and failyeing tharof ordanit him

to raid the buith betuex and Mertemes next to cum that the toun may haif it and the bellis and knok in thair awin handis to set to quhome thei pleis.

Actis and
statutis;
sklander.

It is statud and ordanit that for avoyding inconvenientis amangis nychtburges and induelleris in this brugh that quhasumevir beis fund opinly sklandran in speceall ony nychtbur, ather in thyf or be injurie of perjury in ony punt, and makis nocht the saming manifest, tryall being tane thairin, that the committer thairof efter tryall and convictioun be tain, the offendour to pay to the toun ten pundis for vyolating the said act, and to pay to the partie quhom thei sklander, as saidis, ten li. for costis, skathes, and damnege.

Circa 1565-7.

Compts.
Raid to
Glasgow, etc.

This is the compt that the toun is awne to me Nicoll Maxwell. In the first, viij dayis waygeis at Glasgow raid¹ with King and Queine, iiij merkis. Item, at the Gallowaye raid² with the lord James Regent, xij s. iiij d. Item, at Lyddysdaill² raid with the said Regent, xij s. iiij d. Item, to Glasgow, xij s. iiij d. Item, to Lythgow for ij dayis xij s. iiij d. Item, for vij dayis to Leithe, ij merkis and ane half. Item, restand for the souertie for the toun vij s. Summa, vj li. v s.; of the quhilk gif I have resavit onye thing, your buik can declair. [There are also similar accounts to John Hetoun of £11 and to James Forrest of £10.]

29 July, 1568.

Crafts.

The provest, balleis, and counsall, for rettefeing the ald actis and statutis of this burght, hes statud and ordanit, nochtwithstanding of the privelege and leicens of gift gevin to the craftis within the said burght, that nan of tham to tak upon hand to apoint or agre with ony onfremen of ony of thair

¹ The "raid" here referred to was probably that undertaken against the insurgent lords and their adherents who, in the autumn of 1565, took up arms against the royal authority. On 5th September the King and Queen were in Glasgow, from whence a proclamation was issued charging all "fensabill personis, alsweill dwelland to burgh as to land," to put themselves in readiness, with twenty days provision, to attend upon their Majesties

when required and assist in suppressing the rebellion.—*Privy Council Register*, vol. i., p. 362.

² Raids for keeping order amongst the turbulent borderers of Galloway and Liddesdale were of frequent occurrence. Those referred to in the text must have happened after 22nd August, 1567, when the Earl of Murray accepted the Regency.

craftis on to the tym thei be first maid fre with the toun; and quha that ^{Craftis.} sall be fund tryit doin in the contrar, the said geft and lecons of craft to expyr in the self as gef it had never bein granttet and gevin to tham.

12 October, 1568.

Jhone Bannatin of Corhous (8 votes), James lord Somervell, James ^{The lytis of} Lokart of Lie, Jhone Cunynghame of Bonnytoun, William Levinstoun of ^{the provest.} Gerveswod.

Thome Gray, Nicoll Maxuell (4 votes), David Brentoune (28 votes), ^{The lytis of} William Wilkin, Patrik Makmoran (24 votes), James Hetoun, David Blakie. ^{the bailleis.}

The cunsall and the maist pairt of the comonatie, with all thair con- ^{Election of} sentis, thocht maist expedient that thai wald elect and cheis thair provest ^{provest,} and bailleis and offecer thair selfis be thair awin voittis, and nocht to be ^{bailleis, and} racunsalet tharto be nather provest nor bailleis, bot to haf thair voit as ane ^{offecer.} uther nychtbour and burges hes thairto.

Jhone Bannatyne of Corhouse protestet in jugement that he wald accept ^{Protest by} the office of provestre upon him geff hie wyst quho the toun wald mak ^{provest.} bailleis under him, and geff thei wald mak certene persones within this brught quhais names hie suld gef in inspeciall.

The counsall and commonatie hes electit and chosin David Brentoune ^{Bailleis.} and Patryk McMoran to be bailleis for ane yeir, and the saidis persones wes suoirin in jugement to be leill and trew in thair offece, and tuik the said offece upon thame.

And siklyk admittit Jhone Lokart and Jhone Weir to be offeceris ^{for Offeceris.} ane yeir.

24 October, 1568.

David Brentoun, Patrik McMoren, baillies, [maist pairt] of the counsall, ^{Burgessis to} and maist pairt of the communitie of the brught, hes statut and ordinis that ^{watch the} the haill burgessis indwellaris, all and syndrie within the said brught, that ^{toun.} thai sall walk [the toun] hes it cumis abowt nychtlie, athir the prencipall man of the hows, or ellis in his absens ane man als able till the sammyn his the man hym self, and na man till be exceptit, nothir baillies, clerk, nor na utheris. And the daye wach till enter at the rising of the sone, and till keipe the port all day quhill viij houris at nycht; and geif onye nychtbouris takis onye persone or personis inwith the town bott at the portis tharof,

quha dois in the contrar the fyrst falt xl s., the secund till forfault thair guddis and banysing of thame selffis the toun.

Keiping
portis on
mercat dayis.

The saidis baillies, with the counsell and communitie, thynkis expedient that the mercat salbe haldin his yet quhill forther tryall be tane; and four honest men till keip the portis apone the mercatt dayis and till hald furth the persones that dwellis in suspect parochinis.

Kirk
mercatis.

Thai haif dischargit all craftismen of all craftis and merchandis till pas furth of the brught apone Soundayis or utheris mercat dayis to na kirk mercatis, under the pane of xl s. the fyrst falt, the secund to be banist and thair guidis eschett.¹

Nychtbouris
radye for
frayes.

It is ordinit that all nychtbouris, indwellaris of the said brught, be radye bayth nycht or daye quhen the common bell ryngis, or at the straik of the suesch, under the panis of the unlawis aboun writtin, quhen onye fraye cumis to the toun.

26 October, 1568.

Trublens.

George Beg and Jhone Fauch wes accusit for trublens; baith the saidis parteis grantit trublens and denyit the wyt. William Wait deponit be his gret aith that thei wer sittand drinkand in Syme Wesseis hous, upone the xxv day of October, and thair he hard Katte Wait call upon Jhone Fauch to get ane drink, quhay com at hir command and yeid in the seller with hir and gat ane drink; and in the but cuning agane, without ony moteoun or wordis speking be the said Johnne, the said George pullit ouip ane flesch cruik and thair straik the said Jhone Faucht to the gret affusion of his bluid. Syme Wesse and William Wesse deponit be thair gret aithis and consuderis in ilk punt with William Wait. The baillies, with avys of his assesouris and certene proffis quhilk wes suorne and admittit be the saidis parteis, hes fund cleirly preving that the said George Beg is in the wrang for the wrangus streking of Jhone Faucht, the xxv day of October, and trubling of the brught, and thairfor ordanis the said George to mak mendis to the said Jhone Faucht be sycht of the bailleis and honest men conforme to his offens.

¹The precautions mentioned in the text were directed against a threatened visitation

of the pestilence, then raging with great virulence in Edinburgh and other districts.

16 *January*, 1568-9.

William Beg, burges of Lanerk, rasingnit and our gaif be ane d., as use ^{Resignation} of Guis Grein. is, in David Brentounis hand, ane of the bailleis that tyme of the brucht of Lanark, all rycht and tytill of rycht hie had, hes, or mey haif in and to ane ryg of land callit the Guis Grein, in favouris of Jhone Haiste, in Clydis Holme, quhilk rig lyis in wad of ane soun of monie contenit in the commoun buik of Lanark: quhilk land the said William Beg is in the rentell thair of, and wes content that hie wer put furth of the rentell of the said land, and Jhone Haste to be put in the rentell of the samin ay and quhill the soun quhilk it lyis apone be laid down; apone the quhilk Jhone Haste tuik ane act.

31 *May*, 1569.

Inquiscitio: William Wilkin [and twelve others].

Inquest.

I, Frances Godrall, dissyres at your wisdomes to be enteret as narest ^{Service of} air. and lauchfull air to unquhille Martin Godrall, my fader broder, as I that is sone and air to unquhille David Godrall, my fader, and that becaus the said Martin departtet and hes nocht airis one lyve, and my said unquhille fader inlyk maner is departtet and hes na barnes one lyve except I the said Frances; quharfor I dissir your maistershipis enter me air to the said unquhille Martin Godrall, quhairthrow I dissir your wisdomes to rentall me in the commoun landis that my said unquhille fader broder diet in rentell of: and siklyk I dissir to haf stait and sesing of the heretaige that the said Martin my unquhille fader broder wes seisset intill at his departing.

The quhilk day, Frances Godrall wes rasavet to the fredome of the ^{Godrall,} burges. brught.

The inqueist within writing fand Frances Godrall narest and lauchfull ^{Award by} air to unquhille Martin Godrall, his fader broder, and that ay and quhill ^{inqueist.} thei sie ane gretter rycht produsset in the contrar; quhilk thair wes na rycht produsset the said day.

The said Frances oblest him to obsarve and keip ane letter of tak maid ^{Obligation to} be unquhille Martin Godrall to Olle Hammyltoun, and sall nocht gang ^{obsarve tak.} aganes the samin.

Frances Godrall wes ordanit to be put in the rentell of the commoun ^{Godrall put} landis that unquhille Martin Godrall deit in till. ^{in rentell.}

[*October*] 1569.

The names of the cunsall. David Brentoun, William Wilkin, Symond Jhonstoun, Alexander Hamiltoun, Patryk M'Moran, James Hetoun, Mungo Hetoun, Andro Lempetlaw, William Lempetlaw, William Hetoun, James Broun, Nicoll Maxuell, Alexander Forest, William Beg, Thome Gray, David Blakie, Walter Wikitschaw.

Provest. The cunsall and mast part of the commonatie hes electet and chosing Jhone Bannatin of Corhouis provest for ane yeir; and the said Jhone has tain the said offee upone him, and hes suorne to use the samin offee leillie and treulie for ane yeir.

Baillies. The provest, cunsall, and maist pairt of the commonatie, hes electet and chosing David Brentoun and William Wilkin and James Broun baillies for ane yeir, and the sadis persones acceptet the said offee upon thame and wes suorne tharto in jugement.

7 *December*, 1569.

Lord Mortoun, teindis. Niniane Bannatin, factour to my lord Mortoun, comperit in jugement, and raquyret the intronetteris with the teinds of Lanark to mak payment of the meill, quhilk the said intronettouris thairwith wes aket in the common buik of Lanark to haif peyit at Sanct Androis day last wes; and gef the samin wes nocht rady at thes tyme, the said Ninian, factour forsaid, gaf command to the said intronettouris to mak payment of thair meill, ilk persone raspective conform to thair akin in the commoun buik of Lanark, and that again Sanct Mungois day nixt to cum.

Ostlaris. The provest, balleis, [and] cunsall hes statuid and ordanit that na ostlaris duelland within the brught of Lanark sell na aill derer nor iiij d. the pynt the best thei brew, and the sempillar thre penmes ilk pint; and als, the saidis provest, balleis, and cunsall hes ordanit the persones under writin to be cuneris to pref and sie that the aill quhilk ilk ostlar takis four d. for be worth the soun, and gef thei think it nocht worth the samin, that it sall be sald na derer nor thre d. ilk pynt; and quha brekes thes status sall be tain fra thaim viij s. ilk persone one forgevin. Ther ar the names of the cuneris: Alexander Hamiltoun, Rowe Andersone, David Blakie, William Hetoun, David Brentoun.

8 *December*, 1569.

William Wikitschaw, one that ane pairt, and Jhone Cuninghame, on that uther pairt, band and oblest thame, ilk ane for thair wyfis, sall pey ten li., be sycht of David Brentoun and Sir Thomas Hetoun, quha first speikis the first word of ill to uther in tymes cuming; and the said soum sall be tain of the partie falland and gevin to the keipar heirop; and the offens bygain betuex thaim sall be tain tryall be Sir Thomas Hetoun and David Brentoun.

10 *December*, 1569.

In presens of the balleis and cunsall, Thome Gray and Thome Tuodall oblest thame to compleit and furth big the Castell port,—that is to say, to kaip the syd wall with staine and beg the wall als hech as the heid of the pend of the port, and the port heid to be flaget, and all the rest of the syd wall one the uder syd of the burne to be clos beget al throu, and the wal on the west syd of the burne to be beget als hech as it is at Rogeris tour; and thes work to be compleit betuex and Fastrenis evin. And for the quhilk werk completting and furth biging the sadis balleis and cunsall hes oblest thame to content and pey to the sadis Thome Gray and Thome Tuodall thre merk vj s. viij d. of restes one peyit of the haill soum quhilk wes promesset thaim for to haf beget the said werk; and thes said soum till be peyit at the compleitting of the said werk in maner foirsaid.

The compt of the Gallawaye raid:—

Item, the xij dayis to the ryderis and carage men, extendis	-	xxxviij lib.	The compt of
Of this sowm, ressavit fra Androw Lempotlaw,	-	xxviij lib. iij s.	the Galla-
And swa restis awand to the rydaris and carage men,	-	x lib. xvij s.	waye raid.

And ordynis that tilbe tane up and payit to thame of Williame Beggis compt of his stent.

The compt of the stent quhilk wes gederet be William Beg, extending to xlix li. or thairby, hard be the additouris underwriting the said day:—

Item, allouet vj li. quhilk wes geving James Kallander for the temer werk of tua portes, the werkmanschep thairrof.

Item, to Thome Tuodall for the temer to the tua portis, - - -viiij merkis

Item, to Thome Gray and Thome Tuodall for biging of the Castel port, v li.

Compt
stent.

Item, to William Broun for four bandis making and xij skoir of naillis to the portes, - - - - - v li. xvij s. viij d.
Item, to James Flek for four cruikis to the portes, - - - xxvj s. viij d.
Item, gevin be William Wilking for graith to the Castell port, and in silver to Thome Gray, - - - - - iiij li. iij s. vj d.
Item, allowet to the ryderis and cariage men quhilk raid to Dumfreis, vj li. xvij s. - - - - - iiij li.
Item, allowet in William Beges compt xij s., iiij d. quhilk wes peyit to David Brentoun and Patryk Makmoran for thair ryding with ane ansuer to Hamiltoun to my lord Arbroith.
Item, allowet to the said William Beg xx s., quhilk Patryk M'Moran gaf his stent for thair deneris that stentit the foirsaid stent.

13 December, 1569.

Jhone Weir,
indytit for
ane common
tulyour.

Jhone Weir, ye are indytit for ane common tulyour. Item, in the first, for streking of Walter Wikitschaw and his sone, and thairefter tuik Walter Weketschawis cloik and raif in peces, and thair efter set upon the said Walter at the toun portes, and had slain him had nocht bein Nicoll Maxuell. And efter the samin, beand evin the said day, the said Jhone Weir com to Walter Weketschaw and brak his duris and windois, and thairefter in the reding had mast slain Mungo Hetoun wyf, at is notourlie knawin. And thairefter the said Jhone upone the morne com upon the said Walter Wiketschaw, and strak and bludit him thairwith and left him for deid, as ye kan nocht deny, etc. Quhilk wes hame sukin, foirsocht felloun and commoun oppres-sioun and auld feud. And forder, ye ar indytet for cuming upon James Fary and his wyf and sarvandis upon the xxv day of Apryll anno etc., lxix yeiris, and thair the said day had maist slain the said James, his wyf, barnes, and sarvandis, had nocht bein God and guid reding; and thairefter quhen the ballie send Jhone Lokart, offeicer, to charge the said Jhone in ward, the said Jhone drew ane quhinger to the offeicer and trublet the brught; and thairefter quhen David Brentoun, ballie, com and rapruiffet the said Jhone thairfor, the said Jhone mispersonet the said ballie; and als the said Jhone, sindry and diveris tymes hes trublet thes brught, and last of all com upon the xj day of December anno, etc., lxix and thair brak ouip James Faryis windois and had maist slain him.

Hew Stodert becom law souertie for Jhone Weir, in Sanct Lenardis, that James Fary, his wyf, barnes, and servandis sall be harmeles and skaithles of Jhone Weir, his kin and freindis in tymes cuming. ^{Law souerties.}

Jhone Weir suoir hie dred James Fary bodely harme, and thairefter James Fary fand Thome Forest, letster, law souerty for him in maner aboin writing.

The balleis, cunsall and commonatie beand avyssand aientis the offens commettit be the fleschuris of the brught, aientis the selling of thair hydis to onefremen, quharfor the balleis, cunsall, and commonatie fand thame all in the wrang, and ordanis, in tymes cuming, that thei sell na hydis quhille thei present the merket thairwith, upon the merket day, conforme to the actes and statuis of the brught. ^{Fleschuris.}

25 February, 1569-70.

Mungo Hetoun, burges of Lanark, rasingit and owp gaf, be ane penne, as use is, all and haill his rycht . . . in and to ane buith lyand onder the Bellhous chahner bewest the cors, quhilk William [Wilkin] occupit thes lang time bygain, and now occupyis the samin at thes present, and that fra the said Mungo Hetoun, his airis, executuris, and assingeis, into the handis of David Brentoun, ane of the balleis of the said brught, in the favouris of the said William Wilkin . . . The quhilk rasingnasion swa lauchfully in iugement maid, the baillie be vertew of [his] office rasavet the said William Wilkin tennent to the said buith . . . and ordanit the said Mungo to be put furth of the rentell of the said buith, and the said William Wilkin to be put in the rentell of the samin in the common buik of Lanerk, conform to use and consuetued of brught. ^{Buith under Belhous.}

9 March, 1569-70.

Thomas Clid persewit Thomas Grub for the wrangus withhalding fra him the soun of aucht li. of tocher quhilk wes restand of ane gritter soun quhilk the said Thomas promesset to haf peyit me in tocher with his sister Katrin Grub; quhilk som, in compleit peyment of ane gritter som quhilkis the said Thomas promesset me with his said sister, suld haif bein peyit me ane yeir syne bygain, quhilkis as yet I haf nocht gotting; quharfor I besaik your maistershipis caus me haf peyment of the said som be the said ^{Claim for tocher.}

Claim for
tocher.

Thomas conform to his promes, and that for the rauard of God. The ballie continewit all maner of actioun and contenuatioun quhille thes day aucht dayis, quhilk is the xvj day of Marche instant, and ordanis all restmentis and contenuatioun to stand in the samin force and effect that day as thes day.

17 *March*, 1569-70.

Sutter in
court.

The provest descharget Thom Makin to sit to be sutter in court in tymes cuming, and gef hie comperes and geves only dome in ony actioun the samin sall be in na effect, and that quhille Mechelmes nixtocum.

21 *April*, 1570.

Jhone
Pettegrew,
air to his
fader.

James Lokart of Lie, procurator for Walter Wikitschaw, comperet in jugement and thair gainsaid anentes the sarving of maister Jhone Pettegrew, allegeand to be air to unquhille William Pettegrew, his fader. The said James Lokart, procurator foirsaid, alleget hie awcht nocht be sarvet air, be rasone the said master Jhone is suorne ane Inglis man, and calet ane uther suirname owtwith thes realme, and is deid; and howbeid hie wer personly present, beand ane Inglis man, hie hes na place upone the lawes to cleme to be sarvet air to na Skottes man without hie wer licenciati and admittet be the awthoratis; and farder the inquest . . . hes delyverit ane negative, and refuisset to sarve him air without they saw him personly present, as ane decreit [dated 17th March last] proportis; and, gef the said inquest sarves in the contrar of the samin, protestis for willfull arour and rameid of law. And thair efter Thomas Gray [and twelve others] beand all the haill inquest convenit, all in ane voce grantet that thei wald abyde at thair foirmall delyverens quhilk thei delyveret upon the xvij day of Merche last.

6 *May*, 1570.

Brekin of the
muir.

The bailleis gart thair offeceris warne the cunsall and commonatie of the brught of Lanark to compeir in the kirk of Sanct Nicolas, and thair ilk burges and induollar of the toun to compeir the said day, and ilk persone respective to content and pey to William Lempetlaw, admittet collectour the tym for the toun, for to haf ilk persone thair kavie of certain of the muir quhilkis the provest, balleis, and cunsall, and commonatie hes sechtet and bundet, the soun of xx s., lyk as thei wer sindry and dyverus tymes warnet befor, and sindry dayis affexit to thame for peyment of the said soun, ilk

persone for his awin pairt; and thairfor comperit William Wilkin, David Brentoun, and James Broun, balleis of the said brought, for performing, furth setting, and obeying of the sentens and delyverens of the suorne men of cunsall of the said brought anentis thair decernitour, quhilkis they decernit for brekin of the said muir as saidis, and thair ilk ane of the saidis balleis delyveret the said collectour, ilk ane of thame, xx s.; and inlyk maner Patryk Makmoran, James Hetoun, William Hetoun, [blank] hes obeyit the said decernitour of the cunsall and charge of the balleis, and hes peyit ilk ane of thame xx s. to the collectour. And the rest of the persones absenteris contenit, and writing thair names in ane tekete for thair absenting and dissobeing of the charge quhilkis thei wer warnit ilk person to haf comperet thes said day, lyk as thei wer sindry tymes warnit befor and dissobeyit, quhairfor the bailleis unlawit ilk person quha wes absent for thair dissobediens.

17 May, 1570.

The provest dischargit that na honest men of the toun quhilkis ar chosing to ryd to Glesgw gang on fut, and gef ony doys thei [ar not] to haf ony of the toun expenssis.

14 July, 1570.

David Blakie, deken for the cuperis, James Broun, deken for the smethes, William Lempetlaw for the skinneris, Mungo Hetoun for the walkaris, James Douglas for the talyouris, Jhone Dobie for the wobsteris, Jhon Folkert for the cordenaris, the haill craft rafuisis the brekin of ony of thair muir quhille the portis [and] the cors be [compleitlie] beget, quhilkis ar peyit ellis for.

Nicoll Maxuell, in name and behalf of the cunsall, dissasentet fra ony of the delyverens of the craftes and dekinis of the toun . . . , and protestet that the delyverens of the cunsall anentis the breking of the muir, quhilk thei delyverit thairanmentis, that na wther persones that gain sayis the samin be hurting to thair honour of the cunsall nor steynment to the breking of the muir.

The haill dekinis of the toun, with all the haill craftes men of the toun, desasentet fra ony breking of ony pairt of the tounes muir, and wes contentet to tak pairt of the commoun guidis of the toun to beg the tolbuith with, and

Tolbuith,
etc.

the rest of the payment thair of for to compleit the said tolbuith the hail toun to be stentet for the samin, and wes nocht content nother the tounes common guidis to be tain nor yet na stent to be cassen quhille the portes be beget and the cors compleittet in werk; quhilk portes and cors begin thei allegit wes peyit for be stentes and sum pairt of the common guidis, quhilk wes gedderet and gevin out of thair handis for to haf performet the said werk, quhilk is nocht doin as yet; and efter the foirspekin be performet, thei offeret thame to byd be ony maner of wey quhilkis the provest, balleis, cunsall, and commonatie fundis, quhilkis sall be lesum and leist hurt to the toun for the common welth thair of, and that to the beging of the tolbuith.

20 July, 1570.

James
Bannatin
persewet for
trublenis.

James Bannatin protestit that anent the trublenis quhilk Alexander Blakie persewet him for quhilk was rafaret to his aith, that is to say, quhair it wes alleget that hie com in Alexander Blakies hous and said he suld cast him in the fyr, and siklyk callet him ane commoun thef and his fader and all his foirbearis; and thairefter the said James protestet, becas hie said quhen Alexander callet his sister ane thef, the said James ansueret and said gef it wer ane uther hie suld harl tham throu the fyir; and gef the interlocutour hurtes him thairanent protestis for rameid of law . . . The ballie and his assessouris findis James in the wrang for the said trubling of the said Alexander in his hous.

29 July, 1570.

Complent
upon James
Bannatin.

Katring Bannatin complenit upon James Bannatin for the wrangus withhalding fra hir and Alexander Blakie, hir spous, for tua ellis of grein, quhilkis the said James coft and rasavet fra the said Katrin xij yeir sine or thairby, price of ilk ell xvj s., and mair for meit and drink x s.; fouir s. vj d. for teilling of half aker of the said James land, and mair we furnest the drink thairto, price xij d.; and for thre pundis of irne quhilk hie coft to lay his pleu arnis with, price of the said thre pundis of arne, xxvij d., with xij d. for laing of the pleu arnis and drink; for ane harow and cheittis, quhilk the said James wrangusly tuik of our land, price xxx s.; mair xvij d. quhilkis my husband lent him in Isbell Blakeis; mair for sex pekes of aittes, sax s.; and mair for meit and drink, xxxij d. The puntis abon writin rafaret to the pairte adversaris aith to gef furthe the samin within xv dayis to the balleis or clerk.

19 August, 1570.

The compt of the custumes of the [terms Martinmas 1568, Whitsunday and Martinmas 1569, and Whitsunday 1570.] The haille soume of the custumes for the said tua yeires extendis to fourty pundis mony, the compt thair of gevin be Jhone Hetoun, quhilk is allowet to him be the balleis. Item, in the first to David Horne for the suis, v li. Four merkis to David Brentoune, in compleit payment of the multeris of Neumains for the yeir 1566. Item, to Thome Gray for the instrumentis of the ryding of the landemuris. Item, to Jhone Lokart and Jhone Weir, offeicer, vj s. for kepin of the portis at Witsonday. Item, for keping of the portes at Sanct James day the tyme of the pest, xxiiij s. Item, to Jhone Yuill for begin of the casay at the well, iij s. Item to the doctor that the minister brocht, v s. Item, tua merkis allowet to him for four Monondayis custum in tyme of the pest quhilkis the said Jhone wald nocht be latting gedder. Item, gevin to David Brentoun x pundis for the multeris of Neumains in lxxvij and lxxviii yeris. Item, to David Make, fyve merkis. Item, iij s. for cordis to the sweis. Item, viij d. for gerthes to the furlattis. Item, vij s. for tua fetter lokis, the ane to the port and the uther to the theiffes holl dur. Item, for the stokis, iij s.

31 August, 1570.

Johne Bannotyne of Corhous, provest, [the bailies and ten other persons,] convenit in Jhone Hammiltonis chamer, quhilkis personis thynkis maist expedient for the weill of the brucht, and als for divers rasonable caussis, and in speciall for the kepin of the haille toune fra herm at the instance of the laird of Dalzell, hes statut and ordines that ilk personis indwellaris and occupiaris of the haille landis of the town, that everye persone respective for thair awin pairtis till deliver and thankfullie pay to Nycholl Maxuell and Thomas Graye, collectouris maid be the forsaidis personis for to gadder the samin, tua merkis for ilk boll of meill and beir ourheid, and that to be payit to the saidis collectouris betuixt and the feist of Sanct Mychell nixtocum; and als instantlie gaif command till the officeris till pas till all and syndre the landis of the town and putt thame under fence, that na occupiar thair of tak na cornis of the grund quhill thai lois the said fence at the collectouris handis fairsaid.

Compt of
custumes,
[Extracts].

Payment of
collectors of
two merks
the boll.

Circa 1570.

Stain wecht. Weilbelovit nychtbouris,¹ efter our maist hartly commendations; forsamkill we haf rasavet your wryting requesting ws to send yow our principall stain wecht, quharithrow [ye may haif] your wechtes evingly mesurit thairwith, and quhair ye raquyret us send the samin with the beirar of your wryting, callit William Bannatin; quhilk raquest efter we beand advysset thairwith we thocht wes nocht lefull, becais we never in tymes bygain beand in use to send our principall stain wecht to nain toun without, as Air, Irvin, Glesgw, Linlythquow, Sterlevin, Pebles, and wther tounes quha raquyret and dissyret the samin, that send tua of thair toun, hafand thair commissioun, come and tuik the rycht mussour of our prencipall stain within our brucht, as we quha hes craftes men within our brucht that is excersessit with sik thinges; and gef ye raquyr the samin ye send tua of your toun with your commissioun, ye sall haf the samin wecht presentet be ws to your commissioneris for the rycht musoring of your wechtes, and the rather to yow nor ony wther tounes gef ye dissir the samin.

October, 1570.

**Inhabitaris to
tak commone
landis.**

The provest, baillies [and] counsall, havand consederatioun for the commonn weill of the toun, hes ordanit ane officiar to pas to the merkat cros of this bught and thair mak opin proclamatioun to all the inhabitaris thair of, and sielyk personaly or at thair duelling places, that thai cum to Saint Nicolas Kyrk upoun Tyisday, the xvij day of October instant, and tak thair commone landis that thai had of the toun as ald use and wont wes; and sielik to warn all utheres duelland without this bught that hes ony commone landis of the toun that thai cum in lyk maner and tak thair landis of thame upon the said day, with certyficiatioun gyf thay com nocht upon the said day that the landis quhilk thai occupyit at that present salbe in the tounis handis quhill thay find ane tenand thairto, to do thairwith at thair awin plesour, and to be rentellit of the new.

Regratouris.

The provest, baillies, and counsall requyrit David Brentoun in judgement to produce our Soverane Lordis letteres, togydder with the decreit of the

¹This is apparently an answer sent by the burgh of Lanark to the application by another burgh for the loan of the standard weight,

of which Lanark was the custodier. Neither the date nor the name of the burgh making the request are given in the record.

lordis and all uther letteres past thairupoun, upoun Tyisday next to cum, in ^{Regratouris.} Regratouris. presens of the provest, baillies, and counssall, the quhilk letteres and decreit beris to punis all regratouris in hurting of the townis privelege; and gyf he failyeis thairintill, quhat skayth or hurt that cumis to the toun for none producing of the sayd letteris, that it sall ly to the sayd David charge in safer as it hurttis the tounis privelege.

The provest, baillies and counsall hes statute and ordinit that ^{Against} quhatsumevir he be, burges or indueller or out dueller, merchand or ony ^{passing furth} ^{of town with} ^{merchandice.} maner of craftismen, meill men, cadgaris, travellouris, saltmen, cordonaris, and smythis, that thay nor nane of thame pas furth of this toun to sell nor by, upon Sondagis or ony uther dayis, with ony kynd of merchandice, except gyf it be at ane cryit fayr; and quhatsumevir he be that is fund doand in the contrar of the samyn sall pay for ilk falt xl s.; and this to be publicly schawin at the mereat cros be opin proclamatioun.

24 November, 1570.

The cunsall of the toun off Lanerk beand convenit in Sanct Nicolas Kirk ^{Skuillmaster} for certein effieris and bessines quhilk they had to do, and in the mein tyme comperet David Maky, skuillmaster, and raquyret the said cunsall eas him be ansuret of his fyve merkis of fie, quhilk hie sarvet for in tymes bygain anent the instruckin and leirning of thair barnis; and thairefter ansueret the cunsall thairto and grantet the samin, and gaf command to Adam Lempetlaw, rentmaster, to mak the said David Maky thankfull peyment of the som of fyve merkis for his stepend, quhilk he sarvit in times bygain, in the first pairt of the commoun guid quhilkis he gettis in.

15 February, 1570-1.

Archibald Dowglas complenit wpon James Douglas, talyour, for the ^{Claim for} wrangus withhalding fra him of ane quhinger with tua gilt knyffes quhilkis ^{restoration} ^{of quhinger,} ^{knyffes and} ^{helbart.} I gaf him in wed of four s., I beand new cuning fra the caiche, quhilk is ane yeir syne bygain or thairby; and in lyk maner quhen the toun maid thair wapinschawin upon the Castill Hill, the said James com and borowit fra me ane bandit helbart and promesset to haf gevin me the saming again at his hamecuning, or at the lest to haf peyit me thairfor xvij s., quhilk helbert hie hes halding sene syne, and will nother gef me the saming again

Claim. nor yet pey me thairfor; quhairfor I beseik your wisdomes cais me haf restorment of my quhinger and knyffes as I gaf him, and rasaif the said four s. quhilk I laid the said quhinger in wed of; and in lik maner to delyver me my helbert, or ellis the som quhilk he promesset me thairfor, according to justice.

Skuilmaster. David Maky, skuilmaster, complenit upon Jhone Lokart, sone to Jhone Lokart, offeicer, for the wrangus rabakin of the said David apone the hie cassay upone the xiiij of Februar last wes, calland the said David commoun theif, knhaif, and loun, and nother affend him in wurd nor deid; quhilk blaspheming and injurius wordis I tak on hand to proff.

28 February, 1570-1.

The compt of
the custumis
and land
malleis.
[Extracts].

In the first, of the soun of xiiij li. viij d. quhilk Jhone Hetoun, custumer, restet awand upon [19 August, 1570, of the customs for the four half-yearly terms from Martinmes 1568 to Whitsunday 1570,] allouet thair of . . . in the first, iiij li. quhilk the lard of Corhous gat fra the said Jhonn Hettoun and gaf the saming to maister Rechert Strang for his penteoun for [the year 1570]. Item, mair allouet fyve merkis quhilk Jhone Hetoun hes geven the doctour for his fie. Item, mair allouet to the said Jhone ten s. quhilk wes send with the tounes commissioun to ansuer to the parliament. Item, geving to Thom Gray in compleit payment for the bigin of the cors and mending of the Hetoun port, xx s.

The compt of the land malleis quhilk William Hetoun gederit for [the Mertemes term 1568 and the Witsonday term 1569] extendis to xx li. ij s. ix d. Of thes soun deburset be the said William, in the first to red the chaker within the yeir [1569] sax pundis xvj d. Item, geving to James Brouin for irn and ane cruik to the Welgat port, xxxij d.; item, gevin for leid thairto, iiij s. iiij d.; item, for ane peis of irn to beir the cruik, iiij s. Item, gevin to Jhone Dekesoun for the knok keping, xl s. Item, strekin of to James Bannatin in his land mail for begin of the cunsall hous, lv s. ij d. Item, to James Stein for makin of clespes to the portes and stokis, vj s. ix d. Item, x s. gevin to the audetouris in drink. Item, for candill to wyche in the kirk, ij s.

The compt of the land malleis gaderit be Andro Lempetlaw for [Martinmas 1569 and Whitsunday 1570] extendis in the said yeir to xx li.

xij s. ix d. Deburset be the said Andro, in the first to the man that brocht ^{Compt of} the preceptes of the chaker, iiij s. vj d. Item, to William Hendersoun, ^{customis, etc.} pursefant, for nocht putting the toun to the horn for non peyment of the chaker x s. Item, to Jhonn Dekesoun for keping the knok, xl s. Item, gevin for to red the chaker, vj li. xij s. viij d. Item, to David Horn for cassing luk the lordis buikes of the sek eque befoir, vj s. viij d. Item, for the rentmasteris fie, xx s. Item, to Jhon Weir, offeicer, for gangand throu to get in the soun abon writing.

13 April, 1571.

Patryk Makmoran, ballie, complenit upon Jhone Dobie that quhair I, ^{Mispersoning} upon the xij day of Merche last wes, beand comandand Jhone Doby to haif ^{a baillie.} cuning in to the cunsall, and thairefter the said Jhone disobeit and mispersonit me opinly one the Hiegait, and said befoir Robert Muir and James Hetoun that hie defyit me, and uther injurius wordis hie gaf me, quhilk I sall proff. And in lyk maner I complein upon George Beg that quhair, upon the xix day of Marche last wes, I beand standand at my buith dur, the saids George come opinly befoir Alexander Hamiltoun, elder, and his sone, and defyit me and said he wald nocht gef ane penne for me, and thairefter moket me with deressioun; of the quhilk disobeying and moking I besek your maistershipis for rameid.

The cunsall statud and ordanit that quhatsumevir nychtbour, burges, or ^{Against} induellar within the burgh, that resaitis or luges ony persone or persones, ^{resetting} other fuitmen or horsmen, fra aucht houris bell ring, without thei cum and ^{strangers.} schaw the balleis thair of or they rasave thame in lusing, and gef ony can be apprehendet lusing ony and nocht schawing the samin as saidis, that thei that dois the samin sall be pundit for xl s.; and forder, gef ony inconveniens cumis upon the toun throw ony of the persones that sall hapin be luget, and the master of the hous tell nocht of tham, that hie sall be fund pertenar of his interspris, and sall radund the skaith again, gef ony hapinnis to be thairthrow.

And siklyk ordanis all persones and inhabiteris within thes brucht that ^{Nychtly} thei nychtly wache with the balleis fra the strak of the secund strak of the ^{wache.} suishe, and to remain quhille day lycht at thei be commandit to gang away; and quha that cumis nocht at the kaw and ramanis as saidis, the balleis and

Nychtly
wache.

cunsall hes derect the clark to noit at the cauis the absens that cumis nocht; or yet gef thei cum and beis away at the caw quhen thei sall be callet or the wache leif, thei sall be als evill as thei had nocht cuning at the first caw; and thairfor hes commandet the clerk and the offeçer to pais one the morne throw the touin and tak and inbring the unlais of the absens, without ony favouris, for xl s., to be onforgevin and tain and comprisset for the said soum to the balleis, to be delyverit to thair usse as thei think expedient to be doin thairwith. The names of the men that ar ordanit to gang nychtlie with the balleis, four of them nychtly:—[names of 24 persons.]

14 *April*, 1571.

Mispersoning
a ballie;
wache.

The balleis accuset David Blakie for mispersoning of Thome Gray, ballie, evingand him na better nor ane stra. The said David denyit that hie had offendit thairin; and thairefter the balleis rafarand the said mater to puf and takand consideratioun thair of, the said balleis, with avvys of thair assisouris, findis that anentis the takin and brekin of David Blakeis duris and takin and pressing of his pundis be Thomas Gray, ballie, and his offeçeres, hes fund the saming rychtthusly tain conform to the actes maid thairupon; and hes fund that the offeçer granted the warning the said David to haf cuning to the wache and wald nocht obey, quharfor the offeçer confesset that when he wald haf pundet in the meintyme of the dissobeying, the said David being lying in his bed gaf his wyf command to gef na pund; and als hes fund the said David in the wrang for mispersoning of Thomas Gray, ballie; quhairfor decernis the said David to remain in ward thairfor quhille the balleis and the cunsall be ferder advisset.

9 *May*, 1571.

Proclama-
tioun to meit
Regent.

Thomas Gray, Nicoll Maxuell, and Patrik Makmoran, balleis, comperit in jugment, and thair anentis the proclamatioun maid in our Soverane Lordis name, chargeing all maner of persones, brught and land, to conveyin and meit my Lord Regent in Lythquow, efter the form and tennour thei of, and thei throw thei casset charge the cunsall conveyin to tak tryall in the said mater, and find raneid thei of quhat thei may best eschew the perrall of the said proclamatioun; and becas the cunsall beand convenit to advys thei anentis, gef they provyd nocht raneid thei rin, the saidis balleis becais

thei had executtet their offee therantis, geff ony inconveniens cumis upon the toun in defalt of the obsarving of the puntis of the said letteres, the balleis protestes that thei may be exhonerit therof be rassone forsaid. <sup>Proclama-
tioun</sup>

Efter the cunsall being convenit be vertew of the charge forsaid, quhais names ar to say: Symund Jhonston, James Hetoun, Mungo Hetoun, William Hetoun, James Broun, Thomas Forest, Alexander Hamiltoun, and their, for their obediens of the said proclamation and obediens of the command of the saidis balleis, thocht maist expedient to tua of the saidis balleis to ryd the x day of Maij and meit the Regent in Lythquow for eschewing of cumeris and kepin of our Soveran lordis proclamatioun: and with the saidis balleis the cunsall hes ordanit four men to ryd upon the tounes expenses, thei ar to say, William Wilkin, Ollefer Hamiltoun, Thomas Walkar, Jhon Hetoun.

22 May, 1571.

Andro Beg beand suorne and exsemit anentis the trublens commettet betuex William Broun and Jhon Folkert, that Jhone Folkert, efter the ballie beand rapruffand him for being fra the wache, and becais hie wantet his armour, thairefter said Jhon Folkert that hie wachet our oft, and said thair wes uther that suld haf cumming to the wache and com nocht; and thairefter said William Broun, Quha is that? Sayis Jhone Folkert, Ye; and thairefter said William Broun, Yow leid: and Jhon Folkert said, Ye leid; and thairefter William Broun tuik him one cheik with his nef. Jhone Hetoun deponit be his aith Jhone Folkert gaf William Broun the first le, and thairefter William Broun strak him. The balleis advyssand with the depositioun of the proffes and assessouris hes fund William Broun in the wrang, for leiding of Jhon Folkert upon the xxj day of Maj last at the wache and strekin of him, and thairfor unlawis him. <sup>Trublens,
watche.</sup>

31 May, 1571.

The balleis, with avyse of the assesouris, findis that Stein Hamiltoun awecht nocht procurir for ony actioun within the bryght, gef it be for his awin cais, becais he is na freman; nor yet na onfreman to procurir in tymeis cuming for ony man; and gif thei compeir to do the samin their procurig nocht to be hard be vertew of the actes maid in the buk theiranentis. <sup>Unfremen
not to procure
in actions.</sup>

1 September, 1571.

Burro malis
given to
clerk.

Jhone Bannotyn of Corhous, provest uf Lanark, Meehell Maxwell, Patrik M'Moran and Thomas Graye, baillies of the said brught, with the maist pairt of the counsall thair present for that tyme, at the request of William Mowat, common clerk, quha desyrit the burro malis of the said burght of the yeris bypast quhilk restis awchand in the yeris bypast; and thairefter the saidis provest, baillies, and counsall advisand thairwith and decernis and ordinis the said William Mowat, our common clerk, to collect, gadder, and tak up till his awn use, utilite and proffett, all the saidis byrynnin burro malis, and siclik the saidis borro malis in all tymis to cum induring the townis will, and that for service doin and to be doin be the said clerk indurin the townis will allanerlie This act subscrivit with the hand writt of Thomas Gray, baillie forsaid, at the command of the said provest and baillies, with the remnent cownsall and commonite thair present for that tyme.

4 October, 1571.

Curia
capitalis
burgi.

Curia capitalis burgi de Lanark, tenta in pretorio ejusdem, per Johannem Bannatine de Corhous, prepositum de Lanark, Thomam Gray, Nicolaem Maxuell, et Patricium Makmoran, ballivos dieti burgi; quo die sectes vocantur, curia affirmatur, absentes patent per rotulum.

Absens
unlawet.

The absens callet and unlawet for non comperens: [Here follows a list of 45 names.]

Protests as to
election of
provest.

Befoir the ellecting and chessing of ane provest, David Brentoun tuk ane act that na persone awcht to be ellectet and chessing provest within ane brught bot only ane induellar and [. . .] with Godis kirk, conform to the aktes of parliament maid thairanent; and be vertew thairof gef ony dois in contrar thairof the said David askit actes.

Hew Carmychell, talyour, in name and behalf of thair craft, protestit that na persoun sudd be provest except hie perfurm the formar actis.

Burges.

William Lowry, sone and air to wmquhille William Lowry, burges of Lanark, his fader, ryquyret the provest and balyeis present the time to rasave and admit him to the fredom of their burgh, lyk as his fader deit burges, and as himself thair is enterit air to him; and thairupoun hes offeret cassioun to do his deutie as wsse off frieman as accordis.

William Lowry was rasavet to the fredoum of thair brught; plege for Burges. him to do the deutie to the toun that he aucht to do, David Brentoun; and souertie for Hew Carmychell, burges, the said David Brentoun.

Lyttes of the provest:—Hew lord Somervell, Jhonn Bannatin of Provost. Corhous (31 votes), James Lokart of Lie, Jhon Cuninghame of Bonitoun, William Levinstoun of Gervessuod.

Littis of the balleis:—Thom Gray, Nicoll Maxuell, Patrik M'Moran, Balleis. David Brentoun, William Wilkin, James Broun, William Lempetlaw, William Beg.

The maist pairt of the commonatie present in judgment grantet and Consent to consentit that it wes maist for the commoun weill to thame to haif ane ^{election of} provest. provest schossing for this instand yeir.

David Brentoun comperit and tuk ane act that na electing of cheissing ^{Protest} of any provest within the said brught suld be admittit of any electing being ^{against} election. doin thes said day, becais the thred pairt of the toun beand absent; and thairfor protestit for the names of the persones present at the electing thairfor be vertew thairfor, and thairfor protestet for rameid thairfor.

Hew Brentoun tuik ane act that the mast pairt of the commonatie thair ^{Protest} present the time had chossing Jhon Bannatin of Corhous provest for ane yeir. ^{elected.}

Jhon Bannatin of Corhous protestet that David Brentoun suld nocht be ^{Protest by} hard to gef or propoin any farder nor thair voit, be rassoun hie sall preif ^{provest.} him ane oppressour of the toun.

David Brentoun tuik ane act that Jhon Bannatin of Corhous leid him ^{David} in jugement in ane fensit court, as hie allegit. ^{Brentoun.}

Hew Brentoun, in name and behalf of the toun, ansuerand to the ^{Answer on} puntis of the act tain be David Brentoun, tueching that na provest aucht be ^{behalf of} electit within brught except hie be induellar, and thairupoun becaus in tymis bygain the provest wes choussing ane ouittounsman and na induollar; thairfor the said allegens suld nocht prettermet the cheissing of the provest in that part.

The maist pairt of the cunsall and commonatie present in jugement the ^{Acceptance} tyme electet, admittet, and chesset Jhon Bannatin of Corhous provest for ^{by provest.} ane yeir; and als the said Jhonn Bannatin tuik the said office of provest upoun him and wes suorn for dew ministratioun of the said offee for the saming enduring the said yeir.

Officer. Jhone Bannatin of Corhous, provest, with the cunsall and commonatie thair present, ellectet and cheisset Jhon Hettoun officer for ane yeir.

Objectors to provest. Hew Brentoun, in name and behalf of Jhon Bannatin of Corhous, efter the said Jhon Bannatin wes ellectet and chossing provest as said is, be the electioun of the maist pairt of the commonatie personaly present in jugment the said tyme for the electing and chessing of the majestrettis of the toun, and thair the said Hew Brentoun raquyret openly gef ony persone or personis wald objak aganis the saming; and na persone thair present objaket nor yet protestet in the contrar, except David Brentoun, William Lowry, and Hew Carmychell, Wiliam Beg, and Thom Gray, and na uther persone or personis thair present.

25 October, 1571.

Burgesses to convene. Jhone Hettoun, burrow officer, past at command of Jhone Bannatine of Corhous, provest of Lanerk, to the markat croce of Lanark, and thair be oppin proclamatioun warnit all burgesses and fremen within the said brought to compeir in the tolbuith of Lanark in the burrow court quhilk is to be halding thairin be Jhone Bannatin of Corhous, provest forsaid, the xxx day of October instant, ilk persone under the pain of xl s. and disobediens of the said provest and panis to pas thairupon.

26 October, 1571.

Proclamation intimated. Jhone Hetoun, officer, with William Mowat, commoun clark of Lanark, past at command of the said provest and intemet the said proclamatioun, and warnit all the burgessis and fremen to compeir in the said tolbuith the said penult day of October instant personaly and at thair duelling places under the forsaid pain contenit in the foirmall act.

30 October, 1571.

Lytis for balleis. David Brentoun, William Lempetlaw, William Wilkin, Nicoll Maxwell, Thome Gray, Hew Carmychell, David Horn.

Protests as to election. David Brentoun protestet that anentis the charge quhilk Jhonn Bannatin of Corhous, provest, gaf the littis of the balleis to pas away in his name quhille the balleis were choissing, the said David ansuerand in respect for himself that he wald haf na balleis chossing thes day, nor yet wald obey na charge of the said Jhon, nor he wald nocht . . . nor hald him for

provest to him, and that becais he never consentet to the electing of the ^{Protests.} said Jhonn to be provest for this yeir. Hew Carmychell protestet that gef thair beis other provest or balleis chossing thes day protests for rameid of law.

The provest and maist pairt of the counsall and commonatie, present in ^{Balleis.} jugement for the time, ellectet, admittit, and cheissit Nicoll Maxwell and William Wilkin balleis for thes instant yeir; and the said Nicoll Maxwell acceptit the said offece upon [him], and wes suorn to usse the saming induring the said tyme leillely and trewly.

17 November, 1571.

Jhon Bannatine of Corhouis, provest of Lanerk, charget William ^{Charge to} Wilkin to accept the offece of bailyery in and upon him for this instant yeir, ^{William} and raquyret him to be suorn thairto for dew ministratioun according to the ^{Wilkin to} accept office. tounis electioun of him thairto and be verteu of his aith; and geff the said William Wilkin nawys perform the saming and dissobeyis, the said Jhonn Bannatin, provest forsaid, tuik akis, and be rassone of his dissobediens the said provest charget him in the Kingis name and his to remain in jugement quhille he accept the said offece upon him conform to his ellectioun thairanent.

William Wilkin comperit for himself and ansueret to the charge and ^{Protest by} formall act that hie aucht nocht to be ellectet ballyie for this instant yeir, ^{Wilkin.} be rassone the provest, balleis, and cunsall hes certene yeir befor grantet and hes given him ane act that he suld nocht be ellectet ballie the time quhen the act was gevin for the space of fyve yeiris efter, quhilk thair is ane greit pairt of the saidis yeiris to run furth, the quhilk act the said William offerit him to produsse ane day beng affexit thairto; and be rassone thairof the said William allegit he awcht nocht accept the said office on him quhille the dait of his act of thair grant be furthrun, and gif he be hurt protestit for rameid.

The provest grantet that gef the said William wald produsse the act ^{Answer by} instantly he wald avys thairon; and gef the saming wer in ony of the buikis, ^{provest.} the provest gaf command that the buikis wer patent to him to seree the samin.

Hew Carmychell being accuset for trubling of the brught and castin ^{Wrangis} stanis at the provest, the said Hew grantet stain casting conform to the ^{aganis} provest.

Wrangis.

bill, [and he] was charget be the provest to ansuer for his dissobediens and wrangis committet be him aganis the said provest; thairefter the said Hew opinly said hie wald nocht find him na catioun, and said hie durst nocht had him quhille hie fand the samin; quharfor the assesouris fand the said Hew in the wrang, and fand the curt trublit; and thairfor down wes gevin thairupon.

Punishment
for dis-
obediens.

Efter the dissobediens maid be Hew Carmychell to Jhon Bannatine of Corhous, provest of Lanerk, efter hie charget him to find souertie to ansuer to his instans for the offenses committet be him to the said provest, lyk as the persones within writing¹ had fund the saming; and becas of the dissobediens of the said Hew Carmychell, the said provest caisset lay the said Hew Carmychell in the stokis for his demerettes, and thairefter charget the said Hew Carmychell, in our Soverane Lord the Kingis name and his, to remain thair in ward ay and quhille hie find souertie to ansuer as law will for his demeretes to the said Jhon Bannatin; and gif the said Hew brak ward, and nocht fulfylland the samin, the said Jhon protestit for rameid of law, and that he mycht haf place to persew for the samin conform to the akes and statuides of brught.

30 November, 1571.

St. Andrewes
day.

David Brentoun comperit in jugement and tuik ane act that the provest and balleis wald nocht sit and hald curt thes present day, it being Sanct Andrewes day, quhilk is ane festuall day.²

December, 1571.

Tolbuith.

The cunsall hes contenuit the setting to the [werk] of the tolbuith quhille the secund day of January nixt to cum, and thairfor ordanit the massones and men of craft quha will tak the saming on hand to compeir befor the cunsall the said day and gef in their offeris in writ, how and in quhat maner the toum may mast esaly for thair proffet and honour haif the saming wrocht, propallet, and performet, and quhow and in quhat maner thei will aparall and byg the saming.

¹Referring to others convicted of "trublens" and who had found sureties to answer for their misconduct when required.

²The protest seems to have been disregarded, as the usual court business was proceeded with.

The cunsall ordanis the four balleis to deill the toun in four, and ilke ^{Wache.} ane of thame nychtly rasave the wache and put nychtly sufecent wyches to the port, and thairefter to cheis suffecent chakis thairto for keping guid reuill; and ilk nycht ilk balye to ansuer thairfor for the toun saufte thairof, and the absens thairof the unlais to be tain to be put to the cassy begin and commoun welth of the toun; and ilk balye to put xx men to the nychtly wyche within the toun.

Be advyse of the cunsall thei statud and ordanit, for saufte and deffens ^{Deffens of toun, frays.} of the toun, that quhasunever thei be within the brught that at the knell of the bell and squys, gef ony fray cumis to the toun, that ilk persone cum and meit and remain at the cors with the balleis, or quhair thei pleis to remain thair with thame; and quha that absentes thame thairfra and cumis nocht as saidis, sall be pundit for xl s. ilk persone, the secund fyve pundis, and the third banissing the toun; and the pundis to be tain without favouris and gevin to the commoun welth.

It is statud and ordanit anentis the wyching that na persone, nother at ^{Wache, makand impediment or cumer.} the setting of the wyche nor yet efter the setting thairof, that beis fund makand other impediment or moves ple or cumer, other with ballie, offecer, or ony of the waches ane with ane uther, quhasaevir dois the saming efter tryall be tain the persone offender to pay xl s. for the said falt gef hie hes geir, gef hie hes na geir to be laid in stokes xlvijj houris, without favouris.

The cunsall ordanit Patrik McMoran to big ane hingan port of timer to ^{Castell port.} the Castell port, upon the tounes expenses, and the saming to be performet and don betuex and Kandelmes, and that upon the radeest of the tounes comoun guidis.

29 December, 1571.

David Brentoun, in presens of the cunsall, thei beand convenit to byd ^{Mous miln.} for the setting of Mous miln and the begin of the tolbuith, the said David Brentoun offeret for the said myln to red the lard of Dalzell thairfor, and gef yeirly to the toun xij bollis victuell to the commoun purs; and sall feche the malt fra ony killis quhair the samin beis maid or coft, and turs the saming hame and affeild for the dewtie wint to be gevin: and gef the toun will cais ilk man or woman, quhair ever the malt beis getting, to pay the multer thairfor at the millis, the said David hes offerit landit men cascheon

to perform the offeris abon writing, geff the toun performis the saming; and sall gar grind thair malt within xlvij ouris efter thei charge him, and gef he will nocht thei sall haf leccens to gang with the samin to ony uther mihi.

Offers for
biging the
tolbuith.

The said David offeret to big the tolbuith suffeeent in all thingis neseeer, be sycht of four masteris of werk, the toun gevand him the custumis for ix yeris, and sall nocht tak ane penne quhille the werk be compleit.

Hew Brentoun offeret to big the tolbuith, in maner forsaid, for viij yeris custumis of the toun.

Thomas Tuodall offeret the toun, gef thei wald gef him fourty pundis money in hand, and to gef him the custumis of the toun for fyve yeiris, the said Thomas sall big the tounis tolbuith sufficiently be sycht of four masteris of werk, and that with all eismentis to the contentment of the toun; and to the performing thair of sall find landit men causcheoun thairfoir.

Artekillis of
tounis desyr
in biging
tolbuith.

The artekillis of the tounis desyr in bigin thair of:—In the first, to tak down the syd wal on the north syd to the grund and put oup the saming sufficiently with four heuing duris thairin, and make viij voltis under the said tolbuith with stain, sand, and lyme, with tua beishe windois and iron stanchouris thairto, with ane heuin dur on the foirentre with ane esse roun stair thairto gangand oupt with tua entresses, with xxiiij cupill of timer, with sufficient lathing, sklating with bleu edes, and the laith to be all sarking lyk Sanct Nicolus kirk, and to be rignit with hewin stain, and with all wther necessaris thairto, and the duris to haf burding duris, with bandis, lokis, cruikis, keis, slottes, and utheris nedfull thairto. And sall find eauscheoun to perform the saming, the quhilkis thairwith the toun sall be content, and sall perform the said werk betuex and Sanct Martin nixt to eum. And thairto the toun sall leid the sclaittis, the said Thomas sall gar win thame and pey thairfor and sall haf thame rady for the leiding betuex Beltan and Sant James day; and to the ansuer gevin heirto the cunsall hes contenuit the ansuering the saming quhille the secund of Januar nixt to eum, but ony forder contenuation.

Offer to take
down wall of
kirk and big
vaults, etc.

Thomas Tuodall offeris for fyve skoir pund and fyve to tak down the south wal of the kirk to the grund with timer and slait abouin and sall do the sameng be sycht of four masteris of werk, and sall up put sax sufficient voltis opinand on the suith syd wall, and sall big ane sufficient wyd entres

and stair on the est end of the kirk gangin with ane wyd stair esse heuin ^{Kirk, etc.} dur with ane heuin dur . . . bandis and windois afferand to the tolbutth quhilk sall be abonsyd . . . with all thingis nesseeer thairto; and all the duris and windois to be bandit, and lokis and slottis niedfull thairto; and the werk to be performit [betuext and] Martemes nixt to cum.

12 January, 1571-2.

David Brentoun offeret the toun gef thei will mak him ane leter of tak ^{Mous myln} of Mous myln and the dewteis thairof, hie sall raleif and keip the toun skathles at the lard of Dalzell hand yerly, and sall geif in the year to the commoun purs xij bollis victuell, half meill half beir, and sall uphald ane suffeent gangand miln; and gef ony victuell beis wat or stolling, or yet tinsallet in the millar defalt, in feecheing, careing, or grinding, the said David sall mak regres thairof again; and the saidis David sall obsarve, keip, and fulfill the said premisses and find suffeent causeheoun, 'sa being the cunsall will gef him ane act that quhasumevir ostlaris within the toun, quhair ever thei by the malt, sall cum with the saming to the tounes myln, and hie to gar feeche the saming . . .

16 January, 1571-2.

The provest, balleis, and cunsall is content, and hes set the causaliteis ^{Mous myln} of Mous Myln, the thirll multour except, to Hew Brentoun for thre yeiris, ^{set.} efter the form and tenour of ane letter of tak maid to him thairanent.

The saidis provest, and balleis, and cunsall grantet, and wes content to ^{Contract for} mak ane contract betuext thame and Thomas Tuodall anentis the ^{begin} bigin of ^{accusation by} tolbuith. ^{tolbuith.} thair tolbuith, efter the form and tenour of the contract maid thairanent.

Circa 1571-2.¹

My lord provest and balleis, on to your maistershipis humbly menis and ^{Complaint of} complenis I, [. . .] Bannatin, wpon David Makie, skuill maister, that ^{skuilmaister}

¹ There is no date affixed to the complaints here printed, but the entry which follows in the MS. record is dated March 1571-2. On the next leaf, which is mutilated at the top and edges and the date awanting, it is recorded that "David Makie frelly gaif our the offeece off skuillmasterchip, quhilk the toun had

befoir admettet, ellected, and chossing him thairto, in favouris of the toun, and that thei mycht haif place to elect and chois ony uther thei pleis to instruct and leirne the barnes in tyme cuming, without ony impediment thairanent to be maid be him."

Skuill-
maister.

quhair wpon fourtein dayis bygain, or thairby, I and the said David, with certene honest men beand in Thomas Gray, balleis hous, drinkand in tabill, the said David wrangusly and opinly alleget me to haf stolling and wrangusly tain away furth of the said Thomas hous ane pair of gallay brekis, quhilk the said Thomas Gray wantet and wes stolling fra him; of the quhilk I dissir tryall to be tain thair of gef I be halding for sik ane man or nocht: quhairfor I besseik your maistershipis for justece and rameid heirow, and your ansuer humbly I besseik.

Complaint,
assault.

My lord provest and balleis, one to your maistershipis humly menis and complenis I your sarvittour, James Red, wpone Hendrie Mertin in Dik, that quhair, wpon the thryd day of Merche last wes, I beand in the gait at my merkat, onder Godis peace and our maist [gracious] Soveranis, beleifand na evill of ony persone or persones, and wald haf sellit my quheit breid quhilkis I haid thair to sell, and thair com ane sister of the said Henrie Mertinis, and taiking ane laif out of my creill and kaist douin the saming in the fouill myr; and becais scho had fylit it I tuik hir be the klok lap, and bad hir tak the said laif and pey me thairfor; and thairefter, or I wist, without ony offens ether don or said be me, com the said Hendrie Mertin and wrangusly kast his fuit befor me and thairwith kast me on the cassay in ane fouill myr and hurt and fylit me; quhairfor I besseik your maistershipis for justece for the reward of God.

2 October, 1572.

Provest.

The balleis, cunsall, and commonatie, with all thair consentis, thocht maist gannand for commoun welth to haif ane provest electet and choissing be thair alleccioun quhille Meehelmes nixt to cum.

Littis of the
provest.

Jhone Bannatine of Corhous, William Levinstoun of Gerveswod, James Lokart of Lie.

The balleis, cunsall, and commonatie thinkis maist gannand for commone weill to elect and cheis Jhonn Bannatine of Corhous to be provest quhille Meehelmes rather nor ony uther, sa being the said Jhon compeir upon the xiiij day of October, and submit and injine him to perform the injunccionen onder his hand writ, quhilk sall be gewin to him the said day, and thairin he to perform the samin in all pointtes thairin; and gef hie reffusses the saming, thei to be at thair will and dissire quhuom thei uther

think mast gannand;¹ and contenuis all balleis and officeris cheissing quhille the said day.

21 October, 1572.

Thomas Tuodall grantet him in presens of the counsall rassavet fra the ^{Werk of} persones underwriting of the soun of fourty pundis monye quhilk the toun ^{tolbuith.} suld haf gevin him for completing of the werk of the tolbuith:—In the first fra David Blakie xvj li., xx d. les; item, fra Jhone Hettoun custumer, x li.; item, fra William Hettoun, v li.; item, fra Jhone Forest, xxiiij s.; item, fra James Dowglas, xxv s.; item fra Jhon Bannatin of Corhous, xl s.

The counsall discharges Jhone Hettoun, custumer, and his cautionaris, ^{Customes} of all the byrun custumes and of the kirk maillis² to this day and dait ^{and kirk} ^{maillis.} heirof; and the said Jhone restes awand the toun in compleit payment the soun of auchtin pundis mony of all yeiris and termes bypast.

¹ The laird of Corhous did not appear on the day named, and two councillors were thereupon appointed to wait upon him and ask his acceptance of office in terms to be stated in the injunctions. At this period the record is somewhat defective, and the result of the negotiations has not been ascertained.

² The "kirk mails" were part of the church revenues granted to the burgh by Queen Mary (see foot note, p. 38). The cumulo revenue derived from this source has not been ascertained, but there is preserved the copy of a "Rental of the altar of St. Mary, in the Parish Church," (MS. Records, 1590-1615) of which the following is a summary:—From a tenement in Edinburgh, sometime of William Haliburton, 6 merks; barn in the Blumgait of Lanark, 2s.; workshop (fabrica) of Robert Broune, 5s.; six several lands in Spittelgait, 6s. 8d., 5s., 4s. 6d., 2s. 3d., 2s. 8d., 4s.; barn, with a garden in the Spittlegait; two tenements in the Castellgait, 13s. 4d., 3s. 4d.; seven several tenements (localities

not specified), 1s. 8d., 8s., 13s. 4d., 6s., 6s. 8d., 6s. 8d., 10s.; tenement in the Wellgait, commonly called the Weltour, 2s. These annual rents amounted in all to £9 3s. 1d. Scots.

An ordinance bearing reference to an earlier collection of church revenues is found written, in end of the 15th or early 16th century style of penmanship, on a fragmentary leaf of the first MS. volume. There is no date to fix its place in chronological order, and it may therefore be inserted here:—

"The auditouris fyndis it common profit, and ordanis that George Broun, serjand, gadder up thair kirk gudis in all gudle haist to the mendyn of the kirk, and till haf to his fee xx s. for the hail som gadderyn in, and quhen the tane half is gadderyt in he sal haf half pament. Alsua, he sal deliver to the kirkmaister incontinent other penys, pundis, or formentis. Ande gif the said George failyis of this abon written, he byndis his gudis and land to be profyt to the kirkmaister for the som but favour."

Mouis Myln. James Lokart of Lie bad, in presens of the cunsall, for Mouis Myln xxxij bollis victuell duty to the toun, with that instructioun that hie sall [haif] fredoun to gedder in the proffettis beneth Mouis walter, quhilk apertenis thairto, and wint to cum to the saming; and sall uphald the said myln gangand with that instructioun that the toun will grant and gef him leens to big ane myln within the tounes commontie, quhair he sall think best to be douin; and the saming sall be perpetuall remanentiam, and sall extract nain within thes toun to cum thair to be therlet thairto, bot gef thei cum of thair awin frie will: and to the quhilk ansuer gevin thairto the cunsall contenuis the samin quhille the xxiiij day of this instant moneth, to sie quha will gef mair thairfor.

19 December, 1572.

Mous Myln. The cunsall rafarrit to David Brentoun quonciens quhat hie had last deburset in aparalling of the myln of Mous Myln, quha maid fath that hie had thairon debursit in grath, being necesser thairto, the soun of viij li. ij s. mony; quhilk soun wes ordanit James Fary to pay to him in the first end of the land maillis quhilk he is ordanit to ingader.

13 May, 1573.

Tounes
confirma-
tioun.

In presens of David Brentoun, ane of the baillies of the brught of Lanerk, and the maist pairt of the cunsall, thei are to say, Alexander Hamiltoun, William Wilkin, Patrik M'Moran, William Beg, Thomas Gray, Mungo Hettoun, Jhone Hettoun, David Blakie, Walter Wekitschaw, Andro Lempetlaw, personally compeiret William Lowry, notter, and thair, in presens of the said ballie and cunsall forsaide, the said William delyverit at the command of the said ballie and cunsall in the handis of William Wilkie the tounes confirmattioun¹ quhilk hie wes casset bring furth of Edinburgh, quhilk wes in the handis of Jhone Wallace; efter the quhilk delyverens thairof the said William tuik ane act and of thair rassat of the saming; and thairefter the saming was commandet to be put in the commoun kyst in suir keping; efter the quhilk rassat thairof, in presens of the forsaideis persones, the said confirmattioun wes put in the commoun kist.

¹ This would be the confirmation charter granted by King James V. to the burgh on 14th March, 1540-1.

James Dowglas,¹ talyour, oblest him within xxiiij houris to mak compt and peyment of the stent af threttie pundis, quhilk wes gederet to the tolbuith, quhair of the toun sall haf ane discharge thair of of Thomas Tuodall; and gef he dois nocht, sall pey to the toun fyve pundis for his slewthung thair of by the soun of the haill stent.

September, 1573.

The bailleis adwyssand wyth thair assessouris, and depositions of certen preffes, hes fund Jhone Cuninghame, potter, in the wrang, for the cuning upon the sevint day of September last wes to Jonat Legis hous, and onder clud of nycht tuik Jhone Portuis, hir sone, furth thair of, quhilk is forsochfelloun, hame sukin, and commoun oppressioun; and siklyk thaireftir for cuning on the said Jhonn Portus and the said Jonat Leg in Robert Cais hous, and thair had strikkin thame, had nocht bein God and guid reding; quharfor charges him to remain in waird quhill the juges be ferdar advyssit, and the partie to get mendis thair of; and sik lyk that he cais William and Mungo, his sonis, to enter in ward quhill thei satefie the saidis parteis, becas they were fund in the wrang, and na mendis maid thair for as yet.

8 September, 1573.

The bailleis, and maist pairt of the counsall, has ordanit the stent geir to the last red quhilk wes upon the theifes, ordanis the rest of the haill stent to be gaderit and inbrocht other in pund or penne be the collectouris, and of the first end to pay the ryderis and cariage men, and the rest to be disspomit and wssit as the counsall decernis.

19 July, 1576.

The balleis and cunsall, with the commonatie present the tyme, Skuillmaster dischargit master Robert Lindisay, schuillmaster, of ony stepend promeset be thaim to him thair for in ony tymes cuning, quhille thei admet him again of new; and thes for to be rattefecatioun of the formall act of his discharge maid in the comissaris buk.

¹ Rentmaster or treasurer for this year.

29 August, 1576.

Persons put
in waird till
they pay
tounes geir.

At command of the provest, Jhon Lokart and George Simsoun, and Malcum Simsoun, officeris, past and charget William Lempetlaw [and five others] to pas to ward quhille thei maid payment of the tounis geir being comptet and restet in thair handis.

Tolbuith and
counsall
hous.

We, the said offeceris, past at command as saidis, and charget Thomas Hettoun, Jhon Hettoun and Jhon Simsoun, smyth, to pas in ward quhille thei complettet the werk of the tolbuith and cunsall hous; [and also] charget Thomas Gray to pas in ward quhille he complettet the said werk of cunsall hous.

1575-6.

Compt of
rentmaister.

The compt of the yeir of God for the Mertemes lxxv and Witsonday lxxvj yeris gedderet be Olle Hammyltoun, rentmaster. The land mallis extendis to xxij li. xx d. The lard of Gerviswod for the New Manis and Welleis, xx merkis. Mair the said Olle tuik fra Alexander Wilsoun for his burgeschep v merkis, and [for other "burgescheps," twa merk vj s. viij d., xxx s., vj d., vj d., vj d., vij s. ij d., vj d., vj d., vj d., and vj d. respectively.] Summa xlij li. x s.

Soumes
debursit.
[Extracts.]

The balleis and cunsall allowand the soumes efter specefeit debursit be Olle Hamiltoun of the xlij li. x s. within writing, as efter follows:—In the first, four li. wes gevin at the provest [and] balleis command to Rowe Muir. Mair, xvj s. wes geving to Jhon Yuill for the tolbuith. v s. wes geving Jhon Lokhart for ganging to Hamiltoun to haf gotin the decret of Nemphleris subscryvit. iiij s. for tua preceptes of the chaker, to Rolland Muir. xxvij d. for dighting the tolbuith voltes, to James Crokot. Item, fyve merkis to maister Robert Lindsay for teiching the skuill. Mair, xiiij s. for the shereff gluiffes, geving to Robert Falconer at command of the sheref, for the lxxvj yeris of God. Mair, for the landemuir instrumentis for the said yeir, xl d. to Thom Gray. Mair, to the tua offeceris quhen the landemuris was riding, ij s. vj s. viij d. to tua menstrallis the said tyme, viz., George Simsoun and Jhon Watsoun, for ganing throw the common. Mair, to mend the thefis holl dur cheik and windo, iiij s. vj d. For four li. and half pund of Danskin irn, half ane stain of leid, vj s. viij d. Mair, for William Bellis werk thair of, v s., and for ther irn werk makin thairto, to Jhon Brus, ij s. Mair, to Jhon Potter for werking at the cassay, xxx d.

Mair, to George Simsoun for the warning the toun to beir stains and puder ^{Soumes debursit.} to the cassay, iiij s. Mair, for keping of the kuhok, to William Leper, thre pundis for Mertemes lxxv and Witsonday lxxvj yeris. Mair, xij d. for ane stain to set the tolbuith burd. Item, to James Gallawey for leid to be ane bot thairto, xv d. Mair, xij d. wes geving to Malcum Simsoun for warning the toun to mend the Welgat heid cassay. Mair, xl s. to William Mouat, quhilk Hew Brentoun gaif William in pairt of payment of the xj merkis vj s. viij d., and xiiij d. quhilk hie tuik up fra Jhone Lokart, walker, quhilk wes ordanit to haf bein gevin Olle Hamiltoun for part of peyment uf the lard of Gerveswod xx merkis for the mall of Welles and Mewmanis for the said Olle yeir. This xl s. William Mowat got for tursing the tounes confirmation to Edinburgh to the provest. Mair, allouet xx s. quhilk wes gevin to Robert Cuninghame and Jhon Brus for tua codis of bras and tua stapillis irn, and for hinging the common bell. Mair, ten s. gevin to the man that thekit the Hie kirk. Mair, iij s. to Adem Rammege for ganing to Glesgw to master Andro Hay, and vij s. to Jhon Lokart to gang to the lard of Dalzell. vj s. viij d. for ane bill writting for steying the unlau of the chaker. Ane mark to the keper of the rowis. ij s. to the fallow, keper of the chaker hous dur. xij d. for compting the compt of our commoun guidis again. Mair, fyve li. allowet for the unlau of the onpeying the eheker.

The custumis that aucht be yeirly tain:—In the first, ilk Mononday ^{Custumis.} and Fryday, of ilk laid, of onfremen, hering, meill, corn, beir, malt, or quheit, ane penne of the laid; and of ilk crell man, ane penne of the burding breid, or ony uther burding that cumis on the Fryday or Mononday; ilk laid of fesche or salt, of onfremen ane penne; ilk chapman on the Mononday, ane penne; ilk cheip buik ane penne; ilk sow ane penne; ilk carkage, of onfremen, for beiff, j d.; ilk drawcht of tinner, ane penne; ilk laid of fruit, ane penne; ilk stain of woll quhen it is weyit, ij d.; four d. of the laid of butter or cheis; and for ilk burding thairof, ij d.; and on the fair tyme ane plak of ilk pak or laid, tua d. of ilk burding, ane penne of ilk oester elaiith; ilk staig ane penne, ane kow ane penne, ten cheip ane d., baith at fair tyme and dryftes ganging throw the tounes muir; ilk onfre man or wowman in the toun xij d. of stallege; and ilk furlet for the boll metting, ij d.; ilk pek on the merket day for metting thairwith, ane penne; ilk burges iiij d. for the furlet in the yeir.

24 March, 1576-7.

Lecens to by
fulye.

In the tolbuith of Lanark, and in presens of William Wilkin and David Brentoun, ballies, and the mast part of the counsall and commonatye, comperet William Bannatin, talyour, burges of Lanark, and produsset ane suplecation derek fra the provest of Lanark, viz., Jhon Carmychell, elder, of that ilk, requesting the balleis, cunsall, and commonite, that thei wald gef the said William lecens to by fulye within thame and to leid the fulye he had coft to his landis of Maderis Manis this present yeir without stop of thame; to the quhilkis it wes ansueret be the balleis and cunsall that without the said William duelt and ramanit in brugh and peyit skot, lot, waching and warding, thei wald nocht consent thairto, becais thair ald actes and statudis bur the saming, and thairof dissyret William ansuer; quha comperand and oblest him to mak resedens according to thair dissir to the effect of the act; and sua hie has tain away the said fullye to his land thes present yeir, and the said William consentit that hie suld never raquyr nor mak ony solestatioun thairfor in tynes cuning without that hie, baith the yeir befor and thairefter that he gett ony fulye, mak resedens as saidis: or ellis the saming never to tak effect, viz., he to haf na place to by nor na persoun to sell ony fulye to him gef sua be.

due to the
is to be
formed by a
pers.

9 May, 1577.

Hie Kirk
bellhouse.

Robert Cuningham, potter, tuik ane act that anentis certen stanis quhilk hie tuik furth of the Hie Kirk bellus, that hie wes persewit for, that David Brentoun grantet the geving of him lecens thairto, and promisset to warrand him thairof.

October, 1577.

Lytis of the
provest.

Jhone Carmychell of that ilk, Heu lord Somervell, Jhone Bannatin of Corhous, William Levinstoun of Gerveswod, James Lokart of Lie, Jhone Cuninghame of Bonnytown.

The cunsall and haill commonatie of the said burgh thoct it necesser to haif ane provest for this instant yeir to cum.

The cunsall and commonatie continuis the electing of Jhone Carmychell of that ilk, or ony uther provest, quhille the said Jhone bring hame the tounes confermatioun quhilk he tuik [eist].

12 October, 1577.

Jhone Carmychell of that ilk, provest off Lanark, tuik ane act that hie ^{Tounes} produsset in jugement, in presens of the balleis, cunsall, and commonatie, ^{conferma-} the conformatioun quhilk hie tuik eist anentis the persuit of the regrattouris ^{tioun.} that hurtes the tounes preveleges, and delyveret the saming to William Mowat, clark, at the balleis, cunsall, and commate command, to be laid in the common kyst again.

Befoir the ellecting of the provest and remetting of the provestrie of ^{Unlaws to be} Jhon Carmychell and off that offeece, the said Jhone with his consent, and ^{uptaken by} with the consent of the balleis, cunsall, and commonatie, hes consentet that ^{treasurer.} quhasumever beis provest within thes brught, that the bludis, foreementis, dissobediens, and wardouris breking, that the pecuniall pane and punisment sall be wsset and uptain be the tounes thesaurer, quha sall hapen to be for the tyme, and that it be uset be the advys of the cunsall to the commoun welth of the toun, as the cunsall think gud with advys of the balleis; and for perfurning of the saming, the said Jhone Carmychell and William Wilkin and David Brentoun, now balleis, hes subservyet thes act with thair handis for ratefeing the saming. [Subscribed:] Johne Carmychell, of that ilk, provest. Dauid Brenton, bailye of Lanark. William Wilkin, bailye, with my hand.

Anentis the libertie gevin and grantet be the balleis, cunsall, and ^{Regrattouris.} commonatie to Jhon Carmychell of that ilk, provest of Lanark, to persew the regrattouris of the outounes that hurtis the tounes prevelege, quharfor the toun hes grantet him the tain half of the proffet, and the uther half quhilk apertenis to the toun to gef the authoratie, the said Jhon Carmychell oblessis him, his airis, and assignais to raleif the toun thair of at the authoratie hand . . . And als the said Jhon oblest him qwhom with he agreis of onfremen, being ragratouris, that he sall caus thame cum to this toun and be maid fre within ane certain day, wtherweyis the appointment to tak na effect, or ellis to forbeir trefek; and for perfurnens of thes act the said Jhone with his awin hand hes subservyvit the saming. [Subscribed:] Johne Carmechell of yt. ilk, prouest. I, Wm. Mowat, commoun clerk of Lanark, at command of the balleis, cunsall, and commonatie, hes subservyvit this present act.

Ellectioun of
provest. Be ellectioun of the cunsall and commonatie, with all thair consentis, hes ellectet and choissit Jhon Carmychell, of that ilk, provest quhille Mechelmes nixt to cum; and the said Jhone acceptit the said offee in and one him, and wes suorne for dew executting of his offee but fraud, and to executt justee without respect of personis.

Act taken by
William
Wilkin. William Wilkin tuk ane act that he had executt the offee of ballie for ane yeir, and the yeir being runin he awcht nocht to be nor bruk na langer offee.

Lyttis of the
balleis. William Wilkin, David Brentoun, Nicoll Maxuell, Jhone Hettoun, Thom Gray, Patrik M'Moran. The provest, cunsall, and commonatie ellectet and cheisset David Brentoun and William Wilkin quhille Mechelmes, and the said David acceptit the office upon him. [Wilkin subsequently accepted.]

Consilium. Alexander Hamyltoun [and seventeen others]. The persones abon writting wes suorne to be on the cunsall for ane yeir; and als the provest and balleis hes ordanit thame to conveyin ilk month in the tolbuith to advys quhat the toun hes to do; and quha being warnet at evin to conveyin on the morne and convenis nocht, except thei haf ane [sufficient excuse] and askes leccens thairto, that the persoun absent to pay to the persones that comperes iiij s. for the first falt, and viij s. the nixt, and ay sua dowbill in tymes thairefter. And als it is statud and ordanit that efter the cunsall convening in ony actecoun consarning the commoun welth, that quhat the cunsall decernis thairin ony pairt that it sall stand in na respect except thair be xj of number convenit; and gif xj personis be convenit quhat thei decerne to tak effect; and als ratefeis and affermes all ald actes and statudis of the brught and ordanis thame to be obsarvet and kept in all pointis.

Trublens be
lard
Bannatin. Anentis the trublens committet be lard Bannatin in trubling the curt, it is fund proving that lard Bannatin hes trublit the curt in streking bak William Begis hand on his face, quharfor decernis the said Jhon to ramain in waird xxiiij houriz, and to [mak remeid] to the said William be sycht of the juge and cunsall.

2 October, 1578.

Wilkin,
bailie. William Wilkin requyrit the toun gef ony wes plenteis of him in his offee using this yeir last wes, and na persone comperet nor plenteis thairof, quhairon the said William tuk ane act.

16 *February*, 1580-1.

The balleis and cunsall being convenit for certein effairis, and in speceall anentis the Kingis proclamatioun maid the xv of this instant, as tueching all persones to be aredenes to pas with the Kingis grace or his luftement, on sax dayis of new warning;¹ quhairfor the said balleis and cunsall hes thocht guid to the haill inhabetants to mak their wapinschawing on the xvij day of this instant, on the Castellhill, and that ilk persone haf thair armour aredenes aganis the said day, conform to thair tekattis quhill sall be gevin tham instantly, under the pain of xl s. quha falyeis thairin.

ANE ROW OF THE WAPINSCHAWING:—Jhone Haste, in Clidishome, jak, speir, suerd, buklar, and steill bonat; Stein Rob, furnist siklyk; Robert McDowall, ane speir, suerd, and steill bonat; Jhon Fram, sik lyk; James Kay, sik lyk; William Bell, weil furnist; Jhone . . . , pek, speir, and steill bonat; James Daweson, speir and steill bonat; George Kirk, speir, steill bonat; John Grub, furnist; William Lempetlaw, furnist; James Broun, furnist; Hendrie Caldwell, speir, suerd, steil bonat; George Kirk, bandit stawf, steilbonat; Rob Bell, speir, steill bonat; Jhone Yuill, bandit stalf; Jhone Ra, ane speir; Jhone Weir, furnist; Nicoll Maxwell, furnist; Alexander Hamiltoun, speir, suerd, steilbonat; Jhon Lokart, speir, suerd, steil bonat; Andro Lempetlaw, furnist; David Forest, furnist; James Gallaway, ane bandit stalf; James Bannatin, speir, steill bonat, suerd; David Symson, speir and steillbonat; William Andersone, furnist; Jhone Allane, bandit stalf; Alexander Lowry, ane bandit stalf; Robert Levistoun, furnist; Walter Weir, speir, steilbonat; Jhone Alexander, bandit stalf; Thom Bird, speir, suerd, steilbonat; David Tuodall, furnist; Jhone Dobie, ane speir; Allan Bannatin, ane hagbut; William Davesoun, furnist; William Smith, jak, speir, steilbonat; David Pender, ane bandit stalf; Robert Haste, furnist; Rowe Muir, speir, steill bonat; George Reche, bandit stalf, steill bonat; Barte Beig, speir, steill bonat, wantis speir; Thom Forest, furnist; David Grenchellis, speir, suerd, steilbonat; Jhone Gardnar, bandit stalf, steilbonat; Symond Wesse, speir, suerd, steilbonat; Thom Telfeir, furnist, wantis jak; Jhon Hinshellwod, jak, speir, suerd, steill bonat; Mungo Lempetlaw, speir, suerd,

Wapin-
schawing.

Roll of per-
sons to appear
at wapin-
schawing.

¹ This was a general levy over the whole realm for service on the Borders.—See Privy Council Register, iii., p. 355.

Wapin-
schawing.

steill bonat; William Wesse, furnist, wantis jak; Jhone Watsone, speir, suord, steilbonat; Stein Davidsoun, speir, suord, steilbonat; Robert Yong, jak, speir, suord, steilbonat; Maleum Symssoun, steilbonat, speir, suord; William Neat, speir, suord, steillbonat; [William or Ninian] Beig, furnist; Robert Godrall, speir, steillbonat; Thomas Symssone, speir, steilbonat; Andro Mudie, speir, steilbonat; James Stein, smyth, speir, steilbonat; Jhon Symssoun, meillman, speir, suord, steilbonat; Jhone Forett, jak, speir, suord, steilbonat; William Wilsone, bandit stalf, steilbonat; Robert Pender, bandit stalf, steilbonat; William Tomsone, suord, jak, speir, steilbonat; Thomas Weir, in Batismanis, furnist; William Bannatin, furnist; William Gray, bandit stalf, steilbonat; William Myllar, bandit stalf, steilbonat; James Pawtoun, speir, suord, and steilbonat; Jhone Rankin, bandit stalf, steilbonat; William Dalzell, speir, suord, steilbonat; William Tomsone, speir, suord, steilbonat; George Harvie, speir, suord, steilbonat; Jhone Weir, speir, steill bonat, suerd; Andro Beg, bandit stalf, steillbonat; Jhon Quhitfurd, speir, suord, steilbonat; Thom Gray, furnist; James Fary, furnist; Robert Yong, jak, speir, suord, steillbonat; William Smyth, speir, suord, steillbonat; Jhon Lokart, walkar, speir, suord, steilbonat; David Blair, furnist; David Wat, speir, suerd, steilbonat; William Symssoun, speir, suerd, steilbonat; Hendrie Martin, bandit stalf, steilbonat; Jhone Muirheid, speir, suord, steilbonat; Hew Brentoun, furnist; Andro Wilsone, furnist, wantis jak; William Leper, bandit stalf, suord, steilbonat; James Dowglas, furnist; David Brentoun, furnist, wantis jak; David Blakie, furnist; Robert Gardnar, jak, speir, suerd, steill bonat; William Broun, furnist, wantis jak; Jhone Sinkler, bandit stalf; Jhone Heetoun, furnist; Lard Bannatin, speir, suord, steilbonat; absent; Jok Portus, speir, suord and steilbonat; Robert Tais, speir, suord, steilbonat; yong Thom Dick, speir, suord and steilbonat; Robert Chankis, bandit stalf, suord, steilbonat; Walter Weketschaw, furnist; Jhone Makin, speir, suerd, steilbonat; William Cuningham, furnist; James Quhyt, speir, suord, steilbonat, wantis speir; Jhon Wat, bandit stalf, steilbonat; Jhon Tod, furnist; William Myllar, speir, suord, steilbonat; Mungo Hettoun, speir, suord, steilbonat; William Weketschaw, furnist, wantis steillbonat; Thom Dik, furnist; Jhone Mechell, speir, suerd, steilbonat; Alexander Pender, furnist; James Lythquow, jak, speir, suord, steilbonat; Alexander Hamiltoun, fleschour, speir, suord, steilbonat; George Symssone, swys and suerd; William Craig,

bandit stalf, steilbonat; William Justece, speir, suord, steilbonat; William Hettoun, furnist; George Beg, bandit stalf, steilbonat; Jhone Bannatin, furnist; James Mowat, bandit stalf, steilbonat; Thomas Hettoun, furnist; Patrik McMoran, furnist; Thom Quhytfurd, speir, suord, steill bonat; Roger Wilkin, furnist; Jhone Wrycht, speir, suord, steilbonat; Walter Weir, speir, suord, steilbonat; Andro Dik, speir, suord, steilbonat; William Forest, furnist; Hew Stodert, furnist; James Tod, furnist, to cuir his jak; Jhone Cleland, bandit stalf; Thomas Akin, speir, suord, steilbonat; Mungo Bell, speir, bandit stalf, steilbonat; Thomas Hamiltoun, furnist; William Wilkin, furnist; Robert Levinstoun, furnist; Mungo Symson, bandit stalf, steill bonat; Robert Weir, speir, suord, steilbonat; James Stein, bandit stalf; David Cuningham, speir, suord, steilbonat; Patte Adam, bandet stalf; Robert Haste, in Tellefurd, furnist; Allan Munt, speir, suord, steilbonat; Thomas Weir, in Kirketoun, furnist; Jhone Bannatin, lardis Jhone, furnist; William Forest, in Hammyltoun, furnist; Alexander Crawford, jak, speir, suord, steill bonat; William Dawesoun, sik lyk; James Lythquow, sik lyk; absent; William Lamb, jak, speir, suord, steilbonat.

28 February, 1580-1.

The balleis, anentis the wapinschawing of the burgesses and induellaris of thes brucht, quhilk wes all opinly warnit upoun the xvij of thes instant for cuming thes last of February, on the Castellhill, to haif produsset ilk persones thair armour conform to thair teket, under the pain ilk persone of xl s.; and becaus the warning wes schort, and that sik geir as the nychtburis wantet culd nocht be goting in this toun, thairfor hes ordanit ilk burges and induellar to be warnit of new agane the xj day of Marche next to cum, to convene befor the balleis and cunsall, ilk persoun with thair armour, conform to thair tekettis gevin thaim befor, at tua houris efternoon the said day, and quha comperet nocht and wantis thair armour, to pey down . . . merkis, to be usseit to the preparatioun of sik nesseeeris of the toun as the balleis and cunsall sall think guid.

March, 1580-1.

Anentis the clame of Williame Beg, gevin in be him on and aganis Thomas Telfeir, dekin of the cordenaris of Lanark, and the rest of the brether of the said craft, quhairin the said William Beg alleget the said

Wapin-
schawing.

Wapin-
schawing
ordered of
new.

Cordenar
craft.

Cordenar
craft.

craft, wpon the xiiij day of January last wes, com to his hous and wrangusly tuik twa barket hydis or thairby with thame, and als wrangusly strak him and his wyf in his awin hous, and tuik away the said leder with thame without ony ordour of craft, rycht or tytill thairto, and als tuik wrangusly on the viij February tua barket hydis or thairby without ordour or caus led be tham; [in answer to which the deacon and craft alleged that the goods had been lawfully seized for wrongs committed by the complainers, and in proof of this] comperet Thomas Telfeir, deken of the said craft, with his brethir of craft forsaide, and thair produsset ane geft, lecons and lebertie, gevin and grantet to thair said craftes be the balleis, cunsall and commonatie of the said brucht, to tham and thair dekin, to sycht upon berket leder, schon, and sik like onie lefull geir of thair craftes, and to pund for thair unlauis of tham that wsseis sik thingis amangis tham. . . . The balleis and assessouris, advyssand with all the preceding of the said actioun, fand the said ordour guid and sufecent in the self and ordourly procedet be ordour of thair craft; quharfor exhonores the said craft thairto, and absolves thame fra ony wrang doin be thaim or ather of thair craft except the said William Beg and his sones, and absolves the deking and craftis fra the said alleget trublens don be tham to William Beg and his wyf for the causses forsaide, and decernis William Beg in the wrang for calling and persewing the dekin and craft wrangusly; and als rattefeis and appreves the said geft, lecons, and ordour of craft, geving to tham as said is, in all pointis.

15 *March*, 1580-1.

Gait to
Badranald
myln.

The cunsall and balleis hes thocht guid to mak ane gait at the end of Jhone Bannatin yard fuit at Mous brig, to gang with laidis to the myln in Badranald, and thairto Jhone Bannatin hes gevin lecons to the balleis and cunsall to tak ane peys of roum of his yard, and to mak the passage mair braid and romer, and thairfor the toun sall be als guid to the said Jhone.

15 *April*, 1581.

Convensioun;
out bur-
gesses; com-
mischoner to
Edinburgh.

The balleis and cunsall, being convenit anent the sending of ane commischoner to Edinburgh anentis the convenioun of burois to be thair haldin the xvij of this instant, and thairfor hes ordanit the actes of forfaling of out burgesses to be extractit and geving to William Wilkin, with the toune's commissioun, to be tain with him again the said day; and als that quhair

the burois hes consultit us to pey for Adam Fullertoun ganging to England¹ viij li. vij s. vj d. for our pairt, and to be brocht with our eommis-schoner again the said day to tham, quhairfor the cunsall hes ordanit the said William to seik furth gef wther burrowis peyis the saming, and thairfor gef sua beis hes ordanit the said William pey the saming, and hes obleist thaim to pey the said William the saming again at his hame cuning gef utheris borrowes peyis as saidis.

10 May, 1581.

Anentis the contempt of James Bannatyne in mespersoning of Thom Kingis stent; Gray, ballie, in gedring the Kingis stent, quhilk they haf tryit on him: mespersoning a ballie. quhairfor ordanis the said James to be charget in ward quhille hie mak mendis to the juges and parties quhom hie effendet aganis, and gef hie brekis ward, to be laid in the stokis during the juges will.

13 May, 1581.

The balleis and cunsall admittet Jhone Watstone to be toun menstral for Toun ane year, and hie to gang throw the toun with the swys morne and evining, and quhen it is weit, that the swysche may nocht gang, that the said Jhone sall gang him self throw with the pyp morne and evining; and thairfor the toun hes grantet him the dewes of ane burges to be maid, and the dewtie thairof to redound to the said Jhone Watstone quhair hie can speir ane man to be maid burges that the toun sall be content thairwith.

Maister Robert Linsay, menister, hes for sik effairis as hie may noeht await on leirning the youth in skuill, hes demettet the said skuill and offeece thairof in the tounes handis; and thairefter, at the requiest of the said maister Robert and balleis and cunsall, comperet master James Weir and accepet the said offeece of skuillmaster within this toun, and that in leirning the youith quhill Mertemes next to cum, and thairfor the toun sall gef the said master James ten merkis quhille the said term, and the said James entre to be within vj days. The said toun sall pey the said James the said soum at the said tyme, with xl d. of ilk toun barne at thair entres and samekill quarterly, and his venter of uttounes barnes.

¹ Fullarton had been sent on a mission to England "for suting of redres of the schippis and gudes pilleit be the Inglischmen fra the

merchantis of this realme."—Convention Records, vol. i., p. 50, *et seq.*

27 *June*, 1581.

Castellhill. The balleis, in respect of Roger Wiketschawis letter tak of the Castellhill gers maid be the toun, discharges that na scheipt pastour throw the said Rogeris gers and gayt in tymes cuming during the said Rogeris letter tak, without lecons of the said Roger.

29 *June*, 1581.

Statudis.
Badrannald
myln. The cunsall ordanis Stein Rob and William Bell to be warnet to perfurme the werk of the new myln in Badrannald again Lammes even nixt to cum, conform to the puntis of the contrak betuix thame and the toun; utherweyis, gef thei do nocht, quhat inconvenientis cumis to the toun thairthrow, that thei sall incur the danger thairfor as accordis of law.

Tounes
myllis The cunsall ordanis the bellman to ga throw the toun and warne all burgesses and nychtburis upon the first of Julij to cum and byd for the setting and taking of the tounes myllis, on the fort of Julij nixt to cum, quhairthrow that according to the byding thairfor and tounes consent thairto that ane letter of tak to be maid thairanent.

Wappin-
schawing. The cunsall and balleis hes ordanit all nychtburis and burges to cum and be warnit agan the . . . of Julij nixt to cum, according to the Kingis grace letteris and drection, to the Castell hill of Lanark, and to haf ilk ane their armour, conform to the tekettis geving to tham, at tua houris eftirnone.

Flying,
sklanderis. The provest, balleis, and cunsall statud and ordanit that in tyme cuming, that quhasumever burges or indueller in this burgh that beis flytand with wther, and sklanderis ane ane uther with ony thyft in speceall, the saming being tryit, that the sklanderer thairfor and speker of the speciall thyft sall ather mak thair speking to be of veritie anentis the speciall speking, quha sall hapin to spek, or sall pey ten pund ilk persone committeris thairfor to the toun for thair pairt, and wther ten li. to the partie quhom the sklander offendis agains. The rest of the punisment of sklander remittis to the deciplin of the kirk.

28 *July*, 1581.

Nychtburis
in ward. The balleis and cunsall statud and ordanit that quhasumever burges or nychtbur being fund commettand offens or trublens, and being charget thairfor in ward, that na nychtbur sall spek for the relef of the offender

quhill the hour be furth runing; [and if they do] they sall be als eupabill of thair crimes as the offender, and sall pay xl s. for the first falt, and v li. the nixt, and the thryd ten li.; nor nan sall cum and drink the said tyme with thaim bot thair wyf and barnes, and quha dois sall be under the forsaid danger.

17 August, 1581.

Jane Hammyltoun, lady of Stainhous and lady terce and lyfrenter of the aweht merk land of Nether Braxfeld, with the pertinentis, complenit upone William Wilkin [and twenty others], burgesses and induelleris of thes your brught, that quhair the saidis persones, and ilk ane of thame respecteve, pastoret thair guidis upon my said landis, daly and nyechtly, eit my gers wrangusly sene the beginning of Apryll last wes on to thes xvij day of Awgust forsaid, without leif or hafing, tak or assedatioun, of me or ony uther in my name, to the estimatioun of ilk ane of the saidis persones skaith with thair guidis respecteve to the soun of thre li. money, of the quhilkis wrangis seking your maisterschippis for justee and redres of the said quantetie of the said gers eitting, for the reward of God; and your ansuer, etc.

James Tod complenit upone Hew Stodert that quhair, befor Beltein las wes, I haiffing ane kow with calf, and cumand hame with the hird, com throw the end of Braxfeld medow, and thairupone the said Hew pindit my kow, quhille I lowset hir and laid ane quhenzer in wed thairof in respect the kow mycht nocht remain pindit; quhilk quhenzer wes worth ten s.; quhilk skaith wes never prysset as yet. Mair, the said Hew wrangusly pindit my said kow in beir-seid tyme last wes, alleging the said kow to haf been in his beir, being new breird, quhille I laid ane klok of russat in wed of the kow quhille the saming wer prisset, quhilk was nather prysset nor yet will the said Hew delyver my said quhenzer and klok again without he be compellet, but kepes the klok and bladis and weiris the saming.

Als I the said Jane Hamyltoun complenis upone James Tod that quhair the said James contenually, day and nyecht, with ane kow of his did eit my corne and beir being sawyn on Nether Braxfeld land, pertening to me as saidis, sene aitsintyme last wes, to the estenatioun of ane boll beir and ane boll aittes or thairby.

The juge contenuit the actioun betuex the Lady Stanhous and the tennentis within to the nixt curt efter Mechelmes, in the saming force and

Trespass, etc. effect that day as thes day, and the said lady to produsse hir tytill and mandment, and the defenderis warnit *apud acta*.

The skaith doin be James Todis kow [referrit] to Hew Stodart aith and to gef furth the samin this day viij dayis.

24 August, 1581.

Mills, ports,
tolbuith,
kirks, wap-
pinschawing,
wechts, etc.

Memorandum:—To mak Jhone Haste letter tak of the toun myllis. To tak in Alexander Pender compt of the tounes commoun guidis. Item, to cause William Broun pay the soun of the tounes commoun geir restand awand of his compt. Item to gar hing the Hettoun port and battell the Wellgait and Castell portes. Item, to gar the causchoneris cast with lyme the tolbuith and gavell. Item, to gar mak walter techt Mouis myln houis or winter cum. Item, to remember anentis the multeris peying to the lard Dalzell. Item, to remember on the burne reding and dychting. Item, anentis ane new wappinschawing, becaus thair is na reformation of armour of tham that wantet the last tyme. Anentis our aill selling. Item, anentis our wechtis, messouris, met lumis, and huiksteris and ordour of merkat tyme keping. Anentis Jhon Watsone thre li. ten s. awand him. Item, to remember to mend the tolbuith. Anent the compt of the kirk; and on Sanctnicolis kirk.

8 October, 1581.

Lawburrows.

Depositioun of witnesses following:—William Mowat, commoun clerk of Lanark, merret, of the adge of xxxiiij yeris, deponit that hie saw William Bannatin, talyour, twys gang thortour Thomas Forest yet, and thairefter William passand up to the rasche puill and standand thair, and I com to Thomas Forest yet and Thomas com furth, and thairefter, I standand with Thomas, com William Bannatin and Allan Bannatin to Thomas Forest yet, and becaus I suspectet thaim of doing evill to the said Thomas I passit betuix William and him, and thairefter William dissyret me speik him down the cassay, and sua I passand with him the said William bad me pas away and lat him allain or ellis tak pairt with him in persuit of Thomas Forrest, and I ansuerand thairto: It suld nocht ly in thair pouer to do cumer at that tyme; and thairefter com William Bannatin again afoir the said Thomas yet, and braget and boistet Thomas, and laid his hand on his quhenger, and thairefter wes hading of the said Thomas. [Other similar depositions.] The

juges, according to the depositiounis within writtin, findis William Bannatin ^{Lawburrows.} be his injuries provocation of wordis and uther offenses aganis Thomas Forest, litster, hie being under lawsouertie with the said Thomas, quhairfor findis the said William to haf commettet trublens, quhairfor dissarnis him remain in waird xxiiij houris, and thairefter to find cauischon to amend to the pairtie to the ballies and cunsall decernittour and pey xl s. to the toun; and dom gevin thairupoun be Rowe Muir, damster.

10 October, 1581.

The balleis, at the requeist and dissyr of the inhabitentis of thes ^{Provest to be chosen.} burght, quha wes dissyrus to haf ane provest within thes toun for punisment of offenderis and executting of justece, and becaus we haf bein in usse of chesing of provest yeirly, thairfor for sek nesseceris as apertenis to our commoun welth it is neidfull to haf ane provest thes yeir, the quhilk mater the balleis referret to the counsall, quha passand furth of curt and advyssand thairupone thocht neidfull, godly, and commoun welth to haf ane provest chossing for thes present yeir, and concludet all thairupoun.

James Hammyltoun of Lebertoun, Jhone Carmychell, elder of that ilk, ^{Lyttis of the} Jhon Bannatin of Corhous (3 votes), Harie Stewart of Braidwod, Robert ^{provest.} Dalzell of that ilk (10 votes), William Levinstoun of Gerveswod (1 vote), James Lokart of Lie (55 votes), Jhon Cuningham of Bonnetoun (2 votes), James Weir, younger of Blakwod, William Weir of Stainbyris (2 votes).

The haill toun and counsallis ordanes all personis that hes contemptit ^{Punishments.} and nocht punist by past to be punist, according to the usse of uther tounis, to the regour, togider with punding for thair unlawis.

William Wilkin and Thomas Gray, balleis at this present, offeret and ^{Balleis.} requyret the toun to accept and resaif thair comptes of stenttes and utheris tain up be thaim, or at ony day or dayis quhen the toun requyres: and in lyk maner requyret of the toun gef ony wes plentes bypast of the juges to gef in thair complementtis, and the saming being requyret na persoun complenit nor fand falt with the juges by past.

The balleis, counsall, and haill commonatie, be thair vottis and ellection, ^{Provest chosen.} hes chossing James Lokart of Lie, elder, provest for ane yeir.

The cunsall and haill commonatie hes contenuit the chessing of the ^{Balleis to be chosen.} balleis quhille the xij day of this instant, at ten houris before noin, that the

Balleis.

provest cum and accept the said offece and confurm thairto, and gef his cunsall anentis the balleis chessing; and ordanis him to be warnit to that effect and warne all the nychtburis in jugement to compeir the said day and hour, ilk persone under xl s. onforgevin.

12 October, 1581.

Consent by
provest to
acts.

Befoir the accepting of the offece of provestre on James Lokart of Lie, or hie be suorne thairto, it is statuid and concludet be the forsaidd balleis, cunsall, and commonatie, that lyk as thair is ane act quhilk wes maid in Jhon Carmychell, elder, tyme, quhen he wes ellectet provest to the toun, that all bluidis, wrangis, forcementis, dissobediens, the punisment to be usset be the provest and balleis, and the pecuniall panis to cum to the commoun usse allanerly; to the quhilkis the balleis, cunsall, and commonatie requyret the said James Lokart, elder, befoir his admessioun to the said offece, to grant to thes said act and act maid befoir, quha consentit thairto and in seing and taking thairof the said James hes subscryvit thes act. [Subscribed:] James Lokhart of the Le.

Acceptance
by provest.

James Lokart, elder of Lie, wes suorn provest for ane yeir, and acceptet the said offece in and one him; and suorn to execut the said offece leillaly and trewly bot respect of persoun.

Commoun
clark.

William Mowat wes creattet and suorn to usse the commoun clarkschep lellaly and trewly for ane yeir.

New myln
dam.

James Lokart of Lie, provest, being requyret anentis the leccens quhilk hie gaf the toun to tak in thair new myln dam of his syd of walter, quhilk hie referet to the tounis will quhat thei wald do to him thairfor, quha offerit the said James fyfte merkis thairfor presently in jugement, and thairefter for favour and luif quhilk hie buir and beiris towartis the toun gaf the said leccens and walter roun to the said myln to the toun and thair successouris, be hin and his successouris, fre gratis without gratetud in all tymes cuming.

Lyttis of the
balleis.

William Wilkin (33 votes), Thomas Gray (30 votes). Seven others with no votes).

In respect that William Wilkin be new ellectet to be baillie, hie being in offece the yeir bypast, according to the ordour of the reallme, hie being chossing hie may, unhurtand his aith, refus the samyn offece, and makis manifest befoir his ellectioun that hie hes refusset the saming and will refus the said offece for this yeir.

The haill vottis of the toun be thair ellectiones hes chossin William Wilkin and Thomas Gray balleis for ane yeir. Thomas Gray accepeth the offee in and upon him and sworn to execut the said offee trewly for ane yeir, and William Wilkin aith contenut quhille the xxvj of this instant.

David Brentoun [and 14 others]. The forsaidis persones wes suorn on Consilium. the cunsall for ane yeir leillely and trewly.

Thomas Hamnyltoun schosing rent master for ane yeir.

Rentmaster.

21 October, 1581.

The provest, ballies, and cunsall hes contenut the comptis, rentmaster, Compts, etc., and stentis, and utheris to be tain compt of, quhille the provest and ballies hame cuning fra the parliament.

31 October, 1581.

The shereff gluffes set to Hew Brentoun for ane yeir for threttie ane merkis.

30 November, 1581.

The tounes land mallis in the said yeir extendis to xxij li. mony or thairby; the Manis of Welleis and New Manis, xx merkis; the shereff gluiffis to xvj li. mony; with thre li. mony for the thre buith voltis of the maillis of the tolbuith; with fyve merkis anwellis of the altereges; with xvj s. for ane wrang straik that William Symson had; [with other 28 sums received for "wrangs," including the following:—xij s. iij d. for William Bell byding fra wapinschaung and wanting armour; George Beg, viij s. for fals eluandis and wrang wechtes; Robert Levistoun, for Coland Struders, of Glasgow, for ane wrang eln, xl s.; Thom Forest, souerte for Robert Welehe in Edinburgh, for wrang wechtes, xvj s.; Elspeth Bird, for breking the tounes actes of aill, decernit in xx s.] Summa: sax skoir xvj li. viij d.

The deffaissans of Alexander Pender, rentmaster, as follows:—Item, in the first, for four werkmenn befor Lames in the lxxx ane yeris, for ane dayis casting of the brey that schot at the end of the tounes new myln, iij s. Mair, for warning of Stein Hamyltoun fra the myln afor Whitsonday, lxxx ane yeris, viij s. Mair, to the stenttours of the tounes stent of lxxx li. to the Kingis grace, in drink, x s. Item, to George Symson and Jhon Watson, vj s. viij d., for the landemuris in the said yeir. Mair, to David Forus

Compt.

for summonding Stein Hamyltoun¹ befor the lordis, iiij s. Mair, xij s. iiij d. for tua instrumentis of landemuris. Mair, for tua preceptis to the chaker, vj s. viij d. Mair, to maister James Weir, skullmaster, x merkis befor Mertemes, lxxx ane yeris. Mair, xiiij s. for the sheref gluiffis of the lxxx yeris. Mair, to William Leper, for keping the knhok and ringing the bellis, thre li. x s. Mair, to Thomas Gray, for keping the conventioun of burros in Edinburgh, xl s., on the xv day of October last wes lxxxj yeris. Mair, to William Wilkin, for keping the parliament in Edinburgh in the said moneth, ij merkis. Mair, xx s. gevin for fluring the tolbuith. Mair, viij s. to the offeceris for keping of the theffis at Sant Lenardis day last wes. Mair, to pey lvij s. v d. of rest of wyne and breid hie gaf to the communion in Marche last wes. Mair, v merkis wes gevin to maister Robert Lindsay for kepin the skuill in lxxx of yeris. Mair, for the said William Wilkin keping the conventioun of burrous at Beltein in the lxxx ane yeris, in Edinburgh,

¹ The following extracts from "Acts and Decrets" of the lords of session, under date 24 June, 1581, explain the proceedings referred to in the text:—"Anent our Soverane Lordis lettres, purchest at the instance of William Wilkin, Thomas Gray, bailyeis, Alexander Pendar, thesaurar, and counsall and communitie of the burgh of Lanerk, aganis Stevin Hammiltoun, pretendit occupyer of all and haill the Mows mylne, with mylne landis, multures, knaveschipes, casualties, and pertinenttis of the samin, lyand within the boundis of the ten pund land of Eist Nemflair, in the parochin of Lanerk and scherefdome of the samin, and Robert Bartrem, his servand, tuiching the decerning of thame be decreit of the lordis of counsall to flitt and remove fra the said mylne and pertinenttis and to desist and ceis thairfra in tyme cuning, to be peaceable bruikit, joysit, occupyit, sett, and usit be the saidis persewaris as thair heretage at thair plesour, conforme to thair infetment of the said mylne. . . . The saidis bailyeis, thesaurar, counsall, and communitie of the said burgh,

comperand be Allexander King, thair procuratour, and the saidis Stevin Hammiltoun and Robert Bartrem, his servand, comperand be Mr. John Scharpe, thair procuratour, quha allegeit that thay on nawayes sould flitt and remove at the instance of the saidis persewaris, becaus the saidis defendaris ar tennentis to David Brentoun, burges of the said burgh, and hes takis of him for termes to rin, quhilk David is takisman to the toun, at the leist mailler to thame of the said mylne and pertinentis, quha is nocht warnit to flitt and remove thairfra, and sua the said David Brentoun being principall tennent, and nocht warnit, on nawayis suld the saidis personis defendaris, his sub-tennentis, flitt and remove as is desyrit; secundlie, allegit that the said David Brentoun of ane speciall commissioun and power of the said towne of Lanerk, sett takis of the knaveschipe, etc., to the saidis defendaris for termes yitt to run, and thairfoir suld nocht flitt and remove thairfra." Proof of these "twa allegances" was appointed to be led on 16th November.—*Acts and Decrets*, vol. 86, fol. 238.

sax dayis, xl s., and xvj d. for actes. Mair, xx s. quhilk William gaf for Compt. letteris to charge the parischoneris for peyment of the kirk biging and anentis the communioun ussing, quhilk letteris maister Robert hes. Mair, allowet vij li. ten s. geving to Jhone Gait in part of peyment for the toum for beging the Hie kirk. Mair, for actes in the lxxx of yeris in the sheref curt for the persuit of Stein Hammyltoun for the toum, iiij s. Mair, gevin in name of the toum in the moneth of Junij last wes to Alexander King, the tounes man of law, his man and his sone, xxvij s. viij d., for speking for the toun aganis Stein Hamiltoun befor the lordis, apone the tounes warning of him fra the myln. Item, mair to William Bell, xl s. in compleit payment of thre li. for fluring the tolbuith. Mair, geving for copy of the letteris anentis the bringing in the cunye to the cunye hous, ij s. Item, mair geving to Jhone Peter for wirking ane day at the myln dam, ij s.

18 *January*, 1581-2.

[Court held by William Wilkin and Thomas Gray, bailies.] The burgesses Heid curt; absent fra this heid curt callet and nocht comperand:—[Here follows a list of 85 names.] ^{burgesses absent.}

15 *May*, 1582.

The provest, balleis, and cunsall statud and ordanit that all burgesis and inhabettouris in brught sall bring and present thair armour to the provest and balleis at the Castell hill on the xxvj of this instant at tua houris efter noon, conform to the teketis ellis gevin to thaim, and to mak faith that all thair geir is thair awin; and quha wantis or hes borrowet geir sall be instantly pindit for fourty s., and the rest that wantis small armour to pey xij s. iiij d. ^{Wapin-schawing.}

26 *June*, 1582.

The balleis and cunsall being convenit and advyssand with the toum Justeece air, and haill persones indytttet to the justeece air, quhilk ar indytttet and hes indentet and advyssand with the offer and dessyr of the commissaris, qwha is dissyres for our haill commoun to gef tua hunder pundis mony, quhilk will extend to ilk person that ar indentet to v lib. xj s. mony; quhilk soum the balleis and cunsall hes ordanet ilk persone for thair awin pairt to haf in redenes the said soum again the last day of thes moneth, quhairwith the saidis persones that hes indentet may enter thairwith at thair day ^{Justeece air, remissioun to persons indytttet.}

Justeece air. appointet to enter to the air, and thair to ressave thair remissioun thair-upoun.

31 *July*, 1582.

Tounes
mylnis.

The tounes mylnis set to Stein Rob for v yeris for xxx lib. be yeir, and red the toun of the multuris at the lard of Dalzell handis yerly; and the said Stein sall find sowertie caischoun to ralef the toun thairof and ingeder the yeirly commoun multuris and pay the lard Dalzell thairwith, and sall pay the toun the said yeirly dewtie forsaid, efter furm and tennour of ane tak thairon to be maid to him.

9 *October*, 1582.

Election of
Provest.

The haill commonatie ellectet James Lokart, elder of Lie, provest quhille the nixt Mechelmes, and to that effect hes gevin his aith for dew obsarving the said offece to the effect of the uther act of his creatioun maid and subservyit be him in the lxxxj.

Clark.

The provest tuk the aith of William Mouat, clark, for ussing his offece thairof dewly and trewly.

Ald actes
rattefeit.

The provest, balleis, and cunsall and commonatie rattefeit and apprevet all ald actes consarning the commoun welth of thes brught, and in speceall that all persones that are dettouris of multuris and land mailles or tounes dewties, that peyis nocht thankfully at thair day, sall be pundet thair geir and prissit ilk thryd penne within the worth, and in speceall that peyis nocht thair multur to Stein Rob, takisman to the tounes mylnes.

Election of
ballies.

The provest and haill cunsall, be thair ellectioun, hes creattet and chossing David Brentoun and Thomas Gray balleis for ane yeir, and to that effect hes ressavet thair aithes for their dew administratioun of thair offece quhill Mechelmes nixt to cum.

25 *October*, 1582.

Commoun
landis.

The provest and balleis causset proclam at the cors and warnit all that hes commoun landis to cum to the tolbuith of Lanark the viij of November and rentell tham in the saming, or ellis the land to be in the tounes handis.

8 *November*, 1582.

Complaint,
assault.

Malcum Symson complenit upoun Pette and Gavin Nalsoun and James Smyth in Westraw in Pettenain that quhair, under the cry of the fair

and under Godis pece and our Soverane lordis the King and your maister-Complaint. shipis, I, being at my motheris yard dyk mending ane slap, on the saxt of this instant, and Bege Synsoun cryit for me to cum to hir chahner and get ane drink. I wittand of na evill and I com in, sua without ony wordis spekin be me, Patte, Gavin, and Jhon said and I com thair they suld cast ane quhenzer at my heid, I nocht offendand tham by word nor deid, and without ony mair, pullet out thre suordis upon me, I being naket, quhairthrow for feir of my lyf, I lap the stair and fled my wey; and als I being in my awin buith quhilk I pey maill for, and fled the saidis persouns, thairefter they com all thre and set upone me with thre suordis and strak me sindry strakis quhairthrow I may nocht wirk ane turn. Denyit defenderis. Persewaris probatioun.

11 April, 1583.

[Court held by James Lokart of Lie, provost, and Thomas Gray and David Brentoun, bailies.] Thomas Gray, as apointet ane ballie of this ^{Bailies} ^{accusing} each other. brought, complenit upon David Brentoun, alsua ballie, that on the thryd day of this instant, on ane brotherlie and favorabill kyndnes, being semple conferand with David Brentoun that hie and I being so slothfull and neklegent in punissing offenderis, quhilk causset offenses fluris and oneres; and specialie anentis Mungo Bell offens, gef hie had nocht steyit the punissing of the said Mungo hie had nocht commettet sik offenses as hie wssis; and the said David said hie dyd nocht the saming stey, and hie said hie dyd the saming; and thairefter the said David opinly said I leid falslie lyk ane fals dowbill trattour; and I said I leid nocht; quha said thairefter I leid lyk ane fals loun and blutter cairllin, and that hie suld pref me ane fals trattour. Quharfor, gef sik can be provin of me, I am nocht wirdie other to be ballie nor bruk na uther offece; quhairrof dessyris tryall thair of and remeid.

Deposition of the witnesses produssit in the actioun betuex David Brentoun and Thomas Gray of the offenses committit betuix tham on the thryd day of Apryll last wes. William Wilkin, marret, of xlviii yeris, suorn and admettet, deponit that the said day, hie being in the tolbuith of Lanerk . . . [There is here a blank left, and nothing further is recorded on the subject.]

1586-7.

Compt of
William
Wilkin.
[Excerpts.]

The compt of the soumes debursit be William Wilkin for the toun and of his resait thairof:—1586—July 16—For glaissing the Hie Kirk windois, xliij s. iiij d. 20—Peyit in Edinburgh to the masour quhen our decret wes pronuncit again the lard Gervessuod, xx s. 23—To Robert Godrall, wrycht, for makin the furnis in the Hie Kirk, xij s. To the north kirk dur cruik and putting tua pund of leid thairin, iij s. To Davide Beg for makin the cassay at Welgaitheid, xvj s. For ane lok to the seuill and onputting thairof, vj s. vj d. To William Broun for tua stanehouris makin to the north windo in cunsall hous, xxxij d. For materiallis to the communion, vj li. iiij d.; quharof wes resavit fra the lard of Lie, xij s. iiij d.; fra the lard of Cleghorn, xij s. iiij d.; fra Jhon Weir, in Hyndford, v s.; sa restis thairof, iiij li. viij s. viij d. Mair, to ane offecer that brocht the Kingis grace missive to cum to the convension, ij s. Mair, on the xij of May, lxxxvj, peyit to Alexander King, xxx s. To his sarvandis, x s.; this for the awatting of the calling the lard Gervessuod summondis quhen hie summond the toun for molestatioun of him in our teindis. To young David Brentoun to gang to Hamiltoun to rais summondis on Gervessuod for the toun to ansuer befor the sheref for molesting the toun in thair landis, xx s. Item, to Bruce for ganging to Glesgw to haf caussit Mr. John Young to be seuill master, xxxij d. Mair, gevin to Jhon Bruce iiij s. to gang to Lythgow to se gef the prowest wald cum to ryd the merches. Mair, being in Edinburgh with the prowest at the convension fywe dayis, to pey my hors meit, xl s. Item, to Andro Jhonstoun for mending the knhok, vj li. For ane ald skin and half ane eln harn to dicht the knhok graith, iiij s. iiij d.

Compt of
Jhon
Merschell.

The compt of the commoun guidis of Lanerk colectet and ingedderet be Jhon Merschell, rentnaister to the toun, of Mertemes in anno lxxxvj, and Witsonday lxxxvj. The haill soum contenit in his rentell as followis: xx li. awand be the lard Gervessuod for his thre last termis of New Manis and Welleis. Mair, Stein Rob in the said yeir for the tounes myllis, xxx li. Mair, xxvj li. xi s. viij d. for the land maillis and fyve merkis of anwell. Quhilk haill soum extendis to lxxxvj li. xj s. viij d.

Disburse-
ments.
[Extracts.]

To John Roberton for eldin that wes brunt in the cunsall hous quhen the dittay wes tain up, vj s. Mair, to Jhon Cuningham, massoun, for mending the gallous, xl d. Mair, to William Murray for hanging ane

theif, xl d. Item, to ane Jhon Sempill that com to be scuillmaster, v s. Item, Disburse-
to Jhon Bruce, xxx d., for ganging to Hammyltoun about master Jhon Sang-ments.
ster to be scuillmaster. Item, mair to the offecer for kepin the merkat at
Witsonday last wes, and ganging with the toun to the landemuris the said
tym, xij s. iij d. Item, gewin Mr. Mathow Wilsoun, scuillmaster, v li. in
pairt of his xx li. of fie. Item, to William Hamiltoun for ganging to
Hamiltoun for the toun to sie gef my lord Hamiltoun wald ryd to Paslay
raid, vj s. viij d.

1587-8.

The land maillis extendis to xxv li. xv s. v d. The custumis and sheref Account
gluffis extendis to four skoir and ten merkis. The maillis of the tounes of William
myllis extendis to sax skoir and ten merkis. Summa, viij^{xx} xj li. xij s. Cuningham
for Mertemis,
1587, and
Witsonday,
1588.

Item, gewin to David Blair for ryding to Edinburgh in Februarij last
wes, and remaning thair fyve dayis in obteneing letteres of suspensioun
aganis the charge gevin to the balleis to haif maid peyment of the Freiris
anwellis, and forder for obteneing the prowest of Edinburgh superseding
anentis our peying xx li. of unla for our being absent fra the convensioun of
burois in Edinburgh, nyne merkis. Item, to Mr. Mathow Wilsone, scuill-
master, for the Kandilmes and Beltene, for teching the scuill, ten pundis.
Item, gevin to the persefant that com fra Glesgw, and to William Forsyth,
messinger, for tua copies of letteres, ane for the Kingis stent for our pairt
of the peying the imbassatouris to Denmark, and for the uther copy anentis
the refurning the wechtis and metlumis, vj s. viij d. Item, to ane boy that
com, at Witsonday last wes, with ane wryting from Glesgw to caus us
provyd xvj li. to pay to the men of weir that raid to Dumfreis for our
byding fra the raid, xij s. iij d. Item, gewin William Mowat for this last
termes maill in compleit peyment for the maill of his chahmer quhilk the
scuillmaster, Mr. Mathow Willsoun, possest, xxxij s. iij d. Item, to William
Hamiltoun xij d. for copying the last letteres that com fra Dumfreis to com
to the raid thair this xij of Junij. Item, mair gewin for reding the chaker
this present yeir, vj li. xvij s. Mair, iij s. for the precept of the chaker the
said tyme. Mair, gevin for ane naig the xj of Julij last wes to William Bell
to ryd to Hamiltoun to sie the tymer to Mus brig, xl d. Mair, gewin for
stray and theking the scuill this present yeir, x s. Mair, gewin for our

Account.

pairt of paying the Kingis wyne this present yeir, ix li. xiiij s.; and for our pairt of reking furth Allan Lentroun schip,¹ x li. viij d. Mair, gewin for dychtin and sawing of tymer to the brig in Hammyltoun wod, v merkis. Mair, to James Crokot, wrycht, for first peyment of the brig begin, x li. Mair, xx s. gewin to the puir gr... at the balleis command. Mair, tua s. to ane boy that brocht the letteris to proclaim the last raid to Dumfreis in October present to the raid on the theiffes. Mair, gewin to Thomas Hettoun, the skuill master, for his fie Lamnes and Hallowmes nixt to cum, x li. Mair, to Mr. Robert Linsay, minister, for obteneing his gift of the vikerege in Lanark and expenses warit be him thairon, xvij li. Mair, xxiiij s. to William Bell, part of peyment of the porttis making and mending. Mair, gewin be the said William to William Leche for keping the knhok and bellis, iij li. xiiij s. iiij d. Mair, gewin for halding ws hame fra the raid that the Kingis grace raid to east doun Kimmuntis hous, xvj li. Mair, geven Robert Levistoun for being in Glesgw at the convensioun of buros, iiij li. Mair, xv s. wes gewin be William Cuninghame, rentmaster, for irn and leid to the tua windois of the ester volt of the tolbuith.

28 May, 1588.

Instrument
of the ryding
of the
merches in
William
Mowat,
clerk, his
tyme.

Jhone Weir and Thomas Gray, balleis of the brught of Lanerk for the tyme, togider with the haill cunsall and commonatie of the said burght, for the perfurmens of thair ancient and yeirlie accustomit wsse, and for the knhawlege of the liberty and fredom of thair brught in ryding of thair merchis and bounding of thair commoun gudis, quhilk apertenis to the said brught of Lanark, to the effect thair of the said balleis, with the cunsall and commonatie, personally past one hors and fuit to the perfurning of thair commoun welth, and to mak it knhawin to all ajacent thair merches; beginning at the fuit of the burne aboin Lokart brig on the water of Mouis, and passand northest thairfra to the merche stain on the north syd of the saming on the Kingis streit at the Leche fuird, passand thair fra the said merche the gait to the said fuird, the myd walter of Mouis, quhille one to the peth quhilk passis fra the said walter to the Wedo burne, passand souith up the merche dik to the hill and merche stain thair, and fra that stain suith est the gait to the merche stain in the nuik of the dyk at Muisbrig,

¹ A ship fitted out for suppression of piracy. See Convention Records i., 242.

passand souith est the gait in the myd fald passand to the Bawgrein to the merche stain in the commoun gait, and fra that merche passand suith of the gait and merche dyk to the est syd of the Staik hill, throw the lytill mos to the commoun gait that passis to Revinstruder, and than passand souith to the yet of Revinstruder, passand doun that dik to the rinner at the Cobhillhauch, passand west the new dyk to the merche stain one the Hirdstainlaw, and than passand west the commoun gait to the auld punfald, and than passand to the est end of the Lang Lowch, and than passand west thairfra the souith gait to the merche stain be souith the Rudacors, and fra that stain passand evin throw the mos to Braxmos; within the quhilk boundis the haill commoun landis, muir, and mossis apertenis to the brught of Lanark and inhabetanttis thairof, and hes bein yeirly boundit and ryding be the provest, balleis, cunsall, and commonatie of the said brught past memour of man, withouit stop or impediment, lyk as dyverus and syndry instrumentis and documentis tain thairwpone, lyk as thes present yeir the said balleis, cunsall, and commonatie hes ryding the said merches in lyk maner, and als hes causit thair offeceris, in our Soveranis authoratie and thairis naim, fens and arest all peittis turves quhilk ar cassing within the said boundis be onefrie or owttounes men that nain remuif the samyn of the grund quhair thei stand without thei lous the saming at the balleis, wnder the danger of law.

15 October, 1588.

The prowest, balleis, cunsall, and commonatie hes consentet, for guid ordour in tymes cuming yeirly, for cheissing the tounis majestrattis (at the tyme convenient to cum), that be the ellectioun of the cunsall of the toun and dekinis of ilk craft that the said majestrattis sall be ellectet.

William Wilkin [and nineteen others].

Consilium.

1588-9.

The resait off the crop and yeir of God j^m v^c fourscoir aucht yeiris extendis to the sowme of xij^{xx} ix merkis vj s. viij d.

And debursit be the said Stevin, at command of the balleis for the said yeir, as followis:—In primis, debursit upon the sevint of Apryll to the commissioner to Sanct Androis, xxxij merkis. April 8, delyverit to Rolland

Compt of
Stevin Rob,
thesaurer.
[Extracts.]

Compt.

Rankein to beir stanis over the Leichfurd, xvj d. April 11, delyverit to Johnne Yuill to bring word anent the raid of Abirdene, vj s. viij d. March 2, delyverit to Williame Wickitschawe for stanis, and Robart Pendar for lyme to the croce, betuix thame, xij s. viij d. Item, delyverit to James Gray for letteres anent the commissarie of Lanerk in the tounes favouris, xij s. iiij d. Item, delyverit to the sculmaster for the Mertymes termes fie lxxxviij, and Witsonday termes fie lxxxix, ten lib. Item, delyverit to Johnne Peter for wynning of sand to the croce, vj s. viij d. Item, to Thomas Taillifeir for lym to the tron, vj s. viij d. Item, delyverit to Mr. Robert for hamebringing of letteres for the materiallis to the communioun, xxx s. Item, delyverit to Williame Wilkeine for irne to mend the commoun kist, vj s. vj d. April 30.—Debursit for my awin travell and Thomas Hetounis for meit and drink and our werking at the querrell, iiij s. Item, delyverit to Thomas Dik for stanis to the croce, x s. May 16.—Item, delyverit for the scuilmaisteris chahner maill, xxxij s. iiij d. Item, to Johnne Stewart for twa laiddis of lyme in the townis myster to the croce, vj s. Item, delyverit to Patrik Adame for ane lok to the croce, viij s. Item, delyverit to Williame Russall for redding of the ground of the croce, v.s. viij d. Item, for redding of the gravell at the kirk end, to Williame Russall, iij s. iiij d. June 26.—Item, in absens of ane greit pairt of the honest men of this toun, for preservatioun of the toun, delyverit at command of Williame Cwnynghame, for pulder and leid, xij s. iiij d. Item, delyverit to ane Johnne Burne for twa preceptis of chancellarie, the ane for the parliament and the uther to the chekker, viij s. Item, delyverit to Williame Wilkene for redding of the chekker for this last yeir lxxx aucht, vij lib. Item, mair delyverit to Johnne Maxwell to cary ane wryting to the lardis of Lameingtoun to adverteis the toun of inconvenientis in thair absens, v s. Item, delyverit to Robert Gothrell for making of the kowmis of the croce, iij s. iiij d. Item, delyverit to James Galloway and Nicoll Stoddert for twa severall nychtis in the bellhous in absens of the honest men of this toun, viij s. Item, allowit to Johnne Wrycht and Stevin Rob for the scuil dure changeing and bigging, xij s. iiij d. Item, mair delyverit to Thomas Tweddall for ane dure to the croce, xij s. iiij d. Item, delyverit at command of the counsall to George Simsoun and Johnne Watsoun for thair travellis and industrie for the townis honour at the mercheis this last yeir, xij s. iiij d. Item, mair

delyverit to Judiane Weir for lym to the scuillhous dure, ij s. Item, mair Compt. delyverit to Rolland Muir, messinger, upoun the shereffis precept for the Shereff glovis, xiiij s. Item, for dressing of twa treyis in Hammiltoun wod, xij s. iiij d. Item, mair for cordis to the knock, x s. iiij d. Item, for my travell and expensis tuys to Hamiltoun about treis to the brig, xij s. iiij d. Item, to Robert Godrall for makin ane dur to the cors,¹ vj s. viij d. Item, for my fie, xx s. Item, xl d. for ane boy that com fra my lord Hammiltoun to tell my lord mycht nocht win to the toun. Mair, to William Wilsoun for breking stanis up the bray, ij s. To William Hamiltoun for copyng ane letter, xvj d.

23 October, 1589.

Ane nobill and pottent lord, Jhone lord Hamiltoun, wes resawit to the Lord fredoum of this brught, and William Wilkin causchon and souerta for the Hamiltoun, burges. said nobill lord obsarving statudis of brught.

My lord Hammiltoun (14 votes), my lord Somerwell, James Hammil- Lyttis to the toun of Libertoun, the laird of Lie, the laird of Stanebyris, (no votes). election of the provest.

The cunsall and commonatie of the said brught, be thair hail Provost. ellectioun, hes chossing the said nobill lord provest to the toun for ane yeir, quha is suorn for dew admenistratioun.

The quhilk day, Jhone lord Hamiltoun, provest of Lanark, is becom Obligation bunding and actet be the faith and treuth of his body to fortifie and assist by Provost. all and quhatsumever awld or new preveleges pertening to the said brught and fredoum thair of, and na wys to alter, change, hurt or damnis the ald antequatie thair of, and that he sall na wys hurt nor prejudge thair infestmentis of scheriffschipt within the said brught, bot in all respectis to meinteine the samyn during the tyme of his bruken of office of provestrie within the said brught. In witness quharof the said nobill lord and provest hes subscriwit this present act with his awin hand. [Subscribed] Hamilton.

6 January, 1589-90.

The provest and cunsall statuid that yeirlie the provest and balleis to Ellectioun. be chossing in this brught be ellectioun of the cunsall and dekenis of craftis.

¹ There is a separate account for work at hewers, barrowmen, boys, &c., but the writing is much faded and partly indecipherable.

Lyttis of the
balleis. Jhone Weir, David Brentoun, William Wilkin, Robert Levistoun,
Thomas Weir, Archibald Hamiltoun. Be the electioun of the provest and
cunsall Jhon Weir and David Brentoun chossing balleis quhille this next
Mechelmess.

Consilium. William Wilkin [and eighteen others].

13 *January*, 1589-90.

Aill,
mydinis,
burne. The ballie and cunsall statuid that na ostler within this brught sell
ony aill derer nor viij d. the pynt, under the pain of v li. contenit in ane
act maid thairanenttis. And als that all that hes mydinis on the gait at
the cors, tron, and tolbuith stair be tain away, under the pain contenit in
ane act. And als that ilk nychtbur, forgain thair rounge, cais red the burne
within xv dayis, conform to ane uther act maid thairanenttis.

February, 1589-90.

Thief
banished. Magdelein Robesone, dochter to Jhone Robesone in Brigat in Glesgw,
and dochter to Marioun Gunner thair, accussit for theftust steilling of ane
bonat furth of Thomas Lokart hous in Revinstruder upone the xx of
Februarij last wes; as alsua for theftus steling fra Jhon Forest in Badran-
nald, on the xxij of the said moneth, of ane [pair of] new gray brekis; as
alsua, upon the secund day of Februarij, furth of James Howeson hous in
Thryd, ane ryd wylle coit of gray stemming bodyis and lang slevis of blekit
blak; as alsua for theftus steling, on the xxvj of Februarij, in Mos syd anist
the Belstein, ane bed covering; as alsua furth of Alexander Lokart in
Revinstruder, the xx of Februarij forsaide, ane blew klok; as alsua the said
day for the theftus steling of ane guis, quhilk scho eit in William Clarksones;
and for ane commoun theif and hous breker ald and new, quhilk scho can
nocht deny; the said Magdelein, accuset, granttet the bonet steilling and
the wylie coit; quharfor scho wes decernit to be scurgit throw the toun, and
brint on the brow with the toun irn, and benist the toun for ever, under the
pain of drowning gef scho be apprehendit cum again heir efter; and dom
gevin thairon be Jhon Watson, damster of the curt.

1589-90.

Dettey; list of
offences. Indyttis, for commoun bruit, Marroun Scott, Jonet Godrall, and Besse
Ryd, for gers schering and elding and foullis. Indyttis James Kay hous for
gers schering and elding steilling, and commoun bruit of foullis and steilling

of woll. Indyttis the said Marioun Scot and Jonat Godrall, for commoun bruit, elding, gers schering, and henis. Nicoll Pender and his wyf, for commoun bruit, for steilling elding. Katte Caske, bruittet of ald and new, for reset of men sarvandis; and Agnes Bannatin for elding, steilling, and of colleries stelling and henis; and Gilbert Bannatin for stelling corn in harvest. Jonat Folkart and hir barnis for stelling hennis, elding, and schering gers, and rubin of stowkis in harvist; and Katte Kaske for ald commoun bruit, theft, and reset of mennis geir. Agnis Bannatin for stelling henis furth of Hyndfurd and selling thame to Katte Bannatyne in Welgaitheid. William Dallyell for commoun pykerie and tyser of men sarvandis at thair barnis. Katte Kaske for stelling of James Dowglas stray, and ane commoun nycht walkar.¹ [Several other similar cases.]

28 *March*, 1590.

In presens of Jhone Weir, ballie, Marioun Robesoun, spouses of umquhille Freir yaird. Jhone Petter, renuncet all rycht [and] kyndnes of the Freir yaird without the West Port of Lanark, now pertening to William Cuninghame, potter, of heritage, for ever; with pouer to William to set the saming to quhom he plessis without ony stop of hir, hir airis and assignais; and that becaus the said William hes sattefeit hir for hir kyndnes and guding thair of.

14 *April*, 1590.

The ballie and counsall hes, for rettefeing and appreving the ald actis and statudis . . . [ordained] that, within the boundis betuex the tolbuith stair to the gutter, that cumis befor Andro Wilsonis dur, and alsua fra the cors to the sink and gutter betuex Marroun Bannatin and Thomas Forest yet, that thair sall be na fuillye laid on the gait fra this nixt feist of Luxmes, under the pain of v li., onforgevin, that dois in the contrar; as alsua that na mydingis in tymes cuming, efter the said fest of Luxmess, be laid betuex the brig at the cors at Welgat fuit, nor turf stakis set thairon anist the gutter and strand quhilk passis upoun the suthest pairt abon the well; quha dois thairefter in the contrar sall pey the said pecuniall soun, onforgevin, efter tryall thairin and thair contravening of the said actes.

¹ This "dettey" or list of indictments bears no date, but being bound up with the leaves 1589-90 was probably made up about that

time preliminary to the holding of a justice ayre. The entries are abbreviated.

Casting
turffis peittis.

Alsua, it is statud that na persone within brught, or without the saming, that sall hapin cast turffis peittis within the tounes muir or mossis in tymes cuning, bot onlye for meit fie of the toun, or utherweyis to men servandis to cast to thair masteris wsse, or the prencepallis of burgesses to thair selfis, that the offeceris and utheris sall be admittet thair to sycht the saming, sall, efter thair obtening ony persoun doing the contrar, tak thair spaid thei fund thairwith lawborand, and to tak to the toun for ilk falt viij s., and to the offecer iiij s., for ilk persoun, sa oft as thei contravein the said act.

Hird.

The ballie and maist pairt of the cunsall, be thair ellectioun, hes chossing Andro Bannatin, hird in the toun on the ewer toun, for ane yeir, quhairfor hie sall haf of ilk soum xl d., viz., xij d. at the entres of ilk soum, xiiij d. at Mydsymer, and xiiij d. at Lammes.

Tounes
landis.

Thomas Weir, Thomas Gray, David Tuodall, Thomas Forest, suorn to sycht the tounes landis, balkis, heid roumes, and landis within the tounes landis, and gef ony be tain in wrangusly be ony persone within the tounes boundis without leif to be refurmit be tham.

14 August, 1590.

Minister.

Johnne Broune, burges of Lanerk, constitut Mr. Robert Lindesay, minister of the said burght, his procuratour in all actiounis pertening to him other to persew or defend.

15 October, 1590.

Ellectioun of
provest.

The rycht honorabill and potent lord Jhone lord Hamyltoun, sheref principall of Clydisdail, provest of Lanark, wes newlie creat and admittet to the said offece of provestre within the said brught, for ane yeir, be the haill ellectioun of the cunsall and commonatie of the samyn, and to that effect the said nobill lord, for his dew executioun and admenistratioun of offece within the said brught during the said space, hes gevin his aith thairupone for his obsarving of the samyn, and that confurnand to ane act maid in October in anno lxxxix yeiris in the commoun buik of Lanark, and subscriyvit be the said nobill and pottent lord the said tyme of his admissioun in and to the said offece, quhilk act in all pointtis the said nobill and potent lord retefeis and aprevis in all pointtis, and to that effect for his affirmatioun of the samyn hes subscriyvit the samyn present act with his awin hand. [Subscribed:] Hamilton.

Jhone Weir (17 votes), David Brentoune (7), William Wilkin (18), Lyttis of the balleis, Robert Levistoun (no votes).

William Wilkin produssit ane letter of exemption gevin to him be Exemption. the Kingis grace nocht to beir na publick offee within this brught during his lyf, of the dait at . . the . . day of . . yeris, and protestit gef utherweyis hie be hurt thairin protestis the samyn be na weyis hurtfull thairto.

The provest and cunsall ordanit that in na tyme cuming, in bruiking of Act against offee of ballierie within brught, thair suld be na precertyve grantet in exemptions. tymes cuming to ony nyctbur and burges for ony exemption in bruiking of offee anis chossin and ellectet.

The provest and cunsall be thair hail electioun hes ellectet and chossin Electioun of William Wilkin and Jhon Weir, balleis for ane yeir. William Wilkin balleis. accepis the saming, and suorne for dew execution of the said offee.

Thomas Weir [and nineteen others]. The said cunsall suorne and Consilium. admittet.

22 October, 1590.

The balleis and cunsall statud and ordanit that quhat tyme the cunsall Cunsall being warnit to compeir, and being within the brught the tyme, and convening. comperis nocht at ilk hour apontet at the warning be the bell thairto, and comperis nocht the tyme of calling of tham, sall pey four s. for the first falt oneforgevin, and the nixt viij s., and sua ay doubill panis.

George Reche and Jhone Mechell creat and suorne offecers for ane Offecers. yeir, quha is suorne to execut the said offees but fraud or gyll, leillely and trewlie, without respect of persone.

The balleis and cunsall statud that, nochtwithstanding of the electiounes Offecers of the said offecers, gef ony of tham offendis within the said yeir, in offending. executting or neklecting thair offee in ony part, the balleis to try the saming thair selfis, and quhowever thei decerne thairanentis other depravation of tham or warding as thei think guid, the cunsall affermis the saming.

1589-90.

Item, the landis maillis of the said burgh, xxv li. Item, the custumis Compt of and shereff gluiffis, lxxij pundis. Item, the mail of our new myln in Bad- William Dawesone, rannald, iiij^{xx} vj lib. xij s. iij d. Summa, ix^{xx} iij lib. xij s. iij d. rent maister.

Item, our debursing thair of:—In the first, for our pairt of ane taxatioun of outreking of ane schip in this said yeir for hame bringing our Kingis grace and Queins Majestie furth of Denmark 1 pundis mony. Item, mair debursit to our skuillmaster for teching the youth, and chalmer maill to him, xxiiij li. vj s. viij d. Item, for keping our knhok and bellis, iij li. x s. Item, for our pairt of the Kingis grace wyne in the said yeir, xij li. vj s. viij d. Item, mair for beilding of our commoun myllis and dammes thair of, xx li. Summa, v^{xx} xij li. iij s. iiij d.

Compt of
commoun
guidis
[extracts].

The compt of the commoun guidis of Lanark collectet be William Davesone, rentmaister of the Mertemes in anno lxxxix, Witsonday lxxxx yeris, the custumis and sheref gluffis in the said yeir, extendis to ane hundreth and aucht merkis. The land maillis and anwellis in the said yeir extendis to xxvij li. vj s. viij d. The maillis of our new myln in the said yeir extendis to sax scoir ten merkis.

Disburse-
ments.

To Jhone Smyth for makin the band to the thefis hole dur and naillis thairto and to the Welgait port, iij s. Mair, to William Mowat, younger, for ganging to our provest to Hamiltoun with ane wryting fra the toun and copy of ane letter at my lord Angus instans in and aganis him, v s. Item, for irl to be the band at the thefis holl dur, x s. viij d. Item, to James Brentoun for takin the commissioun of borois to Edinburgh for us to tak to Aberdein, x s. Item, to ane pair man callit Nemok, shipbrokin, x s. Item, to James Gallawey for the careing up the stanis to the cors, xvj d. Item, for reding the chaker, vij li. iij s. iiij d. Item, to Jhone Smyth for pykis and irlis, hammeris, penning, crukis to the cors, and uther nesseceris wrocht be him, xlvj s. viij d. Item, for thre quarteris of hame coft and gevin to William Forsyth to cary the soum of ix scoir pundis sent to Edinburgh, xxxij d. Item, to William Leche for keping the knhok and bellis, iij li. xij s. iiij d. Item, for the shereff gluffis, in anno lxxxx yeris, to the shereff, xiiij s. Item, to Archibald Weir, for ane pairt of the begin the cors, xx li. Mair, to William Mowat for maill of his chalmer to the scuill master, v merkis. For ane laid of peittis to the cunsall, xij d. To Jhon Muir for mending the tolbuith, xij s. iiij d. For waching to my lord Hamiltoun the tyme of his justee curt halding, xxiiij s. Mair, to Archibald Weir for completting the cors, xij li. vj s. viij d. Mair, for lyme and sand leding to the cors, viij s. x d. To Robert Levistoun for Abirdein raid, vj li. iij s. For candill brint in the

tolbuith at my lord Hamiltoun curt, ij s. ij d. Mair, for ane boy that come fra the Kingis grace with letteres to the toun, xl d.

January, 1590-1.

For the violatioun of the Saboth day be the cordeneris in this brucht, ^{Cordeneris violatioun of Saboth.} for ganging on the Saboth to the kirk merkattis, and oft chargit to remain thairfra and oft pundit for thair contempt, and the dekin, Robert Young, thair present in jugment, being offerit to forgeif tham that hes contemptit the saming all byganis frelie and gef tham thair pundis again, gef thei and ilk ane of tham wald act tham to pey fyve lib. sa oft as they and ilk ane of tham contemptes or passis to ony kirk merkat thairefter on the Saboth day; and thairupone Robert Young, dekin for the said craft, refussit to do the saming; quhairfor the balleis and counsall ordanit all offendaris of the said craft to be pundit for byganis, and the pundis to be prissit as is decernit thairanenttis instantlie.

15 January, 1590-1.

The balleis and cunsall being advissit anenttis the ten s. of anuell ^{Annuell, scuill.} acclamet yeirlie of Mergret Brentoun tenement on Smedie Croft yard and land behind the Freiris, gevin to the toun in rentell in ane pairt of fyve merkis of the annuellis awand be the toun for the techin the scuill; and the said Mergrat being thairupone pundit for ten s. anwell be vertew thairof in William Cuningham presentt rentmaster yeir, and ten s. in James Lythgow yeir, and ten s. in Stein Rob yeir, and ten s. in Jhone Mechell yeir; and be ressonne of the productioun of the ald chartouris of the said landis of the said Mergrat Brentoun for trying the said mater, and sein be the balleis and cunsall, and findis the said Mergrat landis adettet of the anwell acclamet behind Braxfeld onlie bot v s. to the toun pairt, quharfor ordanis to haf hir pundis again for peying yeirlie by past v s. and in tymes cuning.

27 January, 1590-1.

The balleis and cunsall being convenit for the commoun effairis of this ^{Borow ruidis.} toun, and appointet be William Mowat for our gevin to thame the borow maillis of the toun and landis of the borow ruidis, and becaus hie hes nocht ane perfynt rentell thairof quhairbe the toun may haf the collectioun justlie to ingeder the saming to that effect, for the making ane just rentell the

balleis and cunsall hes ellectit and chossing William Wilkin and John Weir, balleis, Thomas Gray, Thomas Weir, William Mowat, William Cuninghame, David Brentoun, William Brown, to pas throw the hail ruidis within the borowruidis thair of, and to mak ane perfynt rentell thair of to be regestrat in the tounes buikis, quhairthrow in tyme cuming the toun thessarer may yeirly haf ane just rentell in tymes cuming for ingedering the saming.

4 February, 1590-1.

Claim of
Johnne Grub
to be served
heir.

Guid men of inqueist unto your wisdomes, I, Johnne Grub, sone lawfullie begottin of umquhile of Alexander Grub, burges of Lanerk, sayis unto your wisdomes that I am nerest and lawfulest air of mail and sanguinatie now one lyff to the said umquhile Alexander, my father, in and to all landis, anuellis, and anuelrentis quhairin he deit last feft seassit as of fie, at the fayth and peice of our Soverane Lord King James the Saxt; and inspeciall in all and haill tua akeris of commoun land lyand within the terratorie of this brught of Lanerk lyand one the landis callit Lempetlaw hill, togidder with ane chalmer callit the Belhous chalmer within the said brught, with ane uther tenement befor the northe dur of Sanct Nicollus Kirk thair, quhilk the said umquhile Alexander, my father, deit in rentall thair of; togidder with tua tenements, yardis, borne, and croftis, lyand within the terratorietie of the said brucht, without the West Port of the samin, upoun the northe syd of the gait thair of. . . . According to the said breif and clame, the saming being referit to the said knhawlege of inquest [fifteen persons], all in ane voce, refering tham to Hew Brentoun, chancellor, sarvet the said Jhon affirmatyve conform to his clame and his fader rentell and sessing produsit, safand all uther rychtis. . . . Jhone Grub, sone and air forsaid, wes resavet tennent to the toun in and to tua akeris of commoun landis lyand on Lempetlawhill according to his umquhille faderis rentell, nocht hurting the rentell, securatie, and wedset quhilk William Wilkin hes thairupoun be na maner of wey. As alsua resavit the said Jhon Grub tennent to the toun in and to the Belhous chalmer and tenement at the north dur of Sanct Nicolus kirk, according to his umquhille fader rentell thair of; and thairon the said Jhon wes put in rentell of the saming land and housses in jugement, peying yeirlie for the said tua akeris of land viij s. of ballie land mail, and for the Belhous chalmer xij s. iiij d., and for the hous at the kirk dur iiij s.

4 *January*, 1591-2.

The balleis and cunsall hes condessendit that all that hes commoun landis and heretage be put in the tounis rentell, the herettour and renteller thairof, quhairby that the thessaurar of the toun sall seik na ferder bot the herettour and renteller thairof for the land maillis, borow maillis, and ballie land maillis. Tounes
rentell.

1 *May*, 1592.

It is ordanit that daly tua officeris and tua of the cunsall or honest men of the toun, as thei sallbe warnit, gang daly to the toun muir and commoun and serce onefremen guidis, and quhair thei apprehend ony guidis thairon to tak and bring tham, and tak of ilk hors, ilk kow, four d., and and of ilk scheipt ane d.; and gef thei contenu and will nocht forbeir, bot parseveris thairin, sall pey of ilk hors and kow being aprehendit thairon, four d. ilk fuit, and ilk scheipt four d., to be tain to the tounes wsse; quhilk sall be to the usse and proffet of the persones daly aprehenderis thairof. Toun muir.

The balleis and cunsall statud that in tyme cumin ony nychtbur that hes calfis or gudis pastoran one ony nychtbur corne, that efter thei be aprehendit thairon the persone that aw the guidis sall pay for ilk falt, sa oft as ony persoun guidis committes the saming, viij s., the ane half to the aprehender and the uthir half to the toun wsse. Calfis or
gudis
trespassing.

Jhok Weir in Sanct Lenardis is feit to keip outtounis guidis of the tounis muir and haill commoun fra this day furth quhille Lammes nixt to cum, and for that caus the toun sall geif him his meit of nychtburis in turn about during the said space, and sall pey him xl s. of fie at Lammes; and the said Johne for obsarving the saming, without respect of persone, leillalie and trewlie, hes geving his aith thairupoun. Tounis muir.

9 *May*, 1592.

The balleis and cunsall of the said brought hes set the custumis and sheref gluiffis for ane yeir of this brought to Thomas Telfeir, for the sown of ane hundreth and ten merkis monye, to be peyit the ane half thairof tua dayis nixt efter this nixt Sanct James day, and the uthir half of the said hundreth merkis and ten merkis forsaid to be peyit at Witsonday in anno lxxxxiij yeiris; and for the suir payment thairof the said Thomas Telfer and Robert Young, burgesses of Lanerk, conjunctlie actes tham thair airis Customis and
sheref glufis.

and assingnes for payment of the said sown to the toun or thair thessaurar at the dayis forsaïd.

16 May, 1592.

Instrument
of ryding our
merches.

In presens of ws noteris publict and witnessis under writin, past Jhone Weir and William Wilkin, balleis of the brught of Lanerk for the tyme, togider with the haill cunsall and commonatie of the said brught, for the perfurmens of thair antient and yeirlic accustumet wsse for the knhawlege of the libertie and friedome of thair brught in the ryding of thair merchis and bounding of thair commoun landis quhilk apertenis to the said brught of Lanerk; to the effect thairof the said balleis, with the haill cunsall and commonatie personally past one hors and fuit to the perfurning of thair commoun welth, and to mak it knhawin to all ajacentis the boundis of thair merchis; beginnand at the burne fuit quhilk cumis fra the Newmanis and rinnis in the walter of Mouis one the est syd of Lokart brig, and passand suithest the said burne quhille it cum foiranent the southwest nuik of ane corne fauld dyk pertening to William Levistoun of Gervesswod, and thairfra passand up northest ane auld grund of ane dyk be ane syk syd upone the south syd of the said William Levistoun fald dik quhille it cumis to the commoun passage betuex the brught of Lanerk and Jeresuod, and frathine northeast [within ane eister] fauld dik passand directlie to ane merche stain foranenttis the place of Jervessuod one the south syd thairof, thairfra pasand doun the west syd of ane corne fauld dik to the end of ane auld dyk be the hie streit syd, and thairby passand dereet north to the Lechefuird and west syd thairof one the walter of Mouis, and fra the said fuird passand est up the equall half of the mydis of the said walter to ane peth one the south syd of the said walter foiranent the Thrisslieheuch one the uther syd, and fra the said peth heid passand south up ane syk be the grund of ane auld dyk callit the merche syk to ane merche stain in the mydis thairof, and fra thyne souith up the grund of the said auld dik to ane wther merche stain aboune the syk one the hill callit the Wellhill, and thairfra suithest be the est syd of the Wellhill mos to ane merche stain at the heid thairof, and siklyk to ane uther merche stain passand souithest to the end of ane fauld dik that cumis fra Muisbrig, and thairfra to the south nuik of the fauld dik of the Laivrok hill, and dereetlie passand est the land of the bray throw the Balgrein callit the Haghill to ane commoun passage

betuex the said brught and the hillis of Carstairs to ane merche stain ^{Instrument, merches.} on the south syd of the passage, and thairfra direct est to ane merche stain that standis at the end of ane auld dik, quhilk auld dik is the just merche passand suiteist to the Staikhill, and fra the merche stain thair throw the lytill mos to the merche stain one the gait quhilk passis to Revinstruder, and passand south to the over yet of Revinstruder dik, and passand doun the dyk to the rinner at the Cobillhanch, and passand west the new dyk to the merche stain one the Hirdstainlaw, and passand west to the ald punfald¹ the commoun gait, and passand to the est end of the Lang Loch, and passand west the south gait to the merche stain besouth the Riddacors, and fra that stain passand throw the midis of Braxmos to the gait that passis to the said brught; within the quhilk boundis the haill muiris and mossis lyis quhilk apertenis to the toun of Lanerk and the inhabitantis thair of, quhilk hes bein yeirlie boundit and ryding be the balleis, cunsall, and commonitie of the said brught sene past memor of man, without stop or impediment.

24 May, 1592.

In Dei nomine, amen. Per hoc presens publicum instrumentum ^{Merches of Newmains and Welles.} conjunctis pateat evidenter et sit notum quod anno Incarnationis Domini millesimo quingentesimo nonogesimo secundo, mensis vero Maij die vigesimo quarto. The quhilk day, In presens of me notar publict and witnessis underwrittin, ane honorabill man, Williame Lewingstoune of Jeresuod, and James Levingstone, his sone and apeirand air, hawing consideratioune and respect of the lang dependance, proces, and actione of pley betuix thame and the provest, balleis, counsall, and commonitie of the brught of Lanerk, and lairge expenssis deburssit be ather of thame in persuit and defence of the landis of Newmanis and Welleis, conforme to the boundis, meithis, and merches efter following, the saidis Williame and James, willing that all actione and pley suld ceis, and all that may result betuix thame and the said brught of Lanerk for the saidis merches in tyme cuning, and for declaratioune of the veritie thairanent, hes, af thair awin proper confessionis.

¹ Punfald,—an enclosure or yard for retaining stray cattle. In the account of the sheriff of Lanark rendered in exchequer for the year 1290 there is a payment of 22 s. for two

enclosures called “pondfaldys,” one at Lanarch and the other at Rotherglen.—*Exchequer Rolls*, vol. i., page 40.

Merches.

grantet, and for the trewth confessit, lyk as be thir presentis confessis, ratifies, affirmes and approves the meithis and merches following, that is to say, beginand at the burne fuit quhilk cumis fra the Newmanis and rynis in the walter of Mous one the eist syd of Lokhart brig, and passand south-eist the said burne quhille it cum foiranent the southwest nuik of ane corne fauld dyk pertening to the said William Levistoun, and thairfra passand up northeist ane auld grund of ane dyk be ane syik syd upone the south syd of the said William fauld dyk quhille it cum to the commone passage betuixt the brught of Lanerk and Jeresuod, and fra thyne dew northeist within ane eister fauld dyk passand directlie to ane merche stane foranentis the place of Jeresuod one the south side thairof, thairfra passand doun the west syd of ane corne fauld dyk to the end of ane auld dyk be the hie streit syd, and thairby passand direct north to the Leiche fuird and west syd thairof one the walter of Mous, and fra the said fuird passand eist up the equall half and middis of the said walter to ane peth on the south syd of the samin walter, foranent the Thrisslieheweh, one the uther syd, and fra the said peth heid passand south up ane syik be the grund of ane auld dyk callit the merche syik to ane merche staine in the middis thairof, and fra thyne south up the grund of the said auld dyk to ane uther merche staine abone the said syik one the hill callit the Welhill, and thairfra southeist be the eist syd of the Welhill mos to ane merche staine at the heid thairof, and siclyk to ane uther merche staine passand southeist to the end of ane fauld dyk that cumis fra Musbrig, and thairfra to the south nuik of the fauld dyk of the Laverokhall, and directlie passand eist the land of the bra throw the Bagreine, callit the Haghill, to ane commoun passage betuix the said brught and the hillis of Carstairis to ane merche staine on the south syd of the said passage, and thairfra direct eist to ane merche staine that standis at the end of ane auld dyk, quhilk auld dyk is the just merche passand south eist to the Staik hill,—to be the just, trew, and undoutit merchis pertening to the said brught of Lanerk betuix thair landis of Newmanis and Welleis and commone muir, one the ane pairt, and the landis and muir pertening to the saidis lairdis of Jeresuod, on the uther part, and that thei are the proper merches bayth of auld and new quhilkis ar yerle rydin and merchit be the inhabitantis of the said brught, and that the samin pertenis to thame heretable; and thairfor and frelie contentis,

consentis, and approves that the saidis merches be yerle rydin conform to Merches. thair rycht and auld usse as thair awin proper merches, without impediment to be maid be the saidis William or James, thair airis or successouris in tyme cuning; oblissand thame, be thir presentis, be the fayth and trewth in thair bodeis, niver to cum in the contrar heirof, under the pane of perjurie and defamatioun for ever. . . .

9 June, 1592.

In presens of William Wilkin and Jhon Weir, balleis, and the cunsall, Jhone Hinschelwod opinly spak that the balleis and David Blair is opinly bruttet with the nychtburis of the toun and him that thei haf resavit budis fra the lardis of Gervessuod for selling to thaim the land of Newmanis, quharon David Blair askit actis; for the quhilk blaspheme the said Jhon com in the balleis and cunsall will; also Walter Symssoun grantit his offens in speking, and com thairfor in will of the balleis and cunsall.

The xv of this instant all personis to be warnit to cum and byd for the Welleis and Gabertis.

14 July, 1592.

In presens of ws notaris publict and witnes underwriting, ane honorabill man, William Levistoun of Gervesuod, and James Levistoun, his sone and appering air, being inquyrit be William Wilkin and Jhone Weir, balleis of the brught of Lanerk, geif thei or ony of thame culd pretend rycht, rentell, kyndnes, tak, possessioun, in and to the landis of Welleis and Gabert Bray pertening heretable to the brught forsaid, or to ony pairt or portioun of the samyn, the said William and James of thair awin fre willis [declared they had no right thereto, and renounced to the provost, bailies, council, and community any interest they might have therein].

24 October, 1592.

Be ellectioun of the cunsall and commonatie of the said brught, Jhone lord Hamiltoun is new ellectit to the offece of provestre in this brught for ane yeir, quha hes acceptit the said offece in and on him, and suorn for dew administratioun of justee conform to his first act of his first admissioun.

William Mowat creat clark and suorne for dew administratioun leillielie Clark. thairin.

Be ellectioun of the provest, cunsall, and dekenis of craftis hes ellectet Balleis. David Brentoun and Gawin Lokart balleis for ane yeir, quha hes acceptit

Balleis. the said offee in and on tham, and suorne for dew administratioun of justeece.

Protest as to
electioun
of cunsall. Hew Brentoun, in name of the commonatie, protestit that thair be na electioun of cunsall nor dekin of craft bot ilk burges haf thair vot thairto in tyim cumin.

4 November, 1592.

Absence from
cunsall. The balleis and cunsall statud and ordanis that the personis on cunsall, being personally warnit and comperis nocht within half ane hour efter the bell, or obtenis lezens of the cunsall and balleis to do ony lesum bessenes, sall pey ilk persone for ilk tyme of thair absens, xl d.

Skins and
hydis. Item, that na skin nor hydis be bocht without the merkat stedis, and quha dois the contrar the skinnis and hydis to be escheit to the toun wsse, and the persoun committeris heirop to be wardit the said day quhille nycht and obtain lezens of the balleis or thei pas thairfra.

Lynoris. Jhone Weir, Robert Levistoun, David Tuodall, Hew Brentoun, Stein Rob, lynoris for ane yeir; suorn.

16 November, 1592.

School-
master. It is apointet betuex the balleis, cunsall, and commonatie of the brught of Lanerk, one the ane pairt, and Mr. Robert Bannatyne, on the uther pairt, forsamekill as the said Mr. Robert is apointet for lerining the youth within this brught for ane yeir, and sall enter thairto at Hailowmes nixt to cum, and to contenu thairefter during the space of ane yeir; for the quhilk caus the balleis, cunsall, and commonatie forsaid sall pey to the said Mr. Robert fourty lib. money of stepend, the ane half thairof at his entre and the wther half at the nixt feist of Belten, and sall pey the mail of ane chalmer to the said Mr. Robert during the said yeir; and the said Mr. Robert sall be thankfully payit be the balleis and cunsall of ilk toun bairne that enteris within scuill, xl d., and his ventur of the outh tounis bairnis. As also ane under doctour to be halding onder him and to haif his buird ilk day about of ilk bairne confurme to ane cotholok and to haif of ilk bairne to the doctour . . . ilk quarter. As also that in cais that ony bairne anis entering in scuill and thairefter passis away thairfra ane certain space and cumis in scuill ain, the dewte of the quarter payment sall be payit at his new entre, quhilk the balleis and cunsall obliissis tham to caus be perfyttit to the said Mr. Robert. [Subscribed:] Mr. Robert Bannatyne.

23 November, 1592.

Anenttis the dissobediens committit on the xxij of this instant be ^{Assaulting} Jhone Cudbert and wrangus dissobeying Gawin Lokart, ballie, command, ^{a ballie.} quhen hie chargit him to pas to ward, quha efter his contempt and dissobediens strak the said Gawin Lokart executing his offece, straik and bludit the said Gawin on the craig with ane suord, quharfor the ballies and cunsall decernis, for the said Jhone Cudbert demerittis, to remain in ward in stokis during the space of xiiij dayis heirefter, and thairefter or hie cum furth of ward to find causehoun that the haill inhabetanttis of this brught sall be harmeles in tym cuming of the said Jhon, and hie to be benist the toun for ever, and causehoun to be fund to that effect suffeent under the pain of ane hundreth pundis; and that na sustentatioun be gevin him in ward during the said space bot on the toun expensis be the offecer, viz., ilk day ane kaik and ane pynt aill, and quhaever sustenis the said Jhone bot the said offecer, the saming tryit, thei sall be partecepend of his faut and punist thair for thair demerittis.

As for the faut committet be Katte Sandelandis aganis Besse Wilkin, ^{Katte Sande-} the said Gawin wyf, and strekin hir, ordanis hir this day to be put in the ^{landis} govis at ten houris and remain thair quhille xij houris, and thairefter to be ^{punished.} benist the toun for ever; and quhaever resaivis hir or mentenis hir heirefter sall pey fyve merkis sa oft as thei do the saming.

28 November, 1592.

The balleis and cunsall statuid and ordanit that in tymes cuming that ^{Reveilling} quhatsumever persone suorn in this cunsall of thes brught reveillis ony ^{cunsall.} secreteittis concludit for ony commoun welth of this brught to the hurt thairof, to ony persone of the cunsall, and the saming tryit, the persone committer thairof to be perjurit and infame and to pey the sowm of v li. for his demeirittis, and never to be on the toun cunsall thairefter.

17 December, 1592.

The balleis and cunsall granttis tham sattefeit and peyit the xx merkis ^{Kirk tymer.} quhilk Alexander Forest wes adettet thairof to the toun for the kirk tymer, quhilk wes resaivet be Robert Haste, thessaurar, quhairof dischargis the said Alexander thairof.

9 May, 1593.

Toun muir
delt amang
inhabitants.

The balleis and cunsall hes vottet that the toun muir be delt amang the burgessis and induelleris in this brught, and confurme to the stent roll, rindaill amang thaim, and to begyn at Thomas Hutoun merche and sua akerdail about to the Langlocht muir; and ilk man to cast his pairt this yeir and to dik within ilk man pairt quhen it is corne, and to pey for ilk aker viij d. land maill, and ilk aker ane fortpairt of multer; and na multer to be peyit quhille thre yeir be run furth, and na persone to by ony landis thairof fra ony burges. . . .

Supplication
for support.

!!! Jhone Fram besekis your wisdomis balleis and cunsall for your suport of pairt of the commoun geir, in my necessatie, to help to by ane hors, as ye haf suportet utheris befor quha hes bein better sene syne, quhairbe I may thairwith travell for obteneing me, my wyf and barnis suport, in winning our levingis for Godis caus.

14 November, 1595.

Message to
laird of
Westrall.

Gavin Lokart, ballie, with advys and consent of the cunsall of the said brught, hes ellectet and gevin speciall command and directioun in message in thair namis to pas this instant day to the lard of Westrall, and thair to intreit and speik with the said lard qwhat moyan can be obtenit at his hand for slaiking his ir quhilk hie hes consavit aganis the balleis, cunsall, and commonatie of the said brught, they ar to say William Cuningham and David Tuodall, quhom the said derectioun is gevin to.

18 November, 1595.

Drukin folk.

The balleis and counsall statud that na drukin folk, ather in toun or without duelleris, be fund in toun in tyme cuming in brught in nycht, under the pain vj s. viij d. first falt, the nixt vj s. viij d. and warding xxiiij houris.

Moderatour.

The haill cunsall hes ellectet and chossin James Gray, ballie, to be moderatour for all commoun caussis consarning the comounwelth of brught, ather to be proponit in cunsall or in jugement, quhille Mechelmes nixt to cum.

Actionis
before
cunsall.

Item, that na persone haifand actioun befor the cunsall, that ather the moderatour propon the saming in cunsall, or ony uther that proponis the saming, without leicens grantit, sall pey for ilk falt contravening this act lay down xij d.

Item, the cunsall hes ordanit that Mr. Robert Baunatin, David Tuodall ^{Counsall to be balleis.} younger, William Cuninghame, Jhon Baunatin, younger, William Wilkin, Robert Levistoun, younger, Hew Brentoun, David Blair, younger, sall every tua of thame thair day about as thei ar set in ordener to be warnit, sall keip and sit in curt with the balleis ilk curt, and to geve guid cunsall to the balleis; and na commoun geir of the tounes to be delyverit to ony persoun in tyme cuming without consent of the balleis and ony tua of the persouns within writing of the tyme that sall hapen to sit in curt with the balleis, and ay following thairupoun on uther tua as sall hapin to fall thair-anentis.

Item, it is ordanit that Jedioun Weir be persewer consarning the ^{Testamentis.} testamentis within this brught, and to haf xl d. of ilk testament for his lawbour and procuring thairfor; and David Tuodall admittit collectour to the ingedring the cot thairof to the tounes usse.

Item, it is statud that in tyme cuming four quatermasteris be chosing ^{Quarter-masteris.} in brught, that the toun be devydit in four,¹ and ilk quatermaster to haif derectioun within his quarter to caus, at ilk tyme quhen the toun hes comandis and opertenatie sall sarve, the number of thair quarter to be in aredenes at strak of suis or ringing the bell, that all his persounis in ilk ane of thair quarteris, men of houssis and thair men servandis in armour, compear to the balleis as thei sall haf teket of armour to cum with, ilk persones dissobeyand to pay for ilk falt. . . .

Item, apointis ane wapinschawing of all inhabetantis of this brught to ^{Wapinschawing.} be warnit again the xxv of this instant at vij houris in morning conform to thair tikattis.

26 December, 1595.

The balleis and cunsall of this brught, in agnentioun of maister ^{Menister's stepend.} Robert Lynsay, menister, stepend, for teching of Godis word to the inhabetantis of this brught, that thair be tain of the rediest of the toun commoun geir the sowm of fyfte merkis mony for this present yeir, to be gevin to the said maister Robert.

The cunsall concludit, anentis the skaith of James Gray hors deing in ^{Compensation for hors.} ryding of the tounes eirandis to Glesgw, quhilk wes worth the tyme of his

¹ The quarters were Blumegait outwith the port, the Hetoun, Welgait, and Castellgait.

Compensa-
tion.

ryding xviii li; quharfor ordannis of the tounes commoun geir to geif the saidis James Gray ix pundis mony in respect of the grit travellis hie hes on him for the toun effairis.

23 *July*, 1597.

Letter from
Lord
Blantyre.

Richt trustie freindis, efter my hertlie commendatioun. The tua personis inhabitantis within your toun hes bene examinit as narrowlie as could be anent this mater of the adulterat money; quhom we can nawayis try throw forgearis or divisaris thair of, bot the fordest that [we can] find to have bene on thair part is that thai rateillit the samin and pat owt a part thairaf; and thairfor the counsall hes thocht meit that thai be directit bak to yew againe: and for thair punishment hes ordanit that ye sall caus tak thame tua sindre mercat dayis and put paperis on thair heidis and latt thame stand at the mercatt croce the haill mercat tyme, and thairefter leid thame throw the toun; quhairthrow utheris may be terrifyit to attempt the lyk. Thismekill ye sall follow the directioun of the counsale, as ye will declair your obedience to his Majesteis service; and sa to new occasion I comnit yow to God. From Edinburgh, the xxiiij of Julij, 1597. Your assuirit gud freind [Subscribed:] Blantyre. [Addressed on back:] To his richt trustie freindis the baillies of Lanerk.¹

29 *June*, 1603.

Souertie for
customs.

In presens of the saidis baillies, comperit personallie ane discreit man Williame Smytht, burges of the said burght, and thair of his awin proper confessioun become actit and obligat him selff, his airis, executouris and assignais, as cautioner and souertie for Thomas Tailyfeir, burges of the said burght, to content and pay to the proveist, balleis of Lanerk, and thair thesaurar, for the customes and mettis of the said burght, with the shereff gluffis set to the said Thomas Tailyfeir, customer fra Witsonevin last bipast at tuelff houris to Witsonevin at tuelff houris of the day in anno j^m vj^c and four yeiris, the sowme of sevinscoir fyve merkis money.

¹ The original of this letter from Walter Stewart, commendator of Blantyre (afterwards the first Lord Blantyre), is bound up with volume 1576-90. The writer of it was at the time an extraordinary lord of session, and

also held the office of high treasurer. To the subject of the letter, the punishment of two persons convicted of circulating base coin, the Lanark records do not contain any allusion, as there is a blank between 1595 and 1603.

6 October, 1603.

The baillies, with the number of the maist pairte of the counsall, past ^{Set of ground in Clydisholme.} to ane pece of commoun eird liand in Clydisholme, betuix the yaird of John Haistie in Clydisholme on the north, ane burne quhilk rinnis to the watter of Clyde besouth the said John Haisteis yaird on the eist, the watter of Clyde on the southe, and the gait that passis fra the said John Haisteis chalmer gavill nuike direct southe to the bait stoup of the said watter of Clyde on the west, on the ane and uther pairtis; and the samin siehtit and considerit be thame, it wes thocht meit the saming to be rowpit and set to thame quha will gif maist yeirlye thairfoir to the toune. The baillies and counsall immediatelie past to the tolbuthe and causit thair officeris rowpe the samin quha wald gif maist thairfore. And becaus the said John Haistie offerit xij s. iiij d., and to big ane pair of buttis in ony pairt within ^{Buttis.} the holme and boundis thairof, as the baillies sall think best place, quhen thei requyre the said John thairwith; and the said John obligat him, his airis and assigneis, yeirlye to uphald the saidis buttis to the toune on the said John Haistie and his saidis awin expenssis. And the said Johne to cast na kynd of dovattis on the eist, west, south, or northe pairtis of the said holme anist the fuird and gait that gangis thairto, nor in na pairt within the samyn holme quhair the pastyme is or hes bene usit. And that na uther persone wald offer mair thairfore; quhairfore the saidis baillies, with advyse of the saidis counsall, rentellit and ressavit the said John Haistie and Jonat Williamsone, his spouis, heretabill tennentis in and to the said pece commoun eird in Clydisholme, lykas the samin is meithit, merchit, and merch stanis set doune on the southe, west, and eist pairtis thairof, for the yeirlye payment to the toune of xij s. iiij d. and biging of the saidis buttis yeirlye and uphalding of the samin yeirlye to the toune as said is.

20 October, 1603.

The counsall of the said burght, with advyse of the hail communitie ^{Proveist and baillies.} thairof, ordanit the proveist and baillies to be chosin this day, and ordanit, all with ane consent, Johne marqueis of Hammiltoun to be proveist of the said burght for ane yeir; and ordanit the tua of the lytes underwritin quha gat moniest votis of the counsall and communitie to be baillies for this yeir:—John Weir (35 votes), James Gray (59), David Tueddell (13), John Broune and David Blair (none), Mr. John Tuedy (1).

Baillies.

In respect that John Weir and James Gray gat monyest voitis, and consent of the maist pairt of the counsall and communitie of the said burght, thairfore thei wer tane sworne to leillilie use and exerce the office of baillierie within the said burght for ane yeir.

Gift of forfeited guidis.

In the actioun and cause intentit and persewit at the instance of Thomas Hutoone, burges of the said burght of Lanerk, donatour and havand be gift of our Soverane lord undir his hienes privie seill the escheit of all and sindrie cornes, cattell, insyecht plenissing, dettis, soutes of money, actis, contractis, obligatiounis, actiounis, guidis, geir, and utheris quhatsumevir, quhilk appertenit to umquhile Hector Blakfurde in Symintoune, sone naturall and bastard to umquhile Sir John Blakfurde, preist, quhilk fell and become in his hienes handis and at his graces gift and dispositioun throw being of the said unquhile Hector Blakfurde bastard and deceissand bastard, as the said gift producit in judgment buire, aganis Robert Forrest in Corniestoun, conforme to ane bill gevin in be the said Thomas Hutoone before the baillies of the said burgh [for payment of £100 Scots contained in letters of obligation by Forest to Hector Blakfurde, dated 9th December, 1592, the bailie gave decree for the sum sued for and expenses].

5 May, 1604.

Ostelleris.

Ostelleris accusset of breking statudis, aill and beir derer nor xij d. the pynt, aill and beir nor xvj the pynt: [Here follow names of 27 persons—26 females and 1 male—three of whom were convicted, two came “in will,” and the rest were absolved].

9 May, 1604.

Castell hill gers.

The Castell hill gers for ane yeir set to Jhone Wilkin for four li. four s. The Hunter Wyndis set to Besse Weketschaw for ane yeir, and the uther wyndis set all togider with the burn edge, for four merkis xxxij d., to Katte Carnychell and the said Besse Weketschaw; and the corn to be warand jacent thair to all nychtburis; and na playing to be one Sondag the Saboth of the Lord, ilk persone for ilk falt to pay x s.

26 May, 1604.

Let of custumis, etc.

The custumis, sheref gluifis, and metlumis oft roupit and na persone comperit to byd thairfor, except Thomas Telfeir bad sevin scoir merkis

thairfor, and letter hour, letter day and hour passit, the balleis and cunsall ^{Customis.} settis the saming custumis, sherif gluiffis, and metlumis for ane yeir to the said Thomas, for the soun of sevin scoir merkis money to be peyit to the toun thessurar thairfor; first payment the morn efter Sanct James day nixt the equall half, and the uther half at the nixt Witsone evin as usse is.

28 May, 1604.

In presens of Jhone Weir and James Gray, balleis, the cunsall and ^{Riding} commonatie of the said brought, on fuit and hors, raid thair merches ^{merches.} ussit and wint, quhairon James Lythgow, talyour, thessurar of the said brought, askit instrumentis at ilk merche stain and at the mercat croce thairof, at four and fyve houis efter non the said day or thairby, befor thir witnes, Mr. Nicoll Broun and Mr. Patrik Wilkin, burgessis of Edinburgh, master William Birnie,¹ menister in Lanerk, maister James Hamiltoun, minister at Lesmahagow, Hew Dik, maltman.

21 July, 1604.

Ane nobill and potent lord, James lord marcus of Hammyltoun, wes ^{Lord} resavit to the fredom of the said brought, and his aith tain thairupon for ^{Hammyl-} obsarving of his aith gevin upon the saming admissioun. ^{toun,} ^{burgess.}

The said balleis, cunsall, and commonatie present in judgement convent, ^{Lord} and be thair haill ellection creat and admittet James marcus lord Ham- ^{Hammyl-} ^{toun,} ^{provost.}

¹ William Birnie, A.M., was minister of Lanark from 1597 to 1612. Church annalists relate that "at his arrival there were several feuds among his parishioners, and quarrells frequently arose on the Lord's day after sermon; being a great peace-maker, and also a stout man, upon his appearance with sword in hand he had always the happiness to separate the contending parties without slaughter, and for the most part without shedding blood."—Scott's *Fasti Ecclesiæ*, vol. ii, pt. i., p. 306. Birnie was the author of a vigorously written sermon or tract directed against the practice of interment within churches. It was originally printed at Edinburgh in 1606 "by Robert Charteris, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majestie," and

is styled on the title page "The Blame of Kirk-Buriall, tending to persuade cemiteriall civilitie. First preached, then penned, and now at last propyned to the Lords inheritance in the Presbyterie of Lanerk, by M. William Birnie, the Lord his Minister in that Ilk, as a pledge of his zeale, and care of that reformation." The dedication is "To the (truly) noble, James Marques of Hammilton, Earle of Arrane, Lord Aven, Aberbroth, &c., the Shiriffe principall of Clydisdaill, and Provost of Lanerk." The book, peculiarly rich in old Scottish words and phrases, had not come under Dr. Jamieson's notice when compiling his Dictionary, but it has been largely used by Mr. Donaldson in his Supplement to that work.

Lord
Hammyl-
toun.

myltoun to the offee of provestrie of the said brught, quha resavit the said offee in and upon him, and maid faith for dew administratioun of justee, and to fortifie and mentein the fredom, prevelege, and commoun welth of the said brught, conform to the actis and oblissing of his umquhille fader maid at his admissioun befor at his accepting the offee of provistre in all pointis.

31 *July*, 1604.

Pest;
induellers of
Edinburgh.

It is fund be the balleis and haill cunsall, efter tryell and depositioun of famous witnes, that Jhon Broun hes contravenit the toun actis and ordinances in suffering and counsalling of induelleris in Edinburgh to cum within our brught, upoun the pennult of Julij last wes, by our ordanensis, the number of tua men com out of Edinburgh and com throu Andro Lempetlaw clos at his command; quhairfor disarnis him in xl s. for abrokating the act.

Coming from
suspect
places.

Item, statud be the said balleis and cunsall that Jhon Ryd be wardit efter his nixt cuming out of Edinburgh, and be wardit in the est buth on north syd of tolbut during xx dayis kepet, and na persone resort with him becaus without lecons or testimoniall he hes passit furth of this toun to suspect places, quhairfor he dimerittis punisment.

Persons
coming from
Edinburgh.

Item, that nane of the persounis now duelland within this brught cuming furth of Edinburgh, that nain pas out of this toun of ony of the said induelleris or thair sarvettouris in thair names to the ester partis quhille thei obtain lecons of the balleis and cunsall, under the pain of confuscking of thair geir of the soun of fyve pundis, and nocht to be resavit within our toun and boundis; and this to be intemat to all the inhabitantis in our brught now duelland within our boundis cuming furth of Edinburgh.

Against
receiving
victual.

Item, that na vittell be resavit be ony travellour to cum in this toun without ane sufficient testimoniall be produssit quhairfra thei com.

13 *November*, 1605.

Trublens.

Item, that all burgessis be redie, and thei be present and seis ony trublens on the gait, that thei await on the balleis, under viij s. ilk persoun contempner, to be pundit instantlie quhen thei contempt.

Refusal of
ballie to
accept.

According to the ellectioun this yeir of James Gray ballie with David Tuodall, and chargit to accept the said offee on him, quha

refussit to accept the saming, and thairfor disarnit in dissobediens on his Refusal of
 refuissing thairof, and on James allegens and refuissing in respect hie allegit ballie to
 thei refuissit to mak him clark; quhilk allegens the ballie and cunsall accept.
 repellis. [Gray accepted office on 18 December.]

William Mowat creat clark and suorn for dew executing his offeece Clark.
 trewlie, and sall extract na actis of ony importunatie without consent of the
 ballies and cunsall.

19 *March*, 1605-6.

David Tuodall, ballie, and cunsall, in respect that William Wesse, elder, Beger
 to pey xx s., Thom Telfer xx s., Jhone Beg xx s. for ganging to Beger merket.
 merkat, quhairof thei grantet to com in will thairfor, and hes contemnit
 sen syne and brokin the act maid thairanentis.

20 *October*, 1606.

Apud Lanark, 20 die mensis Octobris anno 1606. The quhilk day, Marquis of
 judicialle comperit ane nobill and potent James marquis of Hamiltoun, lord electet
 Aven, etc., being electet provest of this present burgh of Lanark, and provest.
 haveing (be advyse of his lordshipis severall freindis) considerit the act
 above writtin,¹ his lordship be thir presentis ratefeis, approves, and consentis
 to the haill tennour, force, and effect thairof; be thir presentis subscriyvit
 with my hand. [Subscribed:] Hamilton.

[The following appears to be a list of persons rentalled in the burgh Burgh acres.
 acres:—²]

	Acres.		Acres.
Jhone Haste, - - - -	2	Andro Wilsone and William Wilsone,	2
Nicoll Rob, - - - -	2	Robert Haste, - - - -	3
James Lamb, - - - -	1	Gavin Weir, in Haleraig, - - -	3
William Bell, - - - -	2	Gavin Weir, skinner, - - - -	1
Jhone Carmychell, - - -	3	James Young, talyour, - - - -	1
Thom Weir, cadjer, - - -	1	Nicoll Lempetlaw, - - - -	2
Jhone Quhyt, - - - -	1	Reche Logan, - - - -	1
Stein Logan, - - - -	2	Jhone Wadall, - - - -	2
William Davesone, - - -	1	Jhone Banatyne, yr., in Corslaw, -	2

¹ The act dated 23 October, 1589, subscribed by John lord Hamilton, then provost of the burgh. Antea p. 95.

² There is no date affixed to the list or introductory reference to it in the record.

				Acres.					Acres.
Burgh acres.	David Tuodall,	-	-	-	5	Elspeth Wilkin, Thom Broun wyf,	-	-	2
	Thomas Jak,	-	-	-	3	Jhone Pender, younger,	-	-	1
	Robert Garduar,	-	-	-	3	William Cuninghame, younger,	-	-	2
	William Smyth,	-	-	-	3	Robert Lempetlaw,	-	-	1
	William Bannatyne, younger,	-	-	-	2	Jhone Robesone,	-	-	2
	Thomas Telfeir,	-	-	-	2	William Portus,	-	-	1
	William Wesse, elder,	-	-	-	1	James Tais,	-	-	2
	Robert Tomsone,-	-	-	-	1	Thomas Dik,	-	-	1
	Mungo Lempetlaw,	-	-	-	2	Thom Bell,	-	-	1
	Jhone Hirschellwod,	-	-	-	3	William Chankis,	-	-	1
	Jhone Beg,	-	-	-	2	James Fram,	-	-	1
	Jhone Godrall,	-	-	-	1	James Haste,	-	-	1
	James Fary,	-	-	-	1	Jhone Young, younger,	-	-	1
	James Willesone,-	-	-	-	1	Mungo Cuningham,	-	-	2
	Malcum Symsonc,	-	-	-	1	James Quhyt,	-	-	2
	William Wilsone, cordener,	-	-	-	1	Robert Lyens,	-	-	1
	David Forest,	-	-	-	1	Thomas Hutoun, younger,	-	-	3
	Jhone Harve,	-	-	-	1	Jhone Cuningham,	-	-	2
	Jhone Walkar,	-	-	-	1	Mechell Gammylon,	-	-	2
	William Pender, yr.,	-	-	-	1	Jhone Mechell,	-	-	1
	William Bannatyne,	-	-	-	1	James Lythgow, sone to James			
	James Gray,	-	-	-	6	Lythgow,	-	-	2
	. . . Symsonc,	-	-	-	1	Androu Bannatyne, younger,	-	-	1
	William Sterk,	-	-	-	1	Mergrat Hutoun in lyfrent and			
	. . . Weir, talyour,	-	-	-	1	hir airis,	-	-	1
	William Brentoune,	-	-	-	1	Stein Young,	-	-	1
	Jhone Broun, younger,	-	-	-	1	George Bannatyne,	-	-	2
	Jhone Muirheid,	-	-	-	2	William Haiste airis,	-	-	1
	Jhone Massone,	-	-	-	1	Elspeth Wilkin and Gavin Lokhart			
	William Wesse, younger,	-	-	-	2	airis,	-	-	3
	James Cuninghame,	-	-	-	3	Thomas Mathow,-	-	-	1
	Jhone Walkar, merchand,	-	-	-	2	Thomas . . .	-	-	1
	Jhone Mouat,	-	-	-	2	. . . Lythow, elder,	-	-	3
	David Brentoun,	-	-	-	1	. . . Bannatyne,	-	-	. .
	William Forsyth,-	-	-	-	1	Thomas Weir,	-	-	1
	William Crawford,	-	-	-	1	Edwin Weir,	-	-	3
	William Andersone,	-	-	-	1	Adam Cuningham,	-	-	1

	Aeres.		Aeres.
Master Jhone Tuedie, - - -	3	Robert Lokhart, - - -	3 Burgh acres.
Jhone Wilson, - - -	1	Arthour Nasmyth, - - -	3
Andro Young, - - -	1	Master William Weir, - - -	3
Thomas Hutoun, fleschour, - -	3	George Reche, - - -	1
Allan Bannatyne, - - -	1	David Forus airis, - - -	1
Jhone Wryeht, - - -	1	Mathou Skouler, - - -	1
Robert Harve, - - -	1	Besse Broune, - - -	3
James Lythgow, talyour, - -	3	William Mouat, - - -	3
Andro Dik airis, - - -	2	Master James Hamiltoun, eommissar, -	3
William Haste, - - -	2	James Hamiltoun, his elark, -	3
Roger Kay, - - -	1	Alexander Bannatyne, - - -	3
Jhone Blair, - - -	2	Thomas Bannatyne, - - -	3
Jhone Dyk, - - -	1	Jonat Makdouall, - - -	1

Summa of the haill forsaidd persounis, ane hundred and xiiij personis.

[The following have been added to the original list:—]

	Aeres.		Aeres.
Jhon Bannatyne, callit in Harperfeld, -	1	Upoun sik eonditionis as the cunsall	
David Lynsay, - - -	1	sall set down:	
Effe Muir, - - -	1	To the airis of umquhille William	
William Symson, - - -	1	Wilkin, - - -	3
James Wilsoun, - - -	1	To the air of umquhille Robert Levistoun, -	3
William Forest in Maschok myln, -	2	To master Robert Bannatyne and	
Mr. Robert and master Robert		master William Loury betuex	
Wilkin, - - -	6	thame, - - -	3

Summa of the haill akeris, ix^{xx} xix.

23 October, 1613.

Item, it is statud be the balleis and cunsall that thair sall be tain of Dues of
entres of ilk persone that gettis rentell of the toun muir sall pay to the rentalling.
toun for ilk aker xij s. iiij d., to be peyit to the toun commoun use for sik
effairis as the balleis and cunsall think best and expedient to do thairwith.

10 December, 1613.

In presens of the ballie and cunsall, it wes ordorlie tryit that Robert Deforcement.
Weir, talyour, had vyolatlie deforecet Robert Harve, offeicer, in the violent
refing furth of the offeicer forsaidd hous of ane klok quhilk the said offeicer
had pundit of the said Robert Weir. . . . As also, it wes condinglie

Deforcement. tryit that the said Robert Weir being mischortlie droukin impersonit the said Robert Lokhart, ballie, and thairfor the said James Gray, with advys of the cunsall, disarnit the said Robert Weir remain in ward the space of xxiiij houris, and thairefter quhille hie obey the tennour of the said decrettis and in reverens acknahaulege his offens in mispersoning the said Robert Lokhart, ballie; and siklyk quhille hie amend his offens down to Jedioun Weir and his sone, and to Thomas Bannatyne, quhom it wes tryit hie had offendit in his offece of constabularie, and last quhille hie pay to the rent-master of this toun the soun of tuoll pundis and xl s. to the constabillis, and to be laid in stokis quhille Robert Lokhart, ballie, be sattefeit thairwith.

17 *February*, 1614.

Muir landis. The balleis and cunsall statud and ordanis all burgessis and friemen of this brught to be warnit be the straik of swys to cum at viij houris at morne, the xv of this instant, and gang with the balleis and cunsall and resave thair daillis of the muir landis, and thairefter to cum the xvj day of the said moneth in the tolbuith at ten houris befor noin and resave thair rentellis of thair daill of the landis on muir, and bring thair entres silver and gef thairfor confurme to the ordour set down, and quha dois nocht the saming sall haif na entres thairefter to ony portion of the said muir.

5 *May*, 1614.

Gers of
Castellhill,
etc.

The gers of the Castellhill, Burne Brayis, Hunter Wyndis, Freir Wyndis, Arnald Wyndis, and gers of the commoun vennell that passis to Mous and Clyd ar to be set that ony that will byd mast thairfor on speciall conditionis following, to wit, that the takeris sall mak hall corn to all the landis nixt adjacent to tham, or ellis pey the skaith committit thairof to the awner quhom the skaith is committit to, and resarvand ressonabill pastymes thairon.

17 *August*, 1614.

Admission
and oath of a
burges.

In presens of [a ballie] comperit personally ane discreit youth, Jhone Wilkin, sone and aperand air to Jhone Wilkin, merchand, burges of Lanerk, and thair, efter hie had presentit his armour and fund causehoun for his loyaltie, hie maid faith efter hie wes deulie suorne, the holy evangell tuechit, that hie suld, in all tymes cuning, acknhaulege his God, profess the evangell and this trew religioun of Jesus Cryst quhilk is now professit within this

realme, be leill and trew to the Kingis Majesti of Grit Briten, France, and ^{Admission} Ireland, his hienes airis and successouris, hie suld be obedient to provest, ^{and oath of a} bulleis, cunsall, and offeiceris of this brucht, and that hie suld geif to the said provest, bulleis and cunsall, the best cunsall hie culd gef thei askit him; hie suld yeild all that thei schaw to him, hie suld purches no ouittouns lordschipt against ony nychtbur of this brucht incontrar justee, hie suld wsse the fredome of this brucht with no onefriemenis gudis nor his auin in prejudece of the fredome and custum of the samin brucht, and that hie suld defend the provest, bulleis, cunsall, offeiceris, and fredome of the saming brucht, with his bolie and his guidis, as hie suld ansuer to God; and thairfor wes maid and constetud ane burges and admittit to the fredom of the said brucht; quhairupoun the said Jhone Wilkin, youngar, askit actis.

17 November, 1614.

Johne Campbell compleines and reportes to your wisdomes that I being ^{Complaint.} upon Mononday was on viij dayes ocopiet with my craft and caling, coming hambe to get at evin sick portion as God sendit, in com ane man that I never knew of befor, and incontinent thairefter in comes Thomas Moat and sayes: Go pay your lawing. And he says he would no for him; and sua, or I wist, thay wer in otheres loges; and in comes Johnne Moat, and sa they wer red without skaith; and the said man ganges his way and leves behind him his bonat and his sword; and he beand lodgit in Bessie Wilkeines hous scho reqweistis me maist earnestlie to sie give I could do anie thing to get them reconseilit, and swa I gang to Gorg Ballantynes hous and thair I find that man and Johne Connighame drinkin, and I say: Gwdschir, come and resav your geir again, and he said he wald; and leves them, and as I tornit my bake on them thay hard Johon and Thomas Moates comand to the dor; they rais as they wer in ane radg and they will ryve the lok of the bwtle dor, and the las of the hous sine scho gavis me the kie til opin the dore, and Gorg Balantyn seing me at the dore, he being fwl of drink makes ane schove or ane mint to me, sa I gave him gwd wordes; then we siting down, Gorg Balantyn, Johne Moat, Thomas Moat, Johne Connighame and I, swa we continewes in drinking quhill everie man was his pynt about; then I wald stay na langer bot offerit to pay my lawing, and the said Johne Connighame said I sould no gang and I wer hangit, and I said I sould gar my wife pay

Complaint. for me and I might not stay, swa he bendis to his sword, and sa my wyf gripes him and sa scho, he, and sword and all goes to the grund togider and sa thair brek the sword, and wer not I schanshit to get the brokin sword in my hand he had felit me with ane colraik; and, to be schort, I thocht never sa lang for the bailies til have sein the sam.

1614-5.

Compt of
common
guidis.

The compt of the common guidis of Lanerk of the Mertemes terme sax hunder fortein and Witsonday sax hunder and fyftein yeiris, collectit be Meehell Gamnyll, thessaurar.

Item, our myll Mous Myln in the said yeir extendis to viij^{xx} pundis mony. Item, our custumis and sheref gluffis in the said termis extendis to four scoir sevin pundis vj s viij d mony. Item, our land mallis, boroumallis and utheris contenit in our rentell extendis to fourscoir pundis mony the forsaid yeir. Quhilk extendis as forsaid to the soun of saxtein^{xx} pundis xvij pundis vj s viij d mony.

Debursment.

Item, to our new menister, master William Levistoun, for repairing of his housis in Lanerk and begin thairof ane hundreth pundis mony. Mair, to our scuilmaister for leirning the yowtht thre^{xx} pundis. Item, for reding the chaker in anno sax hunder and fourtein yeris, in Julij, than forte thre li. mony. Item, for begin our cunsall hous, and wardhaus doubill wottet and irne dur thairone, thre hunder pundis mony. Summa of our debursmentis extendis to the soun of xxv^{xx} iij pundis mony.

June, 1615.

Agreement
with scuill
doctor.

It is apointet, agreit, and fynallie contractet amangis the parteis following, they ar to say Robert Lokhart and James Hammyltoune, balleis of the said brught of Lanerk, for thame selfis and takand burdin one thame for the cunsall and commonatie of the said brught, one the ane pairt, and master William Levistoun, menister thair, James Carmichell of Park, master James Hamiltoune, commisar of Lanerk, and the said Robert Lokhart, for thame selfis and takand burdin in and upone thame for the hail elderis of the sessioun of Lanerk, one the secund part, and Thomas Lamb, borne in Dunbar, one the thrid pairt, that is to say: forsamkill as the said Thomas Law faithfully bindis and oblissis him to await cairfully and degentlie as

doctour upone the studentis that ar presentlie taucht within the scuill of ^{Scuill} doctour. Lanerk, and sick utheris as sall frequent thairto, quhille the feist and terme of Witsonday j^m vj^c and saxtein yeiris, alsueill thame that leirnis Lattin as Inglis; as also during the said space sall instruct siet barnis as sall be presentit to him in the airt of muisik; for the quhilkis caussis the saidis balleis, for thameselfis and takand burdin one thame as saidis, binds and oblissis thame and thair successouris in the said offecc to content and pey to the said Thomas Lamb the soun of ten pundis of Scottis mony. . . . Lykas the said master William Levistoun and master James Hamiltoun and Robert Lokhart, for thame selfis and takand burdin one thame as saidis, bindis and oblissis thame to pey to the said Thomas Lamb the soun of threttie pundis mony forsaid, quhair of x li. furth of the box of the sessioun, at the tymes particullarlie abouin devydit. With pouer to the said Thomas to exact fra every bairne, in the quarter, that leirnis Inglis saxtein penneis mony, and ilk ane that leirnis Lattin tua s.; as also with pouer to him to tak fra thais that leirnis the airt of mussik siet ane soume as hie thinkis maist expedient. Provyding allwayis that it sall nocht be lesun to the said Thomas to exact payment fra the said Mr. William Levistoun, James Carmyhell of Park, master James Hamiltoun, and Robert Lokhart for thair bairnis quarterlie, during the space aboun wirtin; with this special provissioun lykwys, gef it sallhapin the said Thomas to neklect or be remis in dischairge of his dewte aboun wirtin, in that cace the said Thomas of his awin consent, is content and be thir presenttis oblissis him to remuf him self fra the said officis at the fest and terme of Mertemes nixt to cum; premonissioun and warning being maid to him to that effect tuontie dayis preceding the said terme.

30 August, 1615.

In presens of the balleis and cunsall comperit Thomas Jak, merchand, ^{Kingis muir *} and complenit upon Jhone Muirheid and William Muirheid, his sone, for ^{yet.} closing up of ane common yet and passage callit the Kingis muir yet, and steying of the said Thomas Jak in leiding his hay of his landis furth thairat, and for breking doun of ane merche dyk within the saming yet, the balleis for dissitioun of the said debait cassit James Gray, Thomas Hetoun, fleschour, and Stein Rob, lynoris of the said brought, pas with James

Kingis muir
yet.

Hamiltoun, ballie, to the said yet callit Kingis muir yet and thair, efter conding tryall tain, fand that thair wes ane commoun streit thair and ane yet ussit to be hung for keping of the cornis, and that thair wes ane ordener dyk tain down be Jhone Muirheid and that the gait suld be ane caris breid, and that William Murheid haid doin wrang in staying Thomas Jak his passage as saidis, and that Jhone Muirheid had doin wrang in casting down of the ordener dyk and brekin of the commoun merche thair, and thairfor the said ballies and counsall decernit the said Jhone Muirheid to pay to the thesaurar of this brught for the said wrangis committit be him and his said sone the soun of four pundis mony.

3 October, 1615.

Merches
betuix
brught and
Jerressuod.

In presens of the balleis, sittand in jugement comperit personally ane honorabill man William Levistoun of Jeressuod, and thair renunceand his awin jurisdictioun in this cace, and submittand him to the jurisdictioun of the said balleis and thair successouris, the said William Levistoun confessit, grantet, and acknhaulegit the methes and merches set down betuex the commonatie and properte of the said brught of Lanerk and the landis of Jeressuod, Musbrikdyk, Newmyln and Haghholme, be umquhille William Levistoun of Jervessuod, his father, and actis him, his airis and successouris of new to subsryve and consent to ane rattefecatioun and approbatioun of the saidis merches in the saming furme and maner as the said umquhille William Levistoun, his umquhille fader, rattefeit and subsryvit befor. Lykas the said William Levistoun, now of Jervessuod, grantis that hie nor his tementis and occupyeris of his landis hes na rycht nor entres to ony pairt of the commoun muir of Lanerk bot sa fer as is tuchit within the boundis of the Newmanis and merches thair of.

6 October, 1615.

Levistoun of
Jervessuod,
burgess.

The balleis and cunsall resavit ane honorabill man William Levistoun of Jervessuod to the fredom of this brught. Master James Hamiltoun, commissar of the said brught, causchoun for his obsarvin actis and statuidis of this brught.

Lands of
Newmanis.

Personally past James Hamiltoun, ballie of Lanerk, to the landis of Newmanis within the teratorie of the said brught, and thair be vertew of

ane few chartour maid and subsryvit be the balleis and cunsall of the said ^{Lands of Newmanis.} brought to William Levestoun now of Jervessuod, and thair, be eird and stain, gaif the said William Levistoun stait and sessing of the said landis of Newmanis, etc.: and thairefter the said William Levistoun, be eird, stain, and ane penne, as usse is, resigint the said land of Newmanis, etc., in the said James Hamiltoun, balleis handis, in favouris of Jain Douglas, spous to the said William Levistoun . . . and thair airis confurm to the said few chairtour betuex the said balleis and cunsall and commonatie and the said William Levestoun in all pointis: quhairone the said ballie gaif the said William Levistoun and the said maistres Jain Douglas, his spous, sessing thairof and to thair airis.

27 December, 1615.

The balleis and cunsall anentis the hunding be Roger Kay his bairnis, ^{Offence in St. Nicolus kirk.} on the xxvj of this instant, in Sanct Nicolus kirk in Lanerk, in tyme befor noin, the minister, elderis thair, and Sir James Lokhart of Lie thair present, the said Roger cassit and dang his tua sounes to gang in the said kirk, and thair opinlie gaif the said laird of Lie thair malesoun; quhairfor ordanis the said Roger remain in ward xx four houris and ay and quhille he obtain lecons of the balleis to be lesit thairof out of ward.

Robert Lokhart actis him to cais his swyne nocht cum in ony mannis Swine. skaith that thei sall be skathles thairof, betuex and the xv of Maij next to [cum], under eschetting thairof, in respect ald actis importis na swyne to be within brought, under the pain of slaing and eschettin thairof, becais lang befor ane sow eat ane barin in this touin in creddill,¹ and sua wes utterlie dischargit.

¹ The tragic incident here referred to may have brought about greater stringency, though it is not likely to have been the originating cause of the regulations passed for repressing the liberties and roaming propensities of the hog species. Similar rules were common in other burghs, and indeed one of the oldest burghal statutes runs thus:—"It is nocht leyful til ony burges wythin the Kyngis burgh duellande for to halde swyne in the burgh bot gif he hafe a kepar folowand thaim in the feyld, whar thurich his nyeht-

buris inryn na seathe nor noye, or than that he hald thaim in sty."—*Leges Burgorum* (Burgh Records Society), c. 84, p. 41. Another enactment provides: "Giff a burges or ony other haldis swyn in the burgh, throu the whilk the nyehtburis takis seathe, the swyn fundin in the seathe withoutyn ony kepar folowand thaim may weil be slayn and maid eschet and ettin efter the law of the burgh."—*Fragmenta Collecta* (Ibid.), c. 37, p. 179.

17 *November*, 1631.

Seall of caus
to the
walkers.

Apud Lanerk, decimo septimo die mensis Novembris anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo trigesimo primo. The quhilk day, James Quhyte, deacone, David Lyndesay, William Porteous, Thomas Bell, James Miller, William Schankis, James Fairie, and Mungo Bell, conburgessis of the said burghe of Lanerk and friemen and breithereine of the Walker craft, indwellaris within the said burghe, compeirit in presence of James Hammiltoun and John Inglis, ballies of the said burghe of Lanerk, and of the hail counsellouris, being all for the tyme convenit within the tolbuthe of the said burghe, quha gave in ane supplicatioun and petitioun makand mentioun that forsameikle as thair antecessouris, friemen of the said walker craft and burgessis indwelleris within the said burghe of auld, past memorie of man, obtenit fra the proveist, ballies, and counsell of the said burghe of Lanerk for the tyme, ane seall of caus and priviledge to use, bruik, and exerce the friedomes and liberties of ane frie craft within the hail boundis and friedome of the said burghe; giveand, grantand, and committand to thair saidis antecessouris and thair successouris, friemen and burgessis of the said craft, in all tymes thairefter, full power and libertie to use exerce, and continew in the said craft, with the liberties following, in als frie maner, forme, and effect as the walkeris, burgessis and friemen, within any burghe royall within this realme of Northe Britaine usit or micht use the friedomes and liberties of the said craft: they ar to say that they gave and granted to thair saidis antecessouris and thair successouris, being burgessis of the said burghe and friemen of the said craft, with libertie and licence yeirlie at all convenient tymes to elect, chuse, and admitt ane frieman to be deacone of the said craft, and he to be as judge and director of the said craft in sick matteris as concernis the friedomes and liberties of the samyn craft and work thair of; as also to put or caus be putt thair lauchfull deeries to executioun contrair the friemen, prenteissis, and servandis of the samyn craft, brekeris and violatouris of thair lauffull statutes and ordinances; withe power to the said deacone, with consent of the remanent brethrene, burgessis and friemen of the said craft, to elect, creat, and constitute officeris, ane or mae under thame, to putt or caus be putt to dew executioun thair statutis, directiones, and ordinances of the said craft, to poynd and distrenyie for unlawes and amerciamentis lauffull; tryit befor the said deacone; as also

gave power to the said deacone, withe consent abonespecificit of the said ^{Seall of caus} brethereine, to sett doune the statutes following, viz., that na frieman of the ^{to the} said craft receave or give work to ane uther manis prenteis unto the tyme he ^{walkers.} obtaine ane discharge of his indentour or ane consent of his maister to quhom the said prenteis wes bund under the paine of (*blank*) toties quoties. And in lyk maner it wes statute and ordanit that na unfrieman wer admittit to work in the said craft of walker craft bot sick as had beine prenteis and had remaynit withe thair maister to quhom they wer bundin dureing the haill space of thair prenteisschip, under sick paines as the said deacone and remanent brethereine of the said craft had sett downe; as also that the said deacone and twa of the brethereine of the said craft sould intronett withe all spilt cloathe quhilk were unsufficientlie wrought in default of the walker be quhom the samyn wes walkit and wrought, and they to try the samyn, and swa oft as the samyn sould happin to be tryit spilt as said is in default of the walker, als aft they to exact fra ony of the walkeris that spilleit the cloathe throw thair negligence and unskilfulnes sick penalties, and executioun to follow thairupoun, as the saidis deacone and brethereine, burgessis and friemen of the said craft, findis the cloathe to be wors in thair default to the awner of the said cloathe, and the said craftisman spiller of the said cloathe to pay ane double unlaw that sould happinit to have beine sett downe to the said craft; and the said deacones, his wark to abyde censure and tryell be the remanent brethereine of the said craft and friemen thairof as they sould think meitt, he being convict of the samyn and censurit in maner fairsaid, and he to be puneschit in maner abone rehearsit sett downe in thair actis and statutis abone exprenit. And farder it wes statute and ordanit that it sould not be leisum to the said deacone, nor na uther brother of the said walker craft, to admitt or receave any persone to work withe thame, ather at thair mylne, buithe, or in any uther pairt, any work that concernis the said craft, except sick persounes as first hes beine prenteis and hes servit out thair prenteisschip withe ane craftisman of the said craft, under the paine of sick ane unlaw, to be exactit fra the friemen of the said craft that receavis him to work, as the said deacone and remanent brethereine, burgessis and friemen of the said craft, sall sett downe *toties quoties* as he beis convict. And in lyk maner that it wes leisum to the said deacone and remanent brethereine of the said craft to

Seall of caus
to the
walkers.

sett downe and putt, or caus be putt to dew executioun, all sick utheris statutes and ordinances tuicheing the weill of the said craft quhilk they fand meit and expedient to be sett downe that wer not repugnant, hurtfull, or prejudiciall to the commoun weill of the said burghe of Lanerk, under sick paines as the said deacone and remanent breithreine of the said craft thocht meitt to be sett downe, as the samyn seall of caus at nair lenthe proportit. And trew it wes and of veritie that the said seall of caus wes in the handis, custodie, and keiping of unquhile Mungo Huttowne, walker, deacone of the said craft for the tyme, and throw the cruell force of fyre the hail houssis, insicht plenisching, writtes, securities, and evidentis of the said unquhile Mungo Huttowne wes burnt and consumeit at that tyme, and that the hail streit of the said burghe callit the Wellgait, on baithe the sydes thair of, wes burnt, quhilk wes be the space of fiftie-four yeires since or thairby, within the quhilk hous (being in the said streit callit the Welgait) the said seall of caus wes in custodie and keping, and throw the said force of fyre brunt and consumeit as said is withe the rest of the said unquhile Mungo Huttowne his writtis and evidentis; and thairfor desyreit the saidis baillies and counselloris of the said burghe of Lanerk to give and grant to the saidis persounes, deacone, burgessis, and friemen of the said walker craft ane new seall of cause containand the saidis priviledgis and statutes, baithe speciallie and generallie abone rehearsit, withe sick uther statutes, privilegis, and ordinances as the saidis baillies and counsell of the said burghe sould think maist meitt, apt, and expedient to be addit to the samyn. Quhilk supplicatioun, petitioun, and desyre abone rehearsit, being red in maner forsaid, the saidis baillies and counsell of the said burghe of Lanerk, efter consideratioun taine thairanent thocht ressounable, and thairfoir of new againe they (being all convenit within the tolbuthe of the said burghe in maner abone rehearsit, and ryplie advyseit thairwithe) gave, grantet, admittit, decernit, and ordanit the saidis persounes, deacone and breithreine of the said walker craft, burgessis and friemen of the said craft, and thair successouris, deacone, breithreine, burgessis and friemen of the said craft, indwelleris within the said burghe, to have thair saidis liberties, priviledgis, and friedomes, baithe generallie and speciallie abone expremitt, in sick ample maner, forme, and effect as thair saidis antecessouris, deacone, breithreine, burgessis and friemen of the said burghe, indwelleris within the

samyn, or ony utheris deacone, brethreine, burgessis and friemen of any uther burghe royall of this realme, had or hes the samyn useit or micht use the friedomes and liberties of the said craft of walker craft; and gave and granted to the saidis persounes, deacone and brethreine of the said craft, and thair successouris, burgessis and friemen of the said craft, being indwelleris within the said burghe, full power, licence, libertie, and priviledge to use, exerce, and continew the said craft in the friedomes, liberties, and priviledgis abone rehearsit, speciallie and generallic abone declairit, granted of befoir to thair saidis antecessouris in maner respective abone expremitt, or yit granted to ony uther craft of walker craft within any burghe royall of this realme of North Britane (withe this restrictioun and provisioun alwayes that the saidis baillies and thair successoures in the said office of bailliarie salbe onlic judges to the generall claussis abonementiounat anent the interpretatioun of the samyn).¹ [Seal of the Burgh attached.]

20 June, 1639

Apud Lanark vig[esimo] die mensis Junij anno Domini sexcentesimo trigesimo nono. The quhilk day, David Hervie, deacone, . . . Wessie, Robert Gairdner, Thomas Inglis, James . . . , Thomas Pender, Robert Eistowne, David Wessie, Robert Hervie, Johne Hervie, Johne Wilsone, David Forrest, . . . Hervie, and Robert Gairdner, younger, as cordineris, craftismen, friemen, burgessis and induelleris within the said burght of Lanark, for them and thair successouris, comperit, in presens of Gedeon

Seal of cause
to the
cordiner
craft.²

¹This seal of cause has been printed from an official extract, probably the one issued to the craft in 1631. It has been well preserved and is in good condition. The seal attached to it resembles in general appearance that of Lanark appended to the Procuratory by certain burghs for negotiating the ransom of King David in 1357, but on being compared together minute points of difference are observable, showing that they had been produced from different matrices. The matrix of the 1631 seal is still preserved, but that used in 1357 has disappeared.

²Seals of cause to the cordiners, weavers, taylors, smiths, and wrights and masons are engrossed in the Council Register, 1650-94. These documents are in most of their provisions expressed in nearly identical terms; and accordingly, for the purpose of saving space, the first of the series only is printed in full. The others are noticed under the dates on which they were respectively granted, and any variations from the one here printed pointed out. For facility of reference the clauses in the print have been numbered and rubrics supplied.

1. Supplication of
cordiners.

2. Former
seal of cause.

3. New seal
of cause
desired.

4. Specification of
privileges
applied for.

Jack and Johne Dick, baillies of the said burght of Lanark, and of the haill counsellouris thairrof, being all convenit within the tolbuith of the said burght for the tyme; quha gave in ane supplicatioun makand mentioun that quhair it is trew and of veritie that the saides persounes, deacone, and remanent bretherin, craftismen and friemen of the said cordoner craft, burgessis and induelleris within the said burght, and remanent bretherin of the cordineres, craftismen and friemen of the samein craft, burgessis and induelleris within the said burght, had ane seale of caus quhilk they had of the proveist, baillies, and counsell of the said burght of Lanark, quhilk is tint, ommittit, and lost. And seing it wes notour to the said baillies and counsellouris that they wer evir ane nwmber of thair incorporatiowne altho small, and that thay still continewit in use and custome in chusing of thair deacone of the said craft, officeris, and wtheris members necessar thairto, in sick forme and maner as wtheris deacones and breitherin of ony wther craft within the said burght did chuis of befoir, and that they have bein in use and are yit in use and consuetude in chusing of thair deacone, officeris, and wtheris visitouris and memberis necessar to any craft of ane cordoner craft. And to the effect the samin craft may florische and growe to sum farder perfectioun and growthe, and that our Soverane Lordis leidges be not hurt nor damnifeit be unlawfull work, to the decoratioun of the said burght and incorporatioun and weil of thair said craft; and that sic enormities as may cum in heirefter may be repressit be good ordour; quhilk can not be done vnles the saidis baillies and counsell of the said burgh grant to the saidis deacone, craftismen, brethrein, and friemen of the said cordoner craft, friemen and induelleris within the said burght, and to thair successouris, craftismen and friemen of the samein craft, also burgessis, induellaris within the said burght of Lanark, the liberties and priviledges eftirspecifeit, conforme to the ordour, custome, and prectieque of wther burghes royalles within this realme, and as they heirtfoir have bein in use as craftismen and friemen of the said burghes. And thairfoir humblie besowght the said baillies and counsellouris of the said burght of Lanark to give and grant to the saidis cordoneris, craftismen and friemen the said craft, and to thair successouris in the said craft, burgessis and induelleris within the said burght the liberties and priviledgis eftirspecifeit of ane frie craft to use and exerce the said craft within the said burght of Lanark as the deacone and remanent

breitherin of the said craft, craftismen and friemen of the samein craft, burgessis and induelleris within the said burght, have bein in use heirtofor, and as wtheris cordineris, craftismen, and friemen of the said craft of cordoner craft hes bein in use in wther his Majesties burghe royalles within this kingdome, together with thais articles, priviledges, liberties, and statutes eftirmentionat, ratifeing and approving of the samein, they ar to say:—That it sall be leissum to the saidis cordoneris craftismen, breitherin and friemen of the said craft, alreadie chosine, electit, and admittit, and to be chosine, electit, and admittit yeirlie in tyme heireftir, to elect and chuisse ane deacone of the said craft quhome they sall find best qualified and worthie thairof, with boxmaisteris and officeris yeirlie necessar, quha sall be defendit be the proveist, baillies, and counsell of the said burghe in all thair lawfull actis and statutes for the comowne weill thairof. And that it sall be leissum to the said craft with thair deacone to conveyin and meit for the effaires of the said craft, and to wnlaw and amerciat ilk ane that sall happin to be absent of the saidis craftismen, breitherin and friemen of the said craft, being lawfullie wairnit, in the sowme of four schillingis money. Item, that it sall be leissum to the saidis deacone and remanent breitherin of the said cordoner craft, craftismen, and friemen of the said craft, burgessis and induelleris within the said burght, and thair successouris, deacone and breitherin of the said craft, burgessis and induelleris within the said burght, to admitt and receave sic as have bein prenteissis serving owt thair prenteisschipe (they alwayes eftir the expyring of thair prenteisschipe servand tuo yeires as is heirefter specifeit) to be friemen of the said craft for the sowme of tuentie merkis money of wpset onlie. Item, that strangeris and extraneeris marying ane burges and friemanes daughter of the said craft for the sowme of tuentie merkis money of upset onlie, and ane extranneer of nather of the saidis qualites nor degries for payment of the sowme of fourtie [merkis money] of upset onlie. Item, that the saidis craftismen, cordineris and freemen of the samyn craft, doe not admitt nor receave nae persone nor persones of the saides qualiteis to be friemen as said is quhill they be burgessis of the said burght of Lanark. Item, that na persone nor persones within this burght be admittit friemen of the said craft or sufferit to work, or yet sett up buithes for the said craft, quhill they be admittet be the said friemen of the said cordoner craft, as making

5. Choosing
deacone.

6. Convening
on craft
affairs.

7. Admitting
to craft those
who have
been prentices.

8. Admitting
strangers.

9. Those
admitted to
be burgesses.

10. Qualifica-
tion of those
admitted.

- of buites, schoone, or pantones, under the paines of fyve pundis money to be exactit fra ilk persone contraveiner *toties quoties*; and that it sall be leissum to the officeris of the said friemen of the said cordoner craft, at the direction of the deacone and friemen of the samein craft, having the concurrence and assistance of the officeris of the said burght of Lanark, to impeid and hinder the saides persones useres of the said craft of cordiner craft, and to poind and distreinyie for the said penultie and unlaw. Item, that nae unfriemen sell any buittes, schoone, or pantones within the said burght, aither in hous, buith, or wtherwayes except one the mercat day. Item, that it sall be leissum to the deacone of the said craft, with soome of the friemen of the samein craft, to searche all kynd of cordoner work maid within this burght of Lanark, or to be maid or wroght or sauld within the samein burght wpone mercat dayis or coming thairto outwith the buithes, and being fund unsufficient, to be maid escheit and destrubuitit to the wse of the cowmoun weill of the said craft. Item, that it sall not be leissum to noe persone or persones, alsweill within burghes as without burght, that sall happin to present to the mercat ony cordoner work to be sauld that the samein sall not be presentit nor sauld quhill ten houris in the morning, and that they sall remove fra the mercat place with thair work of cordoner work ilk mercat day at twa houris except at cryet faires. Item, that it sall be leissum to the said deacone and remanent bretherin of the said cordoner craft to exact and uplift fra ilk extraneer strainger allanerlie ane box penny, being the sowme of four pennyes, fra ilk persoun that sall happin to sell and present ony cordoner work in the mercat, and that ilk weik ilk mercat day; and to exact and uplift fra ilk persone, being ane stranger, that sall happin to present or sell ony cordoner work one the proclameit fair dayes the sowme of aught pennyes, or ane box pennie, to the use of the said craft. Item, that it sall be leissum to the said deacone and remanent bretherin of the said craft to exact and uplift fra ilk persone extraneer or strainger, being naewayes indueller within the said burght, that sall happin to bring in barkit hydes to be sauld within the said burght, the sowme of twa schillinges money as ane box pennie to the weill of the said craft. Item, that the said deacone and remanent bretherin of the said craft, friemen of the samein craft, may mak, sett downe, and inact these statutes and actes amanges themselves heirefter mentionat, and that the
11. Unfree-
men not to
sell except on
market day.
12. Searching
for unsuffi-
cient work.
13. Time for
selling in
market.
14. Exactions
from stran-
gers.
15. Exactions
from stran-
gers selling
hydes.
16. Power to
craft to make
statutes
following.

proveist, baillies, and counsell of the said burght ratifie, approve, and
 confirme the samein and interpone their authoritie thairto, to wit, that nae
 friemen of the said craft take ane prenteis for onie schorter spaice nor thrie
 yeires, wnder the paine of fyve pundis money. Item, that nae friemen of
 the said craft sall have libertie, having ane prenteis, to tak ane wther
 prenteis wntill the hindmest yeir of the former prenteis be first run, under
 the paine of fyve pund toties quoties. Item, that nae friemen of the said
 cordoner craft, tyse, hous, harbour, nor resset the servand or prenteis of ony
 wther frie men of the said craft, without the said prenteis or servand have
 obteneit libertie of his last maister, or at the least schaw ane reasonable
 caus quhy, to be tryit be the deacone and remanent bretherin of the said
 cordoner craft, and that under the paine of ane wnlaw of tuentie schillinges
 money toties quoties. Item, that nae friemen receave any servand with
 him to work in the said craft that hes not bein ane prenteis within the said
 burght of Lanark with ane frieman of the said craft, except he first come
 with the deacone and remanent bretherin of the said craft and caus him be
 buikit servand or jurnay man for the spaice of ane yeir, and thairefter to
 work quhair he pleaseth with any frieman of the said craft, and that wnder
 the paine of tuentie schillinges toties quoties. Item, that it sall not be
 leisum to the said friemen of the said craft nor any of them to receave any
 prenteis as said is to be friemen of the said craft except he have servit out
 his prenteisschip and theireftir give in his sey or tryell of the said craft,
 eftir he have servit tuo yeires eftir his prenteisschip, wnder the paine of
 fyve pundis money. Item, that nae persone or persones be admittit or
 receavit frieman for any les wpsett nor is abone wryttin, wnder the paine
 of tuentie schillinges. Item, that it sall be leisum to the deacone and
 remanent bretherin of the said craft to sett down all sic wther clausse,
 actes, and statutes amanges themselfes, for preserving and keiping of guid
 ordour to the weill of the said craft, and naewayes to the prejudice or hurt of
 our Soverane Lord and the proveist, baillies, and counsell of the said burght,
 thair statutes, lawes, or commounne weill of the said burght, and to sett down
 penulties and unlaues not exceding the sowme of aucht schillinges money
 toties quoties. Item, that it sall be leisum to the said deacone and remanent
 bretherin of the said craft to put the saides actes that sall happin to be
 maid, with the former actis and statutes abonementionat, to executioun be

17. Taking prentices.

18. Time for taking prentices.

19. Against taking other freemen's servants or prentices.

20. Qualifications of servants or jourmen.

21. Sey or trial of prentices' work.

22. Upset dues.

23. General power to make statutes.

24. Craft empowered to enforce statutes.

- their officer of the said cordoner craft, and to wnlaw and punische the contraveineris thairof, and to poind for the said wnlawes and all thinges neidfull to doe thairanent. Item, that no friemen of the said craft dissobey the said deacone or thair officeris in executioun of the saides statutes, or deforce or staye the officer of the said craft, in poinding or executing of the saides actes and statutes as said is, wnder the paine of fourtie schillinges money for the first fault, the soume of four pundis money for the second fault, and of thair tinsell of thair friedome of the said craft for the thrid fault. And incaice any of the said friemen thair contraventioun of onie of the saides actes and statutes respective abonewryttin or dissobediens of the said deacone and officer, that it sall be leissum to the said deacone and remanent bretherin of the said craft to dischairg his tred and craft and of all working of the said cordoner craft quhill they give satisfacioun to the said deacone and breitherin, friemen of the said craft. And thairfoir most humblie desyret the saides baillies and counsell of the said burght of Lanark to give and grant to the saides persones, deacone, friemen, burgessis, craftismen, and induelleris within the said burght, and to thair successouris deacone and friemen of the said cordoner craft, ane new seale of caus conteinand the fairsaidis actis and statutes speciallie and generallie abone wryttin, with sic wther statutes, priviledgis, and liberties as the saides baillies and counsell of the said burght sould think maist meit and expedient.
25. Disobedience to deacon or officers. Quhilk supplicatioun, petitiowne, requeist, and desyre abone rehearsit, the saides baillies and counsell of the said burght, being all conveynit, and having causit reid the samein, efter mature deliberatioun haid, and being ryplie advysit with the premissis, thought reasonable, and thairfoir of new againe, decernit, grantit, and ordanit the saides persones, deacone, craftismen, and friemen of the said craft, and to thair successouris deacone, craftismen, and friemen of the samein craft, burgessis and induelleris within the said burght, to have the liberties and priviledgis both speciallie and generally abone rehearsit, and that in sic ample forme and maner as thair antecessouris deacone, friemen, and craftismen of the said craft, burgessis and induelleris within the said burght had of befoir, or ony wther deacone, friemen, burgessis and induelleris within any wther burghie royall within this kingdome had or hes the samein usit or might use the friedomes and liberties of the said cordoner craft, and gave and grantet to the saidis
26. Contravention of statutes.
27. Conclusion of supplication.
28. Supplication considered and powers conferred.

persones deacone and breitherin of the said craft, and to thair successouris being burgessis and induelleris within the said burght, full pouer, libertie, priuiledge, and licence to use, exerce, and continew in the said craft in the haill friedomes, liberties, and priuiledges abone rehearsit, both speciallie and generallie abone wryttin; with this speciall provisioun and restrictioun alwayes that the saidis baillies and counsell of the said burght and thair successouris, baillies and counsell of the said burght of Lanark, sall be only judges to ony generall claus abonespecifeit, or to ony act or statut to be sett down heireftir be the saidis deacone and friemen of the said craft and thair successouris not speciallie insert heirin, anent the interpritioun of the samein foirsaidis generall claussis and statutes abone specifeit; and that no uther act be sett down be the saidis deacone and friemen of the said craft nor the foirsaid actis and statutes abonespecifeit, without the saidis baillies and counsell of the said burght and thair successouris, baillies and counsell of the foirsaid burght, thair speciall consent and assent had and obteneit to the samein. And the said baillies and counsell of the said burght hes ordainit and ordaines thir presentis to be insert and registrat in the toun court buikis of Lanark, and hes interponit and interpones thair decreit and authoritie to the premissis.

29. Regis-
tration and
decreit.

6 July, 1648.

It was reported to the presbyterie by Master Robert Birnie, minister of Lanarke, and diverse others of the parochie, that upon the second day of July last, being the Lord's day, and a solemne day of humiliatione, in time of divine service, about allevine houres, whill the said Mr. Robert was preaching, Capitaine Johnne Somervell of Cambusnethan came to the toun of Lanarke, and having a company of men with him, approached neire the church, which caused so great a noyse amongst the people, that the minister (who knew not then the cause) could not compesce them, and inquiring of Capitaine Maxwell, who was then sitting in the churche, if there were any plot for takeing of men at that time, the said Capitaine answered, with great and solemne attestations, he knew of no such thing, and that no man should be harmed or sturred. But presentlie the colours appeared, and souldiours incompassed the church doores with pickes, musquets, and swords, and the said Capitaine John Somervell entered in at the church doore; at which sight, in such a place,

Report to
presbytery as
to soldiers
entering
church and
seizing
inhabitants.

Report to
presbytery as
to soldiers
entering
church and
seizing
inhabitants.

in so solemne a day and time, the women and others, amazed with feare and sorrow, most lamentable weeped and cryed out. Schortlie after, Captaine Hugh Maxwell, notwithstanding his solemne attestations, commanded all the women to goe foorth of the kirke, and after he had put them foorth hee and his souldiers laid violent hands upon what men they could find belonging to the toune of Lanarke, and of Memphlar within the said parochie, and haled them to prison. By reason of which tumults, the service of the great Lord was interrupted and marred at that time, and the rest of that solemne day was spent with imprisoning of men, quartering of souldiers, and nothing heard in the streets but blasphemies of souldiers, and lamentable outcryings of poore women and children for their husbands and parents. Which haynous fact of the said Captaines, being so fearfull a sinne, committed immediatlie against the majestie of God himselfe, upon his own day, it being a day of solemne humiliation, the presbyterie taking to their serious consideratioun [directed that it should be represented to the approaching General Assembly].¹

28 December, 1648.

Application
to presbytery
as to
oppressions
of soldiers.

Compered in name of the toune of Lanarke, Gideon Jacke and Patrick Craig, and declared that they were to present to the honourable lords of parliament ane humble supplication for thair lordships help to them who were almost undone by the oppressiones of the souldiers of this late armie and other troubles before times; and therefore required that the presbyterie would be pleased to write in their favours to the commission of the generall assemblie their condition, and require that they would assist them in their addresses to the parliament.²

15 March, 1649.

Supplication
to parliament
for relief from
burdens.
[Acts of Parl.
c. 294, vol.
vi. ii., p. 313]

[Supplication given in to parliament by Alexander Tennent, Patrik Craig, and Thomas Lokhart, bailies of the burgh of Lanerk, setting forth the contributions made by the burgh for the public use, including £1296 given to the factors in Campheir as a part of the ammunition sent to this

¹This is printed from "Register of the Presbytery of Lanark (Abbotsford Club)," p. 60.

For explanation as to the cause of disturbance see footnote, p. 137.

²Presb. Reg. *Ibid*, p. 66.

kingdom which the estates had ordered to be repaid by their precept dated 18 July, 1644; also that parliament was addebted to the supplicants for quarterings of soldiers from 1st March, 1644, to 16th May, 1645, the sum of £2968 5 s.; also burdens of quarterings for a part of the general of artillery's regiment in March and April, 1648, £100;] and siclyke the supplicantis cornes were destroyed, housses broken up, and their guidis and geir taken away and robbed be the armie conducted be James Grahame, as by the estimatioun of honest men upone their oathes will extend to 2000 merkis; and that by and attoure fourscoir bollis aittis destroyed to thame be our owne armie in persuite of James Grahame efter Phillophauche; and lykwayse for thair constancie and integritie to the trew caus, being refractorie to the laite unlauffull ingadgment,¹ they were cessed be trouperes and quartered upone abone sex weekis, and not only took their interteanment at will bot also spoyled the supplicantis houses, destroyed cornes, and exacted money to their pleasour, according to their degrees, the meanest 30 s. a day by his interteanment; extending the chairges and losses of this particular to £12,000. Farder the supplicantis had their cornes destroyed be the pertie under Collonell Robert Montgomerie, whill he wes in persuite of Collonell Barkley, to the availl of 300 merkis; and besyde and attoure all this unsupportable suffering foirsaid, to add more to their former miserie, Captanes Somerwell of Cannethan and Captane Maxwell, wha were officeris in the laite unlauffull ingadgment, being inraged that they had neither gotten men nor moneyis for the use of the said ingadgment, came

¹ King Charles, while a refugee in the Isle of Wight, entered into a secret treaty with commissioners from the Scottish Parliament, whereby he agreed to confirm the solemn league and covenant, and made other concessions, and the Scots, on their part, undertook, if peaceful endeavours should fail, to send an army into England for the restoration of the royal authority. The treaty is known in history as the Engagement, or, as the covenanting party subsequently termed it, the "unlawful engagement." In parliament the royalist party, headed by the Duke of Hamilton and his followers, were dominant

at the time, and succeeded in levying an army which, after some successes in England, was finally overthrown by Cromwell, at Preston, on 17th August, 1648. Opposing the policy of the "Engagers," the covenanting party, led by Argyll, and supported by the Church, excited throughout the country a popular feeling against the war, and the sympathies of the inhabitants of Lanark seem to have been on that side—their "refractorie" conduct being, doubtless, the principal cause of the oppressions complained of.

Supplication
to parliament
for relief from
burdens.
[Acts of Parl.
c. 294, vol.
vi. ii., p. 313].

to the said burgh of Lanerk upone the Sabbathe day, being ane day of solemn humiliatioun, and thair in tyme of divyne service, being accompanied with a number of armed men, did take violentlie out of the kirk abone threttie men of great age belonging to the said burgh and cast them in prisone, detenit thame thairintill, they being poore distressed men and ruined be the troubleis foirsaidis, were forced to pay the soume of £500. And albeit there hes bene actis and preceptis granted be the publict for payment of the soumes of money abonewritten, yit they have all proven unusefull to the said supplicantis and the poore burgh will be alluterlie ruined, and thairfore supplicateing that the saidis estaites of parliament wold take ther deplorable conditioun to serious consideratioun and to think upone some effectuall meanes wherthrew the foirsaid old burgh, haveing so constantlie studen to the guid caus, may be preserved from utter destructioun; and in the mean tyme that they have the maintenance and excyse, whilk is a mater not considerable to the publict, reserved to thame for ther present subsistence; and that the soumes of money and losses abonewritten may be peyed to them out of the reddiest moneyis sall be gottin in be the generall commissar, the armie being first peyed; and that they may be exemed from all quarteringis and of the outreik of their proportioun of horse and foote becaus of thar non abilitie; as the said supplicatioun at mair lenth beires. Whilk being heard and considerit be the saidis estates of parliament, they have seriouslie recomendit and recomendis the foirsaid supplicatioun and desyre of the petitioner therin contenit, with the pitiefull conditioun that the said toune standis into, to the committee of moneyis, with full power to thame to determine thairin.¹

16 March, 1649.

Supplication
to parliament
for contri-
bution for
building a
bridge.
[*Ibid.*, c. 361,
p. 349.]

The estates of parliament, taking to their consideratioun ane supplicatioun given in be the baillies, counsall, and commountie of Lanerk and presbytrie thair of, makand mentioun that whair it is of veritie that the commodious and streicht passage way to the burgh of Edinburgh frome Gallowey, Air, Kyle, Carrik, Cunynghame, is throw the water of Clyde at

¹ On 9th June several burghs got relief from payment of assessments till November, and amongst them the burgh of Lanark for £144 monthly.

Clydisholme, near Lanark, whair thair hes bene still ane boat on the river, and in the saidis supplicantis ages severall of these boittis, with the speit of water, hes bene loist and caried over Clydis Lin, which hes bene the death of many honest men both of nighbouris and strangeris, and in tyme of great raine or tempesteous weather thair is no passage throw the water, to the great hinderance of all that travell that way; lykas in the moneth of Januar last ane new boat at that place be the speit of the river wes caried away with ane honest young man thairin over, the young man perished and not yit fund, so that the boatmen are impoverisht, the people that pas throw is in great danger in everie speit of rayne; and now efter consideratioun of the premissis they find that thair is a firme roke throw the water a little above whair the boat past, that ane brig of stone of foure bowis may be built to the great ayde and helpe of all that travellis that way, for preservatioun of thair lyves in tymes of stormes or tempestis and puting thame frome the feare of danger. And seing that the said burgh is so impoverished and become unable to build the samyne, throw the pestilence, the great loss the said supplicantis susteanit by spoyleing and plundering in breking up of their houses by that wicked armie under command of James Grahame and the laite unlauffull ingadgment, by and attour publict burdingis, humblie thairfore craveing that in such a pious work the charitie of all pious people may be requyred for furtherance thair of, and that the same may be recommendit to all shires, burghes, presbytries, and parochines in this kingdome, that ane effectuell course may be taken for collecting ane voluntarie contributioun for advancing of the said work, as at mair lenth is contenit in the said supplicatioun: Whilk being heard and considdered be the saidis estaites of parliament they, in respect of the great necessitie of the work, have recommendit that ane voluntary contributioun may be granted for building of the said bridge over the water of Clyde for the weill of the kingdome and safety of the leidges.

The estates of parliament, taking to their consideratioun the supplicatioun gevin in be the presbyterie, toune, and paroche of Lanerk, makand mentioun that at severall visitatiounes of the kirk of Lanerk, it hes bene represented to thame by the present minister thair of (as the presbyterie knowes) how exceeding weightie the chairge of the toune and paroche of Lanerk is, consisting of many hundreth communicantis, and being a

Supplication
to parliament
for contri-
bution for
building a
bridge.

[*Ibid.*, c. 361,
p. 349].

Supplication
to parliament
for a second
minister.
[*Ibid.*, c. 369,
p. 354.]

Supplication
to parliament
for a second
minister.
[*Ibid*, c. 369,
p. 354].

burgh royall wherin not onlie the preaching of the word must be on the Sabbath and on weik dayes bot also (as has been accustomed thair) lectures in the eveningis, all whilk being a burding to great for any one minister to beare, wee have still found it a work most necessarie for the glorie of God and for the good of the people of the foirsaid paroche that thair may be another minister appoynted for the helping of the present minister to bear the burding with him in the work of God in the foirsaid paroche; whairfore the supplicantis haveing now, by the good providence of the AInightie God, so happie ane opportunitie as is this the meeting of a parliament, consisting of memberis of whome they are confident the glorie of God is most befor thair eyes, they haveing thought themselves bound to take this occasioun, and thairfore supplicating the parliament, seeing it is so large a paroche, aboundance of teithes in it, and the present ministeris stipend bot ordinarie, the saidis estates wald in thair wisdomes find out a way wherby a provisoun may be setled in some competent measour out of the foirsaid teithes for another minister to helpe in the service of God in the said paroche; and the rather the supplicantis hopes to get a gracious ansuer from the saidis estaites of parliament when they consider thair petitionne to be in favouris of the toun of Lanark, to whilk the supplicantis are obleidged to give this testimonie that as some yeeres befor, in the dayes of James Grahame, they in nothing wald comply with these bloodie rebellis, for quhilk they suffered great losses and troubles, so in thir laite troubles whatever were the failyeing of utheris they in nothing les or more wald joyne with the carieris on of that wicked ingadgment and sinfull course, bot choysed rather to suffer most lamentable oppressioun be the enemies of the work of God to thair almost utter undoeing; whilk if the saidis estaites of parliament sall doe it sall be a work tending to the advaneement of the honour of God, so sall it be a great comfort to the toun of Lanerk, a reviveing and refreshing of their heartis efter so great sufferings; and the supplicantis sall by the Lordis grace continew and pray for his directioun and blissing to the estates foirsaidis their great effaires; as at mair lenth is contenit in the said supplicatioun. Whilk being heard and considerit be the saidis estates of parliament, they have remitted and recomended the said supplicatioun and desyre of the supplicantis thairin- contenit to the commissioun appoynted for plantatioun of kirkis.

10 July, 1649.

The estaits of parliament haveing hard the supplicatioun givine in to them be Gideon Jack, baillie of Lanerk, shewing that he being within the brugh of Lanerk the tyme that the army undir the command of James Grahame wes in that pairt of the countrie, and they having conveyned at thair committie at Lanerk did send for the suplicant to reid thair declarations, threatening to send him along to James Grahame if he did refuis, wha did refuis and by God's providence escaped thair handis, wes necessitat to fle himself to the toune of Air, and eftirward to Cairhill, and nixt to Berwick, and thaireftir to Philliphauch, and came to Lanerk with some of the saidis estaits of parliament present, his wyff, ten childrine, and fyve servands, with six horse, fled to Portpatrik, whair they leived ten weiks at great chairgis, and the enemy finding he was escaped brack up his doors and his kistis, plundered and tuik with them his linnings, bedelothis, and uther plenishing being thairintill, and brunt his coffers and kists, dressors, and uther plenishing; as also eat and distroyit tuentie bolls threshin eats, four stacks aitts, pies, and hay, tuik away his beiff, meill, and uther vivers, out of his sellars; as also the tyme of the unlauffull ingadgment, he having chosine raither affliction than to joine in the unlauffull cause, fled himself from his famellie, thair quartered upon him ane livtenant and ane corporall the space of tuentie days, wha brought in with them somtymys six and somtymys eight to breakfast, denner, and super, with thair horse, with sex pundis ilk day by thair intertainement als long as his wyff had intertainement to give them, who wes foreit to disperse hir famellie four sundrie places; and lykwayis the said army undir James Grahame brack up his hous in Braxfeild, plundered the same, and banished away his servands, seased upon his horse and uther bestiall, distroyed his corns, medows, and cuttit his young planting; and sicklyk the tyme of the unlawfull ingadgment his saidis hous in Braxfeild wes againe brokine up and his guidis thairin plundered, and remanit thair fyve weiks eating and destroying of his corns, medows, and cuttit and distroyit his wood and planting thair; whairthrow by thir great lossis and sufferings the suplicant can scarce get intertainement for his famellie, and is dannified thairthrow in the soume of £2524 6s. 8d., as the compt of the particulars beirs. And also thir ten yeirs bygane the suplicant hes bein still on of the committie of estaits and did attend

Supplication
to parliament
by Gideon
Jack for
reparation for
his losses.
[*Ibid.*, c. 213,
p. 478].

Supplication
to parliament
by Gideon
Jack for
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his losses.
[*Ibid.*, c. 213,
p. 478].

dilligentlie thairupon, and had nevir receaved aither for him selff, his man, or his horse ane penny, aither from the publict or the toune of Lanerk, albeit the suplicant hes bein at great chairgis thairby: Thairfoir humble supplicating the saidis estaits of parliament seriouslie to consider the great lossis and chairgis the suplicant hes bein put to for him selff and his famelie and how oft he hes bein minassed for being contrair to the late unlauffull ingadgment, and to provyd some way for his reparatioun, as the saidis estaits should think fitt; and in the meantyme till reparatioun be maid to exeime the suplicants rowme in Braxfeild from mantinance, quarterings, and outreik of horse and foot, as at mair lenth is contenit in the said suplication. Quhilk, with the report of the committie of bills maid thairanent being takine in consideratioun, the saidis estaits of parliament finds that the supplicants conditoun is verie hard, and that his sufferings hes bein exceiding great, occasioned for his constant affectioun to the cause and covenant, whairof he hes givin ample and sufficient testimonie, and thairfoir hes recommendit and seriouslie recommends the suplicant to the committie of moneys that present and effectuell course be takin for his satisfacioun of the soume of £2524 6s. 8d. of loss and damage susteined be him in maner abonewritin, the samyne being instructit to the said committie; and als that consideratioun be takin of the great chairges and expenss he hes bein at thir tuo yeirs bygane in attending the meittings of parliament and committies and no satisfacioun givin to him aither be the publict or the said brugh of Lanerk thairfoir, and that the same be refoundit to him in some ansuerable way according to his attendance and fidelitie.

8 November, 1649.

Witchcraft.
[From *Pres.
Reg.*, p. 74].

The presbyterie, finding that the gentlemen who were sent by my lord marquesse to bring the delated persones for the crime of witchcraft before them, could not find sufficient securitie to the baillies of Lanarke for their watching and maintenance, were necessitat to dismiss them upon the finding of sufficient cautione to appeare the next presbyterie day; and desired Mr. Robert Birnie, moderator, to write to my lord marquesse that hee would take a course againe the next presbyterie day, that all thinges being in readinesse, and the baillies of Lanarke getting full satisfaction, the delated persones might be incarcerat and put to tryell.

6 December, 1649.

Mr. Robert Birnie doeth report that he had writen for George Cathie, ^{Pricking} the pricker, who hath skill to find out the marke in witches; and that, upon ^{witches.} [Ibid, p. 75]. the last day in November last bypast, in the tolbooth of Lanark, before famous witnesses, to wit, Gideon Jacke and Patrick Craig, baillies of Lanarke, James Conynghame of Bonytoun, James Coninghame of Coblehaugh, Mr. James Vetch, Mr. Robert Birnie himselfe also being present, and by consent of the forenamed suspected women¹ of witchcraft, the said George did prik pinnes in everie one of them, and in diverse of them without paine the pinne was put in, as the witnesses can testifie; as the processe at more length bears.

16 May, 1650.²

The bayllies and counsell statutis and ordanes that no persone nor ^{Act anent} persones qwhatsumevir within this burgh sell any muck or fuilyie to any ^{the selling of} persone qwhatsumevir except to burgessis induellaris within the samine, under the paine of fyve pundis for ilk faillyie toties quoties.

24 May, 1650.

The bayllies and counsell haveing appointit Michael Gemmill, ane of ^{Anent the} thair number, to ferme the excyse of the over waird of Clydisdail fra the ^{excyse.} first of May, 1649, till the first of May, 1650 yeir, and the said Michell haveing reportit his diligence and obtenit ane tak fra the estatis thaireof

¹ Eleven women who had been sent by the Marquis of Douglas out of the parish of Crawford Douglas "delated for the erime of witchcraft by Janet Cowts, a confessing witch, now in prison in Peebles." For particulars of farther procedure against witches at this time see the Presbytery Records published by the Abbotsford Club.

² The records are wanting between 1615 and 1650. The book commeneing on 16th May of the latter year has prefixed to it "The oath of ilk burgess made and given at the tyme of his adnissione:—I acknowledge my God and trew religione of Jesus Christ presentlie profest within this Kingdome. I shall

be obedient to oure Sovereign Lord the Kinges Majestie, to the proveist and baillies of the brugh of Lanerk, and there officers and successores in the saids offices. I shall give the proveist and baillies of the brugh the best counsell that I cane when they ask it of me. I shall conceall that which they impairt to me. I shall not eolloure unfrie mens goodes vnder eolloure of my oune. I shall not purehase lordships nor authorities contraire the libertie and friedomes of this brugh, but shall defend the samen with my bodie, goodes, and gier. As I shall ansuer to God."

Anent the
exceyse.

during the said space, and the said counsell haveing sett ane sub tack thair of to James Cunyngham of Coublehaugh for the said space, and in regard the theasourer to the estates hes chargit for payment of the said exceyse and the samyne is not as yit ingatherit, thairfoir the counsell think fitt that the said James Cunyngham as principall, Alexander Tenent [and six others] to be cawtioneris with him and to give band thairfor till Lambmes nixt; and ordeines the said cawtioneris incaice they sall incur any danger throw the said cawtionerie to be releivit by the bayllies, counsell, and communitie of the said burgh, in respect the samin ingadgement is for liberation of the said burgh.

13 June, 1650.

Blind well.

The bayllies and counsell ordeines the officeris to dischairg Johne Hameltoun unbuilt any farder of the dykes on the north syde of the blind well, under the paine of x lib.

Act against
the hie-
landeris.

It is statut and ordenit that no hielender, young nor old, remaine within this burgh, bot remove out thair of betuixt and Twysday nixt, and ordeines any qwha hes sett them houssis to remove them furth thair of betuixt and the said day, and dischairge all persones quhatsumevir to resett or harbour or give them any interteinment thaireftir, under the paine of ten pundis ilk persone.

Unfriemen
trafiqueris.

The bayllies and counsell ordeines Michell Gemmill and William Crawford to apprehend any unfrieman trafiquer, caus thame find cawtioun, and to put to executioun against the cawtioner and principall conforme to the lawes.

20 June, 1650.

Kaill mercat.

The bayllies and counsell ordaines the kaill mercat to be holdin qwhair Robert Durie his litster tries stand.

5 September, 1650.

Battle of
Dumbarre.
[From *Pres.
Reg.*, p. 87].

The brethren having gotten sadde newes anent the defeat and scattering of the armie at Dumbarre thought fitt to spend a part of the present dyet in prayer.

10 October, 1650.

Presbytery
getting
intelligence.
[*Ib.*]

It is thought fitt that each brother agree with one in the toune of Lanarke that they may get intelligence of publict businesses, and desired John Craig, their officer, to get one for that effect.

13 November, 1650.

The court of the burgh of Lanerk holdin in the tolbuith thair of be Court. Gedeoun Jack, Alexander Tennent, and Patrick Craig, lait bayllies of the said burgh, upoun the xij day of November, 1650. Sectis vocatis; curia affirmata.

The saidis bayllies and the old counsell of the said burgh being all Counsell. convenit within the counsell hous thaireof electit and chuisit the persones following to be counsellouris of the said burgh till Michellmes nixt conforme to the ordour useit yeirlie within the said burgh: Gedion Jack [and 17 others]. Quhilk foirsaid persones, being all present, wer sworne and adnitit counselleris quhill Michellmes nixt.

Followes the names of the deacones of the craftis quha are to be on the Deacones. lyte for chuising of the bayllies of the said burgh till Michellmes nixt, conforme to the ordour useit within the said burgh: [Deacons of the smiths, wrights and masons, tailors, cordiners, walkers, weavers, fleshers, and skinners.]

Followes the names of the persones choysen be the said counsellouris Bayllies. to be on the lyte of the office of baylliarie of the said burgh for the nixt yeir: Gedioun Jack (7 votes), Alexander Tennent (8), Patrik Craig (4), William Craufuird (10), John Fishar (3), Johne Simpstone (2). The saidis Gedioun Jack, Alexander Tennent, and William Craufuird are sworne and admitit bayllies of the said burgh be the electioun of the said persones counsellouris, and voites of the maist pairt of them, qwhyll Michellmes nixt, and be the saids deacones of craftis.

Followes the names of them that are to be on the lyte to be theasourer Theasourer. quhill Michellmes nixt: James Qwhyte (1), Robert Haddow (1), James Mure (0), David Gardner (8), James Lockhart (0). The said David Gardner is electit and suorne theasourer quhill Michellmes nixt.

The electioun of constables: Johne Bennett, Johne Mount, James Logane, Constables. David Mount, John Qwhyte, James Lockhart, William Pattoun, Robert Forrest.

James Young, Patrick Craig, Michell Gemmill, and Johne Vernor are Lysteris. suorne and electit lysteris.

Andrew Weir, James Livingstoun, and Alexander Law are suorne and Officeris. admitit officeris, and ordeines them to keip their helbertis on the Mondays.

Maister of
wark.
Quarter-
maisteris.

Johne Fischer is sworne and admitit maister of wark.
Johne Weir, Robert Hadow, David Rob, and James Young, younger, is
electit and choysen quartermasteris.

28 November, 1650.

Enemy's
troops in
Lanark;
presbytery
disturbed.
[*Pres. Reg.*,
p. 88].

Mr. John Hume did exercise, as he was ordained, but the brethren got
not libertie to sit doune in presbyterie, because, immediatlie after exercise,
the enemies came to the toune of Lanarke, being about the number of four
thousand horse, and soe were forced to goe away in haste out of the toune;
and the said horses staid in the said toune of Lanarke till the Saturday in
the morning, and then went to Hamiltoun, and upon the next Lord's day
thereafter was that sadde stroake at Hamiltoun.¹

21 October, 1651.

Tenement in
Blomegait.

Anent the suplication givin in be William Limpetlaw, tailyeor, burges
of Lanerk, makeand mentioun that he had bocht from Lilius Tode thrie
pairtis of the tenement in Blomegat sumtyme perteineing to unquhill David
Forres, and that the said Lilius and hir father wes infest therintill, but
throw the troubles of the tyme the hail securities of the said tenement wes
lost, and thairfoir cravit ane new chartour and right from the bayllies and
counsell of the forsaid thrie pairtis of the said tenement, seing thair wes
non uther could pretend intres thairto. The saidis bayllies and counsell
haveing takin the supplicatioun to consideratioun ordenit ane new chartour
to be drawin up in favour of the said William, and to be subscrivit be them.

22 November, 1651.

Counsell
convening.

The bayllies and counsell statutis and ordeines that ilk persone of the
counsell qwha beis eftir the hour they are warnit to sall pay twa s., and

¹The execution of the King produced a reaction in the Presbyterian ranks in favour of royalty, and both parties in the State joined in hostilities against the English parliament. A detachment of Cromwell's troops under General Lambert had marched from Peebles, apparently calling at Lanark on the way, and on 1st December they encountered and defeated the western Presbyterian army

at Hamilton. This is the "sadde stroake" referred to in the text. The country remained for sometime in a state of commotion, but within a twelvemonth had settled down to comparative quietness under the rule of the Commonwealth. During the disturbed period there are no entries in the council record.

give they cum not at all, to pay iiii. s., and give they refus and delay to Counsell
pay, to pay sex s., and remain in waired till the samyne be satisfiet. convening.

The bayllies and counsell hes ordenit the seate nixt to Cavin Blair to Bayllies
be keipit for the use of the lat bayllies, and ordeines the kirk officer to seate.
discharge any to sitt within the samyne.

David Mount, deacon convener, protestit that no electioun be made of Anent the
magistrates [except] conforme to the actis of parliament, secreit counsell, electioun
of the
and burrowes. Michael Gemmill lykwayes protestit. The counsell magistratis.
haveing taken the said protestatioun to consideratioun, and efter long
debait and reasones of the water, the counsell condescendit and aggriet in
regaird of the urgent necesitie of magistratis at the present to mak choyse
of any persone upoun the counsell to be magistratis, qwhether they be
merchand, merchand trafiquer, or tradsmen, now and in tyne comeing, and
that they sall nevir controll the samyne notwithstanding of any act in the
contrair.

2 March, 1652.¹

While professing themselves willing for a union they desire to be The doubts
satisfied in these particulars:—"First we conceive ourselves bound by the and scruples
law of God and the oath of covenant . . . to endeavour the preservation of the
of the liberties of this nation and just fundamental laws thereof, which burgesses and
we judge to be altogether infringed by the form of the now demanded neighbours of
the burgh of
Lanark as to
the union.

¹ In February, 1652, the English commissioners deputed by the parliament of the Commonwealth to manage the civil government of Scotland and settle affairs there, required the several shires and burghs to state specifically in writing (1) whether they accepted the union and settlement tendered by parliament whereby Scotland should be incorporated into and become one Commonwealth with England "as now settled, without King or House of Lords," (2) whether they would in the meantime live peaceably under and give obedience to the authority of the parliament of the Commonwealth of England exercised in Scotland, and (3) what they conceived requisite for bringing the

union and settlement to effect with speed and best satisfaction to the people of Scotland. There is no reference to the subject in the Lanark records, but fortunately the answer given by the burgh has been preserved amongst the Duke of Portland's MSS. at Welbeck Abbey, recently reported upon by the Historical MSS. Commission, and in their Report (xiii. Appx., pt. i., p. 630) the passages here reproduced appear. A great majority of the burghs assented to the union, which was ultimately effected in 1654. For representation in parliament during the existence of the union Lanark was grouped with the burghs of Glasgow, Rutherglen, Rothesay, Ayr, Irvine, and Dumbarton.

The doubts
and scruples
of the
burgesses and
neighbours of
the burgh of
Lanark as to
the union.

incorporation which, though carrying along with it a change of the whole fundamental form of government . . . is not presented to the full and free deliberation of the people in their collected body, but first concluded without their advice and knowledge, and now offered in a divided way without a previous condescension in what might preserve from the dangerous consequences that may follow so great a change if not carefully guarded against. But secondly, though we could be much denied to cut and carve in what concerns our own interest, yet we dare not add to or diminish from the matters of Jesus Christ dearer to us than anything earthly, which is so far from being secured by anything offered for that effect, that it is in diverse ways prejudiced and a foundation laid down in general and doubt-som terms of a vast toleration. We are far from the approving the persecuting of any of the truly godly, but how should we be exonerated in the day of our wakening to give our full and sure consent to anything which opens a door to many gross errors contrary to sound doctrine. . . .”

22 March, 1652.

Anent
Gedioun
Young and
his spous.

Comperit Gedioun Young, smith, and Elizabeth Bannatyn, his spous, and actit themselfis to sell no drink to John Chochran to drunkenes, nor yit to suffer him to remaine within his hous till he be inflamit with drink, under the paine of xl s. ilk faylyie *toties quoties*.

Act, John
Chochrane.

Comperit John Chochrane and actit himselff not to be fund drunk within this toun in tyme comeing, vnder the paine of x lib. *toties quoties*.

6 May, 1652.

Casting of
peittis.

The bayllies and counsell discharges any persone within this burgh to cast any of the forbidden earth, grein earth, and moss turffes, vnder the paine of fyve pundis ilk persone; and discharges any to goe to the mossis for casting of peittis befor the xvijj day of May instant.

13 May, 1652.

Ordinance
anent muck.

The bayllies and counsell dischairges any to lay out thair fuilyie upon the streit betuixt the strand at the Laydie Carmychellis hous doun to the schooll, and from the scholl to Gedion Weiris hous end, and from that till the strand at the well, and from that till Jeane Carmychellis door.

20 May, 1652.

The bayllies and counsell grantis libertie to Patrick Sellkirk to build Act in up the litle hous upoun the foir streit foiranent his tenement als heigh as he ^{favoures of} pleissis, and to build of new so far as his outshott is alredie built in breid, ^{Patrick} Sellkirk. keiping within his gavill; payand 2 s. 8 d. of land maill; quhilk with the former agmentatioun makis in haill 4 s. and vj d. of land maill. The outshote to be pittit with ane staine chimney; and dischairges any work till be made till the bayllies and counsell be present. And it is allwayes provydit iff the said Patrick sall mak any lightis on the eist syde of the said outshot neirest to the tenement perteaneing to William Train that the saidis lightis salbe nawayes prejudiciall to the said William nor yit to impd him to build out ane uther outshot foir against his tenement iff the bayllies and counsell sall grant him libertie.

10 July, 1652.

The bayllies and counsell decernes the schoollmaister to dischairge and keip his scholleris aff the streit quhen they gett libertie to play, and that ^{Ordinance} ^{anent the} ^{scholleris.} aither he or the doctor go with them quhair they goe till they returne and keip them from doeing any injurie to any persone or amonges themselfis, aither in woodis, yairdis, or peise.

20 October, 1652.

Michell Gemmill and John Dick is appointit to keip the kyes of the ^{Keyes of} ^{chartor kist.} chartor kist.

William Inglis and William Mount electit visitoris of the flesh mercatt, ^{Flesh} ^{mercatt.} skin and hyde, and to take ordour with all unfriemen that sellis any staple wair.

Gabriell Hameltoun electit colectour of the unlaues.

Unlaues.

7 March, 1653.

Anent the supplicatioun gevin in be the contrabuteris for the velveitt ^{Anent the} ^{morteloathes.} morteloathes, desyrand that the bayllies and counsell may be asistant to them and concur in the seiking in of the money acqyrit for the said cloathes, and for that efect to appoint sum ane or mae of the number of the counsell as they thoght fitt to search or caus search out the theasurer of the said cloathes thair buikis, reveise the samin and mak compleit soumes; and the said contrabuteris declairit thairby that the said cloathes with the

Anent the
mortcloathes.

soumes acyureit thairfoir was to be made furthecumand and imployit for the publict guid of the burgh by sight and wnanimus consent of the counsell and contrabuteris, ather for defraying of the tounes burdingis or sum uther publict work as sould be thoght expedient by them baith for stock and annuelrent thairof, providit allwayes that the counsell obleissis themselfis to mak the said cloathes furthecumand to the said contrabuteris and the posteritie succeeding with the soumes qwhich salbe made up, at leist the annuelrent thairof annatum, for the use and be the sight above specifeit, and that the wyffes and children of the saidis contrabuteris have the use of the said cloathes and thair successouris as they stand in neid, and desyr the samin to be insert in the counsell buik of the said burghe. The quhilk desyr the bayllies and counsell thoght reasonable, and thairfor ordaines the samin to be insert in thair said buik, and for takeing away of all diferences betuixt them they doe apoint Michell Gemmill, bayllie, John Qwhyte, and William Inglis to meit with Gedion Jack, David Gilkersone, and Richard Gillone upoun 14 of this instant for that effect.

12 May, 1653.

Ordinance
anent the
brousteris.

The bayllies and counsell statutis and ordeines that all hoisleris qwho sall sell drink till any till thai be drunk, or yet to any persone efter they are drunk, sall pay xl s., both be the hoisler and the persone drunk, *toties quoties*; and the persone drunk to remaine in waired till the penultie be satisfait and they declair quho sold the drink to them.

Ordinance
anent Cristian
M'Math.

The bayllies and counsell grantis libertie to Cristian M'Math to reseid within this burgh, provydeing shoe use no trafique within the same and be not trowblesome to the toun and find cawtioun for that effect, qwha fand John Fischar cawtioun.

Casting
turffes;
setting
houssis.

The bayllies and counsell discharges any persone to cast any mossis turffes, or yit any fewall, peit, or diviot within the forbidden ground, or yit sett any houssis within this burgh to anye stranger, wnder the paine of fyve pundis, ilk persone disobedient *toties quoties*.

Burges.

The bayllies and counsell granttis libertie to Thomas Carbarnes to be burges of this burgh gratas.

Casting of
fewall.

The bayllies and counsell dischairges any persone quhatsumevir to cast or take any fewall, fail, or diviot aff the mure to any land without the territorie, wnder the paine of fyve pundis *toties quoties*.

2 June, 1653.

The bayllies and counsell dischairges all persones within this burght to lay any fuilyie beneth Jeane Carmichaellis strand and William Younges strand, and any on the north syd of the strand at the well, and any above the bridge stoun at the west end of the hous possessit be Mungo Gothreill, or above the scholl. Ordinance
anent muck.

23 June, 1653.

Elizabeth Weir, sister to William Weir, tailyeor, being challengit for the railing and scolding of Marion Kilpatrick in calling hir huir and loun, comperit, confest the calling of hir loun; the bayllies and counsell statutis and ordeines that iff evir the said Elizabeth salbe fund scolding or railing upoun any persone but keiping hir selff in ane quyet sober maner that scho salbe sett upone the trone in the brankis and be banishit the toun thaireftir. Confessioun
of Elizabeth
Weir.

The bayllies and counsell ordeines the lyneris befor they goe to lyne for any persone compleineing first to take the pandis of aither pairtie, als that they lyne no balkis nor no uther part till they have stones reidie to putt in quhair they find the difference. Ordinance
anent the
lyneris.

Anent the complaint givin in be Michael Gemill, bayllie, against William Crawford, counsellour, makeand mentioun that the said William Crawford cam to him at his awin buith door, dunshit him with his handis, gave him ane lie and callit him knave without ane offence done be the said Michael to him; the bayllie and counsell haveing considerit the complaint and fund the samin verifiet decernes and ordaines the said William Crawford to pay xx li. and to remaine in ward 24 houris, and thairefter ay and qwhyll satisfioun be givin to the pairtie and the penultie payet; and farder dischairges the said William aff the counsell in all tyme comeing, and als ordeines befor he remove to pay the lx s. qwhich he wes formerlie decernit to pay for drunknes; and sicklyke if the said William or Jonnett Murheid, his spous, salbe fund in tyme comeing railing upon the said Michael or scolding in any sort they decerne and ordein the said William or his said spous or any of them qwho sall contravein to pay xx li. money toties quoties. Ordinance
against
William
Crawford.

28 June, 1653.

In presence of Mychell Gemmill, bayllie, compeirit Robert Scott, waker, and acknowledgit his drokenes and strykeing of his wyff eftir drunkines, Confessioun
of Robert
Scott.

Confessioun
of Robert
Scot.

and actit himselff if evir he was fund drunk, strykeing his wyff, or making any abuse aither in his familie or utherwayes, that he sall pay four pundis and remaine fourtie aucht houris in waird; and fand William Young, tailyeor, cawtion for that effect.

1 September, 1653.

Ordinance
anent John
Hastie.

In presence of Alexander Tennent and Michell Gemmill, bayllies of the burgh of Lanerk, and haill counsell conveynit within the tolbuith thair of, compeirit William Haistie, younger in Clydsholme, and acknowledgit and confest that he had contravenit ane former act quhairin he wes obleist wnder the paine of fyve hundreth merkis nevir to be fund drunk or yit strykeing, fyghting, or flyting with any, or trowbling any persone in passing through at the boat of Clydsholme, by his fyghting with (*blank*) Weir in Stainbyres and bluiding of him; and thairfoir actit himself and obleist him to pay to the theasourer of the said burgh the said soun of fyve hundreth merkis alreidie incurit be him; and farder actis and obleissis himselff if evir he salbe fund in drunkines or fyghting or trowbleing any in passing through at the said boat to pay the soume of fyve hundreth merkis money for ilk faylyie toties quoties. And farder, but prejudice of the immediate obleisment, if he sall contravein and be fund guiltie in tyme cumeing of any of the for-said factis he heirby renunes and quytes in favor of the theasourer of the said burgh, for the use of the samyne, all right, title, or entres that he hes, may have, clam or pretend to the landis of Clydsholme and boat thairat upoun the water of Clyd in all tyme thairefter. *Sic subscribitur*: John Hastie.

1 December, 1653.

Unfrie
traficquers.

The bayllies and counsell ordaines James Crawfuird, William Mount, and Gabriell Hameltoun to go through the toun and search for all unfriemen that keipes buithes or mak any merchandice, and to caus poynd for byganes and dischairge any farder in tyme cumeing.

Setting
houssis.

The bayllies and counsell appoyntis all that hes sett houssis to any stranger without consent of bayllies and counsell to be poyndit.

3 December, 1653.

Act anent the
fynes.

The bayllies and counsell ordeines in all tyme cumeing that quhatsumevir wnlaw or penultie for bluid, fighting, or drunknes, or any uther thing

that salbe imposit and exactit aff any persone in tyme cumeing, that the said wnlaw or penultie sall onlie be intronittit with be the theasourer, and to be comptable thairfoir and chairgit thairwith in his accomptis; and ordeines sua soone as the wnlaw or penultie salbe inflictit that the theasourer buik salbe sent for be the bayllies and presentlie insert.

15 December, 1653.

The bayllies and counsell ordeines the visatouris of the mercat to take and apprehend all extranier and uther wnfriemen that sellis or bringes in any staple wair and incarcerat them till they find cawtion, wnder the paine of xx lib. to desist in tyme cumeing.

29 December, 1653.

The bayllies and counsell ordeines that if thair salbe necessitie of sending furth any horse for guidis or bagage or any uther way that it sall begin at Badronald and goe directlie about the wholl toun; and qwha evir beis warnit and refuissis or absentis himself or his horse sall pay ten pundis *toties quoties*, by and attour the chairges of the persone qwho salbe put furth for the refussar; and if any horse sall not returne, being sent out by ordour by the bayllies, that the owiner of the horse sall have reparatioun aff the burgh.

19 April, 1654.

In presens of the baillies and counsell of the said burgh of Lanerk, compeirit James Crawford, merchand, burges of Lanerk, and James Craig, skinner, burges thair, and giving ane bill of complent aither of them aganys uthers, viz., the said James Craufurd upon the said James Craig for interrupting of him in rebuilding of his back hous and for making of ane lym hool in the said James Craig his closs to the undermynding of his hous, and the said James Craig upon the said James Craufurd for the strycking out of ane oe in his back wall towardes the said James Craig his said clos; the saids baillies and counsell haveing gone upon the grund of the said hous and closs and sighted the samine they apointed the said James Craufurd to pit up in his back wall ane round oe above ane manis height in the leich hous and ane stone quhich wes cutt out round in the nixt hous als heich as it could for the loft; and ordeanit the said James Craig to dight

Buildings. and cleane his lyme hooll to the effect the samin nicht be sighted because the said James Craufurd proved sufficientlie by witnesses that quhen the hous quhilk now he is rebuilding wes standing ther wes ane great window with ane stancher of stone that went up throw the midle, thairfor they ordeanit as said is. The said James Craig protestit that the saids lights nicht nawayes be prejudiciall to him anent his richtis of his hous and closs, and that he nicht be hard to quarell and impung the saids lights now designit and appoyntit to the said James Craufurd be law.

27 April, 1654.

Buildings. The baillies and counsell haveing gone upon the ground of the said tenement and cloise and sichtit the said lyme hoill efter dighting thair of, and taking advyse of craftsmen they ordainit the said James Craig to build the said lyme hoill with staine and lyme and tua gavellis and ane back neirest to the said James Craufuird his back wall, and that the samin wes buildit all without the eising drop of the said James Craufuird his back wall, and sicklyk ordanit the said James Craufuird to build up his water spout quhich he hes in the south gavell with staine and lym, and to cutt all away of the said spout that is without the wall.

16 May, 1654.

Margaret
Gordoun,
vagabound.

Compeirit Margaret Gordoun, vagabound, alegit spous to Donald Robertstone, actit hir selff to goe presentlie without the toun and nevir to be fund thairin under the paine of scorgeing, being takin in drokines and speiking vainlie and idelie in asking kissis from noblemen, gentellmen, and utheris in ane scorning way.

17 August, 1654.

Haistie,
assault.

In presence of the bayllies and counsell convenit within the tolbuith thair of sittand in jugement compeirit Johne Haistie, younger, in Clyds-holme, qwha being complenit upoun be Johne Weir, maltman, for the strykeing and abusing of Johne Gibsone, his servitor, about ane moneth since, and als for puting of Hew Weir, his sone, aff his horse and ruging of his hair upoun the 14 of this instant, and confest the fairsaid complant to be trew and really actit and doun by him, and thairfoir acknowledgit that he had contravenit ane former act quhairon he obleist hiñselff to renunce

any right that he had, hes, could clame or pretend to the landis of Clydis-^{Haistie,}
holme [and] boate thairat in all tyme comeing in favour of the theasourer of^{assault.}
the burgh of Lanerk to the behove and utilitie thairof. Sicklyke actit
himselff to pay fyve hundreth merkis money to the said theasourer to the
behave forsaid, and als actit himselff iff ever he salbe fund guiltie of any
of the factis contenit in the prior act in any tyme heirefter that he salbe
banisheit this natioun and sall immediatlie pas furth thairof. *Sic subscribitur:*
John Hastie.

25 January, 1655.

The baillie and counsell appoyntis the eist end of the muir from the Muir.
Shaickhill from the Sandie burne to ley leie for a leissour to the cattell nixt
sounmer, and dischargis ony to labour the sammyne; and also appoyntis
the north syde of the muire, with the land possessit be David Mount, to be
set and roupit upon Fraday the 6 of Februar at tua houris. Compeirit
Gideon Jack, James Brentoun, and Stevin Rob, and protestit again the said
ordinance for rouping of the said north syde for the ressones contenit
in thair bill, and ther was ane aggreiment betuixt the baillies and counsell and
them unexpyrit, whiche aggreiment was put in the lait clerks hand. The
baillie and counsell ordaines the alegit agrement to be productit betuixt
and Monenday, wtherwayes repelled the said protestatione and ordaines the
samyne be roupit as said is.

8 February, 1655.

The baillies and counsell, efter debaiting and ressoning annent the^{Laiche}
repairing and rebuilding of the counsell sait in the laiche church, they all^{churche.}
in one consent, and any richt David Gilkersone, ane of ther burgessis, had in
the foir sait therof, consentit, efter the repairing of the samyne, that the
said David Gilkersone sall have sait in the foir sait theirow nixt to Gavin
Blairs sait as he had formerlie.

22 March, 1655.

Marion Horne being ceitit for contraveining the former act quhairin^{Marione}
scho was ordainet to be dischargit breuing in cace scho should be fund^{Horne dis-}
drunk or selling drink to any persone to drunkenness, thair was productit^{chargit fra}
from the sessione under the clerks hand ane testificat . . . that scho^{breuing.}

Marione
Horne dis-
chargit fra
breuing.

was fund beastly drunk; thairfor the baillies and counsell discharges the said Marrion Horne fra breuing in all tyme cuming; and in cace sho contravein the present act it is ordainet that the said Marione hir breuing vessiales with the drink sall bothe be apprehendit and confiscat for the tounes use, and the said Marrione not onlie dischargit breuing, bot all uther frie traffickis in tyme thairefter.

Dues of bell
and making
grave.

The baillies and counsell allowes to be exactit be the bedlel for once ringing of the bell and gaing out with the bell quhen the corpes is liftit and for making of the grave x s. ilk persone, and any officer he goes with the bell to exact iij s. iiij d. for ilk tyme.

24 January, 1656.

Calsay and
burne.

The baillies and counsell ordaines the haill inhabitants of this brugh to come to the Heitoun port upon Saturday nixt at nyne houris, with mattockis, shuiles, and clates for helping of the calsay and redding the burne, wnder the paine of sex s. ilk persone.

Deane of
gild.

The baillies and counsell aggries all in voyce that thair sall be ane deane of gild within this brugh, ther being present att the voyceing the thrie baillies, Judeone Jack, Michael Gemmill, David Gilkersone, Thomas Bordland, Gabriell Hameltoune, James Bruce, John Pillan, John Quhyt, Stevin Rob, William Mount, William Inglis.

The baillies and counsell statutes and ordeines that the deane of gild to be electit and chossin, and the artickles of gildrie to be maid and condiscendit upon, ther sall be na power comittit to the deane and his counsell of the tredis liberties and commodities, now nor heirefter, farder nor is contenit in the artickles of gildrie, but prejudice alwayes to the baillies to quarrell and impugene any libertie or commoditie usit by the saidis tredis and appropriat to themselves which is not grantit to them by the baillies and counsell formerlie.

14 February, 1656.

Protest by
tredis against
gildrie.

In presence of the baillies and counsell of the brughe of Lanerk, being conveyit within the tolbuith of the samyne, comperit William Weir, tailyeor, and William Mount, skinar, commissioneris from the tredis of the said brughe, for themselffes and in name of ther successoris, and declarit, having attendit the severall meittings of the counsell of the said brugh

tuching the setting wp and establisshing of ane gildrie within the samyne, and having declairit thair assent thairto, the said brughe and they being securit in thair severall freidomes, liberties, and priviledges, and the samyne being refuissit to them, the saidis commissioneris, for themselffes and in name of the rest, protestit againes any suche office and exerceis of the power thair of over them and ther successoris; to the quhich it was ansuerit by Alexander Tennent, ane of the bailyeis of the said brugh, that the protestatione should not be respected, becaus at the last electione it was then proponit and since voycit and concludit by the counsell, without any contradicitione or protestatione, that ther shoud be ane deane of gild and his counsell electit and daillie continowit since; and also the saidis baillies and counsell hes maid ane act that the deane of gild sall have no power of the traidis, liberties, and commodities farder nor is contenit in the artickles quiche the traidis and [council] consultit upon evir since the intencion, but prejudice as the act beiris to the saidis baillie and counsell to querrall and impuing any libertie and comoditie usit by them or appropriat to ther use quich is not formerlie grantit to them by baillies and counsell.

14 August, 1656.

The baillies and counsell discharges any persone to suffer thair hennis Victuall, etc. to goe furth upone the victuall to be schorne or indit, or them selffes, ther children, prentis, or servand, to goe in any uther mens peis, under the paine of xl s. *toties quoties*.

Ther being present in the counsell Alexander Tennent [and 14 others] Deane of and being voycit wither the first artickle of the gildrie that the deane gild. should be alwayes ane merchant and to be insert conforme, the maist pairt of the said counsell condiscendit and aggriet the deane shoud be electit sall be alwayes ane merchant in tyme cumming, and appoyntes the morrow aucht dayes for the listing of the deane and that aucht dayes thairefter to elect.

The counsell appoyntis David Gilkerson as commisser for the brughe Parliament. to goe to Glasgow anent the electione of the commissioner to the next enshewing parliament.¹

¹The commissioners to the parliaments of the commonwealth, held at Westminster, who represented the burghs with which Lanark was grouped, appear from the published

parliamentary proceedings to have been John Wilkie of Bromhouse in 1654, George Talbot in 1656, and Captain John Lockhart in 1658 and 1659.

21 *August*, 1656.

Deane of
gild.

In presence of the baillies and counsell compeirit John Fischar and declairit, in obedience to the last act, they had listit Alexander Tennant, Richard Gillone, and Judeone Jack be on the lyt for deane of gild the nixt yeare.¹

18 *December*, 1656.

Skiners.

Annent the supplicatione given in to the counsell be John Wernor, decone of the skiners, and remanent brithrien of the traid, againest James Craige, ane of thair number, and be the said James againest his brithren of the said tred, the counsell referres the differences to the said tred and decone conveyner, and raitfies and aproves the act maid be the said tred quhair of the tenor followes:—At Lambmes, 1656, it is statut and ordanit be the decone and remeant brithren of craft that no prentis efter he heath done with his master and haith gotten the discharge of his indentor, and giffe his master and he cannot agrie he sall goe weiklie about amonges the wholl tred, and that no man sall keip him longer bot his weik nor tak him out of ane wthir manes service wnder the paine contenit in our seill of caws; and this act and statut is with ane wholl consent.

9 *January*, 1657.

Outshote.

The baillies and counsell grantis libertie to David Robisone to build ane outshote at the eist syd of his doore ten fute out to the street, with the gavell to the streit, of hewen wark the cuinnyes and pitts, and payand tua shillingis be yeir; and als that the side wall be in height within a fut to the sid wall of the hous.

Counsell
meitting.

The counsell condescendis and ordaines that the meitting of the counsell sall be at the last ring of the nyne hour bell, and quha beis efter to pay ij s., and quho comes not to pay iiij s.

29 *January*, 1657.

Customes,
tolbuith, etc.

The baillies and counsell hes aggreit to roup and sett the customes this day x dayis for fyfe yeir, the money to be advanced for helping of the tolbuith and payment of the tounes debt.

¹ After this a few pages are left blank, 18th December. A dean does not seem to have been elected till 1658. See pp. 162-5.

In presence of the baillies and counsell compeirit David Rob, decone ^{Quartering} conveyer, and confest that he had wrongit Michall Gemmill, baillie, in ^{sodgeris.} saying that he had taken that money which was colectit be him for the quartering of Laweris sodgeris and bought a hors to ryd to Berwick with. The said Michael Gemmill producit his accompt quiche had been cleiret by the counsell.

14 *February*, 1657.

In presence of the baillies and counsell compeirit the visitor of the Tolbuith. tolbuith and declarit they had taken craftismen and sichtit the samen, quha declarit they thought it most fit to drave ane wall sex fnte within the south wall with the turnepyck narrest the doore, and to raise the said wall and the north wall within the tua cuinnyes stanes to the height of the counsell hous and to pend over the sex fute beyond the wall to be buildit within, and to put up thrie putes to the south wall for ane flesh merkat, to the quich the counsell hes condiscendit.

23 *February*, 1657.

The baillies and counsell being convenit within the tolbuith and ^{Stipend to} having causit warne the haill incorporatioun anent thair advyse for ^{minister.} setleing ane stipend to Mr. James Kirktown,¹ thair present minister, and having callit the wholl, all quho compeirit, except William Craufuird, condiscendit that that proportion payeable be the toum of the said stipend sall be setlit the same way as the maintenance is.

19 *March*, 1657.

The baillies and counsell hes statut and ordanit that no burges within Muir. this brughe keip na ma sowmes upon the muir bot thrie in tyme cuming, being ather tua ky and ane hors, or thrie ky, wnder the paine of fyfe pundis ilk persone *toties quoties*.

The counsell discharges any persone within this brughe that are unfrie persones to put any ky to the muir, under the paine of xls.

The counsell appoyntis the welheid to be cassin and set about with Welheid. stanes or staikes.

Robert Birnie, A.M., third son of William Birnie, formerly referred to (p. 115), was minister of Lanark from 1643 to 1691, but

for a short period during his incumbency (1655 to 1657) there was a second charge of which James Kirktown, A.M., was minister.

10 April, 1657.

Drink on
streit.

The baillies and counsell discharges all persones within this brughe to keip any drink within the samin upon the streit, wnder the paine of xl s.

Burges.

The counsell condiscendis to admit Nicoll Martin burges for ten merks in respect of ther former promiseis when he went for them to Newcastle.

28 April, 1657.

Welgait well;
burne.

The baillies and the counsell statuts and ordaines that no persone within this brughe wash any cloth, leikis, or ony withir thingis at the Welgait well bot beyond the bridge foir against Gorge Wernouris hous, and that non wash any thing at the burne that the filthe goe into the burne, wnder the paine of iij s. ilk persone.

Burges
deprived.

The baillies and counsell depryves James Craige of his burgesshippe [for "his disobedience to the bailies and counsell and his drokines"], and ordaines his burges tickit to be riven. The said James compeirand declarit he had not resaived a tickit. The baillies and counsell ordaines publicatione to be maid heiroyf at the mercat croce.

16 July, 1657.

Avaiging on
the Lordes
day.

The baillies and counsell hes dischairgit and heirby dischairgis all maisters of families within this burgh to keip thair prenteissis, servands, and childrin ungone avaiging on the Lordes day, ather in the streits or feilds, except in the caice of necessitie, bot keip them within thair houssis under the paine of xl s. ilk persone *toties quoties*.

Peis; tres-
pass.

The baillies and counsell dischairges all persones within this burgh to goe in, tred, or pull ony uther mans peis nor thair owne, under the paine of xl s., and the maister of the serveand or prenteis or father or mother of the chyld to be ansuerable for thair serveands, prenteissis, and childrine.

4 November, 1657.

Stane wecht
and sealls.

The baillies and counsell appoyntes the staine wecht to be maid up with the remanent small wechts and put in the stanage, and als the sealls of the burgh to be maid of new.

Burges,
sodger.

The baillies and counsell is content to admit Robert Bannatyne, sone to the deceist Mr. William Bannatyne, burges of this burgh, in respect of the promiseis maid to him quhen he went out as a sodger to Drumfreis.

12 *November*, 1657.

The baillies and counsell appoyntes the acts of parliament maid anent Suireris. suirer and banner to be published, and that parents be adverteist for thair childrin and maisters for thair serveands.

14 *November*, 1657.

The baillies and counsell statuts and ordeans that no persone within ^{Lint.} this burgh put up any lint within thair braices for drying in tyme comeing, under the paine of xx lib. ilk persone.

26 *November*, 1657.

The baillies and counsell decerns Alexander Broune for his disobedience ^{Disobedi-} to baillie Gemmill in refusing to goe to waird to pay xl s., and remaine in ^{ence; rash} speiches. waird till eight hours at nicht, and thaireftir till he pay the soume; and for his rash speiches befor the counsell this day in saying the counsell had envay at him they ordeane the said Alexander to pay uther xl s.

7 *January*, 1658.

Appoynts the peice waist ground at the west end of the church to be ^{Waist} rouped for the seill thair of upon Saturday cume aucht dayes at xij houris. ^{ground.}
[16 *January*. Purchased by William Limpetlaw for £41 Scots.]

18 *February*, 1658.

The baillies and counsell appoyntes Fastingsevine mercat to be holdin ^{Mercats.} at the Wellgait port, and ordeans all inhabitants to bring furth thair hors and ky to the mercat, and appoyntes the tua baillies, baillie Young, William Inglis, James Craufurd, and Gabriell Hamiltoune to rectifie and order the haill stance of the mercatis within the burgh in tyme cuming; and ordeans the customer to exact dowble custome without the shereff gloves for all merchand commoditie except hors and ky, qwhich are onlie to pay single custome; and appoynts the inhabitants who brings not furth thair guids to pay xij s. ilk persone.

The baillies of the burgh of Lanerk being convenit within the tolbuith ^{Act anent} thair of, and haveing hard, red, sein, and considerit the complents given in ^{the seats in} to them by the deacoune convenar and deacoune of wrichts anent the ^{the church.} ordoring of the deacounes seats in thair loft within the churches, and acts

Act anent
the seats in
the church.

maid in favors of ather the deacoune convenar and deacounes of tradis, and after mature deliberatioune had thairanent the saids baillies and counsell repells, rescinds, abrogatis, annullis, and dischairges all acts maid be the said deacoune convenar and remanent deacounes, or any uther deacoune and his trade within this burgh, anent their sitting in the foir seat of thair loft within the church, and ordeans everie trad and deacoun thair of to sit in thair respective seats and places as they have formerlie bein in use and custome till Lambmes nixt, that ane new electioun be maid be the saids traids, and with pouer then to everie one of the respective tradis to regulat the sitting in thair severall seatis within the church be themselves, under the paine of tuentie pund ilk traid transgrassing.

25 February, 1658.

Bringing
horssis to the
mercat.

The counsell appoyntes the toun to be devydit in tua halfes, and one halff ilk Tuesday quhill Pasche to bring thair horssis to the mercat fra elevine to ane, under the paine of xij s. ilk person; and appoyntes the officer, James Patoune and Hew Weir, ane of them ilk day, to attend the mercat.

18 March, 1658.

Act anent
the gildrie.

The baillies and counsell condiscends and agries that Wednesday cum aucht dayes be appoyntit and heirby is appoynted for chossin the deane of gild and his counsell; and ordeans the deacounes to be wairnit to that day, and that they bring thair liste with them in paper, being 3 of the tredis and four of the merchant rank.

25 March, 1658.

Act anent
Marion
Jairdane.

The baillies and counsell decernis Marion Jairdane, spous to Robert Scot, to pay xl s. and remaine in waird till the same be satisfiet, for hir curseing, suiring by the name of God, and craveing the wreath of God to cune upon James Qwhynt and his familie. The saids baillies and counsell statuts and ordeans iff ever the said Marione sall be fund railling, scolding, or blaspheming in tyme comeing to be set on the trone in the joudges.

3 April, 1658.

Act anent
the gildrie.

At the brugh of Lanerk the third day of Apprylle the yeir of God j^m vj^c and fiftie aucht yeirs. Forsoemekill as the baillies and counsell of

this burgh having dewlie considerit and deiplie weightid the great interest, ^{Act anent the gildrie.} damadge, lose and skaith, quhilk the comonweill of the said burgh thir many yeires bygaine hes sustaineit by strangers, unfriemen, useing and usurping the priviledgis and ancient liberties of this burgh als frielie as the friemen, burgessis, induelleris within the samine, qwharby not only thair tred, trafique, and handleing hes bein usurped be strangeris and unfriemen as said is, to the great depauperating of the haill inhabitants within this burgh, bot alsoe all policie and cair of the liberties of the samein hes bein overseine and neglectit, to the great shame and derogatioune of the honor of the said burgh, being ane stable burgh and ane of the most ancient borrowes within this natioune; and haveing fund the caus thair of to be for the want of ane solid and settled ordour amongst themselves, lykas the saids baillies and counsell haveing mor nor thir tua yeires bygaine efter many meitings, long disputatiounes, and reasoneing consarning thair comonweill and standing thair of and the establishing of ane gildrie within the samine, both with the tredis and haill incorporatioune, thair being nothing materiall which ather in law or for the comonweill of the said burgh objectit, it being formerlie grantit that the gildrie should nawayes be prejudiciall to the treds sealls of causs or just priviledges quhich ar not contrair to the laus of this natioune and actis of the conventioun of burrowis, the saids baillies and counsell, upon the tuentie fourt day of Janarij j^m vj^e and fiftie six yeires, did agrie and condescend that thair should be ane deane of gild within the said burgh, as ane act maid thairupon bears. Lykas, in obedience to act of the particular conventioun of burrowes, haldin at Edinburgh the tent day of Julij j^m vj^e and fiftie sex yeires, ordeaning and requyreing the majestrats within the said burgh at or befor thair nixt electioun then, for the honor and better government thair of, that ane deane of gild be chosine within the said burgh conforme to thair chartour of erectioun as the act in it self of the dait foirsaid mair fullie beires; and by thair missive in anno j^m vj^e and fiftie sevine yeires requyreing the saids majestrats thair diligence under ane penaltie. Thairfor the saids baillies and counsell, for remeid of the former prejudices and wronges in tyme comeing and for conformeing of themselves the said burgh to uther weill reformed royell borrowes within this natioune, and for the comonweill and particular proffeit of the haill inhabitants thair of, having formerlie concluded

Act anent
the gildrie.

that they, with concurrance and advyce of the deacounes of treds, sould elect ane deane of gild, his counsell and utheris members, and officers requisit, and this day being appoynted for the said electioun; and for that effect haveing caused the officers of the said burgh lauffullie wairne the deacounes of treds within the samine to give ther voyce and consent to the said electioun; and the counsell and deacounes following being convent within the tolbuith of the said burgh, viz.:—Michael Gemmle, Richard Gillone, baillies, Alexander Tennent, William Young, John Fischer, William Ingles, John Pillane, James Craufurd, William Hunter, Gabriell Hamiltoun, James Young, John Qwhyte, Cristopher Pumphae, Hew Weir, James Patoun, Steivene Rob; the saids William Ingles, deacoun convenar, with James Young, deacoun of the smythes, William Weir, deacoun of the tailyours, Gedioun Lockhart, deacoun of the maissouns and wrichts, John Vernor, deacoun of the glovers, David Rob, deacoun of the wivers, and John Porteus, deacoun of the walkers, comperit the said William Ingles, deacoun convenar, and protestit that ther be no electioun of ane deane of gild till the artickles of the gildrie be first agried and condescended upon and ane comittie appoyntit for that effect; secondlie, that all the burgessis be first callit to consent; lastlie, that its contrair to the former parlies not condescendit to, and therfor that they nicht nawayes be subject to any act or constitutione anent the samein ather maid or to be maid. And the said William, for himselfe and in name of the haill crafts and ane pairt of the counsell, protestit in maner forsaid, and that they and thair successors might remaine in thair priviledges in the same forme and strenth as of befor. And thairefter the said deacoun convenar, James Patoun, Hew Weire, Steivne Rob, and James Young, counsellers, and the remanent deacounes of treds desertit the counsell and went away. And als compeirit Johne Patoun, maltman, for himselfe and in name and behalfe of the haill maltmen and commonalitie concurring with them, and the deacoun convenar and treds, and declaret that they adherit to the said protestatioun maid be the said William Ingles, deacoun convenar, for himselfe and in name of the severall treds within the said burgh, anent the illegal procedor for chusing of ane deane of gild, and repeits heirin in the forsaid protestatioun and protestit in maner thairin contenit. The saides baillies and counsell having caused thair officeris charge the saids persones, counsellours and deacounes of treds,

wha had desertit the counsall, to returne, sitt, voyce, and conclud anent the said electioun (and refusing), the saids baillies and counsell, finding the said protestatioun doe aryse from ungrounded feares not onlie to detard bot altogether to hinder and impd the said electioun, it being formerlie grantit to the said deacones that the establishing of the said gildrie should be according to the actis of parliament and burrowes and practies of royall burrowes, and nawayes prejudiciall to the saids treds, thair sealls of causs, or any just libertie grantit to them, and that the haill treds men sould have bein gild breither and non debarred; and als finding the said Johne Patoun his protestatioun alledgit from the commonalitie to be without commissione and to aryse from his discontent, being refusit of ane deacon or visitor of the maltmen and ane box for themselves allone, which wes inconsistent with the said gildrie, at leist tendit to divisioun. Thairfor, notwithstanding of the samine protestatiounes, in obedience to the actis of burrowes and counsell abovewritin, haveing befor ther eyes the advancement of the glorie of God and commonweill of the said burgh, ordeanit to proceid the said electioun, did immediatlie nominat, elect, creat, and chose Alexander Tennent dean of gild, William Young, John Fischer, James Crafurd, William Hunter, Gabriell Hamiltoun, and John Quhyt to be counsellouris to the said dean of gild, John Mount, skinner, to be their officer, the said William Hunter, their thesaurer, to Michaellmes next; quha being all present wer suorne and admittit; and als electit Alexander Wilsone, clerk of the said burgh, to be clerk to the said deane of gild and his counsell. And the saids baillies and counsell ordeanit in all tyme heirefter that the said deane of gild, his counsell, utheris members and officers requisit thairament, sall be yeirlie electit and chosin efter the electioun of the magistratis of the said burgh at Michaellmes; and gave and grantit and heirby gives and grantis full power and commissioun to the said deane of gild and his officers, with concurrence of the magistratis and officers of the said burgh, to sitt, cognosce, desyd, and decerne upon all actiounes and caussis competent to him, and to amerciat in law and fyne all absents or faultie persones according to the actis of the parliament burrowes and best reformed royall burrowes within this natioun, and to creat burgesses and gild brether, intromett with and uplift the soumes payit be the saids burgesses, the unlais and fyns of faultie persones, he allwayes using and disposing

Act anent
the gildrie.

Aet anent
the gildrie.

thairupon for the comonweill of the said burgh; and generallie all uther things neidfull to doe, use, and exerce anent the premissis, sicklyke and als frielie in all respectis as any deane of gild of any frie burgh within this natioune may doe conforme to the laus of this natioune.

8 *April*, 1658.

Ordinance
anent Margrat Gray.

Comperit Margrat Gray, vagabound, and confessit hir steilling of ane poulder plait fra William Ronnald, and declarit shoe was spous to John Scot, tinckler at the West Port of Edinburgh. The baillies and counsell ordaines hir to stand on the trone with ane paper on hir breast and to be banischit the territorie in all tyme coming, and if shoe ever be fund heirefter to be brunt and scourgit.

15 *April*, 1658.

Ordinance
anent the
gildrie.

The baillie and counsell appoyntes the tuo baillies and deane of gild to meit with thrie to be chossin from the treds to purlie for agriement anent any difference of the artichs of gildrie.

13 *May*, 1658.

Middings on
streits.

The baillies and counsell dischairges all persones quhatsoever to lay any middings or fuilye on the streit within the boundes following, viz., betuixt William Younger strand to the scole, and fra that to Mr. Archibald Weires laich hous end, and from that to the well, from the well to Jeane Carmichaellis strand, under the paine of v lib. ilk persone.

Ordinance
anent the
buying of
flesch, etc.

The baillies and counsell dischairges all persones quhatsumevir within this territorie to buy any fisch, flesch, butter, cheis, edges, foulls, skinne, hyd, or any uther merchand wair, till it come to the publict mereat place of the said burgh, under the paine of xl s. money and confiscatioune of the guids, the one half to the apprehender and the uther half to the thesaurer for the use of burgh.

Anent the
bleiching of
cloth.

The baillies and counsell dischairges all persons quhatsumever to bleich any cloth this yeir at the well heid under the pain of xl s. ilk persone, and als discharges any to wasch at the said wellheid within the boundis formerlie dischargit, under the paine of vj s. ilk persone.

Anent the
gildrie.

The baillies and counsell appoyntes and ordeanes all burgessis within this burgh betuixt and the xx day of Maij instant to give up thair names

to the clerk, to the effect the samine micht be enrolled in the gildrie as ^{Anent the} gild breither, with certificatioun and they failyie to be secludit thairefter; ^{gildrie.} and ordanit publicatioun to be maid heiroyf. Compeirit William Ingles, deacoune convenar, and protestit in the contrair.

5 July, 1658.

The baillies and counsell being convenit within the tolbuith thairof and ^{Act anent} inquyreing at William Ingles, deacone convenar of the treds, quhairfor he ^{William} ^{Ingles.} did refuse to subsryve the commissione for thair commissioner to the conventione of burrowes, and requyrit him to subsryve the same qwho refusit; quhairfor the baillies and counsell ordeanit the said William to remaine in waird dureing thair pleassour.

15 July, 1658.

The baillies and counsell being convenit and William Ingles, deacoune ^{Anent} convenar, being challengit for breking of waird, he confessit he tuik the ^{William} ^{Ingles.} ordour at his owne hand because he had sufferit prejudice in denyall of justice.

The baillies and counsell, for the miscariages of the said William Ingles, ^{Anent} ^{William} depoissis him fra being one of the number of the counsell of the said burgh, ^{Ingles and} ^{utheris.} and appoynts all those who came with runges and staffs to make insurrectioun and tak the said William out of prissone to be wairdit to the nixt day.

The baillies and counsell ordeanes in all tyme heirefter that whosoever ^{Anent incar-} ^{ceratioun.} sall be incarcerat, except in the caice of pittie debt, be thair autoritie, that the doores of the tolbuith sall be lock upone them.

21 August, 1658.

In presence of the saids baillies and counsell, compeirit David Rob and ^{Act anent} ^{William} ^{Ingles.} producit ane list from the deacounes within the said burgh of thrie persones, being William Ingles, James Young, and William Weir, and cravit the baillies and counsell, conforme to ther former practeis, to delit any one of the thrie they pleasit that they micht mak choyse of their deacoune convenar of any one of the uther tua, conforme to thair ancient practies formerlie usit, and protestit they micht be hard to elect thair deacoune convenar, and that the samine should nawayes be offensive to the baillies and counsell incaice of thair refussall. The baillies and counsell declarit

Act anent
William
Ingles.

they wer nawayes of intentioun to retard or interrupt the electioun as formerlie, provydit that such men were in list as are in ane capacitie to be electit counsellour, and in particular they cravet aither that William Ingles sould give satisfactioun to the baillies and counsell for his former miscarriages, or then that the deacones wald nominate ane uther for him, or utherwayes that the deacones wold coumpt it no prejudice done to them incaice the said William Weer suspendit the tyme of the new electioun till he give satisfactioun. The saids baillies and counsell, for ther farder cleiring, to the effect they nicht not retard the electioun, sent their officer for the said William Inglis, qwhich officer returned declarit his ansuer wes if the baillies and counsell had any thing to doe with him lett them send it in wrytt and he should returne his ansuer. The said David Rob, for himselfe and in name of the tredis, repeittit his former protestatioun, and that thair electioun be not prejudiciall to thair former liberties, and that the deacones convenar to be choysen aucht to be ane counseller, seing the deacones wer not judges to the aledgit miscarriage of thair deacones.

31 August, 1658.

Anent the
gildrie.

The baillies and counsell of the said burgh haveing considerit the great prejudices the burgh susteines throw the deane of gild his not prosecuting of the pouer and libertie grantit to him for the weill of the burgh; thairfor, and for his and his successouris in the said office thair farder incouradgment, the saids baillies and counsell does ratifie and approve the said gildrie as the samine is formerlie conceived according to the laues of this natioun and liberties grantit to the said burgh; and heirby declaires that they and their successors sall fortifie, mantein, and defend the samine by the laues of this natioun, and sall assist the deane of gild and his successors in prosecution of his office against all unfrie trafickegryters and faultie persones. And seing thair is divers persons burgessis within this burgh qwho hes slichtit and rejectit the manifold offers maid to them of being gild breither, the baillies and counsell hes seclndit and heirby secluds all burgessis within the said burgh qwhois names are not insert in the gildrie fra any benefeit thair of or traficquing with any gild waires till they mak payment of such soumes of money as sall be enjoyned be the deane of gild and his counsell. And for the deane of gild and his successors thair mair orderlie walking

and rewlling in the said office, the saids baillies and counsell appoyntes the ^{Anent the} persones following to draw up the moyr materiall articles and subjoyne to the gildrie, viz., Michael Gemmil and Richard Gillone, baillies, Alexander Tennent, deane of gild, William Young, lait baillie, Gabriell Hamiltoun, James Craufurd, and Steivne Rob.

19 November, 1658.

The baillies and counsell, with the deacones of craftis being conveyit ^{Election of} anent the electioun of the dean of gild, the baillies, counsell, and deacones ^{the deane} present, except William Inglis, William Weir, Patrick Selkirk, and John Porteous, deacones, who refusit to give ther voice, did elect Michael Gemmill dean of gild till Michaelmes nixt, being one of the thrie in lyte ^{of gild.} presentit from the lait deane of gild his new counsell and gild breither.

25 November, 1658.

The baillies and counsell hes statut and ordained that all persones ^{Anent} within this burgh quha hes fiet any servandes, man or woman, out of any ^{servandes.} uther place nor within this burgh, that they caus the saides servandes within fyftein dayes eftir intimatioun heirof produce ane testimoniall to the sessioun of Lanerk, from the minister and eldres of the paroch quhair they cam fra, how they have cariet themselfes formerlie, under the paine of ten pundis ilk persone transgressing. And discharges all persones within this burgh to fie any servand in tyme cuning till they produce ther testimoniell under the said paine.

16 December, 1658.

The baillies and counsell is content to admit Thomas Graig gild brother, ^{One admitit} at the desyre of my lord and lady Lie. ^{gild brother.}

The baillies and counsell hes delyverit to Cristopher Pumfray, thesaurer, ^{Moir-} tua velvit moircloathes, quhich wes last in the custodie of Alexander ^{cloathes.} Tennent.

Compeirit Elizabeth Quhyt and confessit the ressait of ane reid freis ^{Ressait of} petticoat, and Issobell Bannatyne confessit the ressait of ane greine sey ^{things} approun, from sturdie beggeres quhich was stollin out of the place of the Lie. ^{the Lie.} The baillies and counsell decernes ather of the pairties and thair husbundes in xl s.

22 December, 1658.

Weechtes
in the
wiehous.

The baillics and counsell ordaines the wechts in the wiehous, the trone stone to be just xx lib. trois and the rest conforme.

1 January, 1659.

Bill against
tumultuous
persones.

The baillics and counsell appoyntes the baillics, clerk, Johne Fischer, Gabriell Hamiltoun, to caus draw up ane bill against such persones as wes the occasioun of the tunultous meittings and assumpting to them the authoritie of this burghe, and to caus warne them to the nixt day.

Anent
meittings in
churches and
sessioun hous

The baillics and counsell dischairges all meittings of the tredes in the heich or low churches or sessioun hous in tyme cumeing, and als dischairges the officeris to give out the kies to any of the saides tredes for that effect.

20 January, 1659.

Anent sup-
plicatiounes
of burgessis.

The baillics and counsell hes inactit and ordained that no supplicatioun to be givin in be any burges as haveing the frie offer to be resavit as gilbreither sall be hard be them efter the tuentie aucht of this instant bot upoun payment of the soumes contenit in the articles of gildrie.

29 January, 1659.

Anent the
maintenance.

The baillics and counsell appoyntes thrie monethes mantenance to be cassin for Januarij, Februarij, and Mairche.¹

¹The "monthly maintenance" was a tax levied to meet expenditure on the army and navy. It originated in 1645, when the Scottish parliament had to put forth all their strength against the Royalist army led by the Marquis of Montrose who, by a series of successes in the north, was raising the hopes of the King's party and carrying dismay into the ranks of the Covenanters, then at the head of state affairs. In the act of parliament imposing the tax (27 February, 1645) reference is made to "the great prejudice and danger which the kingdome and religione heath allreddie susteened by the late invasione of the Irishe rebelles and our unnaturall cuntreymen;"

and speedy remedies being neccessary, it is thought "expedient that not onlie this kingdome may be pute in ane just posture of defence, but also that ane constant and setled way may be established for prosecuting, with God's assistance, the warre aganes the saides invaders in ane hostile manner, to their utter overthrow and destruction." It was therefore enacted, "for the more speedie executione heirof, and for levyng and recruteing their forces, and for the constant maintenance of the same, in the most easie and proportionable equall way for the leiges . . . that the cuntrey may be freed of quarteringes, billetinges, and plunderinges, and that the

3 February, 1659.

The baillies and counsell having considered the irregular procedor of Anent the deacones of trades within this burgh in electing of William Inglis their deacones and deacone conveyer without consent of the counsell, contrair to any priveledge conveyer. grantit to them and all former practeissis usit, the sad consequences quhair of hes followit in the said William his makeing tumultous conventiones in conveying the quholl bodie of trades and thair adherentes and assuming unto them the magistracie of this burgh contrair to all law; thairfor the baillies and counsell hes dischairgeit and heirby dischairges the said Williame Inglis to tak upoun him in tyme cumeing that office as deacone conveyer of the trades within this burgh, nor to conveye the deacones to any meittings, under the paine of fourtie pundis; and als dischairges the haill deacones within this burgh to meit or conveye upoun any comand givin be the said Williame Inglis as pretendit deacon conveyer, under the paine of xx lib.

The baillies and counsell hes appoyntit the tounes fermes cropt 1658 to Tounes fermes. be sevine merkes the boll.

10 February, 1659.

Grantes libertie to Richard Gillone, baillie, to build out his laiche hous Building. als far out to the streit as the gavill of his out schote and the sydwall of his stable, payand yeirlie 4 s.

The counsell ordaines ane wairneing to be gevin to Johne Haistie in Wairneing, Clydisholme for removeing fra the boit and laudis.

laboureres and tradsmen may do their labour at home, except upoun extreme necessitie," and "for the ease of the kingdome and most certane for the pay of the armie, that everie shire and burgh shall interteene, from 1st March to 31st August, a proportion of horse and foot, alsweel souldier as officer." A roll is then given of "the sowmes payable monethly, together with the number of men to be interteaned by the burowes," Edinburgh heading the list with "574 men at 6 s. per diem; inde per mensem £5166." The proportion for Lanark was £144 for 16 men. It was ordered that an army of 9000 foot and 600 horse be raised for immediate service.

Monthly maintenance continued to be levied from time to time not only during the progress of the civil war but also in the time of the commonwealth, and the practice was also revived subsequent to the Restoration. The proportions of monthly assessments imposed on the burgh of Lanark were in 1645 and 1646, £144; 1647 and 1648, £162; 1649, £108, £194, £162, £108; 1655, £108; 1657, £60, £72; 1659, £144; all Scots money. The sums paid by the burgh were raised by assessments "cassin" on the inhabitants. In June, 1651, the burghs, in addition to assessments, were directed to furnish a baggage horse for every 15 men.

31 *March*, 1659.

Anent the
gildrie.

Mr. Robert Birnie, minister at Lanerk, in presentis of the baillies and counsell, compeirit and desyreit in reference to the differences betuixt them and the tredes anent the maitter of the gildrie that the samine sould not be prejudiciall to the tredes, thair just liberties and privelleges formerlie grantit to them, and desyreit the maitter to be submittit to tua to compose the samine, to the quhich the baillies and counsell condescendit, and did submit the samine to the said Mr. Robert and Michael Gemmill, present deane of gild, provydit the tredes doe the lyke; and ordanes ane submissioun to be drawin up and subscrivit be both.

Anent
drunkardes.

It is ordained that the constables upoun the mercat dayes search the toun at nyne aclock for drunkardes or drokin persones.

4 *April*, 1659.

Anent the
hirdes.

The baillies and counsell aggreis to give to the hirdes for this yeir nyne shilling the kow and sex shilling the hors without any farder, and to keip the former ordor anent the horne, and ordaines the hirds quho ever be not to desert the herding till they be liberat by the baillies; and nominattes James Lyndesay and John Young to be hirdes for this yeir, and to begine on Thursday nixt; and als discharges them to seik any sheives or uther comodities fra any strangeres on the border.

28 *April*, 1659.

Anent the
belles;
strangers.

The baillies and counsell nominates and appoyntes Richard Gillone, ane of the baillies, to goe to Edinburgh and aggrie for casting of the belles of new within the natioun, and appoyntes baillie Tennent, the dean of gild, Stevin Rob, John Pillane, with the baillies, to give instructiounes to the commissioner; and ordaines the commissioner to rais letteres of lawborrowes against strangeres.

Anent
landes.

The baillies and counsell statutes and ordaines in all tyme heirefter that no man quho hes endes of landes lyand to the braidsyde of ane uther that they na wayes wynd upoun the braidsyd of the said land bot make ane heidrige within themselfes and aither teill or delve the samine, under the paine of fourtie schilling ilk persone for ilk transgression.

14 *July*, 1659.

The visitores of the muir hes reportit thair diligence, and thinkes fit ^{Anent the muir.} that the Meadowhill next to the Kowestrand be roupit and sett. The counsell condescendes to sett and roup the samine for threttein yeires efter Mertimes nixt, the first yeir to lyne and fauch without payment, the nixt four to be corne and to pay the yeirlie deutie, the nixt tua yeir to ly lie for the cattell without payment, the nixt tua to be corne and to pay, the nixt tua to ly lie for the cattell, and the last tua to be corne and to pay the yeirlie deutie; and the qwholl taksmen to be obleist proportionallie to build ane dyk about the said hill.

28 *July*, 1659.

The counsell, out of chirritie, is content to give to Andro Dick, in ^{Chirritie to Andro Dick.} Kirklistoun, sex pundis, he haveing bein recomendit by the minister and elderis in reference to his great los he had quhen the Inglis cam in first.

25 *August*, 1659.

Comperit John Hastie, in Clydesholme, in presens of the baillie and ^{Anent John Hastie.} counsell, and acknowledgit his cutting the way to the mylne. Decernes the said John to pay x li. and remaine in waird till the samin be satisfiet.

10 *September*, 1659.

The baillies and counsell hes appoyntit the lamb and veill to pay ij d., ^{Flesch mercat.} the scheip iiij d., the coldnach or hudron vj d., the kow or ox xij d., for thair stance in the flesch mercat.

17 *September*, 1659.

The baillies and counsell takin into consideratioun the paines and ^{Quartering sodgeris.} attendance the magistrates of this burgh is putt to by thair charge in takin them off thair own employmentes in publict bussiness; thairfoir, and for incouridgment of the magistrates present and to come, statutes and ordeanes that no sodger, horse nor fute, be quarterit upon them in tyme coming, except in the caice of urgent necessatie upon transiant quarter quhen thair is such ane great number that cannot be utherwayes accommodat.

5 *January*, 1660.

The baillies and counsell decernes William Gillespie in xl s. for resetting ^{Anent beggeris,} and selling drink to the beggeris to drokinnes, and decernes William Young, ^{drokinnes.}

Anent
beggeris,
drokinnies.

tailyeor, in xl s. for drinking and fyghting with them, and to remaine in waired xxiiij houres, and to inact themselffes under the paine of x lib. and losc of thair friedome of brewing in all tyme coming incaice they sall be fund to ressett, house, harbor, or drink with any vagabound, tinkler, or begger heirefter.

19 January, 1660.

Seal of cause
to the weiver
craft.

1. Suppli-
cation of
weivers.

2. Former
seal of cause.

3. New seal
of cause
desired.

4. Specific-
ation of
priviledges
applied for.

30. Pren-
teises.²

Anent the supplicatioun givin in be David Robisone, present deacone of the weiveris traid within the burgh of Lanerk, for himself and in name and behalff of the remanent bretherin of the said traid, to the baillies and counsell of the samine burgh, makeand mentioun that formerlie the deacone and friemen of the said craft had anc seall of cause grantit to them be the baillies and counsell of the said burgh for the tyme, acknowledging them of old to be anc traid and ane number of thair incorporation, qwho still continewit in use of chuising of thair deacone of the said craft, officeris, and utheris memberis necessar, in sick forme and maner as uther deacones and bretherin of any uther craft within the said burgh did chuse, and to the effect the said craft nicht florish and grow to sume perfectioun; and that the people in the toun and countrie be not hurt nor diminishet be unlawfull work, bot for advancment of the incorporatioun of the said burgh and weil of the said craft, and help of any of thair distressit brether, and to be ane reule for them and thair successores quhairby to walk for the futur in ane ordorlie way, humblie desyreit the saids baillies and counsell to give and grant to the saids craftismen and frenen of the said craft, and to their successores in the said craft, burgessis and induelleris within the said burgh, the liberties and priviledges eftirspecifeit of ane frie craft, to use and exerce the said craft within the said burgh of Lanerk, as the said deacone and remanent britherin of the said craft, craftismen and friemen of the samin craft, being burgessis and induelleris within the said burgh, have bein in use heirtfoir, sik as utheris craftismen and friemen of the said craft of weiver craft hes bein in use in any uther royall burgh within this natioun, to witt¹ . . . Item, that no craftisman tak ane prenteis bund for

¹[Here follow clauses similar to 5 and 6 of the cordiners' seal of cause, p. 131].

²For convenience of reference in subsequent seals of cause some of the clauses here printed

in full have been supplied with rubrics numbered consecutively in continuation of those placed on the cordiners' seal of cause, p. 135.

schorter space than thrie yeires under the paine of ten pundis money¹
 Item, that all craftismen of the said craft be obleist to come to the 31. Burialls.
 buriall of the friemen, thair wyffes, childrein, and prenteisis of the said
 craft, being wairnit thairto be the officer of the said craft, under the paine
 of four shilling money *toties quoties*. Item, that no craftismen of the said 32. Disobedi-
 craft disobey thair deacone or speik reproachfullie or skandolouslie of him, ^{ence to}
 under the pain of tuentie shilling for the first fault and fourtie shilling for ^{deacon.}
 the second fault. Item, that no craftismen of the said craft mispersone one 33. Mis-
 ane uther, or speik reproachfullie or injuriouslie against another in face of ^{personing}
 traid, under the paine of aucht schilling money. Item, that it sall be leissome ^{craftsmen.}
 to the said deacone and craftismen of the said craft to decyde and decerne in 34. Power to
 ony matter of traid or wronges of the said craft, or debt for work of the said ^{decide}
 craft, not exceiding the soume of four pundes. Item, that na craftismen sall ^{questions.}
 receive in any warpit work warpit with any uther craftismen without the 35. Warpit
 consent of the craftismen warper thairof, under the paine of fourtie shilling ^{work.}
toties quoties. Item, that everie craftismen quha sall mak any neidlese aith 36. Aiths.
 in face of traid sall pay four shilling money, *toties quoties*. Item, that it sall 37. Work-
 be leissome to try all sort of work loomes, such as slaies, shottles, or uther ^{loomes.}
 instrunnents belong to the said craft that comes to the mercat to be sold, if
 they be sufficient; and if they be fund insufficient to be confiscat for the use
 of the traid. And to exact fra ilk persone strainger the soume of four 38. Box
 pennies as ane box pennie. As the said supplicatioun in itself beires. Quhilk ^{pennie from}
 supplicatioun abovewritten, being be the saids baillies and counsell hard, red, ^{strangers.}
 sene and considerit, and efter matur deliberatioun had be them, the saids
 baillies and counsell thought the samine ressonable; and thairfoir of new

¹Clauses similar to 7, 8, 9, 10 (p. 131), and 18 to 25 (pp. 133-4). No. 8, substitute "ten" for "tuentie" merks; and after "burges and friemens daughter of the said craft" add "or friemens sons." No. 9, after "craft" add "with the deacone of the samyne craft." No. 10, after "admittit" read "or sufferit to work as friemen of the said craft, or to sett up loomes, buithes, or workhouses, without they be admittit be the said friemen of the said craft, under the paines," etc. After "assistance of

the" add "magistrats and thair." No. 18, for "run" substitute "begune." No. 19, for "tuentie" substitute "fourtie." No. 20, after "jurnayman" add "to ane frieman," and omit "for the space of ane yeir." No. 23, at end add "and to have no force till they be approvine." No. 24, after "maid" add "being approvine as said is." No. 25, after "second fault" omit remainder of clause and substitute "and everie fault thaireftir *toties quoties*."

38. Box
pennie from
strangers

againie decernit, grantit, and ordeanit [as in clauses 28 and 29, pp. 134-5. For "kingdome" substitute "natioun."]¹

26 January, 1660.

Ratifying
gild actes.

The baillies and counsell, with the deacones of traides present, ratifies and approves the articles following maid be the deane of gild and his counsell, viz.: At Lanerk, the xxj of January, 1660 yeires—The quhilk day, the deane of gild and his counsell hes inactit, statut, and ordeanit that the childrein of deceissit burgessis allredie, or gild brother sones in tyme coming, or those qwho maries gild breitheris dochter in tyme coming, to pay at thair entrie to the thesaurer of the gildric fyive merkes Scottes, and to the deane of gild clerk and officeres xiiij s. iiij d. It is also inactit, statut, and ordeanit that no crymer at the croce stand withcovert stands, except upon fair dayes, under the paine of xl s. It is inactit, statut, and ordeanit that no comoun carier sell any sort of waires except breid, cheis, ingyones, candle,

¹Founding on the provision in the seal of cause against persons not admitted to the craft being "suffered to work as friemen, or to set up looms, buithes, or workhouses," the weavers, in 1802, petitioned the magistrates of Lanark to prohibit certain persons living within the burgh, but not members of the incorporation of weavers, from carrying on the manufacture of cotton cloth. This petition was dismissed by the bailies on the ground that "the weaving of cotton cloth by manufacturers has not hitherto been considered as an infringement of the seal of cause in question, which by practice has been found chiefly to apply to customer work." An appeal was made to the Court of Session, with the result of the magistrates' decision being approved of. In the report of the case it is stated that of late, from the great extension of the cotton manufacturies, particularly in Glasgow and Paisley, it had been usual to give out cotton yarn to weavers residing in the country, or even the neighbouring burghs, for the purpose of being

manufactured into cloth, which was returned to their employer to be disposed of by him. Among other towns which benefitted by this kind of employment was Lanark, where John Porteous and others, living within the burgh, carried on this branch of manufacturing industry, though not freemen of the incorporation; and it was this that the craft objected to as an encroachment on their privileges. The court, however, held that there could be no extension of corporation privileges beyond the original terms of the grant, and that they were to be confined to the precise object in view at the time. The manufactory of cotton cloths in the way then (in 1802) practised by machinery, being a new invention introduced by Sir Richard Arkwright, was therefore held by the court not to be comprehended under the general term of the "weaver craft," which could apply only to the kind of weaving known in Scotland at the time when the seal of cause was granted. *Weavers of Lanark v. Porteous and others*, 6th March, 1804. Faculty Decisions, p. 343.

or any uther sort of victuall, and no wayes to middle with any staple wair sua long as he continowes comoun carier. Ratifieing gild actes.

1 March, 1660.

The baillies and counsell statuts and ordeanes that no persone within this burgh, fra once the hird be enterit till he be lousit, putt out any louse horse or nolt to the muir, bot put them to the hirdes, under the paine of fourtie schilling ilk persone, by and attour any skaith they sall doe. And iff the hirds sall leive any louse horse or nolt in the muir, and not bring them home at night, to pay the penultie of fourtie shilling by and attour any skaith they sall doe. Louse nolt or horse.

22 March, 1660.

The counsell appoynts the thesaurer to give to William Gilkerson ten pundis to help to buy ane horse in respect of his povertie. William Gilkerson, povertie.

The baillies and counsell statuts and ordeanes that quhatsoever persone within this burgh qwho sall have any horse that sall happin to die in the present seiknes amongst the horssis, that sua soone as he dies they putt the samine under the earth and cover them, under the paine of xx lib. ilk persone. Anent the earding of hors.

29 March, 1660.

The baillies and counsell is content to call Mr. John Vaitech to be scholmaister, and ordeanes the deane of gild and the clerk to wrytt to Mr. John for that effect. Anent Mr. John Vaitech.

5 April, 1660.

The baillies and counsell takin into consideratioun the sin befor God, and the abussis that hes bein formerlie and of lait comitit within this burgh by peples interteining of pyperis in promiscuis danceing, men and women togither, not onllie in the day tyme bot in the night; for remeid quhairof the baillies and counsell statuts and ordeanes that no persone within this burgh suffer any pyper to play at thair houssis or yairds in tyme coming, under the paine of fourtie shilling ilk persone. Anent the prohibiting of pypers.

Compeirit David Anderson, shomaker, and confessit his railling against Michael Gemmill, baillie, and publictlie crying out that his faither oppinit many seekes in Lenerk mylne and tuik out mutchkines thairin, and callit the baillie Mutchkins, and shoirit to throw doune his stair, and suor to cast Anent David Andersone railling against a baillie.

Anent David
Andersone
railling
against a
baillie. it over. The baillie and counsell dischaarges the said David of his libertie in tyme coming, and appoynts his burges tickett to be revin, and ordeanes the said David to remaine in waird xxiiij houris and pay fyve pundis befor he removet, and that he stand on the trone upon the nixt mercat day, with ane paper on his breist, betuixt ten and tuelff houres of the day, and find caution for that effect befor he remove; and that he returne thairefter he is cumit aff the trone till the tolbuith and remaine thair till he give satisfaction to the baillie.

19 April, 1660.

Anent the
toun bull.

The persones appoyntit for agrieing anent the bull, declares they have accordit with John Robisone for keeping of the bull, and he to have the Kings Myre thairfoir, and . . . deliverit [£19] to John Robisone to buy ane sufficient bull, and being present acts him to keip ane sufficient bull yeirly during the baillies and counsellis pleasour and his possessioun of the Kings Myre, and to delyver to the saids baillies and counsell quhen they sall requyre ane sufficient bull worth xix li., or els to pay the said xix li. at the baillies and counsell thair optioun. The said John enterit to the keeping of the bull this present day.

3 May, 1660.

Anent fallin
houssis.

The baillies and counsell ordeanes all persones that hes ruinous housis within this burgh on the streit to be chairgit to repair the samine within yeir and day, under the paines and with certificatioun contenit in the act of parliament.

10 May, 1660.

Anent
Richard
Gillone;
ruinous hous.

Anent the supplicatioun givin in to the baillies and counsell of the burgh of Lanerk be Richard Gillone, merchand, burges thair, makeand mentioun that he wes chairgit be the saids baillies and counsell, conforme to the tenor of the threttie fyift act of our last soverain lord King Charles the First, his thrid parliament, holdin at Edinburgh the tuentie sevint day of July j^m vj^c fourtie four yeires, to bigg and repair in ane decent way, within year and day that ruinous house and voyd now perteing to him quhich somtyme pertenit to umquhile William Forrest of Maschokmylne, lyand within the said burgh in the streit thairof callit the Blomgate, quhich hes bein waist about thrie yeires bygaine; and seing that it wes of lait since he acquyrit his richt thairof, humblie craveit the saids baillies and counsell to

cause judicious honest men value and appreciat the said ruinous house and peice of yaird, quhich is the maist pairt thair of waist rounne toward the streitt; and for his farder incouradgment to build, and for decoring of the said burgh, lykwayes desyret that he nicht bring forward the said house upon the waist comoun rounne betuixt and the streitt, and wes content to mak payment of such soumes of money as the saids baillies and counsell sould impose thairfor. Quhilk supplicatioun abovewrittin being hard, red, sein, and considerit be the saids baillies and counsell, they being convent within the counsallhouse of the said burgh, did grant the desyr of the said supplicatioun anent the appreciatioun of the said ruinous house and yaird quhich is maist pairt waist toward the streit, and ordeanit the samine to be done; and als they grantit and gave libertie and licence for the said supplicant his incouradgment in building and for decoring of the said burgh to build up on that waist comoun rounne toward the north, betuixt and the streitt, threttein futts of braid the length of the said ruinous house and waist for his guid service formerlie done be him to the said burgh, and for payment yeirlie to the thesaurer of the samine burgh for the comoun weil thair of of tua schilling Scotts money. . . . In presens of William Young, ane of the baillies . . . the said Richard declairit he was willing to build up the samine, bot humblie craveit the said baillie to nominat and appoint honest judicious men to goe upon the ground and value and appreciat the samine befor any building thairupon, quhich the said baillie thought ressonable, and thairfor nominat [four persons, who after examination reported] that to thair knowledge the said waist ground and tenement with the yaird at the back thair of last possessit be John Craig was no better nor mor worth than fyftie punds Scottes.

The baillies and counsell statuts and ordeanes iff Thomas Stodderit, somtyme servitor to Thomas Forsyth, glover, sall be fund within this burgh eftir Tuesday nixt, that he sall be scourgit throw the toun and brunt at the port, in respect of his miscariage in bringing up axes to brek the tolbuith doir, and als being fund guiltie of thift in steilling of John Forrests leiks out of Alexander Thomsones yaird in the nicht upon the nynt of Maij instant.

17 May, 1660.

Anent the supplicatioun givin in be James Young, present deacone of the tailyeor traid within the burgh of Lanerk, for himself and in name and

Anent
Richard
Gillone;
ruinous hous.

Thomas
Stodderit
banished.

Seal of cause
to the
tailyeurs.

10. Quali-
fication of
those
admitted.

behalf of the remanent breitherin of the said traid, to the baillies and counsell of the samine burgh, makeand mentioun¹ . . . Item, that no persone nor persones within this burgh sall have libertie nor be sufferrit to work as friemen of the said craft without they be admittet be the said friemen of the said craft, under the paine of fyve pundis money, to be exacted for ilk persone contraveiner, *toties quoties*; and that it sall be leissome to the officeris of the said craft of tailyeor craft, at the directioun of the deacone and friemen of the samine craft, having the concurrence and assistance of the magistrats and thair officeres of the said burgh of Lanerk, to impd and hinder the saids persones useris of the said craft of weiver craft, and to punisch, poynd, and distrenyie the saids unfriemen for the said unlaw, and if

Workloomes.

neid beis to apprehend the work for probatioun thairof² . . . Item, that it sall be leissome to try the sort of maid work belonging to the said traid that comes to the mercat to be sold, if they be sufficient; and if they be fund insufficient to be confiscat for the use of the traid; provydit allwayes that quhat work is fund insufficient sall nawayes be maid use of in that same schap, bott cuttit and ane uther use maid thairof. And to exact fra ilk persone strainger the sune of four pennies money as ane calsay pennie.

Calsay
pennie.

Prenteises.

Item, that ilk prenteis heirefter sall be buiket in the crafts buik, and sall pay for the use of the traid as followes:—if he be ane frieman sone sixtein shilling aucht pennies money, and if he be ane stranger threttie shilling money. Item, that it sall not be leissome to any persone frieman of the

Convening
traid.

¹Here follow clauses similar to those in the weavers' seal of cause, Nos. 1 to 4 inclusive, p. 174. Also clauses similar to those in the cordiners' seal of cause, Nos. 5 and 6, p. 131; weavers', No. 30, p. 174; and cordiners', Nos. 7, 8, and 9, p. 131. No. 8, after "craft" add or "friemens sons;" for "tuentie" substitute "ten," and for "fourtie" "fyftie."

²Clauses similar to 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, and 25, pp. 133-4. No. 18, for "hindmest yeir" substitute "first tua yeires." Nos. 19 and 20, for "tuentie" substitute "fourtie." No. 20, after "jurnayman" add "to ane frieman," and delete "for the spacie of ane yeir." No. 23, for "aucht schillinges" substitute "tuentie"

schillinges," and at end add "and to have no force till they be approve be the baillies and counsell." No. 24, add at end "with the concurrence of the magistrats and thair officeris as said is." No. 25, omit words after "second fault" and substitute "and everie fault thairefter, *toties quoties*."

Clauses similar to 31, 32, 33, 34, and 36, p. 175. No. 32, "Item, that no craftsmen of the said craft speik reproachfullie or skandelouslie of the deacone in face of traid, under the pain," etc. No. 34, between "craft" and "not exceeding" insert "be-tuixt craftsmen of the said traid."

said traid to cause meitt or convene the said traid without the deacone give ^{Convening} order and consent thairto, under the pane of ten pundis money. As the ^{traid.} supplicatioun in itself beires¹ . . .

7 June, 1660.

Appoyntes the thesaurer to pay to Michael Gemmill the soume of ane ^{Bell, bell-} hundreth fourtie ane pundis xiiij s. in satisfacioun to him of all bygaine ^{hous, etc.} compts and debursmentis for the bell, bellhouse, and utheris that he can clame of the burgh.

5 July, 1660.

Decernes James Young, tailycour, to rander up and delyver to Gavine ^{Tailyeoures.} Lythgow ane coat quhich wes apprehendit be the tailyeoures fra him as working within ther libertie, under the paine of xx li.; and ordeanes ther officeris to dischaige the said Gavin under the said paine to exerce the said traid in that place for the futtur.

19 July, 1660.

Anent the complent givin in be Michael Gemmill against Gabriell ^{Anent} Hamiltoun for calling him ane unjust judge, and referrit the samine to the ^{Gabriell} said defenderis aith, quha deferrit the saming to the persewares aith, qwha ^{Hamiltouns} deponit that the defender callit him ane unjust judge in the particular then ^{speiches.} contravertit betuixt the tailyeor traid and William Weir. The counsell decernes Gabriell to pay v li. and remaine in waird till the samine be satisfiet and till satisfacioun be givin to the partie offendit. The said Gabriell returning and heiring the sentance did ansuer he wes punischit for speiking the treuth, and that the counsell behovit to beir up the baillie be it richt be it wrong. The baillie and counsell ordeanes the said Gabriell to pay v li. for his last speiches and remaine in waird till aucht houres at night; and returning againe to heir his sentance, the said Gabriell then said: Yee may sett me on the trone as yee did David Andersone for his hen scarting on the baillies house. The baillie and counsell decernes the said Gabriell in xl s. for the last speiches, extending in all tuelff pundis.

Ordeanes the calsay doune to the schole tō be buildit.

Calsay.

¹The remainder is similar to conclusion of the cordiners' seal of cause, pp. 134-5.

2 August, 1660.

Session
and presbitrie
house.

The baillies and counsell is content, and heirby grantes libertic to Richard Gillone, deane of gild, to build up the session house with ane stair aff the streitt, and to raise it als heich as the midle of the eist church window, he lofting the samine and keiping the laich hous for the session and presbitrie, and to grant ane charter to him thair of, payeand yeirlie the uphalding of laich house for session and presbitrie watterticht.

Help to
student.

The counsell is content to give to Androw Henrie, student at the coledge of Glasgow, ten merks to help him, being ane pur boy, for his interteinment.

9 August, 1660.

Act anent
malt.

The baillies and counsell statuts and ordeanes that quhatsomevir persone or persones within this burgh qwho sall aither goe away with thair malt fra the tounes mylne and grind at uther mylnes, or yit receive any grund malt to brew quhich hes bein grund at ane uther mylne, the samine to be confiscat; and iff the mylner sall apprehend any with the grund malt rid hand the equall halff sall pertain to the mylner and the uther halff to the toun. And in caice it beis not apprehendit rid hand bot provin eftirwards the thrid pairt sall pertain to the mylner and the tua pairt to the toun. And lykwayis it is statut and ordeanit that incaice the mylner sall gett notice of any grund at uther mylnes, and transact with the partie to the prejudice of the toun, without acquainting the magistratts, that the said mylner sall be lyable in payment to the toun of the tuo pairt of the said malt, and sall become in the place of the persone qwho hes transgressit and grund at uther mylnes.

13 November, 1660.

Act anent
Patrick
Bisset;
election of
majestrats,
etc.

In presens of the baillies and counsell of the said burgh, being convenit within the counsell house thair of, comperit Patrick Bissett, ane of the burgessis of the said burgh, and produceit ane act of the particular convention of burrowes haldin at Edinburgh, the fyiftene day of September last, makand mentioune that they did ordeane in the then ensueing electiounes of majestrats, counsell, and all uther officeris within burgh, that no persone nor persones qwho contriveit or subscrivett the remonstrance or associatioun, or concurrin in the prosecutioun of any course for promoveing the

endes thairof, or protestit against any lafull judicatorie thair determinations since the yeir [1650], or any wayes dissafectit to his Majesties government, or indevores by factiones or seditiounes the disturbance of his Majesties peice, or desertit any chaarge in his Majesties armies without any lafull warrand, that none such be admittit to any place of majestracie, counsell, or office, as the act in itself beares. And the said Patrick protestit that the majestrats within this burgh sould not exerce any power till ane new electioun, nor yett to chuisse commissioners to the nixt meitting nor to the parliament, because he offerit him to prove that the baillies and severall of the counsell wes comprehendit within the said act.

22 November, 1660.

The baillies and counsell considdering the paines John Craig had takin in building and repairing of the steiple and putting up the knock and belles beyond his ingadgment, they appoynt to be payeit be the thesaurer to the said John, by and attour the soumes contenit in his indenter, the soume of ane hundreth merkes.

Appoyntes the deane of gild, Stewine Rob, and James Hastie to caus mak ane new mutchkin measour for the mylne to be givin to the mylner.

Appoynts the foirsaidis persones to visit the mylne and report the nixt day anent the chaigres wairit and bestowit be the mylner in rebuilding and repairing of the mylne.

29 November, 1660.

The baillies and counsell and deacones of traids being convenit within the tolbuith of the said burgh, anent the bill of complent gevin in befor the commissioneris of burrowes, quhich wes convenit at Lanerk upon the tuintie sevint of this instant,¹ at the instance of Patrick Bissett and his adherentis, both the saids baillies, counsell, and deacones of traids, and the said Patrick Byssett being alsoe present, did refer the qwholl differencies betuixt them

¹The convention of burghs assembled at Edinburgh, a fortnight previously, had been informed "by some of thair number that Richard Gillone, commissioner for the burgh of Lanerick, efter the defeat of his Majesties forces at Dunbar, had gone alongis with

Collonell Ker and Coll. Straquhan to that associatioun in the west, which they conceave wes ane promoveing of the endis of the remonstrance, and in his not returning to attend his Majesties leivtennant generall for promoveing of his Majesties service, and of

Act anent
Patrick
Bisset.

to Mr. Robert Birnie, thair minister; his decission and determinatioun, qwho deeydit and determinit as followes: First, that all lybellis and utheris quhatsomevir in debett betuixt the said Patrick Bissett and baillies and counsell sall be cancellit and putt in obliuion and in no mor in remembrance to be had of any former contraversies, bot ane heartie concord to be betuixt the saids parties now and in all tyme coming, and als that the present majestrats and counsell be nawayes alterit qwhill Michaelmes nixt, and that James Hamiltoun, Patrick Bissett, John Patoun, and James Sibbett be addit as counsellors till Michaelmes nixt; to the quhilk decission the saids baillies and counsell and deacones of traids and the said Patrick Bissett for him and his adherents did condeschend and aggrie.

Admissioun
of coun-
sellouris.

The said Patrick Bissett and James Sibbett wer suorne and admittit counsellors till Michaelmes nixt. [James Hamiltoun and John Patoun sworn and admitted on 3rd December.]

3 December, 1660.

Anent the
electioun.

It being representit in counsell that the aryse of thir differences within burgh is occasionat throw the alledgit not richt constituting of the counsell for electioun of new majestrats and counsell in tyme bygaine, thairfor the counsell present resolves to take the samine into consideratioun and to setle thairanent befor the nixt electioun.

Commis-
sioner to the
parliament,
etc.

The baillies and counsell hes nominat and appoyntit Patrick Bissett to be commissioner to the ensueing parliament and conventioun of burrowes.

24 December, 1660.

Commis-
sioner to
burrowes.

The baillies and counsell allowes Patrick Bissett his compt as commissioner to the burrowes, extending to xxxj li. iiij s., and appoyntes the thesaurer to pay the samine; and appoyntes onllie xx s. Scottes in the day, with horse waige and meitt in the day, for the futtur.

severall uther neglectis committet be him as ane magistrat of ane burgh in the dayes of solemnitie and thanksgiving for his Majesties blessed and happie restoratioun to his government." After considering this report, the commissioners discharged Gillone from taking

part in their proceedings, and appointed certain of their number to visit Lanark and make inquiry as to the election of their magistrates, and in the meantime the burgh was charged to delay sending a commissioner to parliament.

10 *January*, 1661.

Appointes the old schole to be roupit and sett for ane yeir eftir Wit-^{Rouping of}
sonday nixt. ^{old schole.}

18 *April*, 1661.

The baillies and counsell is content to give the grese of the Castlehill Castlehill.
this yeir for viij li. to Mr. Robert Birnie.

7 *October*, 1661.

The baillies and counsell hes ordainet and ordaines that for the nixt ^{Number of}
yeir the counsell sall consist of aughtein, out quhairof the baillies is to ^{counsell.}
be electit.

The baillies and counsell agries to continow the ellection of the ^{Constitution}
counsell as formerlie, and continoues the motion maid anent the constitu-
tion of the counsell, the thrid of December, 1660, till the nixt ellection,
and appoyntes ane efternoon for ellection out of the wholl incorporation.

The saides baillies and old counsell being convenit, did elect and chuis ^{Counsell.}
the persones following to be counsellouris of the said burghe till Michaelmes
nixt, viz., James Hamiltoun, commissar [and seventeen others], qwha being
all present wer sworn and admittit counsellouris till Michaelmes nixt. It
being immediatlie surmized that William and James Younges [two of those ^{Machline}
elected] wes at Machline Muire in anno 1648, in opposition to his Majesties ^{Muire.}
forces,¹ and the maitter not being cleiret, it was caireit be pluralitie of voyces
that they sould continow in the counsell till Michaelmes nixt, himselff
affirming he was onlie thair at the communion.

¹The attitude assumed by the legislature at different times, within a few years, towards the participators in the encounter between the royalists and covenanters at Mauchline Moor, on 12 June, 1648, illustrates the vicissitudes of the times. At first the committee of estates had passed an act approving of the proceedings of the Earl of Callendar and General Middleton in attacking and dispersing the covenanters. Then on 16 January, 1649, that act is repealed by parliament, and the

action of the royalist leaders characterised as base and unnatural proceedings against honest and conscientious people. The rising is also declared to have been a zealous testimony to the truth and covenant, and certain ministers who were there are declared to be free of accusations. In 1661 the parliament of the day reverts to the first position, and the fact of having taken the side of the covenanters is regarded as a disqualification for holding municipal office.

10 October, 1661.

Drumer. Andro Weir wes electit drumer till Michaelmes nixt, and appointes him to goe throw at four in the morning and aught at night, and to have the ordinar fiall as formerlie.

Handbell. The said William Weir wes admittit to have the custodie of the handbell till Michaelhnes nixt, providit that he cairie himselff discreatlle, utherwayes the samine to be presentlie taken from him.

Mylnestones. Appointes the toun to be wairnet to go to the Croesfuird bait for fetching home of three mylne stones to the milne, and to goe away the morrow at sevin houres, under the paine of xij s. ilk persone.

17 October, 1661.

Anent the bishopes. Appoyntes the thesaurer to pay to the herezeld that cam to proclaime his Majesteis commission anent the bishopes,¹ four dollouris.

Stent. Appointes sex monethes mentenance to be cassin be the stentouris for payment of Bogie,² Sir John Smyth,² and ane moneth for the excyse,³ and ane uther for the lords of session thair sallerie.⁴

¹ Shortly before this the privy council had, at the instigation of the King, passed an act restoring episcopacy and prohibiting meetings of synods and assemblies. The proceedings of the council on this subject, and the relative acts and proclamations, were ratified by Parliament on 27th May, 1662.

² Sir John Wemyss of Bogie had been appointed commissary general and treasurer of the army raised in the year 1648 for relief of the king. His advances were to have been repaid out of the monthly maintenance, but that source of revenue was stopped when the "Engagers" were overruled in parliament by the opposite party. Now, when the royalists were again in power, Sir John was authorised to uplift what was owing to him out of any "monthly maintenance" not formerly collected, and more particularly that for the period from February to November, 1648, from certain shires, including Lanark, and the burghs therein. A.P.S. 1661 c. 347. Sir John Smith of Grottell, who had been commissary

general in 1650, was authorised to obtain repayment of his advances in a similar way. *Ib.* c. 346.

³ The first parliament of King Charles II., held in January, 1661, granted to his Majesty a yearly annuity of £40,000 sterling for defraying the charges of government and maintaining an army. Of this sum £32,000 was to be raised by an excise duty on "beer, ale, aquavite, and strong waters." Any shortcoming was to be supplied by the shires and burghs, "in lieu of the malt brewed in their own houses," in certain fixed proportions, the monthly share payable by the shire of Lanark and burghs within the same (Glasgow excepted) being £968 8s.

⁴ For making up a "stock," the revenue from which was to be applied in augmenting the yearly allowances to the Lords of Session, Parliament in 1661 imposed on the shires and burghs a taxation of £12,000 sterling, to be levied one half in November and the other half in May thereafter.

21 *November*, 1661.

The counsell appointes to be exactit for the meikle moirecloth xx s., and Moirecloths for the litle xij s. within burghe, and without burghe xxx s. for the meikle and xvij s. for the litle.

The deane of gild his compt spent at the election and with the Kinges Compt; election; Kingis herauld approvin, extendes to xxx li. iij s. iij d. herauld.

The baillies and counsell having taken tryell by lauffull probatioun of Thift. witnesses of the thiftious fackes of cornes and kell committit be the persones following . . . ordaines Bessie Eistoun to stand fra twelff till ane on Twesday nixt, with ane beir sheiff on hir bak, and Jonnet Wessie during the said tym with ane bow kaill stock.

12 *December*, 1661.

Ordaines the thesaurer to satisfie for the officeris coats, and appointes Officeris coats. James Craufouird to be the buyer of the cloath.

The houssis and yeards of St. Leanards, with the lands betuixt the St. Leanards houssis, gaites, and the gras of the loane and kirkyaird sett to James Thomsons, lands, etc. glover, for the soun of (*blank*) for the space of five yeiris efter ther entrie, quwich was to the arable landes at Martines last, and to the houssis, yairds, and gras at Witsonday nixt.

5 *March*, 1662.

In presens of the baillies and counsell compeirit Mr. Robert Birnie, Mortification, schol maister, etc. minister at Lanerk, and producit the bands and assignatioun contenit in the mortificatioun grantit be James lord Carmichaell, with consent of Sir Daniell and Sir James Carmichaell, his sones, in favouris of the scholmaister and five puire scholleris at the scholl of Lanerk, and uther pious usses, and of the musitioner of the said burghe, mortifeing to ther use the sounes of money therin contenit in maner and conforme as is expressit in the said mortificatioun, to wit [(1) 2000 merks of principall and 1320 merks of bygone annualrent contained in bond by James Somervell of Drum and cautioners to lord Carmichaell, dated 22 February, 1650; (2) 1000 merks of principal and 360 merks of annual rent due by Walter Carmichaell of Grangehall to lord Carmichaell; (3) £200 contained in tiolet by Mr. Robert Hodge, writer in Edinburgh, dated 21 August, 1652. The bond and mortification

Mortification, schol
maister, etc.
Schollers
loft.

are to be registered in the commissary books], and the remanent papers is appointit to be put in the chairtor kist, qwhich is presentlie done.

Appointes the eist end of the northe west loft to be keipit for the schollers, and ane devision from the remanent with ane duir betwixt them.

13 *March*, 1662.

Anent ane
new well.

The baillies and counsell haveing considerit the motion maid anent the building of ane new well beneth the belhous, thay appoyntit Richard Ker to goe throw the toun and try what the inhabitantes will contrabut thairto and report the nixt day.

27 *March*, 1662.

Wooll,
butter, and
cheis.

The baillie and counsell (notwithstanding of any former act dischairgeing out tounes men to tak buithes for selling of wooll, butter, and cheis) haveing considerit the prejudice the burgh susteines throw the want of the foirsaid particulares, they ar content that in tym cumeing it sall be leissum to any burges to set thair houssis or voltis to straingers, and straingers to tak them for inputting of thair wooll, butter, and cheis, they allwayes selling the samyne on the mercat dayes and no uther.

1 *May*, 1662.

A flesher in
Carlouk to
tak a hous.

The baillies and counsell grantis libertie to James Weir, flesher in Carlouk, to tak ane hous within this burgh, he finding caution sufficient that he sall not be troublesum to the burgh, and sall remove quhen ever he sall be requyrit.

8 *May*, 1662.

Calsay.

Ordaines the calsay from the commissary house to the port to be maid up new, and from the port to the sheiphous to be calsayit of new, and appoyntis the maister of wark agree with wark men for that effect.

27 *May*, 1662.

Libertie to a
cutler to tak
a house.

Grants libertie to Malcolme Wilsone, cutler in Dumbartoun, to tak ane house and schop for making of knyves, razors, and such sort of edg loomes, for the space of ane yeir, he finding caution that he nor non of his sall be troublesome to the burgh.

12 *June*, 1662.

The baillies and counsell haveing examinat and tryet the great abuse ^{Abuse of a} and fault committit be James Mount, younger, against Michell Lamb, ane ^{baillie.} of the baillies of the burgh of Lanark, on ane publict fair day, in shoreing to stryk him with ane whinger, and railling and sayeing the baillie durst not touch him for his hanging if he had him without the towne, and haveing found the samin qualifiet, and being commandit be the other baillie to goe to ward for his offence, he declarit with great oathes that he wold not for thaim; thairfor thai ordeaneit the said James Mount to remaine in waird till Tuesday nixt, and then to be laid in the stocks att the croce, and in the meanetyme they doe dischairge him of his fredome, and appoynts his burges ticket to be reavin with touck of drum att the croce; and farder ordeanes him to pay ane hundreth punds Scotts.

17 *July*, 1662.

The baillies and counsell is content to give to the botters at Thanker- ^{Thankertoun} ^{boat.} toun boat, to help to build the samin, ten merks Scotts.

24 *July*, 1662.

The baillies and counsell is content to repone, and heirby repones ^{Burges} ^{reponed.} James Mount, younger, to his friedome agane.

25 *December*, 1662.

Anent the supplicatioun givin in be James Young, present deacone of the ^{Seal of cause} smith traid within the burgh of Lanerk, Gedione Young, James Muirhead, ^{to the smiths.} James Weir, Thomas Young, William Sandilands, John Clyd, Robert Rha, Johne Cuninghame, George Duncan, and John Neasmith, present breithrein and traidsmen of the said traid, to the baillies and counsell of the samine burgh, makeand mentioun that formerlie the deacone and friemen of the said craft had ane seall of cause grantit to them be the baillies and counsell of the said burgh for the tyme, acknowledging them of old to be ane traid and ane number of thair incorporatioun, qwho still continewit in use of chuising of thair deacone of the said craft, officeris, and utheris memberis necessar, in sick forme and maner as uther deacones and brethrein of any uther craft within the said burgh did chuisse, quhich seale of cause, throw

Seal of cause to the smiths.	the lait troubles and invasion of ane forrane natioun wes lost; and now to the effect the said craft nicht florish and grow to sume perfectioun'
Prenteisses.	Item, to have power to ressave prenteisses friemen efter they have serveit their prenteisschip, they haveing serveit ane yeir journeyman eftir their prenteisschip for the sowme of ten pundis Scotts money. Item, that na craftesmen sall tak apprenticeis for schorter space than thrie yeires.
Admitting strangers.	Item, that strangeris and extraineris maryeing ane burges and friemanes dochter of the said craft, or friemenes sones, for the soume of ten pundis Scottes money of upsett onllie; and ane extranier of neither of the saids qualities nor degries naither prenteis nor maryeing ane friemanes dochter for the soume of tuentie pundis money of upsett. Item, that the saides craftismen, smithes and friemen of the said craft, with the deacone of the samine craft, doe not admit nor receave no persone nor persounes of the said qualitie to be friemen as said is quhill they be first burgessis of the said burgh of Lanerk.
Those admitted to be burgessis.	Item, that na persone nor persounes within this burgh sall have libertie nor be sufferit to work as friemen of the said craft without they be admittit be the saids friemen of the said craft, under the paine of four pundis to be exactit fra ilk persone contraveiner, <i>toties quoties</i> . Item, that it sall be leissome to the officeris of the said craft, at the directioun of the deacone, haveing the concurrence and assistance of the magistrats and thair officeris, to impend and hinder the saids persounes useris of the said craft, to punisch and poynd the saids persounes unfriemen for the unlaw, and iff neid beis to apprehend the
Quali- fications of those admitted.	work for probatioun thair of ² Item, that no craftismen of the said craft speik reproachfullie or skandelouslie ane against another or against the
Speaking re- proachfullie.	

¹ Here follow clauses similar to 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the weavers' seal of cause, p. 174.

² Clauses similar to Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, and 25, pp. 133-4. No. 18, omit "be first run," and substitute "ten" for "five." No. 19, for "tuentie schillings" substitute "fyve pounds." No. 20, after "jurnay man" insert "to ane freman;" omit "for the space of ane yeir;" and for "tuentie" substitute "fourtie." No. 21, omit the words after "servit" and substitute "his prenteisschip and ane yeir efter the expyreing of his prenteisschip,

under the paine of fourtie schilling Scots money." No. 23, for "aneht schilling" substitute "thrie pundis," and at end add "and to have no force till they be approve be the baillies and counsell." No. 24, after "maid" insert "being approve as said is," and at end add "with concurrence of the magistrats and thair officeris as said is." No. 25, for "four pundes" substitute "thrie pundes;" omit words after "second fault" and substitute "and everie fault thairefter, *toties quoties*." Clause similar to 31, p. 175.

deacone in face of the traid, under the paine of four schilling Scotts money. Item, that it sall be leissome to the said deacone and craftismen of the said craft to decyde and decerne in any maner of traid and wronges of the said craft, or debt for work of the said craft, betuixt craftismen of the said tread, not exceiding the soume of four pundis money. Item, that everie craftisman quha sall mak any neidles aith in face of the traid sall pay four schilling money, *toties quoties*. Item, that it sall be leissome to try all sort of maid work belonging to the said tread to come to the mercat to be sold, if they be sufficient, and if they be insufficient to be confiscat for the use of the traid; provydit allwayes that quhat work is fund unsufficient sall nawayes to be maid use of in that same schap bott brock and cuttit and ane uther use maid thair of. And to exact fra ilk persoun strainger the soume of four pennies Scotts money as ane calsay pennie in the weik day, and the sowme of aucht pennies ilk proclamit fair day within the said burgh. Item, that ilk prenteis heirefter sall be bookit in the crafts book and sall pay for the use of the traid as followes:—iff he be ane friemanes sone the sowme of tuelff schilling, and iff he be ane stranger the sowme of tuentie six schilling. Item, that it sall not be leissome to any frieman of the said tread to caus meit or conveyn the said tread without the deacone give order and consent thairto, under the paine of four pundis Scotts money. Item, that the saidleris and brassen smithes sall be comprehendit within this seall of caus as subject to the smithes till that thair sall be ane number of . . . of aither of the crafts, and lyable to the acts and statutes of the said craft. As the supplicatioun in itself beires. Quhilk supplicatioun¹ . . .

29 January, 1663.

Appoynts William Haistie and Johne Smith to be sett on the trone with ane paiper on thair breast, for the space of tua houres, and thairefter to be banisheit for evir without the territorie; and ane act to be drawin thairupon bearing certificatioun to be hangit without asyse in caice they be fund heirefter.

The baillies and counsell is content to admitt John Haistie in Clyds-holme burges, as ane burges eldest sone, and to grant the desyre of his supplicatioun anent the dischaarge of former acts and bands against him

Speaking reproachfullie.
Power to decide questions.

Aithes.

Trial of work

Calsay pennie.

Prenteissis.

Convening tread.

Saidleris and brassen smithes.

Banishment.

Haistie, burges; dischaarge of former acts.

¹The remainder is similar to the conclusion of the eordiners' seal of cause, pp. 134-5.

Haistie,
burges; dis-
chairge of
former acts.

and his cautioner, quhairof the tenor followes:—[Supplication refers to acts of council dated 1st September, 1653, p. 152; 17th August, 1654, p. 154; and 25th August, 1659, p. 173]; together with diverse uther acts and ordinances maid against him, for the quhich he did acknowledge his offence, and earnestlie desyrit the saids baillies and counsell, sieing quhat was formerlie done by him was done in his young age, and that he since had behaved himselff both towards them and the countrey civilie as it became ane christiane, that they wold be pleasit to emitt ane act dischairging him of all these bands, acts, and tyes, speciallie and generallie abovewrittin, that the same may be oblitterat and had no more in remembrance for the futur, as the supplicatioune in itselff beares. Quhilk supplicatioun and desyre being red publictlie in presence of the saids baillies and counsell, they all in ane voyce grantit the desyre of the samin, and dischairgit and heirby dischairges the said John Haistie of the former bands and acts speciallie and generallie abovewrittin, quhairintill the said Johne is any-wayes obleist for his facts and misdemaneris abovewrittin.

5 May, 1670.¹

Standart.

Appoynts John Aitkein to carie the standart about the muire this year.

19 May, 1670.

Ryding the
mairches.

Appoynts the peit moss to be gon to wpon the first of Junij nixt, and that all inhabitants who hes intentione to ryd the mairches that they be reddie against Thursday nixt.

11 July, 1670.

Injurie to
minister.

Jeane Findlae being challengit for injurie done be hir to the minister in putting on ane shanie upon his cloack behind his back in scorne and

¹ There is a blank in the records between 26 February, 1663, and 5 May, 1670. During this period the west of Scotland was in an extremely disturbed state, owing to the persecution of those who failed to comply with the obnoxious laws for enforcing prelatie observances. Lanark had its full

share of the prevailing troubles, and was frequently oppressed by bands of unscrupulous soldiery. On one occasion the tolbooth was demolished (see pp. 229-30), and in the ransacking of this building, and through other similar outrages, it is probable that the missing records were destroyed.

derissione, the said Jeane compeirand confest shoe did it. The baillies and counsell decerns the said Jeane to pay ten pundis, or els to goe and stand on the tron and to remain in prisson till the one or uther be performit. And farder the baillies and counsell, considering this present act with hir former miscariage, statuts and ordaines that if shoe sall fall out in any miscariage or misdemaners for the futur to be banisshit the burgh, by and attour uther personall punishment.

Injurie to
minister.

1 December, 1670.

Ordainit William Dick to pay xl s. Scots for his tofall to the Castलगайт port and viij d. yeirlie, and to build the samein noe heigher then the port.

Tofall to
Castलगайт
port.

2 March, 1671.

The baillies and counsell statuts and ordaines that quhatsoever person within this burgh, being a burges and frieman, quho sall take any prenteissis of ther calling and not reseid within the burgh, and that the said apprentice serve his prenteiship with his maister without the burgh, that the apprentice shall have noe benefit of friedome within the said burgh by his prenteiship.

Prenteissis.

9 March, 1671.

The baillies and counsell haveing cleir knouledge of the missdemainers of John Cunnings and Margaret Scot, his spous, and of ther eveill and scandellous conversatione not to be spoken of, thairfor they statut and ordaine the saids John Cunnings and Margaret Scot be banished this burgh and territorie therof, and dischairges all persons quhatsoever either to sett them any houssis or harbour or ressett them within ther houses efter the elevint of Maireh nixt, under the pain of fourtie pund.

John
Cunnings
and spous.

14 December, 1671.

The baillies and counsell is content to give to the botteris at Cruik boatt ten pundis to make up ane neu boat at Cruik boat betuixt and Candellsmes nixt.

Cruik boat.

16 May, 1672.

The baillies and counsell is content to give to the schoolmaister sex School-

maister.

School-
maister.

punds to help to furneish materialls to the scollers for *bellum grama-
ticalle*.¹

8 August, 1672.

Walkers;
calsey
pennie.

Anent the suplicatione given in to the baillies and counsell of this burgh be James Logan, pressent deacon of the walkers, and remanent breithrein of the said trade within the samein burgh, makeand mentione that quhair the whole deacons and crafts men within the samein hes libertie of exyacting ane calsey pennie for what work is made and brought in to be sold on fair dayes within this burgh of ther trade, thairfor they humblie desyred the saids baillies and counsell seriouslie to consider the premissis, and to grant them the lyke libertie as uther trades hes of ane calsey pennie of any inlandish walkit work that is to be brought in upon fair dayes at the saids baillies and counsell thair appoyntment, as the said suplicatione in itself at more lenth beiris. The saids baillies and counsell, efter mature deliberatione and serious consideratione of the said suplicatione, they have given and granted, and be thir presents gives and grants to the said deacon and his successouris deacons of the said trade and remanent brethrein of the samein, full pouer, libertie, and licence to exact as ane calsey pennie aff ilk strainger that brings in any inlandish walkit cloath to be sold at the mercat place of the said burgh on fair dayes the soume of aucht pennies Scots money, provydit the wob of the said cloth be above sex elne.

23 January, 1673.

School-
maister.

Appoynts the pressent thesaurer to pay to the schoolmaister for his chalmer maill for Witsonday and Mertimes, 1672, ten pundis and yeirlie heirefter to pey noe farder then sex pundis yeirlie.

6 March, 1673.

Sheip
pasturing.

The baillies and counsell hes dischairgit and heirby dischairges all persons within this burgh that hes any sheip within the territorie

¹ "A favourite play in the schools was the 'Bellum Grammaticale'—a serio-comic piece, in which the parts of speech are personified—pitted on opposite sides, each claiming precedence of the other. The play, founded on Guarna's work on the same subject, was

revised and adapted for theatrical performance in the schools, by the grammarian, Alexander Home, master of the Grammar School of Dunbar."—Grant's *History of Burgh Schools*, p. 413.

pastureing to pastoure any longer wpon any arrible ground within this^{Sheip} teritorie, under the pain of v li. efter the xv of Mairch instant; and statuts^{pastureing.} and ordaines in all tyme comeing that na inhabitant or burges bring in any sheip within this teritorie heirefter till all the cornes be endit, wnder the pain of ten punds ilk person.

1 *May*, 1673.

The baillies and counsell heirby suspends John Mount, officiar, fra any^{Escap of} farder executione of his office, for sufering of John Clelland, prissoner, being^{prissoner.} incarcerat at his Majesties advocats instance, to escaip out of prisson, and to remain in waird till hee find catione to releive the burgh of any hazard they sall incur throu his escaip.

31 *December*, 1673.

Ordaines, in all tyme heirefter, that if the drumer and bellman failyie,^{Drumer and bellman.} as they have done formerlie, in not keepeing the tymes punetuallic, appoyntit that they sall pay vj s. ather of them ilk failyie and to be wairdit dureing the baillies pleasure.

15 *January*, 1674.

Ordaines that all persons within this teritorie keep the calsay frie of^{Calsay frie of} any watter comeing down at everie ane of ther heid rounes, and in all tyme^{watter.} comeing the calsay to be kept frie of the current of the watter, under the pain of xij s. ilk person transgressing ilk tyme.

26 *February*, 1674.

Anent the supplicatione given in be John Thomsone, present deacone^{Seal of cause} of the massone and wriecht crafts, for himself and in name and behalff of the^{to massone} remanent breitherin of the saids crafts, to [the baillies and counsell of the^{and wriecht} burgh] makeand mention that formerlie the deacones and friemen of the saids crafts had ane seall of cause grantit to them be the baillies and counsell of the said burgh for the tyme, acknowledging them of old to be crafts^{crafts.} and ane number of thair incorporatioun, who still continowed in use of chusing of ther deacones of the saids crafts, and utheris members necessar, in sick forme and maner as uther deacones and bretheren of any uther craft

- Seal of cause to massone and wricht crafts. within the said burgh, or within any royall burgh within the kingdome; whilk seall of caus being in the hands of James Glen, ane of ther number, in anno 1645, the tyme of the great pleague of pestilence in Scotland, and he and his familie dieing of the plague, the saids crafts ther seall of caus wes necessitate to be cleansed, and it being upon parchment in the cleansing wes made unlegible, bot the vestige therof they produced; and that the people of the toun and countrie wer not hurt nor damnified be unlawfull work¹ . . .
- Prenteises. Item, that no craftismen tak ane prenteis bund for shorter space than thrie yeires, under the paine of fyve pundis, and that no frieman tak ane prenteis unles he teach him himself, under the payne of ten pundis Scots to the toun and fyve pundis to the saids crafts and removeing of the prenteis fra the pairtie failyier² . . . Item, that no persone nor persones within this burgh be admittit nor sufferit to work as frieman of the said crafts, sett up buithes, nor workhoussis, without they be admittit be the saids friemen of the said crafts, under the paine of fyve pundis to be exactit fra ilk persone whatsomever, *toties quoties*; and that it sall be leissome to the officeris and friemen of the saids crafts, at the directioun of the deacones and friemen of the samine crafts, to impied and hinder the saids persones useris of the saids crafts of wricht and massone crafts, and to poynd and destrenyie for the said penaltie and unlaw and if neid beis for that effect to apprehend thair workloomes. Item, that no frieman of the saids crafts shall have libertie, haveing ane prenteis, to tak ane uther prenteis untill the first two yeires of the former prenteis be expyred, under the payne of ten pundis to the toun and fyve pundis to the saids crafts and removeing of the prenteis, and the deacones and crafts to give up the pairties failyers to the baillies and counsell, under the payne of payment of the said ten pund themselves³ . . .
- Pleuch irons. Item, that it sall be leisume to any burges duelling within the burgh to caus any tradsman ather without or within the said burgh put on irons upon

¹ Here follow clauses similar to Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the weavers' seal of cause, p. 174.

² Clauses similar to Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, pp. 131-2. No. 7, omit words after "they alwayes" and substitute "serving two yeires cfter the expyration of thair said prenteisschip as journeyman with any of the friemen of the sadis

crafts they pleis and peying their entrie." No. 8, after "craft" insert "or friemen's sones;" for "tuentie merkes" substitute "sex pounds," and for "fourtie merkes" "fyftie merkes."

³ Clause similar to No. 19, p. 133. Add at end—"and the said prenteis or servand to returne to his said master."

pleuch that shall be bocht be the burgessis affoirsaid¹ . . . Item, that it shall be leissome to try all sort of made work belonging to the saids crafts that comes to the mercat to be sold, whither the sam be sufficient, and quhat work beis found unsufficient to be confiscat and made use of for the saids crafts thair behove; provyding that the saids crafts nether dispose nor mak any use of the said confiscat work quhill it be first sichtit be the baillies. And to exact fra ilk strainger the soume of four pennies as ane calsey pennie on the weik days and aucht pennies on the fair dayes. Item, that ilk persone heirefter shall be booked in the crafts books and shall pay for the use of the saids crafts as followes:—iff he be ane friemans sone tuentie schilling money, and iff he be ane stranger threttie schilling money. Item, that it shall not be leifull to any persone, frieman of the saids crafts, to caus meit or conveyn the saids crafts without the deacone give order and consent therto, under the payne of ten pundis. Item, that it shall be leissome to the deacones of the saids crafts, or the old deacon in his absence, to caus discharge any friemane of the saids crafts to work to any persone within the said burgh who employes any uther persone nor the first till that the first persone be satisfied for the work wrocht be him. Item, that the saids craftsmen of the saids crafts refuissing to work to any burges or inhabitant within the said burgh, sua that they cane gett none of the saids craftsmen within ane necessar and competent tyme to work to them in the saids crafts, then and in that caice it shall be leissome to such burgesses and inhabitants to imploy any to work to them. Item, that no frieman of the saids crafts heirefter shall have libertie to work in any work untill he first give in his essay befor his entrie and admisione, under the payne of fyve pundis; neither yet sall they who give in ane essay of the wricht craft allenarlie be admittit to work massone work quhill ane new essay, nor yet those who give in ane essay of the massone craft allenarlie be admittit to work wricht work quhill ane new essay, being

Pleuch irons.

Calsey
pennie.
Dues of
booking.Convening
crafts.Employment
of craftsmen.

Essay.

¹ Clauses similar to Nos. 20, 23, 24, 25, pp. 133-4. No. 20, after "jurnay man" insert "to ane frieman," and omit "for the space of ane yeir." For "twentie" substitute "fourtie." No. 23, for "auchit" substitute "twentie." No. 24, at end, add "with the concurrence of the magistrats and ther officiares as said is." No. 25, for "four

pundis" substitute "fourtie schilling"; delete words after "second fault" and substitute "and everie fault thairefter, *toties quoties*."

Clauses similar to Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, 36 p. 175. No. 32, for "fourtie" substitute "threttie," and after "second" add "and everie fault thairefter."

Trial of
buildings.

worthie and sufficient and approveine by the whole trade. Item, that it sall be leisume to the deacons and remanent bretheren of the saids crafts to try all buildings within the burgh that beis wrocht be any craftsman heireftir quhither sufficient or not, and if found unsufficient to punish the persones workers, by and attour the making of the work sufficient to the pairtie damnified. And of new againe craved the saids baillies and counsell [to grant a new seal of cause]. As the said supplicatioun in itself at more lenthe beires. Quhilk supplicatione¹ . . .

3 December, 1674.

Morteloth.

Agries to caus buy ane neu velvit morteloth with the furnitor thairto for the use of the burgh.

11 March, 1675.

Dues for
morteloth.

Ordaines to be exactit for the morteloth fra all burgessis inhabitants within this burgh the soume of tuentie shillings Scots for ilk person, and to the officiar carier of the cloath iij s. 4 d.; and the doubell for any inhabitant not burges; and without the territorie four pundis for the cloath and fouer merks for the litter and hors cloaths fra ilk person. And appoyntts James Weir to be keeper of the cloaths and collector, and John Muirheid to be carier of the cloaths. And for the said John Muirheid his exact dilligence in preservein of the cloathis and returneing of them saif, James Craufurd and James Weir heirby become cationers, conjunctlie and severallie, under the pain of four hundreth pundis Scots.

2 June, 1675.

Neu knock.

The baillies and counsell hes appoyntit and comissionat the dean of gild, Robert Haistie, and the maister of wark, Thomas Hamiltoun, to agrie with the knock mackers in Killmarnock for makeing of ane neu knock not exceiding the soume of three hundreth merks, and what they agrie for the baillies and counsell is to abid at and releive them of any ingadgment therfor.

22 September, 1675.

Lands of
Crosslau and
Banckheid.

The baillies and counsell, takeing to consideratione that the lands of Crosslau and Banckheid, and superiorities of the aikers therto belonging,

¹ Remaining clauses similar to conclusion of cordiners' seal of cause, pp. 134-5.

lay nixt adjacent to the lands of the said burgh and wer in selling, and thought the samein to be most advantagous for the weill of the said burgh, and thairfor ordainit to bergin with John Blair, heritor thairof, and buy the samein. Lands of
Crosslau and
Bankheid.

21 *October*, 1675.

The baillies and counsell, according to ane former act appoynting the land of Crosslau and Bankheid to be bought, and nou haveing agried and bocht the samein for the soume of six thousand merks, and the baillies and counsell not haveing money to afford the first termes payment, ordaines tuo thousand four hundreth merks to be borrowed for makeing up the first termes payment of 3000 merks, and ordaines the counselloures to speir out the same, for quhich the baillies and counsell wer to give bond. Crosslau and
Bankheid.

18 *November*, 1675.

The baillies and counsell hes agriet with James Lockhart, drumer for the next yeir, for tuenti pundis to be payit quarterlie if he serve dilligentlie, and if not to have no payment; and if he continou any longer to have ane coat once in three yeir and the said soume yeirly. Drumer.

26 *November*, 1675.

The baillies and counsell of the said burgh being conveyned within the tolbooth thairof, and haveing considered ther ingadgment made be them to John Blair of Dunskey, for payment to him of the soume of three thousand merks as ane pairt of the pryce of the lands of Bankheid, Crocelau, and uthers, bocht be them fra him, and that hee and uther tuo gentellmen with him wer attending within the burgh till payment wes made, they haveing formerlie the promeis of the loane of ane thousand merks from Mr. Andro Hay of Craignethan, in name of Mr. Robert Baillie of Jerreswood, the saids baillies and counsell haveing subscryved ane band to the said Mr. Robert Baillie for the said soume of ane thousand merks, and delyverit the said band to Robert Haistie, merchant, burges of the said burgh, ordaining him upon the touns expenssis to ryd to Craignethan tymelie the morrow in the morneing and delyver to him the said band and receave the forsaid thousand merks, and to returne therwith to the baillies with all expeditioun, and to be back befor tuelf of the clock in the fornoon, in respect the gentellmen Pryce of
lands of
Bankheid,
etc.

Pryce of
lands of
Bankheid,
etc.

was attending upon the samein; the quhich comissione the said Robert accepted in and upon him.

2 December, 1675.

Haistie
alleged to
be robbed.

The baillies and counsell being conveyned, and finding that the forsaid Robert Haistie had noe delyvered the money hee receaved fra Craignethan, sayeing it wes robbed from him by the way, they ordained ane uther thousand merks to be borrowed in steid, and that for payment to the said John Blair of Dunskey.

3 December, 1675.

Haistie to be
persewed for
restoration of
money.

The baillies and counsell, takeing to consideratione what maner of way the said Robert Haistie had behaved himself as to his comisione for the money he did receive fra Craignethan, have thought fitt and aggried that the said Robert sould be perseued for restoreing the samein as he did receive it, with the losse and expenssis they had sustained or were to sustain through the want therof; and ordaines Thomas Hamiltoune, baillie, to goe to Edinburgh for delyvering of that money nou borrouit in place of the money kept up be Robert Haistie to Dunskey, and for consulteing and takeing advyse with advocats for the persuit against the said Robert.

21 December, 1675.

Actione
against
Haistie.

The baillies and counsell finding it necessar to prosecut, and insist in the actione against the said Robert Haistie for redelyverie of the forsaid money kept up be him as said is, doe ordain the thesaurer to advance what money necessarlie the baillies sall have occasione to bestow in the said persuit.

9 March, 1676.

Complaint
against
doctor of
schoole.

Anent the complaint given in befor Thomas Hamiltoune, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Lanerk, and wholle remanent counselloures thair of, at the instance of William Tueddall, ane uther of the baillies of the said burgh, against John Adame, doctor of the schoole of Lanerk and ane of the burgessis thair of, makeand mentione that whair upon the aucht day of this instant the said John Adame cam in the said William Tuedall his booth, and ther mast uncristianlie and ungodlie railed upon the said William Tuedall, baillie, with such unbeseining speiches as wes noewayes decent for any burges to give to ther magestrats, and far les to any of the burghes

servants, and particularlie sayeing to the said baillie: Are you angrie, and if you be angrie clau your . . . I knou you are baillie Tueddell, and I will not give ane . . . for all you can doe; and awak not sleiping dogs. ^{Complaint against doctor of schoole.} And therfor, in all lau, equitie and reasone, the said John Adame aucht and should be examplarlie punished to the terrour of uthers to comit the lyk. Both the saids pairties compeirand personallie, the said John Adame being nathing against the releivancie of the said complaint simpliciter denyed the samein. And the said baillie and counsell haveing admittit the samin to the said persuar his probatione, who for proveing thair of adduced famous witnessis who deponed the wholle complaint to be treu. In respect quhair of the saids baillie and counsell hes dischairged and heirby dischairges the said John Adame of any friedom within this burgh as ane burges, and ordaines his burges ticket to be lacerat and riven at the croce by tuk of drum; and als declaires his place as doctor of the said schoole and musitioner therof to be vacant, and dischairgis him the executing therof in all tyme comeing; and ordaines the said John Adame to ly tuentie four hours in prisone, and thereafter, upon satisfacione to be given be him to the said baillie by publick confessing of his fault and askeing forgiveness, to be dismissed out of prisone, urtherwayes to lye in prisone quhill the samein be done.

23 *March*, 1676.

Anent the supplication givin in befor Thomas Hamiltoun, ane of the baillies of the burgh of Lanark, and haill remanent counsellors therof, be ^{Doctor of schooll reponed.} John Adam, doctor of the schooll of the said burgh and burges therof, makand mention that quhair upon the eight day of this instant he having fallen out in som bad expressions to William Tueddell, the uther of the baillies of the said burgh, for quhich bad expressions he wes upon the nynth day of the said moneth most justlie imprisoned and his burges ticket derected to be ryven and his place declared vacant; and he being then verie sensible of and greived for the abovwrittin offence, and being willing to give the said baillie and the counsell all satisfaction to his powar, and therfor humblie craved that they wold be pleased to forgiv the abovwrittin offence, and that they wold repon him against the said act. . . . And the said William Tweddell, baillie, concurring with the supplicant, and consenting to the said John Adame his reposition to his former freedom and

Doctor of
schooll
reponed.

offices within the burgh, they, in respect of the said supplicant his humble acknowledgment of the said offence and of the said baillie his consenting to the said reposition of the said John Adam, hes reponed and be thir presents repones the said John Adam to his former freedom and libertie within the said burgh, and to his offices quhich he exerceed within the samein, ay and quhill they should find any misbehaviour in the said John in tyme coming.

25 *May*, 1676.

Lord Car-
michaellis
mortifica-
tioun.

The baillies and counsell is content to borrow the three thousand marks of my lord Carmichaell mortificatioun upon band without granteing any reall security upon lands.

Robert
Hastie, 1000
marks.

The baillies and counsell is content to exact off Robert Hastie only ane thousand marks, without annuehrent till this last term, and render up his band upon payment.

29 *June*, 1676.

Strangers.

The baillies and counsell, in reference to the former discharge made to all inhabitants within this burgh anent the receiving of strangers within this burgh without the baillies and counsell thair consent, and now finding that the weaver trade hes contraverted the former acts, therfor they ordain in na tym comeing that no man bring any tradesman till he come first befor the counsell and show his testimony; and fynes David Robison, deacon of the weavers, for receiveing and buiking of severall within his trade, in the soum of fyve punds.

21 *September*, 1676.

Collector of
customs,

The baillies and counsell haveing taken tryell by the depositioun of divers famous witnessis of the miscariages of William Clyd, who hes been in use to exact the customs under the customers of the burgh in exacting double custom, and railing, beating, and strikeing of peopill comeing to the burgh for thair custon, and swearing horridly by many oathes and oft tymys drunk; thairfor they discharge the said William of any publict employment within this burgh, and ordains him to be apprehendit and putt in prison till he be furdur censurit for the former miscariage.

30 *September*, 1680.¹

The baillies and counsell, considering the gild court is vacant throw Gild court. the members refuyseing to sign the declaratioun, does resolve to elect the gild counsell themselves; and thereafter the dean of gild to be electit in communi forma, and for doing quhairof appoynts Wednesday nixt at 9 acloack befornoon.

21 *October*, 1680.

Appoynts James Boustoun, younger, to be doctor of the schoole till Schoole Witsunday nixt, and is to have the benefite of the schoole as other doctors doctor. did, and to have 10 li. quarterlie aff the thesaurer.

Appoynts Thomas Howieson to present in the church and to have the Presenter. casualties of the kirk.

18 *November*, 1680.

The baillie and counsell doe ordain that for the payment of the publict Dragouns. coall and candell furnished to the dragouns, and for ease to them that hes dragouns quartered on them, that ther be a stent castin throw the whole persones that hes no quartering upon them for the use forsaid, and this to be proportionat by the persones following frae the first of November instant; for quhich effect the baillie and counsell nominats Robert M'Gie [and four others], who ar ordered to go about the casting therof this efternoon. For colecting quherof the baillie and counsell appoynts Gideon Young, smith.

¹ There is a blank in the record from 29 September, 1676, to 22 September, 1680. In the interval repressive measures against the covenanters were continued, a new device being the demand from gentlemen in the western counties of bonds undertaking that their families and dependents should not withdraw from parish churches, or attend conventicles, or succour field preachers, under the same penalties which the delinquents themselves incurred. Refusal to enter into these bonds was general, and to enforce compliance an army of eight thousand Highlanders was in January, 1678, let loose amongst the inhabitants—Lanark, as usual, not escaping the general predation (see

pp. 229-30). The skirmish at Drumellog on 1st June, 1679, and the overthrow of the covenanters at Bothwell bridge before the end of that month, were followed by more stringent persecution, which eventually led to open rebellion. On 22 June, 1680, the party headed by Richard Cameron affixed to the market cross of Sanquhar a declaration disowning Charles Stewart as their lawful sovereign for his perjury, breach of the covenant and tyranny, and denying the Duke of York's right to the succession; and the hunting down of the Cameronian band and the administration of martial law which ensued increased the commotion in the west.

23 *December*, 1680.

Elements. Appoynts the dean of gild [and three others] to confer with the minister anent the elements, and to give ther report to the nixt meitting.

30 *December*, 1680.

Edgertoun In presence of baillie Inglis and most pairt of the counsell, the baillie
Snow, burges and counsell creats Mr. Edgertoun Snow burges.

Agent at The baillie and counsell, considdering the good service done by the said
Edinburgh. Mr. Edgertoun Snow to the burgh, in agenting ther effairis at Edinburgh in
ther great trouble, have ordered and heirby orders the thesaurer to pay to
him the sum of tuentie rex dolleris.

21 *April*, 1681.

Dasek or sait In presence of William Wilkie and Robert Inglis, baillies of the burgh
in laich of Lanark, Mr. Robert Birnie, minister of the samein, and Robert Young,
church. dean of gild of the said burgh, and remanent councellers of the samein, and
elders of the kirk session therof, compeired personallie capitan Samwell
Lockhart, brother germane to James Lockhart of Cleghorne, and ther
produced, in presence of the saids baillies, minister, counsellors, and elders
of the said kirk session, ane letter dewly subservyed be Cromwell Lockhart,
wherby the said Cromuell, upon the consideratione of the kyndnes the said
capitan Samwell Lockhart had signallie witnessed to the said Cromuell
Lockhart, wherby he fand himselfe obleidged to gratifie him in a pairt, and
in particular by disponing and overgiving to him that dasek or sait within
the laich church of Lanark, laitly pertaining to the lairds of Auchenglen,
and acqyred from them by the said Cromwell his prediceors; and therfor
he disponed the forsaid dasek to him. . . .

2 *May*, 1681.

Burgesses The baillies and counsell ordanes that in all tyme coming no burges
halberts. shall be admittit to the fredome of the said burgh but befor ther admission
they shall present to the magistrats and counsell ane halbert with ther oun
name ingraffed theron. And least by pairties these halberts may be taken
from the burgesses they ordain that the halbert so marked shall ly within
the tolbooth, and quhen the magistrats shall have use for the burges so
admittit he shall have his oun halbert to goe alongst with the magistrats.

19 May, 1681.

The baillies and counsell, considdering that James Tennent, maltman, a Quartering considerable heretor within the toun, when he fand eight companies of foot soldiers. and ane companie of dragouns come to take transient quarters in this place, he, efter his proportionall pairt wes laid on him to quarter, locked the door and went away, to the heavie prejudice of his nighbours in not bearing burdein with his nighbours. The said James compeirand humblice acknowledged the said fault, and heartillie submitted himself to the baillies and counsell.

21 May, 1681.

Baillie Inglis delyvered to George Lithgow and John Lyndsay, tacks- Measurs and men of the custome, the weights following, viz., imprimis, the Weights. kie of the weight house doore; item, sixtein pecks, whereof one is in the millers hand; item, tuo balks and tuo pair of brods; item, ane tuo stone weight of stone with ane iron reinge; item, a stone weight of stone with tuo iron rings; item, ane brasen stone weight, with the double eagle theron; item, ane iron stone weight; item, tuo half stone weights of iron; item, ane quarter weight of iron; item, ane tuo pund weight of iron; item, ane pund weight of leid; item, tuo halfe punds and ane quarter of pund of leid; item, tuo iron cleiks wherupon the brods hing at the trone.

9 June, 1681.

James Renwick, indueller in Lanark, being desyrouse to be admitted Anent James burges of the said burgh, and the baillies and counsell being suspiciouse that Renwick. the said James wes ingadged in the rebellion, they therfor, befor the said James Renwick be admitted burges, ordain him accept of his Majesties indemnitie and take the bond, which the said James obleisses him to doe when he shall be requyred therto. [Subscribed:] James Rennick.

James Renwick is admitted burges, who gave his oath *in communi* Burges, *forma*, and fand Mark Clifford cautione for his extent and watches. James Renwick.

16 June, 1681.

The baillies and counsell, considdering that a companie of leud and Anent the irregular persons did the last night make ane infall upon this burgh, and by the keeping of force caried away Thomas Lachlan, who wes prisoner within the tolbooth of the guard.

Anent the
keiping of
the guard.

Lanerk, furth therof, and baitt, abused, and threatned baillie Inglis and wounded John Sherrilaw, ther officer, in the head, and comittit severall uther abuses, have therfor enactit that in tyme coming ther shall be a nightlie guard kept within the said tolbooth; and that this may be effectuell ordaines the toun to be divydit in eight pairts, and ane eight pairt of the toun to be on guard everie night. And ordanes the maisteris of famillies to attend the said guard themselves except in the caice of seiknes or necessarie absence, the reason quherof most be maid knowin to the magistrats or ther captans; and in either of which caices ordanes ane sufficient man to be sent to guard for any such persones; and hes appoyntit and heirby appoynts the persones underwritten, viz., captan Samuell Lockhart to be eldest captan, James Haistie, late baillie [and six others], to be captans of the said burgh, with full power to the saids captains to choyse such inferiour officers under them out of their respective companyes, a list quherof is to be givin in to them, as they shall think fitt.

11 July, 1681.

Contempt by
John Weir.

The baillies and counsell considdering that John Weir at the Castle-gaitt port contemptuousslie refuset to doe duetie with his neighbours in keiping of guardes, and particularlie upon Saturnday last that Mark Clifford, haveing the command of the guard, haveing sent for the said John, his wyfe did resist the persons sent; hes therfor unanimouslie for the said contempt ordained the said John Weir and his familie to be banished by touk of drum of this burgh.

Letters to
Lord Rosse,
etc.

The baillies and counsell approves of tuo missive letters, ane writtin and subscrivit be Robert Inglis, baillie, and ane another writtin and subscrivit be Thomas Stodhart, clerk, efter the takeing of Thomas Lauchlan out of the tolbooth of Lanerk; whilk letteres wer writtin to my Lord Rosse¹ and Captan [Strachan] upon ther sending to gett notice how that effair fell out; by quhich letters the said baillie and clerk gave ane narration of the wholl storrie, and gave asurance that ther wer severall persones within this burgh that ar readie to serve his Majestie, and gave my Lord Rosse and Captan Strachan thanks for ther cair of the toun.

¹ George, the tenth Lord Ross of Halkhead, lieutenant-colonel of the royal regiment of was a member of the privy council and guards.

Appoynts baillie Wilkie to be commissioner to the parliament and ^{Commissioner,} convention of burrowis.

20 July, 1681.

The baillies and counceill, in reguard of the drouth of the yeir, and ^{Drouth.} for certain considerations moveing them, gevis down to James Haistie four scoir merks of this years rent. 21 July:—In reguard of the last somers ^{Trouble.} trouble the baillies and counceill gives down to John Newbigging the sum of 100 merks.¹

11 August, 1681.

Appoynts the hail persons heretors of ruinous houses in the foir streit ^{Ruinous houses.} to build up and repair the same decentlie conforme to the act of parliament.

29 December, 1681.

Baillie Wilkie and Thomas Stodhart, clerk, produced a comission frae ^{Test.} the lords of his Majesties privie counceill impowering them to administrat the test to the remanent magistrats and counceill, quherof the tenor followis: Edinburgh, tuentieth December, 1681. His royall highnes his Majesties high commissioner, and lords of privie counceill, doe heirby autoriz and impower William Wilkie, one of the baillies of Lanerk, and Thomas Stodhart, clerk of the said burgh . . .²

¹Hastie and Newbigging were probably tacksmen of the mills or mltures. Their losses had been occasioned by a "cold drought" which, lasting from March till the end of June, had inspired throughout the country a dread of famine and pestilence. The evil was generally regarded as one of the effects of a great comet which had passed through the heavens in the preceeding winter, draining the moisture from the earth and influencing the weather—*Domestic Annals*, p. 426

²This entry, which stops abruptly, is the only one in the book since 29th September. Three blank leaves follow, and no proceedings are recorded till 16th February. The parliament which met at Edinburgh, on 28th July, and in which the King was represented by the Duke of York (afterwards King James VII.), as high commissioner, had imposed upon all

persons in public trust the duty of taking an oath, popularly known as "the test," in which the royal snpremaey over all persons, and in all canses, civil and ecclesiastical, was acknowledged, the national covenant and solemn league and covenant in certain aspects renounced, and an ndertaken given not to enter into similar covenants in future without the special permission of the sovereign. Dissatisfaction with the test was widespread, and in Lanark that feeling was expressed by its being publicly burned at the cross. For permitting this act of ceremonious contumacy the privy council mulcted the community in 6000 merks—a fine which, as subsequent entries show, was regarded as a grievous burden. The trouble and disorganisation arising out of the incident may partly account for the blank in the records.

26 *January*, 1682.¹

Act of privy
council im-
posing fine on
the magis-
trats and
counsell.

There haveing, upon the 12 January last bypast, a company of desperat and wicked vagabonds and villianes, at 12 a clock of the day, entered within the burgh of Lanerk, and having stayed therein by the space of 2 houris or therby, and during that tyme bracken up the croce with foir hammers, having at the croce published a most infamous and treasonable lybell against his Majesties autoritie and government, and affixt [it] in severall publict places, dispersed copies therof to diverse of the inhabitants, called for and placed a fire at the croce, quher they most traiterously burnt his Majesties acts of parliament; and yet, dureing all this tyme, non of the magistrats, counsellors, or inhabitants of the said burgh offered to make the least opposition therto, nor after these villanes ran or [rode] out of the toun to follow after them to discover quhat way thai went, or to givvs tymeous notice therof to the nixt magistrats or officers that thai micht have been persewed and apprehendit, nor have not so much as since syne informed themselves from quhat place the said persons came before thai entered the toun or quhat way thai thereafter went, so that by the saids magistrats and counsell ther neglect of their duty or supine negligence, the saids villanes have been incouraged to enter the said toun and offer the said indignity and affront to his Majesties autoritie, and have had the opportunitie to make their escape; for quhich the saids magistrats and counsellors of Lanerk ought to be exemplary punished in ther persons and goods to the terror of others to doe the lyke in tyme comeing. [The bailies and counsellors having been charged to appear] the counsell doe find that the defenders have not done ther duty, nather in opposing, persewing after, or discovering of the rebells guilty of the insolence above mentioned, as thai were in duty obligat to doe, and therfoir have fyned and fynes the forsaid persons defenders and remanent magistrats and counsell of the said burgh of Lanerk in the soume of 6000 merks, to be payed to his Majesties cashkeeper for his Majesties use; reserving to them their releiffe of the rest of the inhabitants and communitie of the said burgh proportionally conforme to ther valued rent or trade within the toun. But declares that the common good of the

¹ This act of the privy council is printed from Robert Mylne's MS. abridgement of the

Register, preserved in the General Register House, Edinburgh.

burgh is no wayes to be burdened and affected with the payment or relieffe of the said fyne or any pairt therof; and gives warrant to the defenders to meet, convey, and stent the inhabitants for ther said reliefe . . . And ordanes the defenders present to be committed to prison till thai make payment of the said fyne or find sufficient caution to that effect, quhich cautione the saids defenders have accordingly found.

16 *February*, 1682.

The baillies and counsell have created the persons following, and ther servants, burgesses, viz.:—Andrew Whyt, major to Charles earle of Mar, his regiment of foote; Alexander Leivingstoun, one of the captans of foote in George earle of Lithgows regiment; William Innes, captan of ane companie in the said regiment . . .

27 *February*, 1682.

The baillies and counsell haveing gone throw the old records finds that for most pairt the number of counsellors consists of 17 men, by and atour the thesaurer, but since his Majesties restauratioun ther hes bein fewar electit, particular anno 1670 onlie 14 persones. But, for clearing of confusion anent electing in tyme coming, ordanes the sett to be sevintein, out quhair of the two baillies is to be electit.

30 *March*, 1682.

The baillies and council considdering that ther is great clamour anent the laying on of the stent of 6000 merks, hes thought fitt that the book be revised be baillie Inglis, baillie Crawford, [three others], and the clerk to fall upon such effectuall wayes as the fyne may be payed with alse great ease to the toun as may be, and give in a report against this day eight dayes.

Alexander Gordoun, coppersmith in Newbigging, wes admittit burges after agrement with the smith trade, who gave his oath in comuni forma; and James Crawford, dean of gild, cautionn for watches and extents. As to his burges fie in respect he hes supplicat and is a person may be useful for the toun takes the fyne to consideratioun.

6 *April*, 1682.

The baillie and council, considdering that the laird of Jerreswood hes wrongouslie suspendit them of 80 lib., his just proportion of ther great fyne

Laird of
Jerreswood.

imposed upon the poor burgesses and inhabitants of this burgh; and lykwyse considdering that the said laird of Jerreswood these severall years bygane hes refused to bear his proportion with the other burrow lands of the burgh for his lands of Newmaines and Newmanishill, being burrow lands and holding of the burgh, that therfor his suspension be insisted in and pursued for his haill bygane publict dues.

13 *April*, 1682.

Newis letters

Appoyntis the newis letters to come out everie weik and to be booked, and recomends to the clerk to find out a man to book them. Immediate thereafter it wes unanimouslie resolved that William Young shall keip the book and that the letters be direct to him.

14 *April*, 1682.

Ports.

The baillies and counsell considdering that the burgh is verie undecent throw the want of ports, they therfor ordain that furthwith ther be ports provydit for four ports, to witt the West port, East port, Welgaitt port and Castlegaitt port, with windieks. And ordanes the Blomegaitt port besyde Besse Paitts to be closed up. And ordanes baillie Wilkie to cause provyde timber als sone as possible.

20 *April*, 1682.

Ferrie boat
in Clyds-
holme.

The baillies and counsell have subservyed ane precept of clare constat in favors of Jonet Haistie, lawfull daughter to the deceist Archibald Haistie, wryter in Lanark, upone ane disposition granted be the deceist John Haistie in Clydsholme, grandfaither to the said Jonet Haistie, of all and haill the halfe of the ferrie boat in Clydsholme sailling upon St. Katreins weill, togither with four soumes grasse yeirlye pastureing upon the places used and wont within the bounds and fundatioune of the said altar; togither with the house and yaird in Clydsholme belonging to the said altar and all ther pertinents, etc., in favors of the said deceist Archibald Haistie, his second lawfull sone, and faither to the said Jonet Haistie.

Rentall,
banks of
Clyd.

The baillies and counsell and clerk of court subservyed ane rentall granted be them in favors of Jonet Haistie, lawfull daughter to the said deceist Archibald Haistie, wryter in Lanark, whereby they rentalled and receaved the said Jonet Haistie, tennant to the toun, of all and haill ther

comone lands called Banks and Braes of Clyd, lyand within the sulyie of the said burgh of Lanark and territorie of the samein, betuixt the dyke called Arnotts yett and passand to the water of Clyd on the east and the dyke that comes doune from the Guise Grein to the said Water of Clyd on the west pairts; and sicklyke all and hailt the peace of land called the new intack, lyand betuixt the yaird of Clydsholme and the said water of Clyd; upon production to them of ane former rentall granted be the baillies and counceill of the burgh of Lanark [in favor of John Hastie, and disposition by him to Archibald Haistie her father].

11 May, 1682.

The baillies and counceill hes admittit James Carmichaell, sone to David Carmichaell of Suynes Abbay burges, quho gave his oath in communi forma and fand captain Samuell Lockhart cautoun for watches and extents. And upon the consideratioun of his relation of my lord Carmichaell and the recomendation of the laird of Cleghorne, being both the tounes worthie freinds, doe simpliciter quyte his burges fie.

22 June, 1682.

Mr. John Mulliekin haveing offered his service as schoolemaister to the toun, the baillies and counceill recomends him to Mr. Robert Birnie, minister, to take tryall of his qualificatiouns and to report this day eight dayes. Therefter Mr. Birnie maid his report that the said Mr. John Mulliekin is sufficientlie qualified to exerce the office of schoolmaister. In regaird quherof they ar content to accept of him, he procuring my lord Carmichaells consent.

26 June, 1682.

It being voted by pluralitie of votes, its caried that ther shall be a commissioner sent to the conventioun of burrowis quho is lykwyse to represent the caice of the toun to the [conventioun.] Captain Lockhart protestit against the commissar being electit commissioner for the reasons following (1) that the said commissar is ten thousand merk out of the touns way; (2) he is no merchand; [blank left]. Therefter, nothwithstanding, be pluralitie of votes the said commissar is electit commissioner.¹

¹ The convention, which met at Edinburgh, on 4th July, accepted the appointment of William Wilkie, but ordained that in future

it be inserted in the commission for Lanark that the commissioner is "a reall traffiequeing merchand."

29 September, 1682.

Elections. The magistrats ordered to proceed to the election, and it being desired to be put to a vote quho shall sitt with the clark, quhairon captain Lockhart desyred that he himself might sitt or James and Robert Haisties. Appoynts baillie Wilkie and the deacon convener to sitt with the clark.

Councill. The baillies and old councill elects the persons underwritten, viz., baillie Wilkie, baillie Inglis, [and 15 others]. Upon electing William Young, captain Lockhart takes instruments, as a person wes in the rebellion, and that he and the electors may ansuer as accords befor the justiciarie or secreit councill; and also against Gabrell Mount or any others quho hes bein in the rebellion.

Oathis; test. The haill counsell compeirand, except Thomas Young and John Gilkerson, quho gave ther oathis de fideli; wherupon the haill forsaidc councillors present as said is did solemnlie upon ther knees suear and sign the test.

Listing of magistrats. And thereafter proceedit to the listing of ther magistrats quho ar to serve frae this present Michaelmis 1682 to Michaelmis 1683. The haill councill appoynts the deacon conveyner to sitt with the clerk for receaveing the list of the magistrats. The councillars lists the persons following:— William Wilkie, Robert Inglis, James Crawford, Mark Clifford.

Election of magistrats. At tuelle a cloack the forsaidc persones, councillars and deacons of trades, elects the said William Wilkie and Robert Inglis to be magistrats till Michaelmis nixt to come.

William Scott, Robert Patoun, Robert M'Gie and John Patoun.

List of the thesaurer. Election of thesaurer. The baillies, councill, and deacons of trades elects the said Robert Patoun to be thesaurer till Michaelmis next quho gave his oath de fideli.

5 October, 1682.

Gabriell Mount protestit against. Compeired Gabriell Mount, and declared he wes informed that he wes protestit against as being in the rebellion, and the magistrats and councill for electing of him; and declared that it wes true he wes ingadged in the rebellion unhappilie, but its also true he hes taken the benefite of his Majesties gracious indenmitie, as the certificat under the earle of Carnuaths hand bears, whilk he craves may be registrat in the councill books of Lanerk for the baillies and councills exoneration and his own . . . quherof the

tenor followis:—Wheras the lords of his Majesties privie counceill have impowered ws to convey such persones as wer in the late rebellion and had escaped and not alreadie givin bond for peaceable behaviour in tyme coming, being such as wer neither heretors, ministers, or ring leaders; and that in order to the counceills act, our commission and our requisition, Gabriell Mount, glover, and burges within the burgh of Lanerk, hath accordinglie bound and enacted himselfe to ws for keiping his Majesties peace and not wearing of armes without or against his Majesties authoritie, wherfor the said Gabriell Mount is not heirefter to be challenged or called in question as a person disobedient to the lawis of this kingdome. Givin under our hand att Carnuath the seventh day of September j^m vj^c sevintie nyne years, befor thir witnesses,—William Wilkie, comissar of Lanerk, and James Lachlan, writer hereof.

12 October, 1682.

Ther being severall summons givin to the baillies and counceill at the instance of captain Samuell Lockhart and others pretending themselves to represent the burgesses and inhabitants; and the baillies and counceill takeing to ther consideratioun that it is the undoubtit priviledge and honour of the magistrats of the burgh to carie the suord within the samein and to represent the inhabitants therof, and that no burges or burgesses without usurpation can pretend to represent the people; therfor the magistrats and counceill from ther zeall for preserveing the honour and priviledge of the burgh and magistrats therof doe declair that they oun the summons givin as a quarrell against the priviledge of the toum and magistrats quhilk ar unseparable, and resolves not onlie with all vigour to defend the forsaid pursute bot also be advyce of ther lawiers to raise sick other processes, by advyce of ther lawiers, to the effect the raisers of such seditious lybells may be brought to condign punishment. [Subscribed by the magistrates and counceillors].

23 November, 1682.

The baillies and counceill considdering that at Michaelmis last Thomas Young, smith, wes electit a counceillor, and that he hes bein severall tymes cited to attend the counceill and never yet appeared, and last he wes cited yesternight personallie to appeir this day, and being oftentimes called and not apperand, the baillies and counceill fynes the said Thomas Young in the soum of fourtie pund Scots.

29 March, 1683.¹

- Commission to Cromuell Lockhart to be proveist. Compeired persounallie within the tolbooth of Lanerk the right honour-able Cromuell Lockhart of Lee who produced a comission frae the lords of his Majesties privie counceill to be proveist, quhilk is daitit 27 February, 1683; whilk comission is immediatlie givin up to his lordship.
- Nomination of baillies. Be vertue of whilk comission the said lord proveist did nominat James Haistie and James Weir to be magistrats and William Tueddell to be dean of gild, William Mertoun deacon conveyiner, and Robert Patoun thesaurer. Robert Patoun refuses to accept.
- Councill. And nominats the counceill to be as followis, viz. . . . List of the magistrates and counceill presentlie electit: [James Haistie and 16 others].
- Test. The forsaidis persones above electit did all solemnlie sucar and sign the test upon their knies, reppetting the words.
- Dean of gild. Quhairupon immediatlie efter the proveist, baillies, counceill and deacons of trade elect the said William Tueddall dean of gild.
- Deacons of trades. The proveist, baillies and counceill, considdering that the election of the deacons at Lambes last wes not according to law, the electors not haveing taken the test, does therfor nominat and appoint the persones following to be deacon conveyiner and deacones, viz.:—William Mertoun deacon of the masones and wrights and deacon conveyiner; James Muirhead for the smithes; Andrew Maxwell for the glovers; John Bannatyne for the weavers; John Logan for the walkers; Robert M'Gie for the tailyeours; William Forrest for the cordiners; John Wood for the fleshers; who have all suorn and taken the test upon their kneis except John Logan and William Forrest quho ar absent.
- Dean of gild counceill. The proveist, baillies, and counceill appoynts the dean of gild counceill to consist of the persones following, viz.:—[the dean and six others.]
- Act anent election. The baillies and counceill presentlie electit, being deiplier sensible of the miseries that have befallne us, both in the comon good of our burgh and in our privat interrest, throw faction and division amongst us, and that therby wee have bein weakened and disinabled for his Majesties service, and that

¹ Between 28 November, 1682, and 29 March, 1683, there are no entries in the record. In the interval the privy council had found the

Michaelmas elections illegal, and had set the municipal machinery again in motion by the appointment of a provost with special powers.

the factious spiritis of some who throw ther being in the magistracie ^{Act anent election.} occasioned those troubles and our incurring his Majesties displeasure and our being esteamed as disaffectit to his Majesties government; therfor for preventing of all such inconveniences for the tyme to come, and from our sense of the undeserved kyndnes and compassion of his Majesties most honorable privie counsell toward us in appoynting Cromuell Lockhart of Lee to be our proveist, and from the firm asurance and prooff that wee have of his loyall principles and good qualificatiouns, and that by his good conduct and manadgement of our affairs wee shall be maid happie and fried from such inconveniences as we have formerlie fallen into; notwithstanding of this present election, we doe all with one voice and consent enact and ordain that incaice the said Cromuell Lockhart of Lee shall discover any factious spirit beginning to move and to disturb our peace, that without respect to his election, whither he be baillie, counellar, deacon, or in any other office within the burgh, upon the declaratioun of the said proveist his pleasur, to putt out that person and take in quhat person he thinks fitt in his rounge, the same shall be without debaitt furthwith obeyed. [Here follow signatures.]

Its resolved that ane letter of thanks to his Majesties privie counsell be ^{Thanks to privie counsell.} drawin for being so gracious to the toun as to elect the laird of Lee to be our proveist to quhom they will all [give] obedience and encouragement in the service of his Majestie and the government.

2 April, 1683.

The baillies and counsell, efter reading, approved of the adrese under- ^{Adrese to privie counsell.} writtine, subscryvit the same and ordained the same to be presented to the lords of his Majesties privie counsell, whereof the tenor folloues:—¹. . . The baillies and council appoynts baillie Weir to present the adress above-writtin.

My lord proveist maid mention that severall scandalls wer goeing that ^{Anent the rebellion.} some of this counsell wes at the rebellion, and he being a stranger desyred that the counsell wold putt to a vote whither any of the counsell knowes any person in the counsell to have bein in the rebellion, who all voted that ther wes non in the rebellion except David Gibsone who hes a remission.

¹The address, for which a space had been left, is not inserted.

Thesaurer
not accepting
office. The proveist, baillies, and counsell considering that Robert Patoun quho wes electit thesaurer and hes not appeired this day as he wes warned, they ordain him to be apprehendit and putt in prison till he accept; and in the meantyme fynes him in 40 lib. Scots for his contumacie.

Councillors
not accepting William Forrest and John Logan being in that same caice, ordanes everie ane of them to be punished as aforsaid unles they accept.

18 *April*, 1683.

Dimission of
Thomas
Stoddart,
town clerk. Thomas Stoddart did mak dimission of his place of town clerk befor the provest, baillies and counsell, in regard he could not wait on the place by reason of his other employment.

William
Lamb chosen
town clerk. The said Thomas Stoddart having removed the baillies and counsell did mak choice of William Lamb for town clerk. The said William Lamb did accept of the said place and did take the oath de fideli administratione, and did swair and subscribe the test according to law.

James
Muirhead,
thesaurer. The proveist, baillies and counsell, upon Robert Patons not appearance, neither this day nor the former dyet to quhich he wes cited, does fyne him in ane hundreth merks to be payed to the thesaurer; and because of his petitione quhich they accept, all of them in one voyce does appoynt James Mureheid, smith, to be thesaurer for this current yeire who is sworne to be faithfull and hes taken the test.

William
Lamb, burges The said William Lamb was made burges of this burgh who took the usual oath for that effect.

Fynes for
contumacie. William Forrest and Johne Logane for their tua severall contumacies in not appearance, being cited, are fyned aither of them in fourtie pundis; and ordenis them to be imprisoned quhen apprehendit quhill they pay ther fynes.

25 *April*, 1683.

Fyne of 6000
merks. The proveist with his counsell appoynts that ther be ane new book casten be baillie Patoun [and four others], for justlie and equallie stenting the hail burgesses and heretors who are able for payment of the 6000 merks of fyne imposed be the privy counsell upon the burgh, who are sworne to proceed therein faithfullie betwixt and the morrow fourtnight.

Registers and
writes. The proveist, baillies, and counsell orders that Thomas Stodhart delyver up to William Lamb, present clerk, the hail registers, process, and writts quhatever they be that concerns the toune.

15 *May*, 1683.

Its ordered that upon the tuentie nynt of Maij ther be boanfyres putt furth be the hail inhabitants as followes, viz., everie residenter in the fore-day. ^{Boanfyres on Restoration} street a boanfyre for himselfe not within a load of coalls; and these in backsyds or closses one boanfyre amongst them according to the qualitie of the residenters; and that under the penaltie of fyve pundis Scotis; and orderes that proclamatioun be bettin of drum in tyme of mercate upon Tuesday be maid to the inhabitants.

Its ordered that the suspensioun purchast be Jervieswood against the burgh for the fyne be furthwith discusst before the counsell. ^{Suspensioun by Jervieswood.}

Its votted that William Patersone, drummer, be declared uncapable upon many considerations. ^{Drummer.}

Baillie Inglis being wairnit and callit for this day to give in his accounts and not compearing, orders that betwixt and Fryday he compeire before his former auditors and count; and also Thomas Stodhart upon oath produce his registres and hail papers that he hes quhich appertenis to the burgh; otherwayes both of them are ordered to be taken to prissone. ^{Accounts, registers, etc.}

23 *May*, 1683.

The baillies have agreet with the proveist for his furnishing a militia horse for sevin yeris from Witsonday nixt, and man and armes conforme, upon his aune expensis. The proveist is onlie obleist for the ordinarie dayes of randevouzing, and the toun to beir the burdein not onlie of the fourtie dayes provisioun bot lykwayes the burdein of such uther dayes as they shall be callit be his Majestie, aither in or out of the kingdome, besyds the saids dayes for quhich the burgh is obleist, for thriescore pundis yeirlie, by vertew of a contract past of the dait of thir presents. ^{Militia horse.}

26 *May*, 1683.

Baillie Weir, with others of the counsellors, deliverd to Robert Young, principall tacksman of the custome, and his cautioners, the measures and weights followin, viz., Imprimis, the key of the weigh house door; item, sixteen pecks quhairof one is in the milners hand; item tuo ballks and tuo pair of broads; item, ane tuo stone weight of stone with ane iron ring; item, a stone weight of stone with tuo iron rings; item, a brazen stone weight ^{Measures and weights.}

Measures and weights. with the double eagle thereon; item, ane iron stone weight; item, tuo halfe stone weights of iron; item, ane quarter weight of iron; item, ane tuo pound weight of iron; item, ane pound weight of lead; item, tuo halfe pounds and ane quarter of pound of lead; item, tuo iron cleiks quhairupon the broads hinges at the trone; Item, thrie broads quhairon the custome dues are to be writtin.

31 *May*, 1683.

Burgesses. In presence of the proveist, baillies, and the most pairt of the counsell, captain Charles Stratone, lievetennent James Dalmahoy, James Irvine of Bomshaw, William Layng, wryter in Edinburgh, and Edward Broun, vintner there, were oppenlie and publickly made burgesses and gild brethreen of the burgh of Lanerk, and have given the common oath of ilk burges conforme to use and wont.

28 *June*, 1683.

Cutting Mortcloath. Robert Young, late deane of gild, and Robert Inglis, late baillie, being callit openlie to ansuer for ther cutting or causing cutt ane velvet mortcloath that belonged to the brugh to make kepys therof, Robert Young affirms baillie Inglis gave order to Nathaniell Todd, the tailyeour, for cutting that cloath to mend another and to make kepys, quhich the baillie judiciale acknouledges, and that it wes given be me Young to the tailyeoure at the baillies desyre to make kepys therof and for the mortcloath. Robert Young and baillie Inglis doe both acknowledge they gott kepys therof and that Johne Newbiging gott another. [Subscribed:] Ro. Young, Robert Inglis.

The proveist and baillies having considered baillie Inglis his acknowledgment abovwrittin, and Nathanell Todd his publict acknowledgment before the face of counsell, and understanding that Robert Young and Johne Newbiging had accessione to the cutting of that mortcloath for making keps therof, quhich is ane act of great impietie and sacriledge; and the greater the fault is that it wes comitted be these in the greatest charge in the brugh and trust therein, quherfore in the menetye they comitt them to close prissone during pleasure, and will herefter consider how the mortcloath shall be maid furthcumand and they further punishit. [On 22nd October Baillie Inglis was ordered to pay £100 Scots "for his fault" and Robert Young 100 merks.]

5 *July*, 1683.

They understanding that the inhabitants within the burgh does not^{Absents from church.} keep the church bot many absents themselves therfrom out of contempt to the auctoritie, they therfore appoynt that ane court be halden upon Monday nixt for punishing delinquents; and that they may be the better knawin its requyred that the minister by his bedrall give up a list of the names.

16 *August*, 1683.

Anent ane petition given in to the baillies and counsell of the burgh^{Petition of customers.} (quhich was formerlie given into the former magistrats) be John Lindsay and James Frame and George Lithgow, customers of the said burgh of Lanerk, mentioning that where their supplicants being engadged in the customes and therby obleidged to pay to their thesaurer sex hundreth sextie fyve merks; and St. James fair, wherein they were in use to recover ane good pairt of the customes, did fall this year extraordinar evill, few buyers resorting therunto, as did truelie consist in their wisdomes knowledge, and that St. Leonards fair fell upon Hallowmes fair holden at Edinburgh, whereby the most considerable pairt of the bestiall was drawn from this mercat; and that the saids magistrats humble supplicants, who had these severall years bygone acquitt themselves verie faithfullie in their service, understanding that the most considerable faires were then past, and by their receipt of money fand that undoutedlie they would be losers in above ane hundredth pounds Scots, and albeit it was their full and ingenuous resolutions to serve their wisdomes they would be altogether incapacitate unles their wisdomes did provyde remeid. [The bailies and council had on 23rd November, 1682, agreed to accept 600 merks in full, and the present council now ordered the deliverance to be recorded].

1 *October*, 1683.

Proveist, baillies, and counsell convenit for a new electione. They have^{Electione.} electit and chosen the persones following to be counsellours to the nixt Michaelmess, viz., baillie James Haistie [and 17 others], who have givin their oaths *de fidei* and taken and subscrivit the test prescrivit be law. Lykas the hail forenamed persones does cheerfullie chose and elect the proveist to be ther counsellour.

Leet for
baillies.

The counsellours hes listed the persones following, out of quhich the baillies are to be chosen, viz., baillie Haistie, baillie Weir, William Tueddell, and William Patoune.

Baillies and
proveist
elected.

The counsellours and the haill deacones of trades have electit baillie Haistie and baillie Weir to be baillies till Michellmess nixt. And imediatlie thereafter have electit unanimouslie the said Cromuell Lockhart of Lee ther proveist, who, and the haill deacones, with the comone clerk, have lykwayes taken the test and given ther oaths *de fidei*.

Burgesses
admitted.

The proveist, baillies and counsell, present, does admitt and receive Sir William Lockhart of Carstairs, captane Alexander Cairns, and major Johne Levingstoune his leivtennent, and Mr. Robert Gourlie, servitore to my ladie Lockhart [and five other servitors] burgesses of the burgh of Lanark; who all of them have givin oath *de fidei*.

22 November, 1683.

School-
maister.

They have received Johne Sympsone to be schoolmaister of this burgh, and Williame McGie to be doctor therof and maister of the musick schoole during pleasure, who have grantit to them the haill profits and benefites that of before the maisters and doctor had yeirly for thair service.

21 January, 1684.

Ports.

They ratifie and approve the act of counsell on [14 April] 1682, as to the ports, and ordenis that hence forth the samen be putt in executione and observit. As lykwayes that the back vennells be closit up and sufficient yetts putt theron, and that the oppen places in the backsyds of the burgh be sufficientlie built quher they are deficient with a wall tua elns of hight; and that be heretors according to ther interests, betwixt and Lambmes nixt, that the toune may be in some conditione to defend themselves against evill and prejudiced people who are comitting ther villanies and abuses against his Majesties weill affectit subjects; and that under the pane of ten pundis Scots each heretor.

30 April, 1684.

Baillie of
Jerishwood.

The proveist, baillies, and counsell hes made George Baillie of Jerishwood¹ burges, who gave the oath *in communi forma*.

¹ Robert Baillie of Jerviswood, father of George Baillie, was a prominent defender of civil and religious liberty, then lying in prison, charged with complicity in the Rye

19 *June*, 1684.

It is recomendit be them [the magistrates and council] to James Were, <sup>Representa-
tion to the
convention of
burghs.
[Convention
Papers,
bundle 210.]</sup> merchand, and ane of the baillies of the burgh of Lanark, that he represent to the burrowis of Scotland, who are to meit at Edinburgh, the first of Julij nixt to come, the many and great losses sustenit be the comone good of the burgh and inhabitants and burgessis therin these fyve yeirs bygane. In particular the vast and great expence the burgh is at throw ther furnishing <sup>Horses for
prisoners.</sup> horses to Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Hamiltoune, with prissoners brought be captanes and inferioure officers of his Majesties forces as being rebels, whose number these yeirs bygane hes bein verie considerable.

2. Throw ther furnishing coall and candle to the guards kept be his <sup>Coall and
candle.</sup> Majesties forces within the burgh, by ansuering wherof (quhich suerlie is the dewtie of the said burgh) the most pairt of the commone stock of the toune is exhausted, and the remainder is scarcely able to pay annuelrents of soumes that they stand ingadged for.

3. The inhabitants and communitie of the burgh are redacted to great <sup>Fine of 6000
merks.</sup> straits and povertie throw the fyne of sex thowsand merks imposed upon the magistrets and counsell for ther not doing their dewtie in opposing these rebels that brunt the Test and uther acts of parliament, at this croce, quhich magistrets have releife against the saids inhabitants and communitie for the proportions of the samen; before quhich be payed, with the annuelrents and expenssis the saids magistrets pretends dew and does exact, the saids inhabitants shall not be able to keip familie, nor ever heirefter have any thing to trade or deall with soe as to preserve their lyves.

Quhich being thus represented, that the saids burrowis of Scotland wold be pleased to take to consideratioune the conditione of this ther poor burgh, and consider upon some effectuall way for releife and ease of the said burgh and communitie from these unsupportable losses and burdenis they have sustenit.

House plot, and conspiraey to raise rebellion. On 24th Deecember, he was, on sentenece pronounced by the high court of justiciary, hanged at the Market Cross of Edinburgh, and his estates forfeited. George retired to Holland at the time, but returned with the

Princee of Orange, in 1688, and shortly afterwards obtained restitution of the family estate of Jerviswood, the doom passed on his father being at same time declared to have been unjust. Acts of Parl. 1690, c. 21.

Tradeing. It is further to be representit that tradeing and merchandizing is altogether evanished and decayed throw severall paroches adjacent to the brugh, within thrie or four mylis, ther keiping of merchand chops, and therein selling all goods and merchand wair that allone the royall burrowis have priviledge to sell. The persons and places who and wher the saids goods are sold within three myles of Lanrick are John Dalzell, shop keeper in Carluck, William Russell, in Carstairis, and Thomas Mossman, shopkeeper in Carenwath, and severall otheris.

Aet of convention, 4 July, 1684. [Convention Records, vol. iv., p. 45.] The convention . . . appoynt the agent to assist and concurre with the burgh of Lanerk against those that encroatches upon the said burghs priviledges, upon ther own expenses.

27 November, 1684.

Scolmaister. They have admitted and receaved Mr. Thomas Scheene scolmaister of the burgh, for ane yeire, who hes granted to him the fies dew to uther schoolmaisteris his predicessores; he heirby obleidges himselfe to serve the burgh for tuo yeirs hence, and its conditioned that if they shall not please the burgh they have power to remove at the yeirs end.

15 April, 1685.

Commissioner for parliament. Efter the counsell took the test, they by pluralitie of votts elected James Weir, ane of the baillies, to be commissioner for the parliament to sitt 23 April, instant.

23 September, 1686.

Letter from lord chancellor anent elections. Ther wes ane letter redd judiciallie from the lord chancellour of Scotland direct to the proveist and baillies of the burgh to be communicate to the counsell therof, who have ordored the samen to be recorded, the tenor quherof followes: Affectionate freinds,—Wheras his sacred Majestie hes by his royall letter dated at the court of Windsour the tuelt of September instant signified that all electiones in royall burrowis be suspendit untill his royall pleasure be knowin theranent, you are therfore, in pursuance therof, heirby expreslie prohibited and discharged, as yow will ansuer at your perrill, to elect any new magistrets or counsell within your burgh for this yeire; and yow and the present counsell are by his Majesties autoritie heirby authorized to continew and exerce as magistrats and counsell untill his Majestie shall signifie his further pleasure. Signed at comand and in name

of his Majesties privie counsell by your affectionate freind. PERTH, Letter from
cancellarius, I.P.D. Edinburgh, 16 September, 1686. Direct thus: For the lord chancel-
proveist and baillies of the burgh of Lanerk, or any ane of them, to be lor anent
communicate to the tounne counsell therof. In obedience to quhich letter the elections.
said proveist, baillies, and counsell doe putt ane stop to the electione of
magistrets and counsell till such tyme as his Majestie shall signifie his
further pleasure.

19 April, 1687.

The said day, Lee did shew and produce to them the act of his Majesties Aet of privie
privie counsell nominating the magistrats, counsell, and deacons, quhich by counsell
order of the haill counsell convenit they did appoint to be recorded, the nominating
tennor quhairof followes: [Edinburgh], 11 Aprile, 1687. The lordes of his magistrats,
Majesties privie counsell, in pursuance of his Majesties commandes, doe etc.
heirby nominate and appoynt the persones underwrittin to be magistrats
and uthers of the burgh of Lanerk, viz.: Crumuell Lockhart of Lee to be
provest of the said burgh of Lanerk; [here follow the other names]. All
which persones are heirby ordered with the first conveniencie to meitt, enter,
and admitt themselves in ther respective offices aforsaid, and to continue and
endure therin untill Michaelmiss nixt ensueing the date of these presentis,
Extracted by me—*Sic subscribitur*: Colin M'Kenzie, cl. secreti consilij.
Therefter the haill abovwrittin persons, except Mr. William Lockhart who
is absent, and William Scott who wes appoynted to be eldest baillie, he
being dead, have givin ther oathes of fidelitie in ther severall stationes
and capacities.

29 April, 1687.

They have admitted and receaved James Patersone in Clydsholme, for James
his service and kyndlie waiting upon the inhabitants at the boat, burges of Patersone
the burgh. admitted
burghes.

29 September, 1687.

Baillie Howisone, deane of gild, deacone conveyiner, and severall uthers Letter from
of the counsell convenit, being Michaelmess day, the dyet of yeirle electione privie
of magistrats and counsell within burgh,—baillie Howisone produced, in counsell
presence of the counsell, the letter from his Majesties privie counsell, quhich anent
all of them ordaines to be recorded, the tenor quherof followes:—Affection election.
ate friends,—Whereas his most sacred Majestie hes by his royall letter

Letter from
privie
counsell
anent
election.

daited at the court of Bath, the eight of September instant, signified that all electiones in royall burrowis be suspendit untill his Majesties pleasure be knowin theranent, yow are therfore in persuanee therof heirby expreslie prohibited and discharged as ye will ansuer at your perrill to elect any new magistrats or counsell within your brugh this yeire; and yow and the present magistrats and counsell are by his Majesties authoritie heirby authorized to continue and exerce as magistrats and counsell untill his Majestie shall signifie his further pleasure. Signed, in name and by warrand of his Majesties privie counsell, by your affectionate friend. *Sic subscribitur*: HAMILTOUNE, I.P.D. Edinburgh, 16 September, 1687. Direct thus: For the proveist and remanent magistrats of the brugh of Lanerk, to be communicate to the toune counsell therof for his Majesties service.

13 October, 1687.

Schol-
maister.

In presence of the proveist and counsell they have admitted and receaved Mr. William Ker scholmaister of the burgh, for ane yeire henceforth, and thereafter during pleasure, wha hes heirby granted him the sellarie, fies, and imunities that of before the scholmaisters of the burgh had, and have lykwayes receaved Mr. Archibald Douglas to be doctor, the same tyme giving him the doctor fies, and quhill that Mr. Douglas can convenientlie serve in the church they appoynt Robert Alexander to supplie his place.

22 May, 1688.

Dispositione
of St.
Leonards.

The proveist does shew to the counsell ane dispositione purchast be him fra the countess of Aberdeine and the lord Aberdeine to the brugh of Lanerk off St. Leonards, with the ratificatione of the dispositione be the countess and ane precept of clare constat fra the proveist as superiore; and he having agreed that the pryce of the land should be thrie thowsand merks Scots, in pairt of payment quhairof the toune assignes fyve hundreth merks, and uther fyve hundreth merks of annuelrent therof dew be Covingtoun to them; and in consideratioun that ther is sex score pundis Scots dew to Lee for the interest of tua thowsand merks restand of the pryce at Witson-day nixt, and that Lee hes bein and will be at charges and expenssis in perfecting the writts of the saids lands, and in securing himselfe in the debt assigned dew be Covingtoun by adjudicatioun or utherwayes, they

have therfore frelie addit to the said sex score pundis thriescore pundis Scots money to be payed at Witsunday nixt, besyde securitie to be givin be the burgh to Lee for the said tua thowsand merks. Dispositione
of St.
Leonards.

11 June, 1688.

They have admitted and receaved William Inglis, chirurgiane in Lanerk, and Johne Thompson, chamberlane to Sir Johne Carnichaell of Bonytoun, burges of the burgh frelie without payment of ony compositione therfore, wha gave the burges oath. Burgesses.

23 August, 1688.

They find it convenient and for the advantage of the burgh that ther be ane publict mercate upon the Tuesday, weiklie, of corne, beir, peis, wheat and beins, malt and rye, without custome for the first thrie yeire hence, except for the beins and peis, which are lykwayes to be custome free if brought in further than thrie myles distant fra the burgh. Weiklie
mercate.

29 September, 1688.

Proveist and counsell convenit in order to ther electione of magistrats and counsell. Ther is direct to them ane act under the hand of the clerk of his Majesties privie counsell for discharging the electione in maner as followes, quhich the proveist and counsell convenit appoynts to be recorded: Edinburgh, the thretteime of September, 1688. Whereas the Kings most excellent Majestie hath, by a letter direct under his royall hand, dated at the court at Windsoure, the tuentie nynt of August last by past, signified to his privie counsell heir that he hath thought fitt to suspend the electiones of the magistrats and counsellis of royall burrowis within this kingdome untill his Majestie shall declare his further pleasure,—the lords of his Majesties privie counsell, in pursuance of his Majesties commands, doe heirby authorize the magistrats and counsell of the royall burrows of this kingdome formerlie nominate to continue to exerce in their respective offices therein untill his Majesties furdre pleasure be signified to them. Extracted by me. *Sic subscribitur*: Colin M'Kenzie, clericus secreti consilij. Act of privie
counsell dis-
charging
electione.

21 November, 1688.

Baillie Howisone, deane of gild, deacone conveyner, and counsell present. Upon the recomendatione of the lord Carnichaell and Lee, proveist, of

George
Jamesone
admitted
scholmaister.

Mr. George Jamesone to be scholmaister of the brugh, and upon Mr. Robert Birnie, minister, his declaratione that he hes found him qualified, they have admitted and receaved the said Mr. George to be schoolmaster of the brugh, for ane yeire from Mertimes last and further during ther pleasure.

3 *January*, 1689.

Act of privie
counsell
ancient
electione.

Baillie Howisone, deane of gild, deacone conveyner, and present counsell convenied. Lie does present ane act of counsell to the late elected counsell, and after readeing whereof the samen wes appointed to be recorded, the tennor whereof folloues, and the principall is in baillie Hamiltones hands: Edinburgh, the tuentie seventh day of December, 1688 yeares. The lords of his Majesties privy counsell haveing heard and considered a petitione presented to them by the magistrats and toune counsell of the brugh of Lanerk, supplicating that in regaird severalls of the persones nominate by his Majestie as magistrats of the said brugh are now deade, or at least doe not exeree their offees, that the counsell would allow the magistrats and toune counsell of the said brugh, who were in office immediatelie preceeding his Majesties nominateing as said is, to elect and choise magistrats and toune counsell for the same for this present yeare,—the saids lords doe heirby grant warrand to the saids magistrats who wer in office the tyme immediatelie preceeding his Majesties nominating magistrats and toune counsell of the said brugh to meit at the ordinarie place of their electione, at such a convenient tyme as they shall think fitt, and then and their to make a frie choise and regulare electione of the magistrats and toune counsell of the said burgh to succeid them for this current yeire, who are heirby impowered to exerce their respective offices within the said brugh and liberties therof untill Michaelniss next to come, at quhich tyme they are heirby allowed to have a frie electione conforme to the use and wont of the said brugh. Extracted by me, Colin M'Kenzie. Comissarie Wilkie does protest that ther can be no electione at this tyme whill the act of privie counsell be explained, he and the other magistrates being in the 1682 yeare of God last legallie and frielie elected. The deane of gild and deacone conveyner ansueres they oppounne the act of counsell, which is cleare in itselfe, and neids no explanatione, and that ther hes beine tuo severall frie electiones in the burgh preceeding the Kings nominatione of magistrats therin, as is instantlie made

appare by the counselle booke, and therefore that they may be frielie elected, and does protest against the said William Wilkie that he may be lyeable as law will for stopping them in ther electione. Notwithstanding which protestatione the late elected counsell hes appoynted the electione to goe on, who accordingle he elected and choysen the persones following to be counsellers of the brugh till Michaelmiss nixt, viz., the laird of Lie, Mr. Richard Lockhart, his brother, James Weir, merchant [and 15 others. Bailies and clerk are also elected; but] they continue the electione of the proveist whyll Lie returne.

4 February, 1689.

Upon ane supplicatione presented to the baillies and counsell by these within the toune and paroch of Lanerk under the ministrie of Mr. John Bannatyne, petitioning that seing the ministeriall gifts and qualifikationes of the said Mr. John Bannatyne are sufficient proven and knowen, and are such as may not onlie contribute verry much for their spirituall advantage, butt alsoe doeth evidentlie tend to the benefite of the brugh, both by a greate confluence of people atending therto for heareing sermone, etc., and by strangers takeing up their residence within the toune that they may have the benefit of his ministrie, in regaird of all quhich it is just and reasoneable that out of the commone stocke some encouragement should be given for such a benefite which so universally diffuseth itselfe upon all, and therefore craved that a certaine sounge of money might be payed yearely by the theasurer to the said Mr. John Bannatyne for takeing a duelling house, yeard, office houssis, and other conveniences to him, together with ane horse and tuo kins grass within the brugh, and to appoynt the equall halfe of the sounge to be payed in presentlie to him for the halfe yeare lastbypast, viz., from Lambmes last (at quhich tyme he entred to his ministrie) to Candlemiss last. Quhilk petitione being considered by the saids baillies and counsell, they allowed thrie scoir pounds Scots money to be payed yearely to the said Mr. John Bannatyne by their theasurer for the reasons aforsaid; and appoynted the equall half of the forsaid sounge for the preceeding halfe yeare to be payed presentlie to him. And it is provyded that incaice he shall desyre the grass of the Castlehill, their shall be tuentie merkes defaulted off the forsaid sounge yearlie therefor. It is also provyded that in caice the said Mr. John Bannatyne, by the laues of the kingdome,

Act of privie
counsell
anent
electione.

Supplica-
tione anent
Mr. John
Bannatyne,
minister.

Supplication
ancient
Mr. John
Bannatyne,
minister.

shall obtaine the benefite of the legall stipend, from that tyme furth the forsaid grant shall cease and become voyd.¹

2 May, 1689.

Act of con-
vention of
estaites as to
elections.

Whereas by ane act of the convention of estaites of this kingdom, dated at Edinburgh, the eighteen day of Aprile, 1689 yeares,² the saids estates for the reasones conteinet in the said act have given order for a new electione of the magistrates and toune counsell of this brugh, to continue till the wsewall tyme about Michaelniss next, and to be choysen heir by the pole this day; as alsoe the said estates, by the forsaid act, have nominated and appoynted John lord Carmichaell to be present and to sie the said electione made, and in regaird that at present ther is no toune clerk, the said estates did ordaine Robert Dick to conveyne the habile burgessis, and to proceed in the forsaid electione in the same manner as wes formerlie ordered and appoynted by the saids estates in the electiones of the magistrates and toune counsell of Edinburgh and Dundie, as the said act of the date forsaid fullie beires. In obedience to the which act the said Robert Dick haveing convenit the habile burgessis of the said brugh within the tolbooth therof this day, the saids burgesses, in presence of the said John lord Carmichaell, after readeing of the said act of conventione, did proceed to their electione by the pole, and by the pluralitie of votts they did elect and choyse the tuo baillies, deane of gild, and counsellers following, viz., [Follow names.] Which baillies, deane of gild, and toune counsell abovenamed, elected by pole in presence of the said John lord Carmichaell, gave their oaths *de fidei administratione, etc.*, till the wsewall tyme of electione about Michaelmiss next.

¹At this time the revolution, which altered the succession to the crown, was also producing changes in ecclesiastical affairs. The episcopalian clergy were being replaced by presbyterians, and Robert Birnie, who had adhered to prelacy while it lasted, appears to have given up his charge when the abolition of that system was effected or became imminent. In the report of a case in the court of session (decided 10 July, 1751) in which John Lockhart of Lee and George Lockhart of Carnwath insisted each in a declarator of

their severally having right to the patronage of the parish of Lanark, it is stated that Birnie left his benefice at the Revolution, "when Mr. John Bannatyne, who had a meeting house in Lanark, took possession of the church without any title, and held it till his death in 1707, and then Mr. Orr was called by the heretors and elders."—*Morrison's Dict. of Decisions*, 9913.

²On 11th April the convention of estates had settled the Scottish crown on King William and Queen Mary.

Compeared Thomas Stodhart, commissar clerk of Lanerk, and protested Clerk. that the abovementioned procedor might not prejudge him as to any right he hath to the clerkship of the said burgh.

That the electione of the magistrates and toun counsell of the burgh of Lanerk abovenamed wes orderlie made by the pole, conforme to the tenor of the forsaid act of conventione of estates, within the tolbooth of Lanerk this day, in our presence, is declared to be of verritie by, [subscribed] CARMICHAELL.

10 June, 1689.

The baillies and counsell have appoynted Fryday next for all the fencible men within the burgh to meit and list themselves in the names of their officers and kynd of armes, conforme to the acts of the meeting of the estates.

July, 1689.¹

In the first, by Midletouns parliament² ane number of honest men, who never caried armes, without any citatione or being convict of any fawlt, wer fyned in exorbitant fynes and exacted with rigour, wherby some of those and ther succession have bein in necessity to be supplied by charity from others.

2. In November '66 the westland forces coming to Lanerk, quher they in armes renewed the covenant, and the Kings army pursweing them cam to the place wher they quartered, and in revenge on the place, becaus that deid, did wast and destroy quhat they could consum by men and hors, to the rwin of many of the inhabitantis.

3. Ane great host of highland forces wer sent into the west, quherof the most pairt of the earle of Strathmoors regiment was qwartered in Lanerk.

¹The Editor is indebted to Mr. Harris, clerk to the Convention of Royal Burghs, for calling his attention to the interesting document here printed, and also to one or two others from the same source. They form part of a mass of miscellaneous papers, at present being carefully scrutinized and inventoried, relating to the affairs of the convention and also of individual burghs. When the work of arrangement is completed the collec-

tion ought not to be passed over, without examination, by any one investigating the history of a royal burgh.

²The Earl of Middleton was lord high commissioner to the first Scottish Parliament held after the Restoration, and also to that of 1662. His administration of Scottish affairs was severely hostile to the presbyterian party, and they unsparingly condemned both it and his personal conduct.

Ane short account of the extraordinary sufferings of the burgh of Lanerk. [Convention Papers, bundle 212.]

Westland forces.

Highland host.

- Highland
host. the space of 21 dayes, wher by oppression they exacted of the inhabitantis, of free and dry quarteris, the soun of 3544 pound, quherof ther is an particular accompt yet extant, and this besyde the demolishing of the tolbooth and other houssis in the toune and quhat they robed.
- Burning test. 4. In Janwarj '82 ane considerable force of armed men of horse and foot, in the afternoon, being ane stormie daye, rushing in to the toune, unknowen and unheard of befor they cam in, they haveing made all prisoners they saw befor they cam in, did force all they saw from the streetis by armes, and at the cross red a declaratiōne and burnt the Test, and immediately went awaye without either eating or drinking with any person, quherupon the magistrates wer called befor the counsell and putt to a vast expens, besyde they wer fyned in 6000 markis, quhich was exacted off the inhabitantis.
- Exorbitant
fines. 5. His Majesties privie counsell sent ane great force of souldieris, and Major Whit and Meldrum with commissions as shereff deputis, quher they did call all befor them, and who could not cleir themselvs of the least escape in transgression of the law wer fyned in exorbitant fynes and exacted with rigour of all they could raise money of, and who was not able to paye the fynes imposed by them they took their houshold stuff and putt them in prison.
- Prisoners. 6. The whol prisoners taken by souldiers in the west and places about wer brought to Lanerk, stripped of any thing they had and exposed to the charitie of the poor place to preserve their lyves in prison.
- Quarterings. 7. It being a place looked upon as disaffected to the government, was continwaly upon all occasions paistred with souldiers by transient and locall qwarterings, so that many tymes the whol houssis were filled so that the poor people had not the freedom to follow their employments.
- Destruction
of victual. 8. That ordinarlie the horse qwartered upon the place have in all seasons of the yeir destroyed their victuall and grass, and quhen the barn yards failed they have broken the barns and taken the thresht victuall, quherof they have brok 8 or 9 in one night, and the persons damnified could have no reparation.
- Baggage
horse;
soldiers. 9. By furnishing of horse to cary away prisoners, somtymes 10, 20 or 30 in a week, and by making up and furnishing of gwards, quherof 6 or 7 at one tyme, and by furnisheing of baggage hors to the souldiers at their changeing their qwarterns, and by magistrats endeavours to prevent the

erwelties and oppression of souldiers, all which was payed out of the comon ^{Baggage} good, quhich is now so consumed and the town in so much debt that it is ^{hoise;} ~~is~~ ^{soldiers.} dangerous for any to accept of the magistracie.

By all which the poor place is so impoverished both in its publick and privat estate that it is becom unable to paye any publick supplie imposed, and not so much as to mak a lyveliehood for their families, all quhich is weell knowen to those who know the place.

The above writtin particulars sumed up amounts to 25,443 pound, and all this besyde many other sufferings of the place quhich hath bein the comon calamitie of the countrie.

[Indorsed:] xj Jullij, 1689. It is the comittys opinion that the agent ^{Act of} be appoynted to concurr with the brugh of Lenrick in making adress to ^{Convention.} the parliament, or any other judicatory they please to apply to, that the said burgh may gett some reparatione of their losses within mentioned. 12 July, 1689. The conventione appoynts the petition to be turned in ane act. [Act of convention passed in accordance with this recommendation. Convention Records, vol. iv., p. 91.]

12 August, 1689.

The baillies and counsell have chosen baillie Hamiltoune their com- ^{Commis-} missioner to a particular convention of burrowes called by the lord proveist ^{sioner to} of Edinburgh, to meet at the 13th instant, to the effect ane representation ^{convention.} may be maid to the Kings Majestie of the affairs of the royall borrowes.

19 September, 1689.

In presence of Thomas Hamiltone, ane of the present baillies of the said burgh, and eommissioner from the same to this eurrent parliament, ^{Oath of} ~~taken.~~ ^{allegiance} sittand in judgement within the tolbooth therof, compeared personallie James Weire, the other present baillie of the said burgh, Robert Hunter deane of gild, John Hamiltone [and eleven others] all counsellors of the said burgh, and Robert Dick, clerk of the samen, and ther, in obedienee to ane proclamatione for takeing the oath of allegiance therto subjoyned, emitted by the lords of his Majesties privie counsell, of the date att Edinburgh, the second day of September, 1689 yeares, relative to and founded upon ane act of parliament ordaineing that the said oath of allegiance should be suorne and subscryved by all persones in publiet trust. The said baillie,

Oath of
allegiance
taken.

deane of gild, counsellors and clerk of the said brugh did publickly sueare and subscribe the said oath of allegiance subjoyned to the said proclamation of counsell.

10 October, 1689.

Anent
election of
the gild
counsell.

It being objected by the toun that the priviledges of the gildrie by nominationes from the late King have beine incroached upon, and that therefor ther electione of the gild counsell aught to be putt in its right channell by the baillies, counsell, and deacones of trades, their choyseing the same themselves this yeare, or appoynt the last frie elected counsell to choyse the same, it is resolved upon by the baillies, counsell, and deacones of trades that they will proceed to the electione of the deane of gild out of the list presented, without prejudice to the [counsell] heirefter to examine the constitutione of the gild counsell and to rectifie the same as they shall see cause.

24 October, 1689.

Sale of
aickers

The baillies and counsell have resolved to sell the tounes four halfe aickers by roup for payment of pairt of the tounes debts.

14 November, 1689.

Half aickers
sold.

[A half acre of land at "the back of the Friers" sold for 200 merks; a half acre possessed by Robert Patoun sold for 225 merks; "the halfe aicker in Wheatlandsyde," possest by John Lauchlane, for 207½ merks; and the half acre possessed by John Hepburne for 202 merks.]

5 December, 1689.

Spittell
landes.

The baillies and counsell have elected and choysen Robert Hunter, late deane of gild, collector of the fermes of Spittell landes for the cropt 1688, who is to distribute the same weikle to the poor, conforme to the list of poor to be given to him by the baillies and counsell.

Constables;
poor, Lordes
day.

The baillies and counsell appoyntes each of the constables to have a halbert, and that to prevent abuses they goe through their respective quarters everie night betuixt nyne and ten of the clock, the tuo belonging to eache quarter going together. Item, that these who gather the colectiones for the poor on the Lords day goe through with ane officer the tyme of sermone to observe and prevent the profaneing of the Lordes day.

12 *December*, 1689.

George Blaire, one of the brigadiers of major Steuartes troop of horse, ^{Brigadier} is admitted burges for payment to the theasurer of thrie rex dollers, and ^{Blaire, burges} hath given the burges oath in communi forma; and fand James Tennant, merchand, cautione for his extents and watches.

19 *December*, 1689.

The baillies and counsell being informed that severall tradesmen doe ^{Coat houssis} sett up and work in Corslaw and Bankheid to the prejudice of the liberties ^{in Corselaw} of the tradesmen of the brugh, they themselves being heritors of the forsaides ^{and Bankheid} landes, doe enact and appoynt that heirafter the tennants of these landes shall sett no coathoussis to any persone whatsoever without the magistrates licence, and doe ordaine the tennants to be charged wnder the pennaltie of ten poundes Scots money to putt away all such cottares as are presentlie wnder them, and which have beine brought in without the magistrates allowance, and that betuixt and the first of Januarij next; provydeing allwayes that this act prejudge not the tennants to bring in trades men to work their ounie work.

26 *December*, 1689.

The baillies and counsell, with consent of John lord Carmichaell, have ^{Schooll-} admitted Mr. Hendrie Duncane and Robert Alexander to be maister and ^{maister and} doctor of the schooll of this brugh for the space of ane yeare from Mertimiss ^{doctor.} last, at which tyme they entred, and longer dureing the said lord Carmichaell and the baillies and counsell their pleasure.

20 *March*, 1690.

The baillies and counsell ordaines William Orr, theasurer, to pay to ^{Precept of} mistres Bissate twelve pundis Scots resting to her of the ministers dinner ^{Mrs. Bissate.} when Mr. John Bannatyne wes plaaced heir; and reserves it to their ounie consideratioune heirafter whether they will take the pulpit in the meeting house for a seate to the schoolmaister in satisfactioun for the said twelve pounds, or if they will ordaine the same to be repayed otherwayes.

10 *April*, 1690.

The baillies and counsell appoynts and ordaines Robert Hunter, late ^{Baillie of} deane of gild, to be baillie of Corselaw and Bankheid ^{Corselaw and} dureing their pleasure, ^{Bankheid.}

Baillie of
Corselaw and
Bankheid. with pouer to him to hold courts upon the ground and impose and exact
fynes, appoynt officers of court, and doe all other thinges competent to a
baillie in such caices.

29 May, 1690.

Burgess
during life. James Slimmane, labourer, is admitted burges dureing his oune life
onelic, and hath given the burges oath *in communi forma*, and found
William Simpstone, late deacone conveiner, cautioner for his extents and
watches, and is to pay thrie rex dollares to the theasurer.

15 July, 1690.

Act anent the
fencible men. The counsell have appoynted William Orr theasurer, to pay a rex doller
to eache of the eight fencible men who are to goe out this day to Hamiltone
Muir, and that for the eight dayes provisione appoynted by the state to be
given to eache of them. As alsoe they doe heirby impouer and authorize
the suorne stentmasters of the brugh to cast on the said eight dollers upon
the fencible men that goe not out.

7 August, 1690.

Tounes fyne. Delyvered in by Michael Lamb ane discharge by Sir William Sharpe
to the brugh for the toun fyne of 6000 merks which he found amongst his
brothers papers.

4 September, 1690.

Act anent
subscriyving
certificate
and
assurance. Thomas Hamiltone and James Weire, baillies, Robert Hunter, dean of
gild, James Nasemith, deacone conveiner, John Hamiltone [and 6 others] all
counsellors of the said brugh, and Robert Dick, commone clerk of the samen,
in obedience to ane proclamatioun emitted by the lords of their Majesties
privie counsell of the date the fourth day of August, 1690 yeares, ordaineing
all persones in publict trust to signe the certificate and assurance subjoynd
to the said proclamatioun, did signe and subscriyve the said certificate and
assurance in manner folloueing:—Wee, the baillies, dean of gild, deacone
conveiner, commone counsell, and clerk of the brugh of Lanerk, wnder
subscriyvers, doe in the sinceritie of our heartes assert, acknowledge, and
declair that their Majesties King William and Queine Mary are the onelic
lauful wndoubted soveraignes, King and Queine of Scotland, also weil *de*
jure as *de facto* and in the excercise of the government. And therefor wee
doe sincerelie and faithfullie promise and engage that wee will, with heart

and hand, life and goods, mainetaine and defend their Majesties title and government against the late King James his adherents and all others ^{Act anent subscriyveing certificate and assurance.} enemies, who aither by open or secrett attempts shall disturbe or disquiete their Majesties in the exeercise therof.

4 October, 1690.

The baillies and counsell approves tuo acts made in the gild court and presented this day to the counsell quhairof the tenor folloues:—Lanerk, ^{Act approveing tuo acts of the gild counsell.} 15 September, 1690. The deane of gild court considering that by the 85 act of the 9 parliament of Queine Mary it is statute and ordained that beef, muttone, and the lyke be presented to the mereate with hyde, skinn and birne, under the paine of escheite therof; and considering alsoe that the buyeing of the saids hydes and skinns befor they be presented to the mercate is by law declaired to be a forestalling of the mercate, and a ^{Forestalling mercate.} monopolizieng of trade; particularelie by the 148 act of the 12 parliament of King James the Sixth,—who buyes any merehandize or victuall comeing to fair or mereate by land or water, or makes any bargaine about it before it be in the mercate place, brugh, port or roade, readie to be sold, or who makes any motion by word or wryte for raiseing of pryces or dissuadeing any people from bringeing any thing to the mercate, he is a forestaller. Therefor they doe heirby strietlie prohibite and discharge all gild breithreine within this brugh at any tyme heirafter to buy aither hyde or skinn befor the same be presented to the mereate, and that wnder the paines and pennalties contanit in the acts of parliament made against forestallers and regratours. As also it is heirby enacted that when flesh is brought to the mercate and sold the sellers shall not be suffered to carrie away the skinn, hyde or tallow, butt in ealice the buyers and they cannot agrie, that the magistrates sett rates thairupon. The said day, the gild court considering ^{Prentises.} that there are severall persones who doe crave to be admitted gild breithrien as haveing served their prentiship with trades men who are or were burgesses and gild breithreine within this brugh, and it being uncertaine and difficult to find out whether their masters were gild breithrein or not befor the tyme of their said serviee, and if they did serve out their prentishippis; and to the effect it may be eleare heirafter who have right to the forsaid priviledge, theirfoir they do heirby statute and ordaine that

Prenteises. no prenteise shall heirafter be heard to claime the forsaid priviledge of a gild brothers prenteise except such as within the space of thrie moneths after their entrie to their prentiship doe cause book themselves in the gild book as prenteise to such a tradesman who is a gild brother, the extract whereof and their discharge of their indentors shall be sufficient to instruct thair title to be admitted to the forsaid priviledge for payment of the ordinar deues. As also they doe heirby statute and ordaine that all who are prenteisses to trades men gild breithreine, shall betwixt the date heirof and the first day of Januarie next to come, cause book themselves in manner forsaid, under the forsaid certificatione; and the gild clerk is heirby ordained to book the saids prenteisses and give forth to them extracts of their being sua booked for the payment of thrie shilling four pennies Scots for ilk persone onelie. Lanerk, 4 *October*, 1690. The deacone conveyiner and remanent deacones and commissioners haveing considered the within mentioned acts of the gild court doe approve of the samen.

Appro-
batione of
acts.

9 *October*, 1690.

Act anent
the hearth
money. The baillies and counsell being conveyiner in order to the makeing up of the lists of hearths within the brugh, in obedience to the act of parliament and proclamatioun of counsell thairanent, did accordinglie draw up and subscrivy the lists.

Commis-
sioner to the
general
assemble. The baillies and counsell have elected and choysen baillie Hamiltonc to be commissioner from the brugh to the ensueing generall assemble, and appoyntes his commissione to be sent him, and allowes him tuentie shilling Scots for his expensis for eache dayes attendance besyde his horse hyres in and out.

Protestatione
anent gild
counsell, and
answers
thereto. James Nasemith, deacone conveyiner, compeared and gave in the protestatione followeing:—Lanerk, *October* 7, 1690. The whilk day, in presence of the gild counsell of the brugh of Lanerk, conveyiner within the tolbooth therof, James Nasemith, deacone conveyiner, protested that in tyne comeing any thrie tradesmen within the burgh who are gild breithreine, albeit they be not merchant trafficquers, might be capable of being elected gild counsellors, and alleadged that it had beine the constant practise of the gildrie since the establishment therof within the brugh to admitt such, albeit by the decreet arbitrall anent the gildrie it be provyded that the thrie

tradesmen who are to be on the gild counsell yearelie shall be merehant traffiequers, and eraved the determinatione of the baillies and counsell thairanent. Whereto it was ansuered by baillie Hunter, (1) he opponnes the decret arbitrall; (2) that conforme to the decret arbitrall the thrie tradesmen were merchant traffiequers from the constitutione of the gildrie to the 1664; and that since that tyme others have beine brought in through the iniquitie of tymes and encroachments made by imposing oathes and other impositiones upon the friedome and liberties of incorporaciones; (3) any practice contrarie to the decret arbitrall hath not obtenit the benefite of prescripitione.

The baillies and counsell ratifies the last electione of the gild counsell, and reserves to their consideratione the protestatione and ansueres therto betwixt and the next electione.

16 October, 1690.

There is delyvered be John Dick, late master of work, to James Gardener, present master of work, the tounes pick, the shovell, a laidgallon, ane fire shovell, ane hanging flower for a candle, ane iron for earrying the basin and sandglass of the meeting house, the iron brancis, a timber candlestick.

6 November, 1690.

Alexander Wilsoune, masoune, haveing submitted himself to the baillies and counsell as to any punishment they think fitt to impose upon him for his desisting and running away after the lot had fallen upon him to goe out as a soldiour for the brugh and after he had undertaken to goe, the baillies and counsell ordaines him to make payment to William Orr, late thesaurer, of the four dollars the said William payed out to James Renick, who was hyred in Alexander Wilsounes place and rume, and to remaine in ward till payment.

Nathaneell Tod, tailyeour, being conveened before the counsell for abuseing John Thomsoune, wright, quhen he was captain of the guard, and the said Nathaneell under his command, and that by offering to draw his sword to him and strykeing him on the faee, all quhich Nathaneell acknowledged and came in will. The baillies and counsell fynes him in fourtie shillings Scottis, and orlaines him to ly in prison till sex of the clock at night, and quhen that tyme is expyred to continue in ward till the fyne be payed.

Burgesses;
residence.

It is statute and ordained by the baillies and counsell that no person liveing without the burgh shall be admitted burges (except honorary burgessis) unles they enact themselves under their hands that they shall enjoy no benefite nor priviledge therby except they have their actual residence three parts of the year within the burgh.

10 *December*, 1690.

Alexander
Stevensone
abuseing an
officer.

Alexander Stevensone being conveyened before the counsell for abuseing Robert Wood, officer, quhen he was about the execution of his office, denyes and declares he is content to stand to the declaration of James Gardener who heard the wholle bussines; and the said James Gardener being present and examined declares he heard Alexander Stevenson call Robert Wood a knave, and worse than the excrements of his dog, and art and part with theeves and a resetter of theft. Therafter the said Alexander, in presence of the counsell, adhered to that of his calling Robert Wood a resetter and conniver with theeves and offered to prove it, and said . . . him if he wold be abused with any tounne slave.

The baillie and counsell haveing considered the saids expressions, they fyne Alexander Stevensone in ten pundis Scottis for his misbehaviour and swearing in presence of the counsell, and ordanes him to enact himself and find sufficient caution to make good his accusation against Robert Wood, and appoynts him to remain in close prison till he fullfill the sentence.

18 *December*, 1690.

Alexander
Stevensone
craves
pardon.

Compeared Alexander Stevensone, and acknowledges his misdemeanour to the counsell and craves their pardon, and submitts himself intirely to the baillies and counsell as to the punishment. This act is subscryved by him in the minute book of the counsell acts.

9 *May*, 1692.

State and
condition of
the burgh.

[On 9th July, 1691, the convention appointed commissioners to visit the several royal burghs and obtain information regarding the state and condition of their trade and common good, with the view to an equitable adjustment of the tax roll under which the public burdens payable by the estate of burghs were levied from them individually. The instructions given to the visitors may be thus summarised:—

1. An exact account to be given by the magistrates and town clerk of common good and debt.

2. An exact account to be similarly given of all the mortifications belonging to the town council, or guildry or trades. The visitors to consider the mortifications only in so far as employed to ease the burghs of public burdens and taxes. State and condition of the burgh.

3 and 4. These refer to particulars regarding certain specified burghs not including Lanark.

5. The treasurer's accounts and equies for five years or upwards to be produced.

6. Visitors to take an exact trial of their trade, both foreign and inland, particularly of wines and the sale and consumption of malt for five years.

7. An exact account of ships, barks, boats, and ferry boats belonging to burghs.

8. To what extent royal burghs are owners or partners in ships, and how far they are concerned with the burghs of regalities and baronies in the matter of trade.

9. How cess is paid, whether out of common good or by taxation.

10. An exact account to be taken of ministers' stipends, schoolmasters, and all public servants, and how paid.

11. How public works are maintained, such as churches, hospitals, bridges, harbours and the like.

12. Visitors are to take exact inspection of houses of the town, how they are inhabited, what are the rents, and of what rate houses inhabited by strangers are.

13. How many fairs and public markets each burgh has yearly, their endurance, and intrinsic value or importance.

14. Visitors to get information of the state and condition of regalities, baronies, and unfree burghs within the precincts of royal burghs.

15. Visitors to take an account of anything else that occurs to them relating to the condition of the respective burghs.¹]

¹Miscellany Scottish Burgh Records Society, p. 53. For a full account of the purposes of the inquiry and the negotiations leading up to it, see Sir James D. Marwick's Preface to

the Miscellany, pp. 25-39. The report of the visitors, which follows on the next two pages, is taken from pp. 121-123 of the Miscellany.

Report.

Lanerick, the nyynth day of May j^m vj^c nyntie and two yeares. Compeired befor James Fletcher, provost of Dundie, and Alexander Walker, baillie of Aberdeen, commissionars appointed be the conventionne of the royall borrowes for visiting the wholl royall burghs be west and south the river of Forth, the present magistrats and towne clerk of the said burgh of Lanerick, who gave in ane accompt of their patrimonie and comon good, together with ane answer to the saids visitors instructiones, as followes:—

1. As to the first article, it is answered that ther comon good *comunibus annis*, will amount to 1550 lib. Scotts, and that ther debts extends to the sowme of 5920 lib. monie forsaid.

2. As to the second article, it is answered that they have no mortificationes.

3. As to the third article, it is answered that they are not concerned therein.

4. As to the fourth article, it is answered that they have no seaport nor occasion for it.

5. As to the fyfth article, it is answered that they have produced their theasaurers bookes for fyve preceding yeares, which hes been considered be the saides visitors as in answer to the first, and have found by the ballance of the saides fyve yeares at the adjusting of ther accompts for 1691 ther theasurer debtor to them in the sowme of three hundred pounds Scots, and that ther eiquies with clerks and other dewes extends to fourty eight pounds Scots mony which is annuallie payed.

6. As to the sixt article, it is answered that they have no forraigne [trade], and that ther inland trad consists of fourty pack of wooll they vent yeirly or thereby, and some inconsiderable trade they have by retailling goodes which they bring from Glasgow, Lithgow, and other royall burghs, and that they vent about a tunn of French wine or therby yearly, and ane inconsiderable quantity of seek and brandie, and that they vent and consume about eighteen bolls of malt weekly.

7. As to the seaventh article, it is answered that have they no ships, barks, boats, or ferrie boats belonging to them.

8. As to the eight article, it is answered that they are neither owners nor pairtners of any ships, barks, or boats belonging either to burghs royall, of regality or barronie, nor are they concerned in trade with unfree burghs.

9. As to ninth article, that ther cess is paid by a tax on ther inhabitants. *Report.*

10. As to the tenth article, it is answered that their ministers stipends is payed out of the teinds of the paroch, and that ther schoolmaster and all others ther publict servants are payed and mantained out of the comon good.

11. As to the elleaventh article, it is answered that ther publict works are supported and mantained out of the comon good.

12. As to the twelth article, it is answered that the houses are in reasonable good conditione, and that the rents of the best and warst of ther houses will be twixt eighteen pounds and sex poundes, and that they have few or no houses inhabited by strangers.

13. As to the threteenth article, it is answered that they have four yearly fairs, each of two dayes containwance, and a weekly mareat, the customs of all which are a pairt of ther comon good as in answer to the first article.

14. As to the fourteenth article, it is answered that the following burghs of barronie and regality are within ther precinct, viz., Hamiltoun, Steven, Stounehouse, Lesmahego, Carlock, Carnwath, Carstairs, Douglass, Roberttowne, Bigger, Lamingtoun, Craufurd and Craufurd John, who have all weekly marcats and severall fairs of great value, and the house rents and trade of most of them are better then ther owne.

15. As to the fyfteenth article, it is answered that ther fynes, burgers admissions, and other casualties are but inconsiderable and applyed for the use of the burgh.

This is the trew accompt of the state and conditione of the said burgh of Lanerk in answer to the above writtin instructiones, as it is given up, upon oath, by the saids magistrats and toune clerk, undersubscriyveing, to the best off ther knowledge, to the saids visitors, place, day and dait forsaid. *Sic subscribitur:* Ja. Weir, bailly, Rob. Huntar, baillie, R. Dick, clk.

21 July, 1692.¹

The baillies and counsell have condescended to build two stairs without the Laigh Kirk to answeare the lofts, and that upon the voyd rounge quhair the traps now stand within and thereabouts.

Building
stairs with-
out the Laigh
Kirk.

¹There is a blank in the council record from 18 December, 1690, to 7 July, 1692.

1 *September*, 1692.

James Gray
pastureing
goodis on
common
muire.

James Gray in Jerveswood mylne, burges of Lanark, being conveyened before the baillies and counsell for pastureing his goodis upon the common muire of the burgh to the number of ten nolt and about three score sheep and that fequently, the said James Gray compearing acknowledges the same, and submitts himself to the baillies and counsell as to any punishment they think fitt to inflict, and promises not to doe the lyke in tyme comeing, under the paines and penalties contanit in the acts of parliament.

Act be James
Howisoune;
common
muire.

James Howisoune, portioner of Hyndfurd, burges of Lanark, being conveyened before the baillies and counsell for casting fail and divott upon the common muire of the burgh, and pastureing his goods frequently ther-upon and carrying the fail and divott to the landes of Hyndfurd, the said James Howisoune compearing acknowledges all, and as to the casting fail and divott and carrying the same to the Hyndfurd he submits to the baillies and counsell as to any punishment they think fitt to inflict, and promises not to pasture his goodis upon the muire of the burgh in tyme comeing, under the paines and penalties contanit in the acts of parliament. The baillies and counsell discharges James Howisoune to carry any more of the divotts he hes casten upon the common muire of the burgh to the Hyndfurd, and ordaines him betwixt and Thursday next to bring in the divotts he hes led fra the muire to the Hyndfurd and lay them doune at the ministers manse upon oath as to the quantitie, and when it is done they will take to consideration what further punishment they will impose upon him. James Howisoune refusing to bring back the divotts, the baillies and counsell committs him to prison till he bring back the same.

[Stephen Howisoune, massoune, became caution for fulfilling the act, but having "failyied both in presenting his brother and in bringing back the divotts" was himself fined in £40. On 15 September] upon application made be James Howisone to the baillies and counsell they consent that he making present payment to the thesaurer of ten pundis Scottis they will passe his fault.

22 *September*, 1692.

James Young
calumniating
minister.

There being a letter presented to the baillies and counsell wrytten by James Young, merchand, to Mr. Johne Bannatyne, minister, wherin he accuses the said Mr. Johne of calumniating him, and not speaking truth in

the pulpit, and putting difference betuixt him and his wiffe, and containing severall uther reproachfull and opprobrious words against the minister, and threatenings against his oun wiffe, the baillies and counsell fynes the said James Young in fourtie pundis Scottis, and declares him uncapable of bearing publick trust within the burgh heirafter; and ordaines him to acknowledge his fault and make satisfaction to the minister, and to be putt in close prison ther to remaine till he fullfill this sentence, becaus the said James Young acknowledged that he had wrytten the said letter and sent it to the minister, and was not able to make out any thing thairof.

28 November, 1692.

The townes great chartour taken out of the chartor kist and delyvered to baillie Hunter to take to Edinburgh and consult, and if need be to produce it in a proces of reduction and improbation at Duke Hamiltounes instance against the burgh.

12 December, 1692.

Baillie Hunter reportis that he left the townes great chartour with Mr. John Menzies, the townes advocat, to be produced in Duke Hamiltounes proces against the burgh.

2 March, 1693.

It is statute and ordained by the baillies and counsell that no person be admitted to bidd at the roupeing of the mylne, customes, or any pairt of the townes common good, except such as are burgesses of the burgh and residenters therin with their families.

13 April, 1693.

The baillies and counsell considering that by act of parliament the terme of Whitsunday is appoynted to be yearly on the 15 day of May, and becaus it may give ground of doubt whether Whitsunfair in this burgh shall be on the first Wednesday after the feast and terme of Whitsunday, or on the first Wednesday after the said 15 day of May, and to the effect the day of the said fair may be fixed and knowen, they appoynt the said fair to be kept yearly on the last Wednesday of May, and that this be intimat at the crosse by tuck of drumb at Pasch fair and at uther countrey fairs about.

24 *April*, 1693.

Money pay-
able by
countrey
heretors for
repairing
manse.

The baillie and counsell considering the augmentation of the cast upon the burgh for reparatione of the manse, they think it fitt that a collector be appoynted for collecting the proportion therof payable by the landward heretoris by itself, and appoyntis the stent masteris to cast the same, and give in the cast under thier hand to Thomas Patonne, thesaurer, who is chosen collector therof by the baillies and counsell.

8 *May*, 1693.

Act anent
Thomas
Stodhart.

The counsell recommends it to Mr. John Bannatyne, minister, and baillie Hamiltoune to wait upon my Lord Carmichael and represent to his lordship, as a person who and his noble ancestors have been great benefactoris to the burgh, and upon whose favour and kindnes they doe very much rely in all their concernes, that Thomas Stodhart, being about to trouble the burgh upon his pretended gift of toune clerkshippe, they cannot admitt him to the office, for the reasounes they have communicat to baillie Hamiltoune, quherof his lordship will be informed by him, and to desire my lordis assistance and concurrence to defend the burgh against him, and that his lordship may not give any countenance to Thomas Stodhart in that qulich will be so much both against the interest and inclinations of the burgh; and if Thomas Stodhart will goe to law with the burgh, that his lordship may be assistant in getting a full and free tryall in the matter, either before the judge ordinar or such judges as shall be mutually chosen be the parties; or Thomas Stodhart in the first place dimitting and laying aside his pretended gift, and the present clerk also dimitting, that a clerk be chosen by poll of the burgessis till Michaelmas next, and thereafter to be chosen annually with the magistratis by the baillies and counsell and deacons of trades, as hath been the constant practise of the burgh formerly.

5 *June*, 1693.

Rendevouze
appoynted.

The baillie and counsell appoyntis the hailfensible men within the burgh to rendevouze in the rodings upon Saturday next at two of the clock with their best armes.

22 *June*, 1693.

Act for
enlargeing
the smith's
seat.

The baillies and counsell grantis libertie to the smith and weaver trades to enlarge the smiths seat for the use and behove of both the trades as farr

forward as the west syde of the west door, and to have four pewes in all backward, and that the same be carryed to the foresydwall of the kirk and take in the stooll of repentance, upon this expresse condition that they not only doe all upon their ounne expenssis, bot also upon their expenssis that they lift the common loft behinde them as farr as their seats goes and repair the same, so as ther may be a convenient passage underneath for the baillies and counsell to goe to their new seat.

George Lithgow and Andrew Weir haveing presented a petition to the baillies and counsell bearing that they were great loseris of the customes last year throw one of the monethly fasts falling upon St. James fair, and that Fastingseven fair was broken by officeris of the forces apprehending men upon pretence of their being deserteris, and by the timber of Jervewood wood being for the most part sold upon the place without presenting it to the mercat; upon these considerations, knowen to the baillies and counsell, they allow the thesaurer to give doune twentie pundis Scottis to the petitioneris.

19 July, 1693.

The baillies and counsell conveened, understanding that Thomas Stodhart, commissar clerk, upon his pretendit lifrent gift of the toune clerkshippe, is about to process the burgh and Robert Dick, their present clerk, for reponing him to that office and for bygane profites, and coast, skaith and damage, etc., they have unanimously resolved to defend against the said Thomas Stodhartis process, as a common concerne of the burgh, out of their common stock, becaus the said gift was granted contrair to the auncient custome of the burgh annually to chuse their clerk with the magistratis, in a tyme when persones worthie of trust in the burgh, and who were regardful of its concernes, were thrust out, and utheris who were utterly regardles of it were admitted to bear office; lykas the said gift, in the opinion of lawieris, is null, being of a false dait and not recorded in the counsell bookis; bot on the contrair a dimission in Apryll, 1683, be Thomas Stodhart of that office recorded therin, and the said gift haveing neither witnessis insert nor subscryveing, and upon severall uther grounds; and therfor they authorize the thesaurer to furnish money to the said Robert Dick for goeing to Edinburgh for consulting and defending in the said affair.

11 *August*, 1693.

Stopping
work at the
high church.

The baillies and counsell approves of the discharging of Cleghornes work in the high church yeard, in regard he hath eneroached upon the buriall places of severall in the burgh and made use of headstones taken at his oune hand from severall graves in the church yeard, and stones taken from the old steeple, and ordaines the stoppe to continue till the heretoris of the paroch, the kirk sessionne, and utheris concerned be acquainted and consent that the work proceed.

26 *October*, 1693.

Act against
profannes.

The baillies, counsell, and deacons of craftis being conveyened in counsell, ther was presented unto them ane address from the kirk sessione, earnestly desyreing that the penall laws against profanness might be putt in execution, and they considering that the profanation of the Lords day, excessive drinking, and drunkenness, profane swearing, and curseing, and uther immoralities, are discharged by severall acts of parliament, under certain penalties therin contained, particularly that by the 3rd act of the sixth parliament of King James the sext, it is statute and ordained that ther be no mercats holden nor handie labouring or workeing used one the Sabbath day, or passing to ale houssis or taverns or selling of meat or drink, or wilfull remaining from their paroch church in tyme of sermon, under the respective penalties contained in the said act; which act is ratified by the first act of the 13th parliament, and by the sext act of the 14th parliament of the said King James; as also particularly mentioned in the 18 act of the first session of the first parliament of King Charles the 2nd, whereby all former acts made for observacione of the Sabbath day are ratified, and all keeping of mercats or using any sort of merchandise one the said day, and all uther profanation therof, is expressly discharged, under the penalty of ten pundis Scottis at least, and if the partie offender be not able to pay the penaltie forsaide, then to be examplarly punished in his body according to the merit of his fault. Lykeas by the act James 6, parl. 22, chap. 20, it is statute that persones convict of drunkenness and haunting of taverns and ale houssis after ten of the clock at night, or any time of the day except the tyme of travel, or for refreshment, pay for the first fault three pundis Scottis or be putt in joggs or goal sex hours; for the second, fyve pundis or

be putt in joggs or goal twelve hours; and for the third, ten pundis or to be putt in stocks or goal twentie four hours; and if they therafter transgresse to be putt in goal till they find caution for their better behaviour. And that by the act Char. 2, parl. 1, sess. 1, chap. 19, all former acts against drunkenness are ratified, and it is further statute that who drink to excess shall pay, the nobleman twentie pundis, the barron twentie merkis, the gentleman heretor or burgess ten merkis, the yeoman fourtie shilling, and the servant twentie shilling, *toties quoties*, and the minister the fyfth part of his stipend; and that these unable to pay be punished in their persones; both which acts are again ratified, Ch. 2, parl. 2, sess. 3, act 22. And by act 38, parl. 1, sess. 1, Charl. 2, the justices of the peace are enjoyned to putt the acts of parliament in executione for the punishing of all persons found guilty of the sin of drunkenness or excessive drinking, especially under the name of healthis. Lykeas by the act Queen Mary parl. 5, chap. 16, profane swearing of abominable oathes and detestable execrationes is forbid, under the particular pains therein exprest, which paines arising gradually for the repeated transgressions, doe at length end in banishment or imprisonment for year and daye; which act is by the act Ja. 6, parl. 7, chap. 103, ratified with an augmentation of the paines. And it is further statute that magistrats to burgh and landwart appoynt censors in public mereats and fairs with power to exact the saids paines, and that householders dilate offenders within their house, under the pain to be esteemed offenders themselves. And the saids acts against profane swearing and curseing are againe ratified by Ch. 2, parl. 1, sess. 1, chap. 19, wherby it is further statute that who shall blaspheme, swear, or curse, shall pay, the nobleman twenty pounds, the barron twenty merkis, the gentleman, heretor, or burges ten merkis, the yeoman fourtie shilling, the servant twentie shilling, *toties quoties*, and the minister the fifth part of his stipend; and the persons insolvent to be punished in their persones. Which acts are of new ratified Ch. 2, parl. 2, sess. 3, chap. 22. All which acts are again ratified and revived by the 40 act of the fourth session of this our present parliament, and ordained to be putt to strict execution with all diligence. Notwithstanding of all which acts, and the most holy and express law of God, the foundatione therof, and the many promises and threatenings contained in his word for the establishing of the same, yet it is most manifest and cannot be enough regrated

Act against
profannes.

Act against
profannes.

that the aforesaid transgressions and excesse doe every where abound, to the dishonour of God, and the reproach of the protestant religion. And the baillies and counsell of this burgh being sensible that when by divine providence such necessary just and good lawes are revived, and the executione therof commended to them within their bounds, the neglect of the same will render them no less culpable than the transgressions of the saids lawes: Therefore they doe declare that it is their firme resolutione to putt the said acts of parliament impartially to strict and vigorous execution against all transgressors thereof within the burgh and territorie thereof; and for the better observance of the saids acts against profanation of the Lords day and drunkenness they doe strictly prohibite and discharge all persons whatsoever within this burgh to work any kind of handiwork or labour on the Lords day, or to be found one the streets standing or walking idly, or to goe in company or vage to the fieldis or uther public places one that day at any tyme therof; and doe discharge all persons to goe to change houssis for eating or drinking the time of sermon, or unreasonably or unnecessarily at any tyme one the Lords day, and all keepers of change houssis to sell at any time of the day to the saids persons more than what is necessary. As also all persons to bring in water to houssis one that day in greater quantities than single pynts. Lykeas they doe discharge any persone within this burgh to be found drinking in ane change house on any week day after ten of the clock at night; as also, by nameing ane health at drinking, to impose upon and requyre uthers to drink beyond their desire and inclinations one accomt therof; and doe command and requyre the constables to make frequent and diligent search in their severall quarters of the toune and dilate to the baillies and counsell each counsell day the names of such as they shall find transgressing; certifieing all such as shall be found guilty of contraveining thir presentis of profanatione of the Lords day any of the wayes above mentioned, and parents and masters who shall not restraine their childrein, apprentices, and servants, that they shall be fyned in ten pundis Scottis for every such deed of contravention, and such offenders as are not able to pay the penalty forsaid shall be examplarly punished in their persones according to the merit of their fault; and certifieing all such as shall contraveen the same by drinking unseasonably or wickedly imposing upon uthers to drink healths that they shall be

proceeded against as contraveeners of the forsaid acts of parliament made ^{Act against} against unseasonable and excessive drinking and drunkenness, and punished ^{profannes.} accordingly; and appoynts this act to be published that none may pretend ignorance.

21 *December*, 1693.

The baillies and counsell grants warrand to John Broune, professor of ^{Anent coal.} physick, to break doune in any pairt of Lanark Muire for finding a coall, and grants warrand to the maister of work to furnish him such instruments for work as the toune have of their oune . . . And they allow the said John Browne three years possession from Lambmas next of any coall he shall find free of duty, and that in satisfaction to him for all expenssis he shall be at in finding out and workeing the said coall; and therafter he is to delyver up a sufficient going heugh to the toune in caice he shall find coall; and during his possession he is to give the burgesses sex pennys of each load of coalls doune of the rate he sellis them to utheris. And in caice he shall sett his three yearis take to any it shall be to a burges residenter within the burgh. And at the expyryng of the three years he is to have the first offer of the tak. And during the tak he is to putt in no more hands to work than are in Ponfiech of Garrengill.

31 *March*, 1694.

The baillies and counsell considering the great charge the burgh is putt ^{Money} to by repairing the ministers manse and by searching for a coall and uther- ^{borrowed;} wayes, and that the burghs ordinary revenue is not able to bear the burdein, ^{manse; coall.} they have borrowed from Christian Reid, relict of unquhill John Patoune in Burnehead, [300 merks Scotts bearing annual rent at five merks for each hundred].

5-6 *July*, 1694.

Unto the honorabill conventione of burrowes conveyened att Edinburgh ^{Petitione the} this 5 Julij, 1694, the humble petitione of the burgh of Lanerk sheweth:— ^{burgh of} ^{Lanerk to the} ^{royall} ^{burrowes.} That where your honours, in consideratione of the many grievances and ^{[Convention} sad losses sustained by the said burgh in later tymes, did by your 14th act ^{Papers,} of the generall conventione holden at Edinburgh in Julij, 1689, ordain the ^{bundle 216].} burrowes agent to concurr with and assist the said burgh befor any judicature where they should be concerned, upon the burrowes expenssis,

Petitione the burgh of Lanerk to the royall burrowes. [Convention Papers, bundle 216]. notwithstanding they have been unwilling to putt the royall burrowes to any unnecessar expenssis, or to concurr in anie actione they are able of themselves to manage, and now George Baillie of Jerveswood, who holds few of the said burgh near a third pairt of the burghe lands, disponsed by the burgh to his predecessouris, hes commensed a process against the said burgh for entering him in the forsaid burgage lands, which they wer willing to have done without any proces upon his makeing payment to the burgh of the bygone cesses resting by him furth of the saids lands and advanced by the toun, the lords of their Majesties sessione have decerned the said burgh, after a long and expensive debate, to enter Jerveswood (reserving action against Jerveswood as accords). In obedience to the forsaid interloquitur, the burgh is content, and hes offered to Jerveswood a precept of clare constat relative to his fathers charter, which he refuissis to accept wnesse the said burgh subscribe another charter presented by him, which hes nether a generall relatione to his former [charter], but hes therin omitted the wholl particular reservations, restrictions, conditiones, servitudes, and nullities quherwith his predecessouris wer burdened, and ther being a third charge raised furth of the chancellary, and the burgh notwithstanding as afor said are obleidged to suspend in obedience to the forsaid interloquitur. May it theirfor please the honorabill conventione to take the premissis to their serious consideratione, and ordain their agent to concurr wpon the publict expenssis, seeing it is of such interest to the burrowes if so much of their lands be evicted from them, throw quhich and the expenssis of this plea the forsaid burgh will be altogether ruined.

Act of
convention,
6 July, 1694,
vol. iv., 195.

The convention appointed the burghs of Glasgow and Dumbarton "to meet with George Baillie of Geraswood and doe ther outmost endeavour to settle and adjust the differences betwixt him and the burgh of Lanark," and to report to the committee sitting after the convention, who are to have power to consider and dispose of the matter.

7 March, 1695.

Bridge.

Baillie Hunter producet tuo draughts of the bridge, one be John Lochur of Birkinhead, and another be William Loukup at Drumlangrig; and considdering ther is a lyne written to know at my Lord Carmichaell at what tyme any of the magistrats should waitt upon the counceill for ane act

for that effect, they have thought fitt that any persones ingoeing be delayed Bridge.
till ane answer of the letter, or otherwyse my lord be out, whilk is said to
be next week.

21 March, 1695.

In the petition of John Simpson, stationer, humbly confessing his ^{Breaking the} guilt and the justnes of the sentence pronounced against him anent his ^{tolbooth.} accession to the endeavour of breaking the tolbooth, and that he had made his repentance in the church, and obledges himselfe to leive as a dutiefull subject and hinder any such contrivances. [He was readmitted burgess and found caution for his fine of £100. Petition of Robert Fram similarly dealt with.]

25 April, 1695.

The baillies, dean of gild, deacon conveyner, treasurer, and remanent ^{Act anent} councillors being conveyned within the tolbooth therof, and havein taken to ^{the bridge.} ther consideratioun the great loss that hes bein sustained throw the violent current of the river of Clyd, at that pairt therof called Clydsholme, within ane quarter of myle of the said burgh, at which place ther hes bein ane ferrie boat keiped for transporting passangers to and from the west countrie, the said ferrie boat being severall tymes carried away throw the violence of the current of the said river, and in the violence of the spait, with persones in her, caried over the linn called Stainbyer Linn within ane little space distant from the ordinarie place of the passage of the said boat and with and in the said boat; and at the foord of Clydsholme, and other foords near to the samein, all within ane myle distance therfrom, ther hes bein lost throw the violent running of the said river the number of tuelve men within these fourtie years bygain, whilk clearlie consists in the memories of the burgesses and inhabitants of the said burgh and of the inhabitants of the countrie duelling near to the samein; and that severall persons (attour the forsaid number lost) hes bein in great hazard of ther lives at the said boat and foords near therunto throw the said violent running of the watter,—the saids baillies and councill, all in one voyce, does conclude and aggree that it is neccessarie for the safetie of passangers, and for encourdgement to trade and comerce, that ane sufficient bridge be builded over the said river of Clyde at Clydsholm, and they haveing severall tymes viewed the said watter up and down upon both sydes

Act anent
the bridge.

therof for finding out the most convenient place for setting down the said bridge nearest to Kings high street passand from the citie of Edinburgh to the shyer and burgh of Air and other shyers and burghs in west countrie, and haveing taken advyce of certain famous tradsman within and outwith the burgh experienced in such lyke affairs, they find that the most convenient place for setting down the said bridge is at the foot of that insh of Clydsholme, the one end upon the said Clydsholme pertaining to the said burgh and the other upon the Kirkfeild holme pertaining to ther good freind Major James Weir of Kirkfeild, who out of his affection to the said burgh and for promotting so neccessarie a work hes chearfullie given his consent therunto. And they understanding it neccessarie before they proceed in building of the said bridge that ane supplicatioun be presented to the lords of privie counceill, not onlie for ther lordships warrand and libertie for building of the said bridge at the place forsaid but also in respect the bridge building will coast ane considerable soume of money, far beyond the abilitie of the said poor burgh, being excedinglie waisted by forfeitors and fyns in the lait government, that therfore the saids lords will be pleased to grant warrand for ane frie voluntar contribution throw the haill kingdome; therfor [the bailies and council appointed Bailie Hunter and the dean of guild commissioners to crave authority from the privy council for building the bridge "and for ane voluntar contribution throw the haill kingdome."]

8 May, 1695.

Act against
suearing and
curseing.

The baillies and counceill of Lanark considering that the abominable sin of profain and idle suearing and curseing does daylie increase within this burgh, to the dishonor of Allmightie God and scandell to the protestan religion, and to the afrunt of this burgh, in manifest contempt of the law of God and laus of this kingdom and parliament, James 6th, par. 7th, cap. 103; Charles 2nd, par. 2, cap. 22; King William and Quein Marie, par. 2nd, cap. 40. And the saids baillies and counceill resolving to doe ther outmost to repress and restrain the said horied sin within the said burgh, doe give full power and comission to William Hunter, merchand, burges of Lanark, to take speciall notice of all profain and idle suearers and cursers, and to exact frae ilk contraveiner xiiij s. Scottis *toties quoties*, tuo parts to himself and a third part to the toun officers amongst them who are upon all occasions assistant

to him, and they quho refuses to make payment to be committed to prisone : Act against swearing and cursing. and for makeing so good ane act effectual requyres and commands all severall constables in ther bounds to concurr with him and be assistant to him; and that but prejudice to the magistrats to inflict greater pains upon the obstinat offenders, and the said William compeired, accepted the said office in and upon him, and gave his oath *de fidei*; and siclyke they declair they will proceed against Sabath breckings and drinkings and all immoralities conforme to the tennour of the saids acts, and therfor grants warrand and commission to take notice thairof and dilate the same to the magistrats.

14 May, 1695.

The baillie caused delyver to Robert Young, tacksman of the customs, Weights and measures. the weights and measures following:—The bell weight. Tuo stain weight of stain. Ane brazen stain weight with the double eagle thereon.¹ A stain weight of iron. Tuo halfe staines of iron. A quarter weight of iron. Ane tuo pound weight of iron. Ane lead pound, halfe pund, quarter pund, and another half pund. Item, tuo great baulks with broads. Tuo iron slaigs. Item, ane table and ane old hodgehead belonging to the toun. Item, tuo salt fourt pairts. Item, elevin pecks presentlie in the weigh hous, the rest amounting to 12 being in the mercatt.

18 May, 1695.

Instructions be the baillies and counsell of the burgh of Lanark to Instructions to commissioner to parliament. Thomas Hamilton, ther commissioner to the parliament, atour the general trust:—

Ther being ane act of privie counsell past in favoris of the burgh for Bridge. building ane bridge at the foot of Clydesholme, and ane voluntar contribution throw the kingdome allowed,

1. To purches ane confirmatioun in parliament of the act of privie counsell anent the said bridge, with this addition that if efter they have begunn the work, proceeded therein, and expended the money arysing from the contributions, it be found to fall farr short of perfyting the work, that ane commission of parliament be named and upon application to be maid by

¹Added after this had been written: "There is a stan ane in the place of this."

Bridge.

the magistrats of Lanerk impowered to meitt and to receave in the accompts of the said burgh or ther collectors intromissions or receatts of money be vertue of the contribution, with the expence waired out be them upon the bridge, together with what further will be necessarr for perfyting the said work, and efter consideration had of the saids accompts, to fall upon such effectual courses as more money may be raised for carieing on the building that so good a work may be perfyted without vast expence to the burgh, which is in a verie low condition, being much waisted throw fynes, for-faultours, imprissonments, and frie quarters in the lait government. . . .

3. If there be any thing moved in parliament for takeing away or encroatching upon the burghs interest in Newmaines and Newmanishill, that he oppose the same to his power, and if he find any thing goeing against the toun, that he protest the tounes right and interest be reserved.

31 May, 1695.

Bridge.

[The commissioners appointed on 25 April reported an act of the privy council] beand the desyre of the petition to be granted and the toun alowed libertie to build a bridge, and ane voluntar contribution alowed throw the kingdome; and Archibald Simpson to be nominat colector of the contribution money.

5 June, 1695.

Petition
anent Castle-
gate street.

Anent ane petition given in be Claud Hamilton, Mungo Carmichael, James Muir, Hew Kerr, and William Craig, sklaitter, burgesses and heretours in the Castlegaitt, for themselves and in name of the remanent heretours in the said Castlegaitt, and the procuratour fiscall of the burgh for the interest of the same, mentiouning that wher be the laws of this kingdome and custome of all royall burrowis, the streitts of the saids burghs aught to be keiped and preserved inteir as a Kings hie streitt for service of his Majestie and leidges resorteing thither, and particularlie for the use of the burgesses, heretors, and inhabitants in the said burghs royall; yet notwithstanding wherof John Pumphray, merchand in Lanerk, his predecessors and authors, hes builded ane house in the midst of the publict streitt passeand frae the croce to the Castlehill, to the enorm hurt of the neighbours and afrunt to the burgh and incroachment upon the Kings libertie, and as informed the said John continueing in the fault of his authors and predecessors resolves to

build up the said house to ane great hight to the further prejudice and ^{Petition} afrunt of the burgh, and therfor craveing in respect the rooft wes now taken ^{anent Castle-} of the said house, that the said John Pumphray might be decerned and ^{gate street.} ordained to remove the baill rubbish of the said house and sueip the ground, to the end ther may be a frie streitt frae the croce to the Castlehill as hes bein of old. Which petition being this day read in presence of the saids baillies and counceill, they ordain the said John Pumphray to produce the originall right of the said house, that therby it may appear to them what way that house wes at first builded upon the said streitt; and discharges building till the baillies and counceill grant warrand.

17 *June*, 1695.

The persons underwrittin wer admitted burgesses, viz., John Campbell, ^{Honorarie} younger of Walwood, captain lieutenant to John lord Carmichaell; [also ^{burgessis,} several sergeants, corporals, and soldiers "in the said troupe of dragouns."]

20 *June*, 1695.

The baillie and counceill haveing considered the mater anent John ^{Anent John} Pumphrayes house in the midst of the streitt, its ther oppinion that the said ^{Pumphray.} house be valued, tuo for the toune and tuo for John.

The baillie and counceill approves of the instructions underwritten to the ^{Instructionis} constables:— ^{to the} ^{constables.}

1. They shall apprehend any suspicious persones who are night walkers and cannot give a good accompt of themselves and carie them to ane of the magistrats till they find caution for ther good behaviour or be committed to prison.

2. They shall stay and arreist all vaggabounds, sturdie beggers, and Egiptians, and carie them beffor ane of the magistrats, who are to take order for ther committing to prison or other punishment according to law.

3. Everie constable in his bounds shall arreist all idle persones whom they know to have no meanes to leave upon, and will not betake themselves to any labour, trade, or occupation, and shall carie them beffor ane of the baillies, who, efter examinatione, shall either committ them to prisson or take cautione for them.

4. All constables within ther respective quarters shall apprehend evrie persone or persones that shall be guiltie and culpable of slaughter, murder

Instructions to the constables. thift, or any other culpable cryme whatsoever, and shall requyre his nightbours to assist for safe convoying such persone or persones to the magistrats, who will committ him or take securitie, conforme to law; and if any persone or persones shall refuse or delay to assist the said constable or constables in executione of his or ther offices, such persones for ther reffuseing or delaying shall be imprisoned or otherwayes punished be the magistrats.

5. Upon the appeireance of any fray or stirr betuixt pairties, the constable shall requyre the assistance of his nightbours for sundering of the pairties; and if ther be any harm done to the constable, or any of the asistants, by him who made the ffray, they shall be punished by the magistrats.

6. When any persone or persones have maide ane fray and then fle to ane house, the constable or constables may follow to the house to oppen the doors, which, if he or shee shall refuse, he shall take notice of the maister or keiper of the house and requyre wittnesses thereon.

7. They shall execut all such warrands and commands as they shall receave ffrom the magistratts.

8. That they shall take notice of the sins of prophaneing the Sabbath day, and drunkennes within ther severall bounds, and of excessive drinking, especiallie under the name of healths, or hanting [taverns] or ale houses after ten of the cloak at night, and give informatioun therof to the magistrats of them and of the sellers of the drink.

9. They are to aquant the magistrats when any stranger comes to ther severall quarters.

2 *July*, 1695.

John Pumphrayes house.

In respect of John Pumphrayes refuseall to name his persones, the baillies and councill takes to ther consideratioun the nominatioun of the haill persones for the valuation.

8 *August*, 1695.

Anent the manufacture.

The baillies and councill hes sein a letter frae James Cheislie, merchand in Edinburgh, concerning ane base manufacturie in this place, they all in on voyce ordaines a letter of thanks to be sent to Mr. Cheislie.

Sealls.

The baillies and councill appoynts the haill sealls to be brought in and laid in the charter chist, or if given out that they may be marked. James

Young, merchant, depons he hes non of the touns sealls but one whilk he Sealls. is to deliver this efternoon.

15 August, 1695.

The baillies and counsell, conforme to the last act anent the lettere to Anent Mr. be writtin to Mr. James Cheislie, hes signed a lettere of thanks to him and Cheislie. invitation to sett up the manufacturie in this burgh or territories.

22 August, 1695.

Dean of gild reports that he hes entered in contract with John Lochore Aet anent to attend the bridge frae founding thereof, at 20s. per diem, he haveing libertie the bridge. to goe about his ain effairs quhen necessar, leaving directions with another.

Item, reports he hes aggred with James Douglas, Nemphlar, and John Forrest in Headfurd, massones, for winning a thousand stones, being a long thousand, for asler to Clydshohne bridge, and that in the Headsburne.

29 August, 1695.

James Watson [reported that the valuator appointed to value John John Pumphrays house having differd, he as oversman] appreciats the ground Pumphrays right, and stones, lyme, sand and timber, to 450 merks, quherof 100 merks for the ground right.

12 September, 1695.

The baillies and counsell, with assent of John Pumphrey, aggries that Anent John Archibald Simpson shall have the haill stones, timber, old and new, and Pumphrays house. other materialls provyded for his house upon the burnsyde, for which the said Archibald is to pay him the sum of thrie hundreth merks, the toun ane hundreth merks and my Lord Carmichael fyftie merks, whilk is given upon the consideration that when that house wes up and prejudged my lords lights, and it being now to be turned to ane calsey in all tyme coming and nocht to be rebuildd, the hie streitt being therby prejudged, and also my lord and the laird of Stanbyres lights, which haill money makes for the ground right and materialls 450 merks, whilk is to be payed to John in satisfaction of all he can ask or clame upon the accompt of the said house.

17 October, 1695.

The baillies and counsell being conveyned, and haveing under con- Anent ane sideration a letter from Mr. James Cheislie anent the setting up ane base baise manu- manufacturie, they take the letter to ther consideration to this day 8 dayes. factory.

31 October, 1695.

Anent
Clydseholme.

The baillies and counceill approves of the buying of Clydseholme at the rate of tuo thousand merks, and the boat at ane hundreth merks.

13 November, 1695.

Anent John
Newbiggings
escape out of
prisone.

The baillie and counceill, haveing called the officers befor them and examined them, finds Patrick Bryden had the keyes the night of John Newbiggings escape, and they haveing inquyred at him if he saw John Newbigging the night befor he escaped, declared he saw him and that he painfullie and vigillantlie looked to the lockeing of the prisson door that night, and more carefull he wes with the said John nor other prissoners because the magistrats had so ordered, and that he had no connivance, nor wes negligent, and is content to purge himselfe upon oath; but it appears that John Newbigging, by his extraordinar strength, tore off the lock of the door, being a smith himselfe and a locksmith, the great naills being brokin and thrown of the lock of the door. James Watson, gunsmith, and John Dick saw the door the day efter.

Persons
escaped out
of prisone.

The baillies and counceill being informed that William Adam, prissoner at Welstones instance, and William Neilson, souldier, have escaped furth of the tolbooth, and examined James Pender theranent, declared he saw them at night and left them at the ordinar tyme, about eight aclock at night, and that since the tolbooth wall is broekin upon the west gavill, and found all lockt this morning.

21 November, 1695.

Anent
meeting with
Lie.

The baillie and counceill considdering ane proces to be raised be the lard of Lie, the bailie, dean of gild, and deacon convener reports that they had waitted upon Lie, and that his ansuer, as they understood, that he desyred the toun onlie to be assistant in getting in John Newbiggings proportion of the test fyne, and that thereafter the lard had writtin that he wald not onlie charge the toun with Newbiggings bot with the rest of the hail test fyne. The bailies to speak Lie of new. [On 18 January, 1696, it was reported that Lie would not tronble the town for more than Newbigging's part of the test fine, amounting to £985 7s. 2d. Scots.]

12 *March*, 1696.

Anent ane letter fra the lord provest of Edinburgh anent the India and Affrica trade, the baillies and counsell take the same to ther consideratioun to this day 8 dayis. India and Affrica trade.

23 *April*, 1696.

Motioned that ther be 100 lib. sterline givin to the Africa trade, wherof fyftie pund sterline be the toun and 25 li. sterline be the dean of gild and court, and the other 25 lib. sterline be deacon convener and trades if they accept.¹ Africa trade.

9 *July*, 1696.

The baillies and counsell approves ane act of the dean of gild curt ordering the south syde of the burn to be laid in and for preserveing the out breaking of the burn, and for that end ordering everie heretor to lay in the burn befor his ain tenement, under the pains containit in the act; and interponis ther auctoritie therto as ane necessarie act. Anent the burn.

16 *July*, 1696.

The baillies and counsell appoynts the young fencible men, quho wer lyable in the last outreik, to pay ilk ane of them xiiij s. for releiff of the toun in respect they hyred a souldier. Fencible men

The baillies and counsell, considering that the burgh hes bein at great expenses in hiring ane souldier for the levie to preserve their fencible men Anent the levieing of men for soldiers.

¹ An association, styled "The Company of Scotland trading to Africa and the Indies," formed for the plantation of colonies in these countries, and the developement of trade, on a scheme projected by William Paterson, the enterprising originator of the Bank of England, had been incorporated by an act of the Scottish Parliament in 1695. It was arranged that at least one half of the capital of £600,000 sterling should be subscribed for by Scotsmen, and so great was the national enthusiasm in the scheme that when the books were opened in February, 1696, there was a general rush of subscribers—corporations of every kind being represented in the venture, and Scotland's share of the

whole available stock was speedily taken up. A district on the Gulf of Darien had been fixed for the settlement of the new colony, and thither the first squadron sailed from Leith, in July, 1698. The story of the expedition,—its successful inauguration, how the high hopes, of the nation came to be frustrated by the jealousies and opposition of the English and the hostility of King William's government, what hardships and difficulties the colonists encountered till the final abandonment of the settlement in 1700, and what financial disaster the collapse of the Darien scheme entailed on the country,—forms a well-known and sorrowful chapter in Scottish history.

Anent the
levieing of
men for
soldiers.

of this burgh from goeing out or casting dyce theranent; thereafter, and for releif of the said burgh *pro tanto* [ordained about 50 persons named in a list to pay 14 s. each for that effect.]

7 September, 1696.

Instructions
to commis-
sioner to
parliament.

Instructions be the baillies and counceill of the burgh of Lanark to Thomas Hamiltone, ther commissioner to this present current parliament.

2. That upon the 16 May, 1695, the lords of his Majesties privie counceill, upon a petitione frae the burgh, granted libertie for building a bridge at Clydsholme, and aloued ane voluntar contributione, and they haveing caused John Lochoir of Birkinshau calculat the expence of building therof, he finds the same will amount to 25,000 merks or therby, and Archibald Sinpstone, colector appoynted by the privie counceill, haveing caused intimat the said act of privie counceill in all the severall paroshes of the kingdome, the contributions recovered, or in hopes to be recovered, are but verie mean, sua that the samein, with all that the burgh is able to doe, is not sufficient to perfect so neccessarie a work now begunn, and advanced so farr that the most of the materialls allreadie laid to it. Yourself knous the reasones of the povertie of the burgh, by the forfaulters, fyneing, and frie quarters, and generallie mentionat in the act to be thus—viz, anno 1662 or 1663, such as Baillie Tennant, Baillie Gammell, Baillie Gillon, Gabriel Hamiltone, John Fisher, James Bruice, and severall others wer extraordinarlie waikned therby; and that in anno 1677 the Angus Regiment wer quartered heir, and tooke not onlie frie quarters but actuallie caused the inhabitants pay the souldiers and inferior officers ther pay at ane full rait. In anno 1680 and 1681 severall wer forfault for Bothuell Bridge, and ther moveabills seized by donators; and in anno 1682, efter the burning of the test, Major Whyt and Meldrum, by virtue of ane commissione frae the privie counceill, did fyne the haill burgeses and inhabitants in great summes for not frequenting the church and baptizing ther childrein with Mr. Birnie; wherby and by severall other fynings and quarterings they are exceeding poor. Item, in anno forsaid the toune wes fyned in 6000 merks for not resisting the burning of the test which they wer not able to doe. It is thought fitt that you take advyce of my Lord Carmichael, my lord

conservator, and others, the toune and your friends ther, and that the caice of the toune be representand to the comittie of parliament in some measour to redress the burgh.

Instructions
to commis-
sioner to
parliament.

3. That ther being some dimurs anent Whitsunday fair, St. James fair, and St. Leonard fair, that ye goe to . . . the wryters of the Prognosticatione at Edinburgh, Abbertein, and Glasgow, that mark in ther Prognostications, that the saids fairs are to be holden as follows, viz., Whitsunday fair upon the last Wednesday of May, St. James fair last Wednesday of July, and St. Leonards fair upon the first Wednesday of November. . . .

24 December, 1696.

The baillies and counsell, in pursuance of the act of parliament maid anent weighing of meall, ordanes the timber to be sett up for weighing, and twelve baulks and twelve stain weights, twelve halfe stains, twelve quarters, and twelve tuo pounds, and boxes for putting the meall in, and recommends the provyding of the said things to James Watson, master of work, and to the dean of gild for adjusting therof; and James Watson is to report against the next counsell day. The baillies and counsell resolves the quarters and tuo pounds shall be of iron, marked with the letter L.

Act anent
weighing of
meall.

12 April, 1697.

Appoynts the haill timber about Clydsholme, viz., the planting in the yeards to be cutt for the use of the bridge, and that immediatlie.

Timber for
bridge.

31 January, 1698.

John Carnichaell, prissoner at the instance of Eduard Broun, stabler in Edinburgh, for not payment to him of tuo hundreth threttie seven pound ten pennies Scots money, maid mention that he had deponed in presence of baillie Inglis, upon the 23d of December last by past, that he wes not able to maintain himselfe prissoner, and craved the benefite of the last act of parliament anent poor prissoners,¹ and that upon the 20 January instant, he had

Aliment of
a poor
prisoner.

¹ An act passed in 1696, known as the Act of Grace. Previous to this time, burghs were burdened with the maintenance, in their tol-booths, of prisouners destitute of means for their

own support, and a remedy was now provided by the legislature authorising the liberation of such prisoners unless alimanted by the incarcerating creditors.

Aliment of
a poor
prisoner.

caused requyre the said Eduard be way of instrument to aliment him in the termes of the said act, or consent to his liberation, and that he had lyne prissoner in a starveing condition to this tyme, and that ther is not a consent to his liberation sent, nor money, nor orders anent his maintenance, therfor, craved the baillies to sett him at libertie, conform to the said act of parliament; which desyre the said baillies granted, and ordered the officers to liberat him.

17 *March*, 1698.

Anent the
bridge.

Resolved that what allars shall be necessar for the bridge be taken out of Clydsholme wood, and the rest the remanent to be sold.

May, 1698.

Table of
customs.

Table of the customes within the Burgh of Lanark to be exacted be the customers therof:—

For ilk staine of butter, 4d.; cheis, 8d.; sheiff lint, 4d.; heckled lint, 2s. 8d. Ilk pack of merchand wair incomeing and goeing out, 1s.; ilk pack in cryed fairs, 2s.; the sheriff gloves at ilk fair, 6d.; ilk burdein inbringing, 4d.; outtakeing, 4d.; in cryed faires withe the sheriff gloves, 1s. 2d.; ilk seek of meill, furnishing the ouner ane weight, 1s.; ilk seek goeing throue the toune, 4d.; ilk load of salt, furnishing a measure, 8d.; ilk load of fish, herring, or any sutch lyke, 8d.; ilk seek beir, peise, and the lyke, 1s.; at the faires to be doubled. Ilk load of fowls, butter, or eggs, that goes throw the burgh, 8d.; ilk burdein that goes throw the toune, 4d. Ilk burges and inhabitants for payeing stouage, 4d. All burgeses and inhabitants within the burgh to pay for ilk stain weight of tallow, butter, cheise, or the lyke, pertaining to the burgeses, that comes to be weighed, sold, or coft, 2d. Ilk carcadge of beiff without hyde, 8d.; and with the hyde, 1s.; ilk hudring with the hyde, 4d.; ilk veill with the hyde, 2d.; for the oxen or cow hyde, 4d.; ilk stirk skin, 2d.; ilk peck lintside or hempside, with the measure thereto, 4d.; ilk mutton bouk, 2d.; ilk draught or load of timber being brought in maide work, 8d., at the faires the double, with the sherif gloves therto. Ilk draught rough timber, 4d.; ilk buyer of timber that comes out of the burgh, for made work, 8d.; ilk draught rough timber, 4d. For ilk horse, staig, stirk, or cow, 4d.; ilk sheip, 2d.; ilk lamb, 1d.; to double thir all at the fairs, with the sheriff gloves therto. Ilk burdein of plants, 4d.:

ilk load of shoes, sheriff gloves included, 1s. 2d.; ilk load candle coall, both ^{Table of} in fair dayes and other tymes, 2d.; ilk pack of skines, ilk load nolt hydes, ^{customs.} ilk pack of wool, at the out carryeing of the said burgh, either of them, 1s. 2d. Ilk hyde of tanned lether, 2d. Lint yarne and worsted, ilk spinnell, not passing sex, not to be doubled, 2d.; if it be above sex spynell as a burdein to be doubled at fairs.

31 *August*, 1698.

By his Majesties advocat. These are to require you to send in the ^{Egyptians.} persones of John . . . Baillies, Egyptians, accused and delated for frequent thefts, robberies, and house breakings, and now prisoners in the tolbooth of Lanark, under suir guard, and that so you send them out of your shyre to the shirreff of the next shyre, and so from shirreff to shirreff until they be delvyered over prisoners in the tolbooth of Edinburgh; and you are to be carefull that they be keipt and conveyed under suir guard. As also that you send along with them the particular informations given against them, with the names and designations of the witnesses who can prove the same. For doing wherof this shall be your warrand.

6 *November*, 1699.

The baillies and counsell haveing considered a petition given in to them ^{Anent John} by John Lochoar of Birkenshaw, they appoynt John Patoune, present ^{Lochore;} thesaurer, to pay to him fiftie merks Scottis as a gratuitie for his good ^{bridge.} service at the bridge, and that over and above his wages, he dischargeing the contract and all that he can ask of the toune in any account whatsoever.

8 *November*, 1699.

The baillies and counsell appoyntis the persones afternamed to stent the ^{Stent for the} burgh in the soume of twelve pundis weekly for the moneths of November, ^{poor.} December, and January, for the use of the poor, viz., Baillie Weir [and seven others].

15 *August*, 1700.

A petition being presented to the baillies and counsell be John Patoune, ^{Act con-} thesaurer, subscribed by severall meill men, desiring a secure meill mercat ^{cerning a} to be built, and offering a laidle for ilk seek as is payed in Glasgow, the ^{meill mercat.} baillies and counsell haveing heard the said petition read takes the same to consideration till the next counsell day.

Commis-
sioner to
parliament.

The baillies and counsell allowes John Patoune, thesaurer, to make payment to Baillie Hamiltoun of twentie pundis Scottis for his bygane attendance as commissioner from this burgh to the current parliament.

22 August, 1700.

Meill mercat
to be built.

Continues the consideratione of the meill increat as to the place quhair it shall be built, bot it is unanimously resolved and voted by the baillies and counsell, *nemine contradicente*, that ane meill mercat shall be built.

12 September, 1700.

Act anent
Clydsholme.

The baillies and counsell having considered Alexander Telfers petition anent losse of the boat, etc., and for stateing his rent 1700, they appoynt him to pay for Mertimes last and this year, 1700, ane hundred pundis, with the uther casualties in his tak, and this case to be in satisfaction of all pretences of losse and damage on any account quhatsumever preceeding this dait.

5 December, 1700.

Muiresyde
and Stand-
alone.

The baillies and counsell have sett to William Stark, younger in Lanark, the lands of Muiresyde last possest be William Swan, and the lands of Muirescrofte and Standalone, last possest in labouring by George Cunninghame, for the space of 5 years from Mertimes last, for payment of 50 merkis yearly.

26 December, 1700.

Rouping of
land.

The baillies and counsell appoyntis Saturday next, at twelve of the clock, for rouping such pairts of St. Leonards, Batisemaynes, and Croslaw as are not yet sett for labour.

30 January, 1701.

Anent the
pryce of ale.

The baillies and counsell having considered the present rates of victuall, and the power committed to them by the lawes of the kingdome to regulat the pryces of all liquoris vented and sold within the burgh, they doe find two shillinge Scottis to be a reasonable pryce for ilk pynt of ordinary sale ale, and prohibitis and discharges any within the burgh to exact more after the second day of February next, under the penaltie of fyve pundis Scottis for ilk contravention, *toties quoties*.

23 April, 1701.

A proposall being made be baillie Sympsoune, in name of a person who had spoken to him for buying the townes interest in the customes of the kingdome during the present tak sett to the royall burrows,¹ it is resolved to sell the said interest to the person offerer, he paying instantly ten guineas therfor and giving sufficient securitie to free the burgh of all coast, skaith, damage, and expenssis. The person is Archibald Sheills, present proveist of Peebles.

15 May, 1701.

In pursuance of the act of the 23 Apryll last, ther was subscrivit on the 6th of May instant, ane assignation in favouris of Archibald Sheills of the townes interest in the tak of the Kings customes and forraigne exeyse qualified in the termes of the said act, which assignatione was delyvered to baillie Sympsoune, who reportis that he hes delyvered the assignatione, and is to hold count to the thesaurer for ten guineas, at fourteen li. 4s. per guinea.

6 August, 1701.

The baillies and counceill doe appoynt John Hamiltoune and John Thomsoune, late deacon conveneris, and William Buckles, masounis, to visit the ground at the Kirkend, belonging to William Young, Tounthead, and Margaret Gotherell, and to report to the baillies and counceill upon oath whether in their judgement ther be sufficient quantitie of ground ther for building a meill marcat.

8 August, 1701.

Mr. William Vetch, minister of the gospell at Dumfreis, is admitted burgess, and hath given the burgess oath in *communi forma*.

10 December, 1701.

The baillies and counceill of this burgh takeing to ther serious consideration the abounding of vice and immoralities, such as Sabbath breaking, swearing, curseing, and excessive drinking, notwithstanding of the many

¹ In 1697, the convention of royal burghs obtained a tack of the King's customs and foreign excise for payment of a yearly duty of £33,300 Scots, and it was arranged that

each burgh should share in the tack, bearing the loss or enjoying the gain, conform to its proportion of the tax roll. Convention Records iv., pp. 250, 256-8.

Act against good and ancient laues made in the contrair, have therfore thought fitt to
prophanness. make publick intimation to all burgessis and inhabitants within this burgh
that heirafter the forsaid laues will be put to most strick and vigorous
execution against all contraveeners; and in regard the sellers of drink to
drinkers at unseasonable houres, or who drink to excess, are equallie guiltie
with the buyers, they doe therfore prohibite and discharge all inkeepers
within this burgh to entertain drinkers within their houssis after ten of the
clock at night, or to furnish drink at any time to any person or persones
within their houssis till they drink to excess, under the penaltie of three
pounds Scottis for ilk contravention, *toties quoties*; and that but prejudice
to fyne and punish the drinkers themselves conforme to law.

22 December, 1701.

Anent Lady John Dick, deacon conveener, protestis that any coast, skaith, or damage
Birkhills that shall befall the burgh through the Lady Birkhills escape out of
escape. prisin shall ly on the officer and his cautioners, and the tounes common
good be freed therof, and particularly Alexander Steven, cautioner, and
therupon takes instrumentis in presence of the baillies and counceill and the
said Alexander Steven, and presently intimatis to the said Alexander Steven
to defend the pursuit.

28 January, 1702.

Act anent Baillie Inglis and the clerk reportis that they have settled with Jerres-
Jerreswood. wood in termes of the chartor which was formerly drawn be Thomas
Stodhart, and agreed on both sydes, and that Jerreswood hath yeelded that
the lands shall be designed as lying within the territorie as formerly, with
this explanatione that the lying of the lands so shall import no more burden
on Jerreswood bot that he and his successors shall hold the lands few of the
burgh for payment of the yearly duties containt in the reddendo of the
chartor. The baillies and counceill approves the transaction.

13 August, 1702.

Commis- The baillies and counceill takeing to ther consideration that this burgh,
sioners to being one of the four staple burghs of the kingdome, hath never been
parliaments represented in parliament or conventions of burrows bot by one of ther ounie
and burrows. number, doe therfore enact, statute, and ordaine that in all tyme comeing

they shall only be represented in these meetings by one of ther oune number, notwithstanding of any applicationes that may be made from any person or persons to the contrair and of any offers that may be made by others to serve gratis, or whatever other consideration may be represented.

7 October, 1702.

The baillies and counsell haveing receaved a letter from the lord provest of Edinburgh desireing a commissioner to be sent from this burgh to a convention of burrows to be held at Edinburgh on the sixteen instant, in order to concerting instructions to be given to the commissioners nominat by the Queen for the royall burrows who are to treat anent the Union, they doe nominat and appoynt Archibald Sympson, dean of gild, to goe to Edinburgh to the said convention of burrows as ther commissioner for that effect.

12 October, 1702.

The baillies and counsell having againe considered the provest of Edinburgh his letter anent sending ane commissioner to the convention of burrows, they have resolved to send none at this tyme.

14 October, 1702.

The baillies and counsell authorizes the two baillies, dean of gild, deacon conveener, and thesaurer, to enter in submission with James Young of Netherfield to Mr. John Bannatyne, minister of Lanark, and Mr. John Hamiltoune, minister of Straven, as arbitrators, and John Hamiltoune of Udstone, as oversman, for determineing and decydeing in the proces at the instance of the said James Young against the burgh before the lords of session for payment of the debt for which the Lady Birkhill was incarcerated in ther tolbuith and made her escape, but prejudice allwayes to the burgh to insist against the officers cautioners as accords.

21 October, 1702.

These authorized to enter in submission with Netherfield haveing reported to the counsell that on the submission ther is a decreet arbitrall pronounced by the arbiters and oversman decerning Netherfield to assigne to the burgh four hundred merkis of Birkhills debt, and that therfor the burgh shall pay to him four hundred merkis at Mertinnes next, they have resolved to borrow four hundred merkis to pay Netherfield the said debt.

28 *October*, 1702.

Act anent the
sheep.

The baillies and counceill prohibits and discharges any sheep to be kept within the crofts belonging to the toune, either summer or winter, and none upon the muire in summer nor within the tounes bounds, and that in the winter tyme none be kept on the muire above twentie by each burges, and that the sheillis be removed from the loan and other places within the crofts to such a remote place of the muire as the baillies and counceill shall appoint, and that none be built on this syde of Batismaynes field land, and that none communicat his privilege of keeping sheep to another, all wnder the penaltie of 5 li. for ilk contravention; and allowes the 1 January next for these that have sheep to putt them away, and allowes the same tyme for the master of work to see the sheillis taken doune.

8 *May*, 1703.

Anent
borrowing
400 merkis.

The baillies and counceill considering that ther steeple, church, and severall other publick workis doe requyre reparatiene, have therfor resolved to borrow four hundred merkis of the deceast James lord Carmichaell his money mortified for bursars at the schooll of Lanark, and to grant band therfor bearing interest from Whitsunday next.

21 *July*, 1703.

Collection for
slaves in
Turkey.

The baillies and counceill have subscrivit a band to the presbyterie for nyntie one pundis fifteen shilling in caise they or ther successoris demand it, which soume was collected for releiff of slaves in Turkey and was not needed for that use, and was lying in the hands of the presbitrie clerk, and is receaved to be applyed for the use of the bridge, and in caise it be required the brugh to be reimbursed out of the voluntar contributionis by Archibald Sympsone collector therof.

12 *August*, 1703.

Anent street
at Broomgate
port.

The baillies and counceill have ordained and hereby ordaines the street from the Broomgate port to baillie Garners door to be repaired, the heretoris furnishing the materialls and the master of works or thesaurer to pay the workmens wages; and that it shall be of the same breadth that the north back vennell is, and the doeing therof not to stoppe the work of the north back vennell. This is granted on the petition given by the heretors ther undertaking to furnish the materialls.

They appoynt the master of work to cause make a new handsome table Session house in the session house for the meetings of the presbytrie, session, etc., as also convenient seats.

29 September, 1703.

There is precept drawn upon the thesaurer for payment to Mr. Act of William Carmichaell, advocat, of ane account of tuentie nyne pounds Scots parliament; of expences for procurcing ane act of parliament for gathering custome at the bridge.

25 November, 1703.

The baillies and counceill appoynts William Russell, John Wicketshaw, Anent the and Rodger Clelland, to joyn with the three men formerly named to consider meill mercat. and report to them this day 8 days quhat number of seeks the place at the Kirkend will hold, leaving sufficient rounne for people to pass and repass and for hanging up ther weights and other conveniencies.

2 December, 1703.

The sex men appoynted to visit the ground at the Kirkend doe declare Report by that in ther opinion the ground may conveniently hold fourtie eight seeks, visitors. and this the major part of them declare they are readie to depone upon.

The baillies and counceill by ane unanimous vote hold themselves Act anent satisfied with the declaratione of the sex men without ther oath, and have the meill mercat. resolved to advise till this day 8 dayes quether the peece of ground holding only fourtie eight seeks will be sufficient to be a meill mercat.

9 December, 1703.

The baillies and counceill by the votes of the most pairt of them doe Meill mercat. judge that the peece of ground at the Kirkend holding only 48 seeks is not sufficient for a meill mercat.

Baillie Garner and dean of gild Lamb protests that the meill mercat Protestation. haveing been past memorie on the west syde of the crose, and all the mercats in the toune except that being above the crose, that the place for the meill mercat may be on the west syde of the crose, and that ther may be convenient places found in the west end of the toune for a meill mercat. Bailie Garner [and six others] do all concurre in the instrument. Bailie Simpstone, in ansuer to all, protestit that a place may be fixed on for the good of the toune and countrey, quhther above the crosse or under the crosse.

16 *December*, 1703.

Meill mercat. The baillies and counsell have resolved to consider betwixt and this day 8 dayes what places may be fitt to build a meill mercat upon and to pitch upon and vote one of them.

Mason and
wright trade;
ther seat. In answer to the petition of the mason and wright trade anent ther seat the baillies and counsell grant libertie to them on ther ounne expenssis to build ther seat before the common loft on the east end of the church, takeing one pew of the common loft and two before it, and that they goe no lower then the fore paint of the common loft, and that in caice it be needful that they height the common loft behinde so that these who sitt ther be not prejudged of hearing.

4 *July*, 1704.

Petitione to
the conven-
tione of
burghs.
[Convention
papers,
bundle 221.] To the right honourable the lord president and remanent members of the conventioun of the estate of royall burroues, the petition of the burgh of Lanark,—humblie sheweth that this poor burgh through decay of trade and other calamitie that hath befallen it for some years bygone (which have been frequently represented to your honours in former petitions, and which wee shall not at present trouble your honouris with a rehearseall of) is reduced to such a low and mean condition that our public works are become ruinous, and particularlie our prison house, out of which several have latelie made escape, and wee have been putt to great expenssis by processes against us on that head, our housses and shops in the chiefest parts of the toun are standing waste, our ministris stipend unpaid, and when wee have stretched ourselves to the utmost in that necessarie and pious work of building a bridge over the river of Clyde, and all the contributiones which were receaved are exhausted, the whole work is in hazard of being lost for want of money to perfyte it. May it therefore please your honouris to take the premissis to your serious consideratione and by easing us somewhat in the taxt roll, and allowing some further help to the perfecteing of our bridge, prevent the ruin of this ancient burgh.

[Conv. Rec.
iv., p. 355.] [On considering the petition the convention granted to the burgh £6 sterling of present supply.]

3 *August*, 1704.

Causeying
wynd. The baillies and counsell have granted a petition given in by the heretors about the Westport for causeying the wynd that passeth to the clayholes, the petitioners furnishing materialls.

1 *March*, 1705.

The baillies and counceill appoynts proclamatiōne to be made throw the burgh, by tuck of drum, prohibiting and discharging all burgesses and inhabitants to entertaine any strangers in ther oune houssis or to sett houssis to them without first acquainting the magistrats and giving up ther names and designationes, that notice may be taken of ther testificats, and that the burgh run not the hazard of entertaining papists, Jesuits, or trafficking preists contrair to law, and that under the penaltie of fyve hundred merks for ilk contravention.

22 *March*, 1705.

They appoynt the master of work to cause lay a causey in that common Bells Wynd. wynd called Bells Wynd, the petitioners furnishing materialls according to ther petition.

28 *May*, 1705.

The baillies and counceill haveing receaved a letter from Walter Tailyeour, wrytter in Edinburgh, with ane account of 76 li. 18 s. 4 pence of expensis debursed by him in pursueing for the vacand stipends gifted to the burgh in the south and north for a help to the building of the bridge, [gave instructiōne for payment and for receiving the papers.]

4 *August*, 1705.

The baillies and counceill being informed that the haill smith trade yesterday, after the electione of their deacon, were guilty of excessive drinking, suearing, beattung, and bruiseing each other to the effusiōne of some of their blood, which being ane high ryott, they ordain the haill trade be cited to compear before the counceill upon Monday next, at eight of the clock, and appoynts a lybell to be drawn and given in against them at the fiscalls instance. [On 6 August, fines from 40 s. to £5 Scots imposed on five persons.]

4 *October*, 1705.

They appoynt intimation to be made throw the burgh by tuck of drum that the lands of Clydsholme and the customes of the bridge are to be roupd and sett on Thursday next, within the tolbuith, at twelve of the clock, and that any who have a mind for the tak may betwixt and the said day apply to the magistrats and commune with them anent the conditions of the roup.

11 October, 1705.

Aet anent the
bridge
custome.

The baillies and counceill appoynts that the bridge custome be roured only for one year from the first of November next; and that the burgessis and inhabitants of the burgh be free, and Kirkfields familie, conforme to the tak with the deeeast Kirkfields reliet; and that Corhows and his familie be reserved in the tounes oun hand. And that each horse and merehants pack pay twelve pennies Scottis; each horse and man, sex pennyes; each horse and load, sex pennyes, except loads of peets and coalls quihich are to pay only four pennyes the load; each draught of timber, four pennyes; each cow, sex pennyes; each horse, eight pennyes; two pennyes Scottis of ilk sheep and a penny of ilk lamb; two pennyes each footman. And the tacksman is to subject himself to the determination of the baillies and counceill as to any thing that may be unelear or any difference that may arise; and that the tak be not concluded till report be made to the baillies and counceill of the terms and eonditions offered; and that the lands of Clydsholme be also sett only for a year; and that the tacksman pay teynd and multour according to the custome of the burgh, the termes of payment of the rent to be determined by the baillies and counceill, and sufficient caution to be found.

12 November, 1705.

Pryce of the
knock.

The baillies and counceill appoynts Bernard Bell, late thesaurer, to pay in to Baillie Simpsoune fiftie pundis Scotts, quihich he is to take to Glasgow and delyver in part of payment of the pryce of the knock. [Other sums to be paid, quihich compleats the 100 pundis payable at Mertimes last for the knock.]

29 November, 1705.

Tak of
Clydsholme
and bridge
customes.

Ther is sett to Alexander Telfer the lands of Clydsholme and bridge custome for a year from Mertimes last, for payment of 200 merks, for quihich he and Thomas Scouller, his son in law, are bound conjunctly and severally, and are to subscryve ane extended tak betwixt and this day 8 dayes.

18 March, 1706.

Burgess
during life.

Archibald Weir, hagman, is admitted burges during his oun life only, and hath given his oath *in communi forma*, and found David Weir, merchant, caution for his extents and watches, and submitts himself to the

determination of the baillies and counceill as to his composition, which they ^{Burgess} during life. make sex li. Scotts.

1 *September*, 1706.

The baillies and counceill renewes ther aet dischargeing any within ^{Bringing in} the burgh to bring in any victuall into the burgh under cloud of night, or ^{victuall at} night. otherwayes then betwixt sun and sun in the day tyme, under the penaltie of fyve li. Scotts for ilk fault.

22 *October*, 1706.

The baillies and counceill haveing receaved a letter from the proveist of ^{Commis-} Edinburgh, desiring them to send in a commissioner to a general conven- ^{sioner to} tion of burrows, to meet at Edinburgh, the 29th instant, to deliberat ^{convention;} ament the Union, etc., and as the letter, dated 15th instant, bears they have elected and chosen William Inglis, ane of the present baillies, to be ther commis- sioner, and to proceed in the said convention according to the instructions that shall be given to him by the baillies and counceill when he goes in, and from tyme to tyme thereafter, and no otherwayes.

5 *December*, 1706.

The baillies and counceill appoynts Wednesday next for roupng of the ^{Roupng of} arable ground of the Langloch Muire, Hamiltounes Hills, and Mounts Lee, ^{Langloch} Muire. etc., for labour for three years.

The baillies and counceill having considered a petition given in by ^{Anent land} William Tutop in Burnbray, complaining upon the unreasonable imposition ^{maill of} upon his aiker ealled Silverdale aiker, within the burgh, of five shilling four ^{Silverdale} pennies of land maill, because of ane little house builded therupon, all aiker. within his oun ground, and ane middenstead on his oun headroun, wheras formerlie the land maill of the said aiker was onlie sixteen pennies Scotts yearlie, and representing that the foresaid imposition, over and above the former yearlie land maill, was laid on in the troublous times when the petitioner durst not appear and plead his oun right, and therfor eraving rectification therof; the said baillies and counceill having read and considered the rentall books and custom of the burgh for many years bygone, and finding the forsaid imposition exorbitant, they do restrict the same to tuo shilling Scotts of land maill yearlie for the said aiker, house and middenstead, in all time coming, and ordaines the same to be insert in the touns rentall book.

Payment for
repairing the
steeple.

The baillies and counceill having considered ane account given in by Claud Hamilton for reparation of the steeple, extending to three score pundis or therby, beside his own paines, they do appoint the thesaurer to make payment to the said Claud Hamilton of ane hundred pundis Scotts in full payment of the said account and for his own paines.

5 February, 1707.

Act anent
Margaret Ker

The heretors about the West Port haveing given in a petition to the baillies and counceill compleaning of Margaret Ker, and craveing that she may bind herself for her good behaviour, the baillies and counceill apoynts the said Margaret to enact herself that she shall behave herself honestly, soberly, and peaceably towards all her nighbours in tyme comeing, and that wnder the penaltie of fiftie pundis Scotts for ilk break, *toties quoties*, and that she shall harbour none in her house that are of evil report. The said Margaret Ker, compearing, enacts herself in the terms above written, wnder the penaltie aforsaid. The forsaid act is granted upon these express termes that the nighbours shall also behave themselves as becomes christian nighbours towards her.

27 February, 1707.

Act
banishing
Margaret
Jardin.

Margaret Jardin, being apprehended for stealing of shoes in the shoe mercat, is ordered by the baillies and counceill to be banished the burgh, and to remove within eight dayes, no more to be seen within the burgh, on pain of being whipped and burnt and again banished.

1 May, 1707.

Minuts of
parliament,
newes, etc.

The baillies and counceill have allowed to John Dick, wryter in Edinburgh, nyne pundis for his paines and expenssis in sending out the minuts of parliament, newes, etc.

20 October, 1707.

Act anent
the weights.

The baillies and counceill haveing received a letter from the proveist of Edinburgh, bearing date 16 October instant, intimating that the weights appoynted by act of parliament¹ to be made use of through this

¹ By the 17th article of the Act of Union it was provided that the same weights and measures should be used throughout the United Kingdom as were then established in

England, and that standards of weights and measures should continue to be kept by those burghs in Scotland to whom the special right then belonged. These standards, it

part of Great Britain are come to Edinburgh, and desiring that they may send some of their number impowered by them to receive the same upon Wednesday, the 22 current, that they may distribute the same to the rest of the burrowes as the secret councill shall think fitt, the said baillies and councill have authorized and doe hereby authorize William Inglis, late baillie, to goe to Edinburgh on the said day to receive the said weights and instructions from the privie councill theranent.

22 November, 1707.

The baillies and councill appoynt ane commission to be sent to baillie Inglis to receive that proportion of the equivalent money which fallies to the burgh on account of the money putt in by the royall burrowes to the African company, which baillie Inglis informes by his letter to be 115 li. 17s. 4d.²

22 January, 1708.

On complaint by the glover trade against John Wood, flesher, for pulling and selling wooll and pallats, the baillies and councill discharges the doing so in tyme coming, vnder the pain of 5 pund for ilk fault, *toties quoties*.

26 January, 1708.

The baillies and councill haveing received a letter from Sir Robert Forbes, agent for the royall burrowes, acquainting them to depute some of their number to goe to Edinburgh and receive such of the standarts of the weights and measures as belong to them in keeping, they have elected and chosen William Inglis, present dean of gild, to goe to Edinburgh and receive the standart of weights and grant receipt therfor.

was also directed, should be sent down to the respective burghs from the stock kept in the exchequer at Westminster. As to the delivery and distribution of the standards there are some particulars in the Convention Records, vol. iv., pp. 459, 462, 483, and vol. v., p. 19.

² Under one of the articles of international settlement at the Union it was provided that Scotland, in consideration of its becoming burdened with a share of the public debt of England, should be compensated by receiving

as an "Equivalent" about £400,000 of ready money from the latter country, and part of it was arranged to be given in restitution of the money lost by the African Company. The Convention of Royal Burghs, acting for behoof of the individual burghs in proportion to their shares of the tax roll, had subscribed £3000 sterling to the Company, and it was the restored money applicable to this stock that was now being divided. See Convention Records, vol. iv., pp. 421-422.

7 *October*, 1708.

Commissioner to attend court of justiciarie. The baillic and counceill have chosen baillic Simpsume to goe and attend the court of justiciarie at Glasgow in name of the burgh.¹

5 *May*, 1709.

Commissioner to the justiciarie. The baillies and counceill elects and choyses Archibald Simpsume, one of the present baillies of Lanark, to be their commissioner in their name to meet with and attend the next circuitt court to be holden at Glasgow tenth of May instant.

Dinner at rydeing the march. They appoynt their dinner at the rydeing of their marches, according to their ancient and yearly accustomed use, to be in the house of William Newbigging, multurer of their mylne.

2 *June*, 1709.

Proposeall anent the meall market. Baillie Simpsume proposes to the counceill that he will gett sufficient workmen for building the meall market as proposed, for six hundreth merks, whom the counceill desyres him to bring forward that a minut of agreement may be drawn wp betwixt the toum and them, and that betwixt and this day 8 dayes.

23 *June*, 1709.

Preept to builder of the meall markett. The baillies and counceill allowes James Dick, their late thesaurer, to pay to James Lockhart, James Bannatyne, and Robert Haisty, massones in Lanark, equally amongst them, tuo hundreth merks Scotts money, as being the first money payable by the burgh to the said persones for the meall markett.

17 *August*, 1709.

Reasons against building high church. Reasons against the building of the high church as proposed were read and approven by the counceill, and ordered the magistrats and clerk to attend the presbytry this day and give in the same, and to do all necessary theranent.

¹ Circuit courts, which had come in place of the old justice ayres, were by act of parliament, 1672, c. 40, appointed to be kept yearly in April or May, and as part of the arrangement two judges held a court at Glasgow for the district embracing Lanark-

shire. By the Act, 1707, c. 40, it was ordered that courts should be held twice in the year, one in the months of April or May and the other in October, but four years afterwards (1711, c. 40), yearly courts were reverted to.

12 *November*, 1709.

The baillies and counsell allowes John Russell, their late thesaurer, to Precept pay to Mr. John Young, schoollmaster, nyne pounds Scotts for his paines in Mr. John Young. clerking annent the call to Mr. Orr, their minister, and the said Mr. Youngs trouble therabout, and also for extracting the proces anent the high church.

The baillies and counsell upon a petitione presented to them by David Miller, weaver in Lanark, for erecting and building ane fore outshott ane ell from the outter stair of his duelling house without the West Port of Lanark, they grant the desyre thereof; and ordaines the said outshott to be builded to pay yearly 2s. Scotts, and to be insert in the towns rental book in all tyme comeing, over and above what he presently payeth for his said house.

24 *April*, 1710.

The baillies and counsell takeing into their consideratione that the meall markett presently in building is very large; and that it will be very commodious to build a house toward the front thereof, and that the said house is not included in the agreement betwixt them and the massons builders thereof, therefore they appoint and impower William Inglis, baillie, [and four others,] to meet with the saids massons and agree with the saids massons for the said house and additionall work, and to report to the next counsell their agreement.

29 *June*, 1710.

The baillies and counsell takeing [into consideration] the 38 act of the generall conventione of the royall burrowes holden at Edinburgh anno 1708, whereby each burrow is appointed to send up their sett to the clerk of the burrowes for the ends therein mentioned to their consideratione, have therfore subscribed the following sett and transmitted the principall to Edinburgh to insert the same in the counsell books that the same may be preserved inviolably in tyme comeing, whereof the tenor followes:—¹

We, William Inglis and Archibald Simpson, present baillies of the burgh of Lanark, John Clelland, dean of gild thereof, James Moodie, present

¹ The beginning only of this act is engrossed in the council record, which appears to be defective at this part by loss of leaves, but

what is wanting of the "set" has been supplied from the Burgh Records Miscellany, pp. 206-8.

Set of electione of the magistrats, etc.

deacon convener of the samen, John Simpson, treasurer, Mr. John Young, William Steill, James Weir, younger, and John Young, merchants, John Russell, maltman, James Lockhart, wright, Bernard Bell, John and Thomas Patons, shoemakers, John Anderson, and James White, weavers, and James Scott, glover, all present councilers of the said burgh. Forasmuch as by the thirty-eight act of the general convention of the royal burrows, holden at Edinburgh anno j^mvij^e and eight, each royal burrow within this kingdom are appointed to send up their sett to the clerks of the burrows, to be recorded in a particular book to be kept for that very purpose, to the end any question about their respective setts may be quickly discust upon production of the said book, as in the said act in itself at more length is contained. In obedience whereunto, wee, according to our ancient custome, as gathered from our ancient records, and according to our present use, make up our sett as followes, viz., That this our burgh of Lanark hath alwayes had in the best of times, and yet hath, seventeen councilers, all burgesses, induellers, and inhabitants within the said burgh, and persons affected to the protestant religion, without suspition in the contrare, and who bear part of the publick burdens and who can tine and wone in all the affaires of the burgh; of the which number of councilers, the two baillies, dean of gild, and deacon conveener, are alwayes four, and for ordinary the treasurer who if chosen not of the number of the said council is joyned to them; and that at least eight days before the election of the saids councilers yearly upon Michalmass day, being a lawfull day, and the same being unlawful the next immediat lawful day; thereafter it is appointed by ane act of council that the election of the saids councilers and the baillies forth thereof shall be for the subsequent year upon the said Michalmass day, being lawful, and falling upon ane unlawful day upon the next immediat lawful day thereafter; and the said appointed day being come, the baillies and council of the said burgh doe convene within the councilhouse thereof, at nine of the clock in the morning, being the usual hour of their ordinary meetings, and then, *sectis vocatis et curia legitime affirmata*, we proceed to ane new electione of councilers for the ensuing year, and the whole old council doe remove from the board to the far-end of our councilhouse, excepting our eldest baillie and deacon conveener for the time, who sit with the toune clerk for observing of the several votes right marked as they are

given, and the said eldest baillie and deacon conveyer giving first their votes the rest are called one by one, and their votes marked according as they are given by our toun clerk (who is sworn *de fidei*) at the sight of the giver of the vote and the said eldest baillie and deacon conveyer present with the said toun clerk as said is: and after giving of the saids votes doe againe remove one by one as they were called, and the votes being finished the seventeen councilers of new chosen are called, accept of the said office, take their place accordingly, and give oath *de fidei*, and then proceed to the listing of four of our own number, out whereof the two baillies for the ensueing year are to be chosen by ourselves and present deacons of crafts within the burgh, at twelve of the clock the said day, and the said list delivered to the deacon conveyer for advising with the present deacons of crafts against the said hour; whereupon they dismiss and accordingly againe convene at twelve of the clock with the saids present deacons of crafts, and do all remove from the board to the said far end of the council house, excepting tuo of the council not of the said list who are appointed to sit with the clerk for observing the votes right marked as they are given as said is, and the said tuo present, with the clerk, giving first their votes, the rest are called one by one, giving their vote, see it marked as given, and remove; and the saids votes being finished the tuo baillies chosen are called, accept of the said office, take their place accordingly, and give oath *de fidei*, and then proceed to the vote how many shall be in the leit for treasurer for the ensueing year, either of ourselves or of the other responsal burgesses within the said burgh, and the number being fixed, the saids baillies, new council and present deacons of crafts nominat the persones by votes, out whereof (the persons nominat by plurality of votes if present removing) the treasurer for the ensuing year is chosen, who being called, compares, accepts the said office and gives oath *de fidei*; and then our present clerk removing, the saids baillies and council so of new chosen proceed and by new election either continue their old clerk or ells chose and elect another for the ensueing year, who is called, compares, accepts of the said office, and gives oath *de fidei*. But prejudice alwayes to us to elect and choose a provost out of the said number of seventeen above mentioned as the saids baillies are elected (the said provost being alwayes a continuall resider within our burgh or territories thereof and one that bears all portable charges with

Set of electione of the magistrats, etc.

Set of electione of the magistrats, etc.

neighbour and other therein and who payeth part of our public burdens and who can tine and wone in all our affaires).

10 August, 1710.

Report anent the meall mercat.

The baillies and counsell being conveyened, the baillies [and others appointed] to agree for the house building on the front of the meall mercat, report that they agreed with the masouns at 100 li. for building the said house of 2 stories and a garett.

19 October, 1710.

Commissioner for choyseing a member of parliament.

The baillies and counsell elects and choyses William Inglis, one of the present baillies of Lanark, to be their commissioner for going to Selkirk, and there to voice in choyseing a commissioner for the ensueing parliament with the rest of the burghs of their societie, and that upon the 27 instant.¹

11 November, 1710.

Buying and selling wheat, etc.

The baillies and counsell ordanis and appoints that advertisement be given (by proclamatione over the croce upon Tuesday next, being the fourteen instant) to all her Majesties leidges that they have appointed and allowed, and hereby appoints and allowes all and sundrie whom it effeirs to repair to this burgh, not only upon Tuesday, their ordinary mercat day, but also upon any other lafull day of the week, with all manner of wheat, cornes, pease, bear, and meall, either for buying or selling the same in wholesale or retail, at any tyme or place within the said burgh, without any lett or impediment whatsoever, notwithstanding of any custom to the contrary.

Tack of Clydsholme and bridge.

The baillies and counsell have subscryved a tack of the lands of Clydsholme and custome of Clydsholme bridge for the space of a year to John Stark, their last tenant therein; and sicklyke the baillies and counsell allowes the said John Stark to exact custom from the inhabitants of this burgh who are not burgessis, notwithstanding of the exceptione of them in this tak, and notwithstanding of any former freedome.

¹ Of the forty-five members by which, according to the treaty of Union, Scotland was represented in the British Parliament, fifteen were chosen by the Royal Burghs. Edinburgh, of itself, was entitled to send a member, but each of the other burghs had only a contribu-

tory vote for the member representing the district into which it was classed. Lanark, for parliamentary purposes, was grouped with the burghs of Selkirk, Peebles, and Linlithgow, and the successive elections took place in these towns by rotation.

14 *December*, 1710.

The baillies and counsell continues William Logan and William Scoullar, shoemakers, constables for the High Toun; James Steven and John Wicketshaw for the Wellgate; Robert Liddell and John Wilsone for the Castlegate; David Miller and Gideon Ker for the Westport, to be constables for the ensuing yeare, who all compearing accepted the said office, gave oath *de fidei*, etc.

Electione of
constables.

16 *December*, 1710.

Anent the petition given in to the baillies and counsell of the burgh of Lanark by Sir James Carmichaell of Bonnietoun, barronet, shewing that where the petitioner haveing considerable lands within the paroch of Lanark, and is of valutione the greatest in the said paroch (one heretor excepted), and the petitioner being, as was well known to the saids baillies and counsell, unprovided in any seat within their laigh church sutable either to his valutione or family, all that he now had being only ane inconsiderable seat in ane obscure and remote place of the said church, which was most unsufficient for the petitioner and his family, and he being ever ready as he allwayes had been to serve the saids baillies and counsell and the interest of this burgh on all occasions to his pouer, and he haveing also procured the consent of the merchand trafickquers within this burgh, to whom the saids baillies and counsell granted liberty to possess the laigh counsell seat and ground thereof (which would be very commodious for the petitioner) ever since the building of the high counsell loft in the year 1693 or thereby, and the petitioner being willing to quit as he by the said petition (upon granting thereof and not otherwayes) quited any right he had or could pretend to the said remote seat adjoyning the east gavell of the said laigh church commonly called Bonnietounes seat, with the litle pew befor the same, commonly called Cobblehaugh seat; and the saids baillies and counsell haveing the only undoubted right of disposing upon the said laigh church or any part thereof, and therefore supplicating the saids baillies and counsell to take the premissis to their serious consideration, and to allow their petitioner the said laigh counsell seatt and ground thereof for to be a seat in the said laigh church for accomodateing the petitioner and his family in all tyme comeing.

Sir James
Carmichaells
seat in the
laigh church.

Sir James
Carmichael's
seat in the
laigh church.

The baillies and counceill haveing considerat the forsaid petition and haill merits thereof, and the good serviees done and performed to this burgh by the petitioner and his authors and predecessors, have allowed and hereby allows the petitioner, with all convenient diligence after the date hereof, on his own propper charges and expenssis, to remove the old laigh counceill seat of this burgh and to erect and build a new seat of his own upon the same ground of the church of the same longitude and latitude of the said old counceill seat, with full pouer and liberty to him to use the same at his pleasure without incommodeing these persones in the seats in the said church that are behind the said old counceill seat, and to use and enjoy the samein as freely as any other of the heritors of the out paroch of Lanark doe or may enjoy their seats in any tyme comeing within the said laigh church. And, if need be, grants liberty to the said Sir James Carmichael to strike out a door for entry to the said seat in any place of the fore syde wall of the said laigh church opposite to the said seat, the said Sir James Carmichael allwayes keeping this burgh skaithless in the outstrieking of the said door. And declareing allwayes that nothing herein shall infer the said laigh church to be the paroch church of Lanark, but on the contrary the same to be understood properly to belong to them and at their disposall as formerly.

Merchant
shopkeepers
seatt in the
laigh church.

Anent the petitione given in to the baillies and counceill of the burgh of Lanark by John Cleland, merchant and present dean of gild of the burgh of Lanark, for himself and in name and on behalf of the remanent merchant shopkeepers within the said burgh, sheuing that where the petitioners at their wisdoms getting the new high counceill seatt, anno 1693, were, upon speciall considerations which the petitioners do forbear to mentione being recent in their wisdoms memories, permitted to enter to the possessione of the old laigh counceill seatt within the laigh church and accordingly have possessed the same ever since, being now eighteen years since or thereby and the petitioners haveing lately at their wisdoms desyre consented to the granting of the old laigh counceill seatt to Sir James Carmichael of Bonnietoun, barronett, for erecting and building a seatt to him and his famillie, and the petitioners being at present very numerous and paying a great part of the publick burdens of the burgh, wherefore necessar it is that the petitioners be of new provyded by their wisdomes; and the said Sir James

Carmichaell having at granting of the petitioners old seatt to him quitted any right he had or could pretend to his seatt in the said laigh church adjoining the east gavell thereof commonly called Bonmietouns seatt with the litle pew before the same commonly called Coblehaugh seatt, and therefore supplicating the saids baillies and counsell to take the premises to their serious consideratione and to allow to the petitioners not only the said tuo seatts quitted by the said Sir James Carmichaell, but also what more before the said seatts toward the east laigh door of the said church as may be fitt for containing the petitioners conveniently. The baillies and counsell having considered the petitione and haill merits thereof, they, in remuneratione to the petitioners of their consent above mentioned in favors of the said Sir James Carmichaell, have alloued and hereby alloues the petitioners, upon their oun expenssis, with all convenient diligence after the date hereof, to erect and build a new seatt for themselves at the south corner of the east gavell of the said church of the breadth of Bonmietouns old seatt, comprehending the said old seatt and pew before the same, and comeing out in the church floor within a foot of the said east laigh door on the east syde thereof, the petitioners alluayes colling and squinting the north fore corner of the said seatt so to be builded; and sicklyke granted and hereby grants libertie to the petitioners for the use of the said seatt to stryke out a door in the fore syde wall of the said church, upon the corner thereof next to the door of the shop under the upmost church stair if need be, upon the petitioners expenssis, the petitioners alluayes keeping the burgh skaithless in the outstrykeing of the said door.

Merchant
shopkeepers
seatt in the
laigh church.

12 April, 1711.

John Cleland, present dean of gild of Lanark, presented ane act to the baillies and counsell of the gild court against the giveing out of weights without stamping, and the measures without burning, of the which act the tenor followes:—Lanark, 2 Aprile, 1711.—The dean of gild and court, considering the many abuses that are committed by the smiths and coupers within the burgh in makeing of weights and measures to severall people, and giveing them out without stamping the weights and burning the measures with the mark of the gildry, wherthrough great frauds are and may be committed upon the leidges, therfor the said dean of gild

Anent give-
ing out
weights and
measures.

Anent giving out weights and measures.

and court enacts that no smith nor couper within the burgh and territories thereof that makes weights and measures give out the same to their employers without stamping the weights and burning the measures, and adjusted by the dean of gild his mark, certifieing the contraveeners that they shall be made liable in the soume of five pounds Scotts *toties quoties* for ilk contraventione. [The bailies and council interpone their authority] and ordaines intimatione hereof to be made throw the toun by tuck of drum.

18 May, 1711.

Honorarie burgesse.

The right honourable the earle of Leven, commander and cheiff of her Majesties forces in North Brittanne, George lord Ballgoune, son to the earle of Leven, Mr. John Edmiston, wryter in Edinburgh, Gilbert More, wryter in Edinburgh, Major James Cole of the Castle of Edinburgh, Mr. Charles Hay [and ten others.]

30 August, 1711.

Sir James Carmichaells seat granted

Anent the petitione given in to the baillies and councell of the burgh of Lanark by Sir James Carmichaell of Bonietoun, barronett [referring to the act of 16th December, and desiring further accommodation, the bailies and council granted to him] a litle pew or dask on the head of the old councell seatt towards the pulpitt, commonly called Gavin Blairs seatt, and adds the same to ther former act.

31 August, 1711.

Honorarie burgeses.

Ane noble and potent earll William earll of March, master John Douglas, brother german to the said noble and potent earll, master James Gaddes of Rauchan, master Robert Gaddes, chirurgeon apothecary in the good toun of Edinburgh, with their servitors.

22 September, 1711.

Act for borrouing 1000 merks.

The baillies and councell takeing to their consideratione the ruinous conditione of their church and tolbooth, and the necessity of repairing both for preventing their utter ruine, and also that their meall mercat will cost them a considerable expenssis further then what is already waired and bestowed thereupon, and also haveing considered that there is no money in

their present thesaurer or any preceeding thesaurers hands for defraying the saids charges and expenssis, have therefore unanimously resolved to borrow the sounge of a 1000 merks Scots money where the same can be had, and the saids baillies and counsell ordaines this sounge to be repayed at the next setting of their mylne.

3 January, 1712.

The baillies and counsell considering how decent and becoming it would be that at their conventions each Thursday, and other dayes *pro re nata*, at the counsell of this burgh, each counsellor wear a hatt for the credit of this place and of themselves as the representatives of this burgh; therefore the saids baillies and counsell enacts that each counsellor wear a hatt when he comes to the severall conventions of the counsell as they shall be appointed from tyme to tyme, under the penalty of one pund ten shilling *toties quoties*.

24 January, 1712.

There was roupel and sold to James Tod, present master of work, a parcell of old dailis that were the old serkin of the kirk for halff a crown, wherewith the thesaurer is to be charged in his extraordinary charge.

8 May, 1712.

The baillies and counsell of this burgh have statute and ordained all burgesses and others her Majesties leidges that have meall, malt, beer, pease, or any other grain to sell within this burgh, and also all inbringers of malt from the countrey sold to persons within the burgh, to repair therewith to the new meall market of the same upon the fifteenth day of May instant and in all time thereafter; and the said meall, malt, beer, pease, or other grain to be sold either in parts or haill sale, as formerly used to be done with the meall and pease in the old meall market; and the said malt that comes from the countrey which is formerly sold to persons within the burgh to stand in the said new market till the same be visited by the suorn visitors of the malt as they shall be appointed by the baillies and counsell of this burgh from time to time; and allows the customers of this burgh to exact all the customes of the said meall, malt, and other grains as formerly, from the burgesses of this burgh and extraniers respective; with the augmentation of twelve pennies Scots for the stand maill of every load of meall so to be

Act anent
victuall.

sett down in the said meall market, and so proportionally for every quantity of meall greater or lesser.

Act anent the
meall market

Likeas the saids baillies have discharged and hereby discharges all persones whatsoever within this burgh or territorys thereof to take, receive, or suffer to continue in their houses any such loads of meall, malt, beer, pease, or any other graine, as is hereby appointed to be presented, and to stand in the said new meall markett befor presenting the samein and standing there for one market day, and that under the penalty of fourty shilling Scotts money for the contravention *toties quoties* to be paid by the said resetter or receiver. And also the saids baillies and counceill hereby inhibits and discharges the customers of this burgh, present and to come, to exact any custome whatsoever of any cornes, ungrinded bear, or wheat and rye, that shall be presented and stand in the said new meall market for sale, for the space of three years nixt after the said fifteen day of May nixt to come; and ordains intimation hereof to be made by tuck of drum over the cross upon Tuesday nixt the thirteen instant, and the proclamacione hereof thereafter to be affixed upon the cross.

4 June, 1713.

Proclam-
acione
appointed.

The baillies and counceill takeing into their consideratione that Tuesday next being appointed by publick authoritie for a day of publick thanksgiving, which is the ordinar mercat day within this burgh weekly kept, therefore the baillies and counceill have appointed and hereby appoints intimatione this day to be made over the cross that the mercat day for the ensueing week is to be kept upon Wednesday next, and ordaines this proclamacione after intimatione to be affixed to the cross to the effect the leidges may be certiorat thereof.

16 September, 1713.

Electione of a
commis-
sioner to
parliament.

The baillies and counceill haveing received orders from the sheriff of Lanark for electing a commissioner to the district of burroues to meet to-morrow att Lanark for electione of a commissioner to the British ensueing parliament, therefore they have elected John Russell, maltman, and one of the present baillies of Lanark, to be their commissioner to the said district after qualifieing themselves according to law.

3 December, 1713.

The baillies and counsell, according to former appointment, roup'd and Meall mercat
sett the house on the front of the meall mercat, with the other office houssis ^{and house} sett.
thereto belonging, and stand maill of the meall mercat, to Thomas Borland,
burgess of Lanark, present tacksman therof, for the space of three years
after Whitsunday next to come, for the yearly payment of one hundreth and
threescore merks Scotts.

7 June, 1714.

The baillies and counsell takeing into their serious consideratione the ^{Resolve} ruinous conditione of the high tolbooth where prissoners are incarcerat for ^{anent the} debt and otherwayes, whereby the burgh are att great charges (upon the ^{reparatione of} escape of prissoners for debts) not only in defending long and tedious pursuitts, but also in hazard of being made liable for the saids debts after all legall means are used for evadeing thereof: and also considering that the burgessis have been of late greatly burdened and oppressed gardeing and watching the tolbooth when persons are incarcerat for debts; for preventing such pleas and debates and the runing the forsaid hazard of being liable for the saids debts, and sicklyke considering that every royall burgh by the law of this kingdome are obleidged to keep sufficient prissons, therefore they appoint and ordain the tuo present baillies, dean of gild, deacon conveneer, master of work, and any others they please to call, to meet with and convene able and sufficient craftsmen of the masson and wright trade to make up and concert upon such reparations upon the said tolbooth as are fit to be made, and to report the same to the baillies and counsell with their conveniency, together with ane accompt of the expenssis of the saids reparationes, that the said building and reparationes may be proceeded in accordingly.

The baillies and counsell have discharged and hereby discharges all Dischargeing
inhabitants within this burgh to take and receive into their houssis any ^{of receiveing} meall or other grain which ought to be presented to the meall mercat before ^{meall into} first presenting of the same in the said meall mercat, also they have discharged and hereby discharges all inhabitants within this burgh to take and receive into their houssis all butter, cheese, wooll, and other commodities ^{privat} that uses to be presented and weigh'd in the weigh house before presenting ^{houssis, etc.}

and weighing the same, according to ancient custom, and that under the penalty of 40 s. Scotts of penaltie for each failie *toties quoties*.

Scouring
wool, etc.

Lykewayes they have discharged all inhabitants to scour or wash wooll at the wellhead or upon the burne, and to go through the corne in the mid muir, under the pain of 40 s. Scotts *toties quoties*, and intimatione to be made by tuck of drumb.

17 June, 1714.

Anent
keeping the
tounes armes.

The baillies and counceill haveing acquired twenty firlocks or guns for arming the inhabitants, for gardeing gipsies, theeves, and others transgressours of the lawes, they have distribute the same as followes among themselves for keeping, that they may be ready on all occasions necessary, viz.: To William Inglis, baillie, tuo; baillie Weir, tuo; John Russell, dean of guild, tuo; James Moody, deacon conveener, one; James Rutherford, one; Thomas Weir, one; Mr. John Young, merchant, one; serjeant Walter Carmichaell, one; John Kerr, one; John Simpstone, one; James Lockhart, one; James Orr, one; Bernard Bell, shoemaker, one; James White, weaver, one; James Aitken, glover, one; Mathew Orr, dyster, one; John Gilkersone, smith, one; all marked with the tounes armes, being the double eagle; who being all present accepted and received the same.

4 October, 1714.

Address
subscriyved to
King George.

The baillies and counceill have signed ane address to his Majesty King George congratulateing his accessione to the croun and safe arrivall, and also thanking him for the assurances given of his resolutione to defend the civill and religious rights of his subjects, and of the Church of Scotland as by law established in particular; and orders the same to be delyvered by the magistrats to Sir James Carmichaell of Bonnetoun, barronet, their present member of parliament, who is to transmitt the same to London.

18 October, 1714.

Kings corro-
natione day.

They have appointed the whole burgesses and inhabitants of the burgh to sett out illuminaries in their windoues upon Wednesday next, and the bells of the toun to be rung in solemnizatione of the coronatione day of our Sovereign Lord King George, and the drumb to go intimating the same.

15 April, 1715.

Annent the petitione given in unto the baillies and counceill of the burgh of Lanark by William Scoular, present deacon of the shoemaker trade of the burgh of Lanark, and remanent members of the said trade, sheuing that where the petitioners turning very numerous their present seat in the church was not able to contain them, and there being a peece of empty ground betwixt their seat and the new seat lately put up by the wrights, which peece of ground was serviceable to none, and would hold and contain conveniently six of the petitioners more then what their present seat could doe, and therefor supplicating the saids baillies and counceill to take the premises to their serious consideration, and to visit and inspect the said peece of ground, and to allow the petitioners the samein as far back as the said neu seat putt up by the wrights goeth from the front, and also to allow the petitioners the turning of their old seate about thereto . . . Grants the desire of the said petition, the petitioners allways keeping the passage free to the tailyers seat and doeing nothing prejudiciall thereunto.

Annent the
shoemakers
seatt in the
church.

3 August, 1715.

The baillies and council ordain all the fencible men within the burgh to meet and conveen upon Moonday next, at tuo of the clock in the afternoon, at the Castlehill, in their best apparel, and with their best armes, and that under the penalty of five pounds Seotts to be exacted and levied of the contraveeners without any mitigatione, and this to be intimat by tuck of drumb.

Proclama-
tione annent
rendivouzing

11 August, 1715.

Annent the petitione or supplicatione given in to the baillies and counceill of the said burgh by James Moody, deaeon, and remanent members of the waker trade of Lanark, humbly shewing that where the petitioners had ane ancient grant and seall of cause from their wisdomes predeceessours for making of eloath, but litting and dying of cloath, worsted, and others are not so expressly contained therein, altho the same be the eompleating of the petitioners craft, whereupon not a few within this burgh, to their petitioners great prejudice and detriment, had lately made a constant trade of litting or dying of cloath, worsted, and others, not only to their neighbours within the toun but also to people in the eountry, and that in such

Privilege of
litting cloth,
etc., granted
to wakers.

Privilege of
litting cloth,
etc., granted
to wakers.

great quantities, if the samen be not prevented, would contribute to their petitioners utter ruine and to the extinguishing of the said craft; and therefor craving their wisdomes to take the premisses to their serious consideration, and to grant their petitioners members of the said craft the sole liberty of litting or dying cloath, worsted, and others, within this burgh, excepting people litting or dying cloath, worsted, stuckhans, wool, and others to themselves allennarly, and by which liberty the petitioners ancient craft would be preserved which otherwayes would inevitably go into ruine; which petitione the baillies and counceill having considered, together with the said craft their former seall of cause granted to them by their predecessours anno 1631 . . . find that the samen former grants contain only the waker craft and priviledges thereunto belonging and nothing of litting or dying of cloath, in which art of litting or dying the haille members fremen of the said craft have past memory of man been practisers and now have attained to a great skill therein, which if encouraged would encrease more and more not only to the weell of the said craft in particular but also to the said burgh in generall, and that it is most just and reasonable that all other persons should be discharged from using and exercising the said art of litting and dying within the bounds and freedoms of this burgh for the preservation of the said craft, which is much decayed through many other persons their using and exercising the same, excepting allways as is hereafter excepted; therefore the saids baillies and counceill of the brugh of Lanark have granted and hereby grant to the said deacon and remanent members freemen of the said waker craft the sole liberty and privilege of litting or dying of all cloath, worsted, stuckhins, wool, and others within the bounds and freedoms of this burgh, excepting allways and reserving to every burges and inhabitant within the brugh and freedoms and liberties thereof to use and exercise the samen for their own and families use allenarly; with full power to them and their successours to bruck and exercise the samein art of litting or dying sicklike and as freely in all respects, and with the same freedoms, liberties, and priviledges as they and their predecessours have heretofor at any tyme enjoyed the said waker craft by vertue of the said former grants; and for the making of this grant more effectuall the saids baillies and counceill have prohibited and discharged as they hereby prohibet and discharge all other persons whatsoever to use

and exercise the said art of litting or dying within this burgh or freedoms therof, either by actual working at the same in themselves or by aiding, teaching, and learning others for or without premium or reward, and that under such censure and penulty as the saids baillies and counceill shall think fitt, with this restrietion and provision allways that the saids baillies and counceill and their suecessours in the saids offices shall be only judges amment the interpretatione hereof.

15 August, 1715.

The baillies and counceill have ordained the drumb to go through the town for delyvering up all the towns helberts at the tolbooth against Thursday next, at nyne of the clock, with certificatione if they shall be afterwards found they shall be holden and repute as stollen.

26 September, 1715.

The baillies and counceill, takeing into their serious consideratione the great danger this kingdome is threatened with from a factious and seditious party arisen in armes against his majestie King George and his government in the north countrey, therefore they resolve to borrow the soume of eight hundreth merks Scotts money for outreiking a company of fencible men furth of this burgh in defence of his majestie King George, his persone and government, and ordaines bonds to be granted to the lenders for the said soume. As also, they have resolved to go throw this burgh for a voluntar contributione for that end, and bailly Russell and the clerk to collect the same, after which they will consider the stenting of the other inhabitants.

19 January, 1716.

The baillies and counceill of the burgh of Lanark haveing received from the preses of the meeting of this shyre of the commissioners of supply and heriters, which mett att Hamiltoun, the 16 instant, a letter for furnishing tuo carts and tuo horses and one man, as the burghs proportione of the baggage horses and men for carrying the artillerie to the Kings forces, which meeting was occasioned by vertue of a letter and orders from his grace the duke of Argyle, commander in cheiff of his Majesties forces, and which proportione of horses, carts, and man, is over and above the towns proportione

Borrowing
three
hundredth
merks for
furnishing
carts, horses,
etc.

of the said baggage horses and men for their lands in the shyre, whereof they are to furnish their share with the shyre; and the said baillies and counsell being willing to testifie their loyaltie to his majesties government, and that they have not money in hand for defraying the expence of the said outreik of horse and men, therefore they resolve to borrow from the kirk session of Lanark three hundreth merks Scotts money for the end forsaid, viz., to buy the saids tuo horses and carts and defraying the other expences thereanent; and ordaines a bond to be drawn and subscryved against next counsell day bearing annual rent after Candlemas next at 4 merks and a half per cent.

Voluntar
contribution
and 300 merks
accounted for

26 *January*, 1716.

Alexander Wilsone laid before the counsell bailly Russell and his own accompts of the voluntar contributione received by them from the inhabitants of this burgh, by vertue of the said act dated the twenty sixth of September last, in which accompts the said Alexander Wilsone charges himself with the said three hundred merks borrowed from bailly Weir, extending in hail the said accompt to the soume of £339 12s. Scotts money, which soume the said Alexander Wilsone is found fully to have debursed for the end contained in the said act; therefore the baillies and counsell doe hereby exoner the said John Russell and the said Alexander Wilsone, clerk, of the said £339 12s. for now and ever.

Intromission
with stent for
militia.

As also, the said Alexander Wilsone laid before the counsell his intromissions with the four moneths supply of this burgh imposed by the baillies and counsell for keeping up a standing militia within the burgh in defence of his Majesties interest, and for outreiking certain militia men for the burghs lands holding of the shire, to be sent to Glasgow with the other militia men of the shire, in defence of the same interest, find the same intromissions to extend to the soume of £229 16s. 2d. Scots money, which the said Alexander Wilsone hath fully depursed to the persons and for the end appointed, as per accompts shoven and discharged in counsell this day; and after full payment of the said accompts the said Alexander Wilsone had lent to the burgh the said five hundred merks over and above the samein accompts, for which the baillies and counsell granted the said bond, and he the said Alexander discharged them of the respective ballances due to him

thereupon. *Nota.*—What the inhabitants had payed voluntarily was discompted in the fore-end of the said suply.

2 August, 1716.

Anent the petition given in to the baillies and counsell of the burgh of Lanark by John Wilsone, present deacon of the skinner trade of the burgh of Lanark, James Aiken, James Dick, James Scot, Gideon and William Mures, all members freemen of the said trade, humblie shewing that where the petitioners upon the twentie eight day of December, 1637 years, obtained from their wisdomes predecessors the liberties and priviledges of ane free craft within this burgh in most full and ample manner, conform to the said grant or seall of cause therewith produced and repeated *brevitatis causa*, and which grant had the petitioners freedoms, liberties, and priviledges as fully exprest as their craft had in other royal burroues, or as any other craft within the said burgh had their grant or seall of cause, excepting only that they had not granted to them thereby the priviledge of collecting ane calsey penny as all the other trades and crafts of this burgh presently enjoyed, the reason whereof as would appear from the said grant or seall of cause was that nothing relative to their craft was to be used by others. And also the petitioners being so few in number, and having no other thing for keeping them from sinking but the entry of a freeman which would not fall out in seven or eight years time and upwards, and was but a small fund for supporting the petitioners; and seeing if the petitioners had the said calsey pennie granted to them in manner after specified it would a litle contribute to their preservacione, and therefore craveing their wisdomes to take the premisses to their serious consideratione and to allow the petitioners the libertie and priviledge of collecting the calsey pennie from the unfreemen following, viz.: for every pack consisting of skinner and glover work, as of gloves, breeches, belts, leathern pocketts, purses, skins, laces, and others, that should be brought to this burgh and presented to sale therein, twelve pennies Scots money; and for every merchant or chapmans stand wherein there is any glover or skinner work four pennies money forsaid, excepting these litle chapman or merchants who are the sellers of laces allenarly; and that their wisdomes might grant the calsey pennie with this express provisione and declaratione that it should be but prejudice of all their

The skinner's petition for a calsey pennie
 priviledges contained in the said grant or seall of cause granted by their
 wisdomes predeecessors in that said year 1637; and that the said former
 grant should stand in full foree in all the heads, articles, and clauses thereof.
 Which petition the baillies and counceill having considered and haill merits
 thereof, they have granted and do hereby grant to the petitioners and their
 sueecessors, freemen of the said craft, with and under the exprese execeptions,
 reservations, and provisions underwrytten:—full libertie and priviledge of
 levyng and collecting a calsey pennie from out-touns or unfreemen
 following, viz., for every pack consisting of skinner or glover work, such as
 of gloves, breeches, leatheren poeketts, purses, almed skins, laees, and others,
 that shall be brought to this burgh or territories thereof, and presented to
 sale or sold therein tuelve pennies Scotts money; and for every merchant or
 chepmans stand wherein there is any skinner or glover work exceeding the
 value of twelve shilling Seotts money four pennies money foresaid, execepting
 allwayes furth of this present grant and privilege these merchants and
 chepmans stands wherein there is nothing but laees allenarly; and execepting
 allwayes and reserving also furth hereof all merehants or chepmans stands
 standing in the mereat place uncovered during the time of any of the fairs
 of the burgh, and the litle paeks of these chepman or merehants that go
 throu the toun with their ware in baskets eryleng the same for sale. [The
 act concludes with the usual reservation of rights of the magistrates and
 counceill].

11 October, 1716.

Wrights-
houses.

The baillies and counceill haveing purchased the lands of Wrights-
 houses from Mr. James Laurie, minister of the gospell att Kirkinichaell, at
 the rate and price of 800 merks and a guinea, they resolve to borrow the
 same from any person that can advance the same within the burgh for
 payment of the said price.

22 November, 1716.

Appointment
of a weekly
horse mercat.

The baillies and counceill considering the applicatioun made to them by
 severall persons in the countrey for appointing a weekly horse mercat within
 the burgh, they accordingly appoint a weekly horse markt to be kept
 within this burgh every Tuesday from the first of January to the first of
 May yearly, free of custome, for the space of five years; and the said weekly
 mercat to begin upon the first Tuesday of January next, and ordaines

intimatione to be made hereof over the cross upon Tuesday next, and also to be insert in the public print for certioratione of the leidges. Appointment
of a weekly
horse mercat.

27 December, 1716.

The baillies and counsell considering that the weekly horse markett formerly appointed by them to be kept within the burgh of Lanerk, is now drawing near to take effect, therefore they appoint the said mercat to be kept weekly in the Broomgate and Castlegate streets of Lanark: and for bringing the said mercat in better use they ordain all burgessis and inhabitants within this burgh to be warned to bring out their horses to the said mercat and to keep them therein for sometime, and that by turns, for that effect; and the said warning to begin without the Eastport on the north syde of the way all up that syde and down the south syde of the Hietoun, all the Wellgate and the south syde of the Castlegate, for the first day, being Tuesday nixt, and the rest of the toun against Tuesday come 8 dayes. Place for
keeping the
horse mercat.

7 February, 1717.

The baillies and counsell takeing into their consideratione the great abuses committed by severall persons, particularly young people, repairing to the houssis of persons deceased and keeping of lateuakes, have therefore discharged all frequenting and haunting of lateuakes in time comeing by whatsoever persone or persones, excepting these that are invited thereto by the friends and relations of the persons deceased. Against
keeping
lateuakes.

29 July, 1717.

The baillies and counsell considering that upon the twenty-third day of Aprile last by past Sir James Carmichaell of Bonnietoun, barronett, obtained ane decreet and sentence at his instance before Sir James Lockhart of Carstairs, barronett [and others], justices of the peace for the shyre of Lanark assembled for the time in a general meeting holden by them within the tolbooth of Lanark, whereby the saids justices of the peace upon the probation led and adduced before them, and upon their own view, visitation and perambulation made by them of the peice and plat of ground after specified, which belongs heritably to the said Sir James Carmichaell, found that the said Sir James Carmichaell, by vertue of the laws and acts of Act anent
Tilliefoord.

Act anent
Tilliefoord.

parliament made anent planting and policy and inclosing of ground, had just right and title to make ane inclosure of that peice and plat of ground of his lands of Bonnietoun lying south and southeast to his mansion of Bonnietoun, beginning from the avenew which leads from his said mansion house to the toun of Bonnietoun, and from the head of the said avenew leading and running south eastward upon the way which leads to the ferry boat att Crookboat, stinting at the brew of the hill and march which divides betwixt the lands of Bonnietoun and the lands of Boathaugh, belonging in property to the right honourable James earle of Hyndfoord and William Lithgow in Boathaugh, his vassell, and the meath and march of the said enclosure running from thence amongst the said march betwixt the saids lands of Bonnietoun and Boathaugh straight westward to the river of Clyd which surrounds the other syde of the inclosure, and the end of his meathing of the said enclosure is within two hundred ells of the foord and house of Tilliefoord, belonging to him, standing upon the said river of Clyd; and in prosecution of his said design of encloseing of the said peice and plat of ground he hath reared up and built a dyke of stone and lime for a considerable peice of way thereof, and hes laid doun stone and lime for reareing up and buildeing of the remanent dyke of the said inclosure, and discharged the defenders mentioned in the proces upon which the said sentence proceeds, and all others whatsomever, from entering into the said peice and platt of ground, and from makeing any passages or ways through the same for man and horse, or otherwayes in time comeing, under the pains mentioned in the saids acts of parliament; as in the said decreet and sentence at length is contained; by which decreet not only the common passage to the burgh will be stopt from that part in generall but also the leadeing of coals and peets used and accustomed to be brought in thereby in particular, which may be very prejudiciall to the said burgh, therefore the saids baillies and councill, by their act of the date the sixteen of May last, ordained the deacons of the respective trades of this burgh, as representing them, to be called to deliberate upon what effectuall measures should be taken for preventing the said inclosure in a legall way; accordingly, the said deacons were called and compeared, who, with the baillies and councill in the first place ordained [the baillies, dean of gild, present deacon convener and late deacon convener of the trades, who now reported] that they had

waited upon the said Sir James Carmichaell, and that he, notwithstanding ^{Act anent Tillyfoord.} of the said decreet, upon the saids commissioners their applicatione showeing the inconveniences that would follow towards the said burgh if he should follow furth the said sentence, the said Sir James Carmichaell hes generously of his oun good will and favour toward the said burgh left the said foord of Tillyfoord open, with a way from thence upon the top of the brae round his park dyke for a common high way and passage; only if he or his heirs or successors shall please to enclose the brae on the water syde with a dyke betwixt the same and the lands of Boathaugh, that then he or his forsaid shall putt ane hanging yett thereon, to be opened and closed by passengers, as occasion shall offer; therefore the saids baillies and councill doe hereby declare that they doe take and accept of the said Sir James Carmichaell his forsaid condescendence as a particular kindness and favour conferred by him towards the said burgh, and ordains and appoints the said John Russell and James Weir, present baillies of the burgh, to return thanks to the said Sir James Carmichaell for his said favour.

23 November, 1717.

The baillies and councill haveing considered the inconveniency of the ^{Act for} chairs and other moveable seats in the laigh church floor, have resolved that ^{makeing} dasks or pews shall be made and put up in the said floor, from the east ^{dasks or} laigh kirk door to the west laigh kirk door thereof, excepting that part ^{chairs in the} for- ^{church floor.} gainst the pulpit where scholars sitt, which is to remain in furms as formerly; and that the baillies and councill doe build for the common benefite of the burgh the first dask or pew on each side of the said scholars seats, and the remanent dasks or pews to be built by persons most in the touns stent roll, att the baillies and councill their sight, and grant three or four severall families being concerned in each dask or pew to be built and kept up upon their oun expence; all the said dasks or pews so to be built being but prejudice to the passages to the seats on each side of the said laigh church, and all the saids dasks or pews to be uplifted during the time of administration of the sacrament.

26 December, 1717.

The baillies and councill considering that to-morrow there is a race to be run in their moor beyond Rood of Croce, by the horses of a person of

Act discharging disturbance in the moor the time of the race.

qualitie and of a neighbouring gentleman, which, if encouraged, will prove beneficiall to this burgh, therefore, and to the effect they may give all encouragement to such enterprises, statute and ordain that no disturbance shall be made in the said moor the tyme of the said race by any of their inhabitants, and ordaines intimatione hereof to be made throw the toun by tuck of drumb.

27 December, 1717.

Honorary burghesses.

Ane high and mighty prince Archibald duke of Douglass, marqueis of Angus, earle of Angus and Abernethie, viscount of Jedburgh Forrest, lord Douglas of Buncle, Prestoun, and Robertoun, and heretable constable of Dundee; Mr. Joseph Douglass of Edrington, advocate, William Bailly of Little Gill, Mr. Thomas Bailly, brother german to the laird of Little Gill, Mr. William Kennedy, brother german to the Laird of Craig, [and a number of servitors.]

31 March, 1718.

Commissioner to the generall assembly.

The baillies and councill having taken into their consideration the ancient priviledges of the kingdom of Scotland in favours of the royall burroues thereof of being represented in the generall assembly of this nationall church, and that this burgh hath been in desuetude of sending a commissioner thereto, therefore, they resolve to chose a commissioner to the next assembly for preserveing their priviledge.

3 April, 1718.

Electione of Mr. Stuart commissioner.

The baillies and councill have elected and chosen Mr. Robert Stuart, regent of the colledge of Edinburgh, to be their commissioner to the next ensueing assembly of this national church, to sitt in May next, and that after creating him heretable burges of this burgh.

Wrightshoussis and Bankhead.

The baillies and councill have divided the lands of Wrightshoussis and the lands of Bankhead into aikers that the same may be sett out to the burghesses as the other common lands are in divisions, and ordains the same to be roupd accordingly.

26 May, 1718.

Kings birthday.

The baillies and councill considering that Wednesday next is the Kings birthday, therefore they appoint the same to be solemnized in the usuall manner, and intimation to be made by tuck of drumb.

9 October, 1718.

The baillies and counsell takeing into their serious consideratione how much it would tend to the good of the grammar school of this burgh and proficiency of the scholars therein that the samein be visited twice every year, and that the scholars be examined by the minister of the place or any other to be appointed by the magistrats and counsell, and that before one of their own number to be appointed from time to time for that effect, and also that the school be timeously conveneued at the respective times of conventione; therefore they have appointed and hereby appoints the said grammar school to be visited twice every year by the minister of the place, or any other to be appointed by them, and one of their own number, and the scholars in the said school to be examined by the minister of the place, or the said other person so to be appointed by them, before any one of the magistrats or any one of the toun counsell to be appointed from time to time for that effect. And also that the school be timeously conveneued at the respective times of convention; and also have discharged and hereby discharges Mr. John Young, present schoolmaster of this burgh, and all succeeding schoolmasters therein to grant liberty of playeing to the said grammar school, upon any solicitations whatsoever in any time comeing, excepting upon Twesday and Thursday, and these extraordinary days whereon the said school hes been formerly accustomed to obtain the play; and recommended and hereby recommends to all persons whatsoever to forbear all solicitations for the play to the said grammar school contrary to this present act.

23 October, 1718.

The baillies and counsell considering how much the toun of Lanark is abused with the inhabitants of this burgh their breaking of the penal lawes and statutes of this kingdome, and their want of due prosecution, therefore they appoint James Wilsone, wrytter in Lanark, their fiseall for prosecutione of the saids trangressions and uplifting their fines, and to be comptable, and the said office to continue dureing pleasure.

3 December, 1718.

The baillies and counsell of this burgh haveing received letters from Edinburgh sheweing that their chartour under the great seal is necessarily

The touns great chartour ordered to be sent to Edinburgh. to be produced for the touns defence in that proces defended by them against the justices of the peace for this shyre, have therefore unanimously resolved to send the said chartour to Edinburgh, and accordingly order their clerk instantly to transmit the same to William Thomson, their agent.

23 March, 1719.

Annent the race for the silver plate. The baillies and counsell appoint their race for the silver tanker and bell to be run in the usuall place upon Thursday the fourth of June next to come, and because there were some dispute lyke to arise annent the coming ten dayes before the race, to prevent the same they appoint the saids horses to come and be booked before twelve of the clock upon Tuesday the 26th of May next to come, and the same to be insertt with the usuall advertisement, and the magistrats to be judges in the rydeing and turneing the stoups.

Inhabitants sued for shooting hares, etc. The baillies and counsell upon a report made to them that the cause the procurator fiscall of the justices of the peace for the shyre of Lanark against William Newbigging, smith, burges of Lanark, and severall other inhabitants within the toun of Lanark, for shooting of hares, doves, muirfowl, cutting and destroyeing of green wood, planting, etc., which was at first tabled before the justices of the peace for the said shyre, and advocate from them to the lords of counsell and session, is again remitted to the saids justices to be cognosed upon by them; therefore the saids baillies and counsell doe hereby impower Alexander Wilson, wryter in Lanark, their clerk, to compear before the saids justices of the peace and in their name to protest that their inhabitants compearance before the saids justices may be no homologation of the saids justices their jurisdiction over them, and that whatever fines shall happen to be determined by the saids justices, or sentences pronounced against them, shall accress and belong to the common benefite and weel of this burgh, according to their chartours and rights thereannent, and to do every other thing needfull in the premissis.

20 April, 1719.

Complaint against breakers of the fast day. The baillies and counsell haveing called before them William Levingstoun, carrier in Lanark, Alexander Gillies, carrier there, Robert Kaidzow, carrier there, and James Williamsone, carrier there, and that for their going the said William Levingstoun and James Williamsone, to Edinburgh

with their carriages upon Thursday last, being a fast day appointed by the synod of Glasgow and Air, and the saids Alexander Gillies and Robert Kaidzow with their carriages to Glasgow; and haveing also called James Gillies, son to Alexander Gillies, carrier, for playing at the game called the babbine that day; and also haveing called James Patoun, shoemaker, called Long James, and Alexander Wilsone, shoemaker, for going away with the shoes for merceating to Biggar that day; all the saids defenders compearing acknowledged the respective complaints made against them, and thereupon the baillies and counsell fine the haill persones (except James Gillies, who is under age,) in twentie shillings Scotts per piece, and ordains them to remain in waired till payment to the thesaurer; and James Gillies to remain in waired dureing the baillies pleasure. And Alexander Morisone, servitor to George Hart, shoemaker, being complained upon for the said fault the said day of gameing at the babbine, compears and acknowledges, wherefore the saids baillies and counsell ordain him, being also under age, to remain in waired till the baillies pleasure to lett him out.

Complaint
against
breakers of
the fast day.

3 December, 1719.

The baillies and counsell of the burgh of Lanark, upon a petitione presented to them by severall of their inhabitants who had their kilnes and others burnt and destroyed upon the twentie fifth day of Apryle last, representing their great loss and damage, have not only resolved to contributte themselves to the petitioners releiff but also have allowed and hereby allowes a voluntar contributione through this burgh both from the other publick stocks therein, and also from the particuar inhabitants within this burgh and territories thereof; and have recommended, and with consent of the gentlemen of the out paroch of Lanark hereby recommends the petitioners to their charitie and the charitie of the out paroch of Lanark; for receeiving of which contributions they by a wrytte under their clerks hand have appointed collectors for the severall parts of this toun and paroch; which contributiones are to be collected upon Thursday the tenth day of December instant, and to be disposed upon at their sight and desire. Mr. John Orr, minister of the gospell att Lanark, to make intimation hereof from the pulpit upon Sabbath next the sixth day of December instant, which is from door to door.

Collection;
persones
having their
kilnes burnt.

20 *June*, 1720.

These that
had kilnes
burnt.

The baillies and counsell haveing considered that all the private contributions throw this burgh, and lykewayes from the paroch of Lanark and remanent paroches of this presbytrie, are now collected for the supply of these that had their kilnes and others burnt in the late fire the 25th of Apryle, 1719, have therefore resolved to give furth of the touns publick stock the soume of twentie merks Scotts money, and do recommend to the dean of gild, deacon conveener, and remanent deacons of trades, and the kirk sessione of this paroch, to bestow some thing of their stocks as they shall see cause, and to report against Thursday come 8 dayes.

Old Frier
Weynd kilne

Upon a petitione presented to them by Walter Duncan, meallman in Lanark, the baillies and counsell have allowd him to build the old Frier Weynd kilne, and a heretable rental to be granted to him thereof for payment of four shilling Scotts yearly, with and under this express conditione that in case the said Walter shall suffer the said kilne to go ruinous so that she shall be rendered useless for the purposes contained in the petitione, then and in that case the said grant and rental shall become voyd, provydeing she shall ly in ruin year and day, and the right thereof shall fall back into the baillies and counsell their hands.

29 *June*, 1721.

Grant of
Calsey penny
to weaver
trade.

Anent the respective supplications given in to the baillies and counsell of this burgh by the deacons and remanent members of the weaver trade thereof, the first thereof in the year 1675 makeing mention that where by their seal of cause granted to them by their wisdomes ancestors to have as great priviledge as any of their trade within any royall burgh within this kingdome had or might use and exerce, and it being but a small matter no ways prejudiciall to the burgh that they had ane box or calsey penny of any such cloath as they did weave not waked that came into the burgh to be sold upon mercate and fair days, as remanent other tradesmen within this burgh had, which they did employ for the use of the poor and weel of the burgh. Therefore [desiring the burgh to grant what they thought expedient; and also a second supplication in the year 1716 referring to the seal of cause granted in 1660, which had this defect that there was no box or calsey penny except to the limited extent there specified. The weavers

gave in a third suplication: and all three having been reported upon by a committee the bailies and council now] give and grant to Christopher Steven, present deacon of the said weaver trade, and his successors, deacons of the said trade, and haill remanent brethern and members thereof, full power, liberty, and licence to exact as ane box or calsey penny in all time comeing of ilk person that brings in any inlandish woven cloath which the petitioners doe weave to this burgh, to be sold at the mercate place thereof on mercate and fair days, the soumes after specified of the quantities of cloath after mentioned, with and under the freedoms, exemptions, and ammunities allways under wryten viz.:—for every web of green linnen, green harn, stuff, druggatt, serge, plain cloath, plaidding and others (except round seeking and tweeling) extending to twelve elms and above, two pennies Scots money, the said box or calsey penny not exceeding eight pennies from each persone; that is to say for one web two pennies, for two webs four pennies, for three webs sex pennies, for four webs eight pennies, all extending to twelve elms and above as said is. Item, for every web or piece of seeking or tweeling extending to eight elms and above, two pennies Scots money, the said box or calsey penny not exceeding eight pennies from each persone; that is to say for one such web or peice of seeking or tweeling two pennies, for two webs four pennies, for three webs sex pennies, for four webs eight pennies, all extending to eight elms and above as said is. Item, that the said box or calsey penny be exacted by such honest discreet men of the said trade as shall be appointed by the members freemen of the said trade from time to time, who shall be obliged to give their oath *de fidei* and to carry themselves civilly and discreetly in the leveing and collecting the said box or calsey penny. Item, that the said box or calsey penny shall not be levied or executed until the saids webs come to the ordinary mercate place of this burgh. Item, that all bleetched linnen and harn and other bleetched cloath shall be exempted and free from any calsey penny, and that all such stuff, druggat, serge, plain cloath, plaidding, and others as is waked or dyed, shall also be exempted and free from the said calsey penny. Item, that all burgesses who are inhabitants within this burgh shall be also exempted and free therefrom. Item, that all merchants, packmen, and other crimers, that have any other commodity that pays any other calsey penny also to be exempted and free from the said box or calsey penny. Item, that

Grant of
calsey penny
to weaver
trade.

Grant of
calsey penny
to weaver
trade.

all webs of cloath under the extent as said is, and all webs of cloath over and above the said four webs of cloath in one persons hands as said is, be also exempted and free from the said box or calsey penny presently granted. Item, that the said box or calsey penny presently granted shall allways continue single and not doubled at the cryed and other fairs of this burgh. And, lastly, that this present box or calsey penny shall be but prejudice to the customes of this burgh and but prejudice to the priviledges of the gildry thereof, and but prejudice to any other former grant granted by the saids baillies and counceill and their predecessors to any other of the trades of this burgh, and to their former grant to the said weaver trade, and that the said magistrats and counceill of the burgh of Lanark and their successors in office shall be only judges competent as to the explanatione of anything herein contained. . . .

1 March, 1722.

Commis-
sioner to
elect a par-
liament man.

There was produced a precept from Mr. Archibald Hamiltoun of Dalserf, advocat, deputy sheriff of Lanark, direct to the baillies and counceill of the burgh of Lanark, commanding them to elect a commissioner as they formerly used to the parliament of Scotland, and to order the said commissioner to meett, at the presideing burgh of their district for the time, with the commissioners from the other burghs of their district, and there choose a burges for the said district of burghs to be commissioner to the British parliament, to be holden at Westminster, the tenth of May next to come, which electione is to be at Linlithgow, the presideing burgh of the district for the tyme. The counceill and deacons of crafts not of the counceill, being qualified conform to law, made choice of John Russell, one of the present baillies of Lanark, to be their commissioner to the said election.

Herds and
their wages.

The baillies and counceill have elected and continued James and Robert Harvies to be their herds for the ensueing year, who compearing accepted the said office and gave oath *de fidei, etc.*, and make their fies the same as per act, dated 13 April, 1721, [viz.: nyne shilling for every kow, half a merk for every horse, half a merk for every follower, and the staigs to be the rate of the kyne.]

Honourary
burgesses.

Ane high and mighty prince James duke of Hamilton and Brandon, marquis of Clydsdale, earle of Aran, Lanark and Cambridge, and lord Aven, Pohmont, Machanshyre and Innerdale, etc., Mr. Archibald Hamilton,

brother german to Sir James Hamilton of Rosehall, barronett, Mr. David Kennedy, esquire, Mr. David Murray, servitor to his grace the duke of Hamilton, [with other servitors.] Honourary
burgesses.

31 *August*, 1722.

The bailties and counceill haveing considered a petitione of the heretors and others in the paroch of Avendale for a contributione through this burgh and territories thereof for assisting them in building a bridge over the river of Aven in the way from Lanark to Strathaven, on that part thereof where the old bridge stood, commonly called the Craigbridge, have allowed and hereby allow a voluntar contribution for the end above mentioned, within the bounds of this burgh and territories thereof, to be collected from house to house by such persons as shall be appointed by them, and the said contribution to be made with all conveniency after the date hereof; and desire the reverend Mr. John Orr, their minister, to make intimation hereof from the pulpitt upon Sabbath next. Voluntar
contributione
for building
Strathaven
bridge.



CHARTERS AND OTHER ROYAL GRANTS,

A.D. 1227-1646.

I.

Charter by King Alexander II. granting to his Burgesses of Lanark, freedom from toll and custom of their proper goods. Selkirk, 10th August, 1227.

ALEXANDER, Dei gratia, Rex Scotorum: Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre [sue], salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus burgensibus nostris de Lanark qui in eodem burgo erunt manentes, ut quieti sint imperpetuum de tolneio et consuetudine de dominicis catallis suis per totum regnum nostrum. Quare prohibemus firmiter ne quis eos, contra hanc concessionem nostram, iniuste vexare presumat exigendo ab eis tolineum aut consuetudinem de dominicis catallis suis. Testibus: Magistro Matheo, cancellario; Johanne comite Huntingdon; Waltero Olifardo, justiciario Laodonie; Henrico de Balliolo, camerario; Rogero Avonail, Willielmo de Lundens, Waltero Bissate, Donaldo Cummyrn. Apud Celeschirch, decimo die Augusti anno regni nostri decimo tercio.

ALEXANDER, by the grace of God, King of Scots: To all good men of his whole land, greeting. Know ye that we have granted to our burgesses of Lanark who shall be dwelling in the said burgh, that they be for ever quit of toll and custom of their proper goods throughout our whole kingdom. Wherefore we firmly forbid that any one, contrary this our grant, presume unjustly to trouble them in exacting from them toll or custom of their proper goods. Witnesses: Master Mathew, chancellor; John earl of Huntingdon; Walter Olifard, justiciar of Lothian; Henry of Balliol, chamberlain; Roger Avonail, William of Lundens, Walter Bissate, Donald Cummyrn. At Selkirk, the tenth day of August, the thirteenth year of our reign.

II.

Charter by King Alexander III. granting and confirming to his Burgh of Lanark and his burgesses dwelling therein all their rights, liberties, and privileges. Scone, 15 November, 1285.

ALEXANDER, Dei gratia, Rex Scotorum: Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem. Sciatis nos dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse, burgo nostro de Lanark et burgensibus nostris in eodem burgo nostro manentibus, omnia jura, libertates, et privilegia, que et quas iidem burgenses nostri temporibus nostris, sive alicuius antecessorum nostrorum tempore hactenus habuerunt et possederunt seu habere debuerunt, unacum omnibus libertatibus burgi, adeo libere sicut alii burgi nostri communiter infra regnum nostrum de nobis liberius et quietius tenentur et possidentur. Prohibemus etiam ne quis infra vicecomitatum nostrum de Lanark emat lanas vel coria vel aliquam aliam mercaturam exerceant vel pannum latum et tinctum aut tonsum faciat preter burgenses nostri de Lanark; item, ne aliquis alius mercator infra dictum vicecomitatum nostrum vel in burgo nostro de Lanark aliquam mercaturam emat nisi a dictis burgensibus de Lanark, super nostrum plenariam forisfacturam. Si quis alienus mercator inventus fuerit in dicto vicecomitatu nostro de

ALEXANDER, by the grace of God, King of Scots: To all good men of his whole land, clerics and laics, greeting. Know ye us to have given, granted, and by this our present charter confirmed, to our burgh of Lanark and our burgesses dwelling in our said burgh, all rights, liberties and privileges which our said burgesses had and possessed, or ought to have in our times or in the time of any of our ancestors, together with all liberties of burgh, as freely as any other our free burghs within our kingdom most freely and quietly held and possessed of us. We likewise forbid that anyone within our sheriffdom of Lanark, except our burgesses of Lanark, buy wool or hides or exercise any other merchandise, or make broad cloth and dyed or shorn; also that any other merchant within our said sheriffdom, or in our burgh of Lanark, buy any merchandice except from the said burgesses of Lanark, upon our full forfeiture. If any stranger merchant shall come in our said sheriffdom of Lanark buying wool, hides, or using any other similar merchandice,

Lanark emens lanas, coria, vel aliquam mercaturam aliam consimilem exerciat, cum bonis suis capiatur et teneatur donec de eo nostram fecerimus voluntatem. Volumus et precepimus quod omnes manentes in burgo nostro de Lanark cum dictis burgensibus nostris communicantes contribuant ad auxilium nostrum cum eisdem burgensibus nostris de Lanark; et quod omnes qui ligna aut meremium attrahunt ad dictum nostrum burgum de Lanark sustentandum nostram firmam pacem habeant; ita quod nullus eos namare presumat seu iniuste gravare in via nostra regia eundo ad dictam villam de Lanark vel redeundo ab eadem, super nostram plenariam forisfacturam. Concedimus insuper quod dicti burgenses nostri de Lanark adeo libere habeant et possideant omnia sua communia et communem pasturam suam in moris, petariis, mossis, et marresiis, et in omnibus aliis asiamentis ad dictum villam de Lanark juste spectantibus, sicut aliquo tempore dicti burgenses nostri vel aliquis antecessorum suorum per suas rectas divisas et metas hactenus juste habuerunt, possiderunt, et eisdem usi sunt usque ad hec tempora. Testibus: Alexandro Cummin comite de Buchane, constabulario et justiciario Scotie; Henrico comite de Stratherne, Coneualdo comite de Marche, Jacobo senescallo Scotie, Reginaldo de Chen patre, Simone Fraser et Patricio de Grahame, militibus. Apud Sconam, decimo quinto die Novembris anno regni nostri trigesimo septimo.

he shall be seized and detained with his goods until we pronounce our will concerning him. We will and command that all dwelling in our burgh of Lanark make contributions with our said burgesses to our aid; and that all who bring wood or fuel to the sustentation of our said burgh of Lanark shall have our firm peace; also that no one presume to poind or unjustly trouble them in our highway going to our said town of Lanark or returning therefrom, upon our full forfeiture. Moreover, we grant that our said burgesses of Lanark shall as freely have and possess all their commons and common pasturage, in muirs, peatpots, mosses, and marshes, and in all other easements justly belonging to the said town of Lanark, as in any time our said burgesses or any of their ancestors justly had, possessed, and enjoyed them from of old until now by their right divisions and marches. Witnesses: Alexander Cummin, earl of Buchane, constable and justiciar of Scotland; Henry earl of Stratherne; Conevald earl of March, James steward of Scotland, Reginald of Chen elder, Simon Fraser and Patrick of Graham, knights. At Scone, the fifteenth day of November, in the year of our reign the thirty-seventh.

III.

Charter by King Robert III. granting to the burgesses and community his Burgh of Lanark, with the fermes, customs, and tolls, and other rights and privileges. Linlithgow, 8 June, 1393.

ROBERTUS, Dei gratia, Rex Scotorum: Omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus et ad firmam dimisimus burgensibus et communitati burgi de Lanark dilectis nostris et fidelibus, burgum nostrum de Lanark predictum, cum firmis eiusdem burgi et parvis custumis et tolloniis, cum curiis et curiarum exitibus, et cum omnibus libertatibus, commoditatibus et asiamentis, privilegiis, et aliis pertinentiis quibuscunque suis, que vel quas iidem burgenses nostri temporibus nostris et antecessorum nostrorum aliquo tempore hactenus habuerunt et possiderunt seu habere debuerunt, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus burgi, adeo libere et quiete sicut aliquis burgus infra regnum nostrum Scotie liberius et quietius de nobis tenetur et possedetur, in boscis, planis, moris, marresiis, petariis, et turbariis, et aliis locis quibuscunque, per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas antiquas, unacum aliis asiamentis justis quibus ad tempora nostra usi sunt. Tenendum et habendum eisdem burgensibus et communitati et eorum successoribus imperpetuum cum omnibus et singulis pertinentiis suis predictis, in feodo et hereditate in futurum. Solvendo inde

ROBERT, by the grace of God, King of Scots: To all good men of his whole land, clerics and laics, greeting. Know ye that we have granted and in ferm let to our beloved and faithful burgesses and community of the burgh of Lanark, our foresaid burgh of Lanark, with the fermes of the said burgh and the small customs and tolls, with courts and issues of courts, and with all liberties, commodities and easements, privileges, and their other pertinents whatsoever which our said burgesses in our own time or in any time of our ancestors heretofore had and possessed or ought to have, and with all other liberties of burgh, as freely and quietly as any burgh within our kingdom of Scotland is most freely and quietly held and possessed of us, in woods, plains, muirs, marshes, peatpots, and mosses, and other places whatsoever, by all their right marches and ancient divisions, together with other just easements which they have enjoyed till our times. To hold and have to the said burgesses and community and their successors for ever with all and sundry their foresaid pertinents in fee and heritage in time coming. Paying therefor, the said burgesses and community and

nobis et heredibus nostris dicti burgenses et communitas et eorum successores imperpetuum in cameram regiam sex mercas stirlingorum, et tres mercas hospitali Sancti Leonardi juxta Lanark, singulis annis et terminis consuetis tantum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum. Testibus: venerabilibus in Christo patribus Walter et Matheo Sancti Andree et Glasguensis ecclesiarum episcopis, Roberto comite de Fiffe et de Menteith, fratre charissimo, Archibaldo comite de Douglas domino Galwidie, Jacobo de Douglas domino de Dalkeith, Thoma de Erskin, consanguineis nostris dilectis, militibus, et Alexandro de Cokburn de Langtoun, custode magni sigilli nostri. Apud Linlithgow, octavo die mensis Junii anno regni nostri quarto.

their successors to us and our heirs, for ever in exchequer six merks of sterlings, and three merks to the hospital of St. Leonard, near Lanark, yearly and termly as use is. In testimony whereof, to this our present charter we command our seal to be affixed. Witnesses: the most venerable fathers in Christ, Walter and Mathew, bishops of the churches of St. Andrews and Glasgow, Robert earl of Fiffe and of Menteith, our dearest brothers Archibald earl of Douglas lord of Galloway, James of Douglas lord of Dalkeith, Thomas of Erskin, our beloved cousins, knights, and Alexander of Cokburn of Langtoun, keeper of our great seal. At Linlithgow, on the eighth day of the month of June in the fourth year of our reign.

IV.

Charter by King James V. to the Burgh of Lanark, confirming the Charters Nos. I., II., and III. Edinburgh, 14th March, 1540-1.

JACOBUS, Dei gratia, Rex Scotorum: Omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem. Sciatis nos, quasdam tres cartas subscriptas factas per quondam nobilissimos predicesores nostros, Robertum et Alexandrum, Scotorum Reges, bone memorie, quorum animabus propicietur Deus, unam, videlicet, cartam factam per prefatum quondam Robertum

JAMES, by the grace of God, King of Scots: To all good men of his whole land, clerics and laics, greeting. Know ye that we have fully understood the three charters underwritten, by our command seen, read, inspected and carefully examined, whole, entire, not erased nor cancelled nor suspected in any part, made by our deceased noble predecessors Robert and Alexander Kings of Scotland, of good

Scotorum Regem, concedendo et ad firmam dimittendo burgensibus et communitati burgi nostri de Lanark prefatum nostrum burgum, cum firmis, minutis custumis, et tholoneis eiusdem, cum curiis et earum amerciamentis, ac omnibus aliis libertatibus, commoditatibus, asiamentis, privilegiis, et pertinentiis quibuscunque, quas dicti burgenses habuerunt et possederunt aut temporibus prefati quondam Regis Roberti et suorum predecessorum habere debuissent, ac cum omnibus aliis burgi libertatibus, adeo libere, sicut ullus burgus de eo infra regnum Scoeie tenetur seu possidetur, dictis burgensibus et communitati et eorum successoribus in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum tenendum, ipsis annuatim solvendo prefato regi Roberto et suis successoribus sex mercas strivelingenses, ad hospitale Sancti Leonardi prope burgum nostrum antedictum tres mercas annuatim, ad terminos consuetos tantum. Aliam vero cartam per predictum quondam regem Alexandrum factam, dando, concedendo, et confirmando burgo nostro antedicto, et burgensibus moram in eodem trahentibus, omnia jura, libertates, et privilegia que dicti burgenses habuerunt et possederunt aut tempore prefati quondam Regis Alexandri, seu aliquorum aliorum suorum predecessorum habere debuissent; cum omnibus burgi libertatibus, adeo libere sicuti alii burgi communiter de eo infra hoc regnum tenentur seu possidentur; prohibendo nequis infra

memory, on whose souls may God have mercy, to wit, a charter by the said deceased Robert King of Scots, granting in feu-farm to the burgesses and community of our burgh of Lanark, our foresaid burgh, with the fermes, small customs, and tolls of the same, with courts and their amerciaments, and all other liberties, commodities, easements, privileges, and pertinents whatsoever which the said burgesses had and possessed, or in the times of the said deceased King Robert ought to have had, as also with all other liberties of burgh, as freely as any burgh within the kingdom of Scotland is held or possessed of him; to hold to the said burgesses and community and their successors in fee and heritage for ever, they paying yearly to the said King Robert and his successors six merks sterling, and to the hospital of St. Leonard near our foresaid burgh three merks yearly, at the usual terms. Also another charter made by the said deceased King Alexander, giving, granting, and confirming to our foresaid burgh, and burgesses remaining therein, all rights, liberties, and privileges, which the said burgesses had and possessed, or in the time of the said deceased King Alexander, or any of his other predecessors, ought to have had; with all liberties of the burgh, as freely as other burghs within our kingdom

vicecomitatum nostrum de Lanark lanam aut corea emat, aut ullam aliam mercanciam exerceat vel pannum latum et strictum tonderi faciat, nisi burgenses burghi nostri antedicti; et quod nullus alius mercator infra vicecomitatum nostrum antedictum neque in dicto burgo ullas mercancias emat nisi a dictis burgensibus; et si ullus extraneus mercator emens lanam, corea, aut alias similes mercancias exerceens infra vicecomitatum nostrum antedictum comperiatur quod ipse cum suis bonis capeatur et deteneatur, donec de eo nostrum fecerimus voluntatem; et quod omnes persone infra dictum nostrum burgum de Lanark morantes contributionem cum burgensibus eiusdem nostro adjuvamini persolvant; et quod ferentes seu portantes ligna seu focalia ad prefati burghi sustentationem nostram habeant pacem et quod nullus eos namaré seu iniuste perturbare nostra in via ad prefatum burgum accedentes aut ab eodem venientes presumat; et concedendo quod prefati burgenses omnes suas communias, communem pasturam, mores, *lie peitpottis*, mossas, marresias, ac omnia alia asiamenta iuste ad prefatam villam de Lanark spectantia, prout ipsi aut ulli alii eorum predecessores iuste habuerunt et possederunt et ipsis per suas rectas metas et divisas usque ad hoc tempora usi sunt habeant et possideant. Terciam vero cartam per prefatum regem Alexandrum factam, concedendo dictis burgensibus qui

are commonly held or possessed of him; forbidding that any within our sheriffdom of Lanark buy wool or hides, or exercise any other merchandise, or make broadcloth and narrow to be shorn, except the burgesses of our foresaid burgh; and that no other merchant within our foresaid sheriffdom, nor in the said burgh, buy any merchandice except from the said burgesses; and if any stranger merchant is found buying wool, hides, or exercising other similar merchandice within our foresaid sheriffdom, he shall be apprehended and detained until we pronounce our will concerning him; and that all persons staying within our said burgh of Lanark pay contribution with the burgesses of the same for our aid; and that the carriers or bearers of wood or fuel for the sustentation of our foresaid burgh shall have our peace, and that no one venture to poind or unjustly trouble them in our highway going to the said burgh or returning thence; and granting that the foresaid burgesses shall have and possess all their commons, common pasture, muirs, peatpots, mosses, marshes, and all other easements justly belonging to the foresaid town of Lanark, as they or any other of their predecessors had and possessed, and used the same by their right marches and divisions unto this time. Also a third charter made by the foresaid King

moram in predicto burgo trahent quod ipsi pro perpetuo quieti sint ab omni custuma et consuetudine suorum catallorum nostrum infra regnum; inhibendo ne ulla persona incontrarium iniuste agere presumat; de mandato nostro visas, lectas, inspectas, et diligenter examinatas, sanas, integras, non rasas non cancellatas, nec in aliqua sui parte suspectas, ad planum intellexisse, sub hiis formis:—[Hic sequuntur carta I., II., et III.]

Quasquidem cartas suprascriptas, in omnibus suis punctis et articulis, condicionibus, et modis ac circumstanciis suis quibuscunque, in omnibus et per omnia forma pariter et effectu ut premissum est, approbamus, ratificamus, ac pro nobis et nostris successoribus pro perpetuo confirmamus. In cuius rei testimonium, huic presenti carte nostre confirmationis magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus. Testibus: . . . Apud Edinburgh, decimo quarto die mensis Marcii anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quadragesimo et regni nostri vicesimo octavo.

Alexander, granting to the said burgesses who remain in the said burgh that they be for ever quit of all custom and duties of all their goods within our kingdom; charging that no person unjustly presume to act in the contrary,—under these terms: [Here follow charters Nos. I., II., and III]. Which charters above written, in all their heads and articles, conditions, modes and circumstances whatsoever, in all and by all, in form and effect as is above expressed, we approve, ratify, and for us and our successors for ever confirm. In testimony whereof, to this our present charter of confirmation we command our great seal to be affixed. Witnesses: . . . At Edinburgh, on the fourteenth day of the month of March in the year of our Lord the one thousand five hundred and fortieth and of our reign the twenty-eighth.

V.

Charter by King James V. authorising the bailies, council, and community of his Burgh of Lanark to choose a Provost yearly, and constituting the provost and bailies Sheriffs of Lanark within the Burgh.—Edinburgh, 14 March, 1540-1.

JACOBUS, Dei gratia, Rex Scotorum: Omnibus probis hominibus suis ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quia, post nostram

JAMES, by the grace of God, King of Scots: To all his good men to whom the present letters shall come, greeting: Know ye, forasmuch as after our lawful and

legitimam [et] perfectam viginti quinque annorum etatem completam, pro bono, fidei, et gratuito servicio nobis, per balliuos, consules, et communitatem burghi nostri de Lanark, impenso, ac pro specialibus amore et fauore quos erga ipsos gerimus, necnon pro nonnullis aliis causis et considerationibus rationabilibus nos ad hoc moventibus, dedimus, concessimus, et commisimus, tenoreque presencium damus, concedimus, et committimus ipsis et eorum successoribus, balliuis, consulibus, et communitati burghi nostri antedicti, nunc presentibus et pro tempore existentibus, plenariam potestatem, liberam facultatem, et licentiam specialem eligendi, habendi, et tenendi, annuatim, prepositum omni tempore affuturo infra burgum nostrum antedictum; quosquidem prepositum et balliuos burghi nostri antedicti, et eorum successores nos, pro nobis et nostris successoribus, per presentes facimus vicecomites nostros de Lanark infra burgum, eiusdem libertatem et ipsius territorium pro perpetuo in futurum; dando, concedendo, et committendo ipsis et eorum successoribus plenariam potestatem et libertatem curias vicecomitis de Lanark infra burgum nostrum antedictum libertatem et territorium eiusdem ipsius incolis et inhabitatoribus, ac omnibus alijs quorum interest, affigendi, inchoandi, affirmandi, tenendi, et quociens opus fuerit continuandi, sectas vocari faciendi, absentes amerciandi, transgressores puniendi, exitus, amerciamenta [et] eschaetas prefati vicecomitis curiarum

perfect age of twenty-five years complete, for the good, faithful, and gratuitous service rendered to us by the bailies, councillors, and community of our burgh of Lanark, and for the special love and favour which we bear towards them, also for certain other reasonable causes and considerations moving us thereto, have given, granted, and committed, and by the tenor hereof give, grant, and commit to them and their successors, bailies, councillors, and community of our foresaid burgh, now present and for the time being, full power, free faculty, and special licence to elect, and have yearly, a Provost within our foresaid burgh; which provost and bailies of our foresaid burgh we, for us and our successors, by these presents make our sheriffs of Lanark within the burgh, liberty of the same and territory thereof for ever in time coming; giving, granting, and committing to them and their successors full power and liberty to fix, begin, fence, hold, and as often as occasion requires to adjourn sheriff courts of Lanark within our foresaid burgh, liberty and territory thereof, to the indwellers and inhabitants of the same, and to all others having interest, suits to cause be called, absentees to fine, transgressors to punish, issues, fines,

leuandi, percipiendi, et ad utilitatem rem publicam et proficuum burgi nostri antedicti et policie eiusdem applicandi et importandi, et pro eiisdem si opus fuerit namandi et distringendi; incolas prefati burgi nostri ac libertatis et territorii eiusdem coram quocunque iudice seu iudicibus, spiritualibus aut temporalibus, attachiati seu arrestati fuerint, ad priuilegium et libertatem vicecomitis curiarum antedictarum replegiandi, reducendi, et reportandi; cautionem de coleraith, pro iusticia partibus conquerentibus, infra juris terminum ministrandi, prestandi, et inueniendi; clericum, seriandum, iudicatorem, et ceteros alios officarios et membra curie necessarios, faciendi, creandi, ordinandi et jurari faciendi, pro quibus respondere tenebuntur; breuia nostre capelle nostre eiis dirigenda et presentanda, suscipiendi, aperiendi, et debite proclamari et deserviri, in omnibus suis punctis, secundum eorundem tenores, causandi; ac literas ipsis dirigendas recipiendi, et easdem executioni debite in omnibus punctis, ut congruit demandi; quecunque placita et questiones coram ipsis in prefatis vicecomitis curiis infra burgum nostrum antedictum, limites et libertatem eiusdem, ad predictum officium spectantia, audiendi, decidendi, discuciendi, et finaliter determinandi. Pro cuiusquidem officii usu et exercitatione, damus et concedimus ipsis et eorum successoribus omnia feoda et

and escheats of the foresaid sheriff courts to uplift, collect, inbring, and apply to the use, common good, and profit of our foresaid burgh and policy of the same, and if need be to poind and distrain therefor; the inhabitants of our foresaid burgh and liberty and territory of the same who shall be attached or arrested before any judge or judges, spiritual or temporal, to repledge, reduce, and bring again to the privilege and liberty of the foresaid sheriff courts; caution of coleraith to administer, give, and find to all parties complaining; a clerk, serjand, dempster, and all other servants and members of court needful to make, create, and cause to be sworn, for whom they shall be held, to answer; brieves of our chapel directed and presented to them to receive, open, and cause duly to be proclaimed and served, in all their points conform to the tenors thereof; and letters directed to them to receive and put the same to due execution as effairs in all points; whatever pleas and questions before them in the foresaid sheriff courts within our foresaid burgh, limits and liberty of the same, pertaining to the foresaid office, to hear decide, discuss and finally determine. For the use and exercise of which office we give and grant to them and their successors all fees and dues pertaining thereto, and such as

denoria ad idem spectancia, et quemadmodum prepositus et balliui burgi nostri de Edinburgh, seu alii vicecomites infra burgum pro eodem habuerunt, habent, seu habere debent. Et generaliter omnia alia et singula faciendi, gerendi, dicendi et exercendi, que in premissis et circa ea necessaria fuerint seu quoquomodo oportuna. Ratum et gratum, firmum atque stabile, habentes et habituri, totum et quicquid dicti prepositus, balliui, suive officarii, ministri et curie membra in premissis rite duxerit seu duxerint faciendum. Tenendum et habendum prefatum vicecomitis officium de Lanark, infra burgum, libertatem et territorium eiusdem, predictis preposito, et balliuis de Lanark et eorum successoribus, in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum, cum omnibus et singulis libertatibus, commoditatibus, proficuis, et asiamentis, ac iustis suis pertinentiis quibuscunque, tam non nominatis quam nominatis, ad predictum vicecomitis officium spectantibus, seu iuste spectare valentibus quomodolibet in futurum, libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice, bene et in pace, sine aliqua reuocatione aut contradictione quacunque, prefati prepositus et balliui de Lanark et eorum successores ministrantes justiciam in eorum officio antedicto nostris ligeis et onera eiusdem ut congruit perimplentes nomine albe firme tantum. Omnibus igitur et singulis nostris ligeis et aliis

the provost and bailies of our burgh of Edinburgh or other sheriffs within the burgh have had, have, or ought to have therefor; and generally all and sundry other things to do, execute, declare and exercise which shall be in whatsoever way needful or fitting in the premises and thereanent. Settled and approved, firm and stable, having and to have all and whatever the said provost, bailies, or their officers, servants and members of court, shall rightly cause to be done in the premises. To hold and to have the said office of sheriff of Lanark, within the burgh liberty and territory of the same, to the foresaid provost and bailies of Lanark, and their successors in fee and heritage for ever, with all and sundry liberties, commodities, profits and easements and their just pertinents whatsoever, as well not named as named, to the foresaid office of sheriff belonging, or that may justly belong in any time coming whatsoever, freely, quietly, fully, wholly, honourably, well and in peace, without any revocation or contradiction whatsoever, the said provost and bailies of Lanark and their successors ministering justice in their foresaid office to our lieges and performing the duties of the same, as effeirs in name of blench farm only. To all and sundry, therefore, our lieges and others whom it may concern, we charge and command that they promptly answer, appear, and give heed

quorum interest precipimus et mandamus quatenus dictis preposito et balliuis de Lanark, ac eorum successoribus et officiariis in prefati officii vicecomitis infra dictum burgum, usu et exercitatione, et omnibus aliis id concernentibus pro perpetuo in futurum, et nullis aliis, prompte respondeant, pareant et intendant, sub omni pena que competere poterit in hac parte. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus. Apud Edinburgh, decimo quarto die mensis Marcii anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo quadragesimo et regni nostri vicesimo octauo.

to the said provost and bailies of Lanark and their successors and officers and no others in the use and exercise of the foresaid office of sheriff within the said burgh, and all else relating thereto, for ever in time coming, under all pain which is competent in that part. In testimony whereof, to these presents we command our great seal to be affixed. At Edinburgh, on the fourteenth day of the month of March in the year of our Lord the one thousand five hundred and fortieth and of our reign the twenty-eighth.

VI.

SIGNATURE or Warrant for Charter by King Charles I. to the Provost, Bailies, Council and Community of the Burgh of Lanark, confirming their former Charters and Infeftments, and of new granting the Burgh to them with all their lands, rights and privileges. Whitehall, 20th February, 1632.

Charter to be
made con-
firming
previous
grants.

OURE SOVERANE LORD, with avise and consent of his Majesteis richt traist cowsing and counsellour Williame erle of Mortoun lord Dalkeithe, etc., heiche thesaurar, comptroller, and collector generall of his Majesteis new augmentatiounes within the kingdom of Scotland, and of his traist cowsing and counsellour Johnne lord Stewart of Traquair, his hienes thesaurar depute in the saidis offices, and als with avise and consent of the remanent lordis of his Majesteis exchecker of the said kingdome of Scotland, his Majesteis commissioneris, Ordines ane charter to be maid, under his hienes great seall in dew forme, to and in favouris of his hienes lovittis . . . proveist, James Hamiltoun and Johne Inglis, baillies of the said burgh, Johnne Clyde, thesaurar, Gedeoun Jak, Thomas Jacke, William Crawford, Johnne Dick, Johnne Haistie, Johnne Tod, Johnne Vernor, counselloris, and remanent

of the counsall and comountie of the burghe of Lanerk, now present for the tyme, and to thair successouris, proveistis, baillies, thesaurar, counsall and comountie of the said burghe of Lanerk in all time cuning being for the tyme, ratefeand, appreivand, and for his hienes and his successouris, perpetuallie confirmand the charteris, infestmentis, and utheris richtis, tittillis, and securiteis particullerlie and generallie efter specifeit, maid and grantit be his hienes predicessouris undernameit, of worthie and eternall memorie, to and in favouris of the proveist, baillies, counsall and comountie of the said burghe of Lanerk being for the tyme, and thair successouris, specifeit and contenit thairin, off and concerning all and haill the said burghe of Lanerk, ground and haill landis thairof, houses, biggingis, toftis, croftis, infieldis, outfieldis, comoun pastuirs, mossis, muirs, peatpottis, *lie marresis*, woddis, fischeingis, coillis, coillheuchis, and utheris comounties quhatsumevir, alterageis, advocatiounis, donatiounis, presentatiounis, and utheris underwritin, within all and sindrie the boundis, limitis, meithis, and merches of the samene underwritin, useit and wount, and of the full priviledgeis, power, libertie, facultie, and licence to the proveistis and baillies of the said burghe, and thair successouris, proveistis and baillies being for the tyme, as his Majesteis shereffis of Lanerk within the burghe thairof, libertie and territorie of the samene, and of all and sindrie liberteis, commoditeis, faculties, poweris, priviledgeis, richtis, eismentis, customes, and utheris quhatsumevir, usit and wount, pertening and belonging to the said burghe of Lanerk and sheriffschip of the samene fairsaid, liberteis and priviledgeis thairof, or that is justlie knowin to perteine thairto in maner efterspecifeit, videlicet,—Ane charter maid and grantit be unquhill Robert, King of Scotland, to and in favouris of the burgessis and comountie of the said burghe of Lanerk off all and haill the said burghe, with the small fermes, customes, and toillis thairof, with courtis, amerciamentis, and utheris liberteis, commoditeis, eismentis, priviledgeis, and pertinentis quhatsumevir, quhilkis the saidis burgessis of the said burghe than enjoyit, had and possessit, and with all utheris liberteis of burghe, sielyke and als frielie as onie uther burghe of Scotland and burgessis thairof held and possessit the samene at onie tyme of befor; to be haldin of the said unquhille Robert, King of Scotland, and his successouris, in fie and heritage for ever, for payment yearlie to thame of sax merkis sterling money, and of thrie merkis yearlie to Sanct Leonardis

Charter by
King Robert
III.

Charter by
King Alex-
ander III.

Hospitall, at the tymes usit and wont; quhilk charter is of the dait at Linlythgow the aucht day of Junii, and fourt year of the Kingis reigne. And als ane uther charter grantit be unquhile Alexander, King of Scotland, giving, granting, and confirmeing to the said burghe of Lanerk, and burgessis remaning thairin, all richtis, priviledgis, and liberties quhilkis the saidis burgessis haid and possessit or sould have had in the tyme of the said unquhile Alexander, King of Scotland, or onie utheris his hienes predicesouris, with all liberties of burghe, alsfrielie as onie uther frie burghe within this kingdom held or possessit the samene, forbidding that no persone within the sherefdom of Lanerk buy wool or hydis, or use anie uther merchandice, or dres and scheir any littit and broadcloathe except the burgessis of the said burghe, and that no uther merchand within the said shirefdome buy anie merchandice within the said burghe but fra the burgessis of the said burghe; and if onie stranger or forraine merchand be fund out or tryit buying wooll, hydis, and useing sielyike merchandice within the said sherefdom, that he, with all his guidis, be takin and deteinit quhill his Majestie furthgive his hienes will of him: and that all persounis ramaning within the said burghe of Lanerk pay contribution with the burgessis of the said burghe for his hienes provisioun, and that the cariaris or beireris of wood or fewall for sustentatioun of the said burghe have his Majesties peace, and that no persoun presume to poynd or unjustlie trouble thame in the Kingis hieway cuning to the said burghe or going thairfra; and als granting that the saidis burgessis have and possess all thair commoditeis, commoun pasturageis, muiris, mosses, *lie peitpoittis*, *marresis*, and all utheris eisementis pertening to the said burghe of Lanerk as they or onie utheris thair predecessouris justlie had, possessit, and useit thameselfis be thair richt meithis and merches and devyssis even to these tymes; quhilk charter is off the dait the [fifteenth] day of [November], and of the Kingis reigne the [thirty-seventh] yeare.

Charter by
King Alex-
ander II.

And als ane uther charter maid and grantit be the said umquhile Alexander, King of Scotland, granting to the saidis burgessis remaining in the said burghe that they be quyte and frie of all custom and use of the cattell and guidis pertening to the lordis and maisteris of the ground within the kingdome for ever; inhibiting that no persone unjustlie presume to cum in the contrair thairof; quhilk charter is of the dait the tent day of August, and threttein yeare of the Kingis reigne. And sielyke ratefeand, appreviand,

and for his hienes and his successouris perpetuallie confirmand ane charter of confirmation maid and granted be unquhile King James the Fyft, of worthie memorie, in favouris of the saidis proveistis, baillies, counsall, and comountie of the said burghe of Lanerke than for the tyme, and thair successouris in all tyme thairefter, confirmeing to thame the foresaidis thrie severall charteris and haille priviledgeis and liberteis conteinit thairin; quhilk charter of confirmatioun is of the dait the [fourteenth] day of [March], and of the Kingis reigne the [twenty-eighth] yeare. And als ratefeand, apprevand, and confirmand ane uther charter maid and granted be the said unquhile King James the Fyft, of worthie memorie, to and in favouris of the baillies, counsall, and comountie of the said burghe of Lanerk than being for the tyme, and thair successours in all tyme thairefter, geving and graunting to thame full power, libertie, and speciall facultie of electing, haveing, and halding of ane proveist within the said burghe of Lanerk, yearlie, in all tyme thairefter; quhilkis proveistis and baillies of the said burghe and thair successouris, proveistis, and baillies of the samene, the said unquhile King James the Fyft, for him and his successouris, maid and constitute his hienes schireffis of Lanerk within the burghe thairof, libertie and territorie of the samen perpetuallie in all tyme thairefter, giving, granting, and committing to thame and thair successouris foirsaidis, full power and libertie to affix, affirme, begin, hald, and how oft neid beis to continew schireffis courtis of Lanerk within the said burghe, libertie and territorie thairof, to the induelleris and inhabitantis of the samene, and to all utheris havand entres, suitis to caus be callit, absentis to be amerciat, transgressouris to be punished, amerciamentis and escheitis of the saidis sherefcourtis to uplift, receave, applye, and inbring the samyne to the utilitie, comounweill, and profite of the said burghe and policie thairoff, and if neid wer to poind and distreinzie thairfoir; the inhabitantis of the said burghe, libertie, and territorie of the samen being atteicheit or arreistit befor quhatsumevir judge or judges, spirituall or temporall, to the priviledge and libertie of the saidis sherefcourtis to repledge, reduice, and again bring, cawtioun of culleraith for justice to be ministred, givin, and fund within terme of law to all pairties compleinand; ane clerk, serjand, dempster, and all utheris officeris and memberis of court neidfull, to mak, creat, ordaine, and caus be sworne, for whom they salbe haldin to answer; breivis of his

Charter of
confirmation
by King
James V.

Charter by
King James
V. authoris-
ing election of
provest and
constituting
sheriffship
within burgh.

General
confirmation.

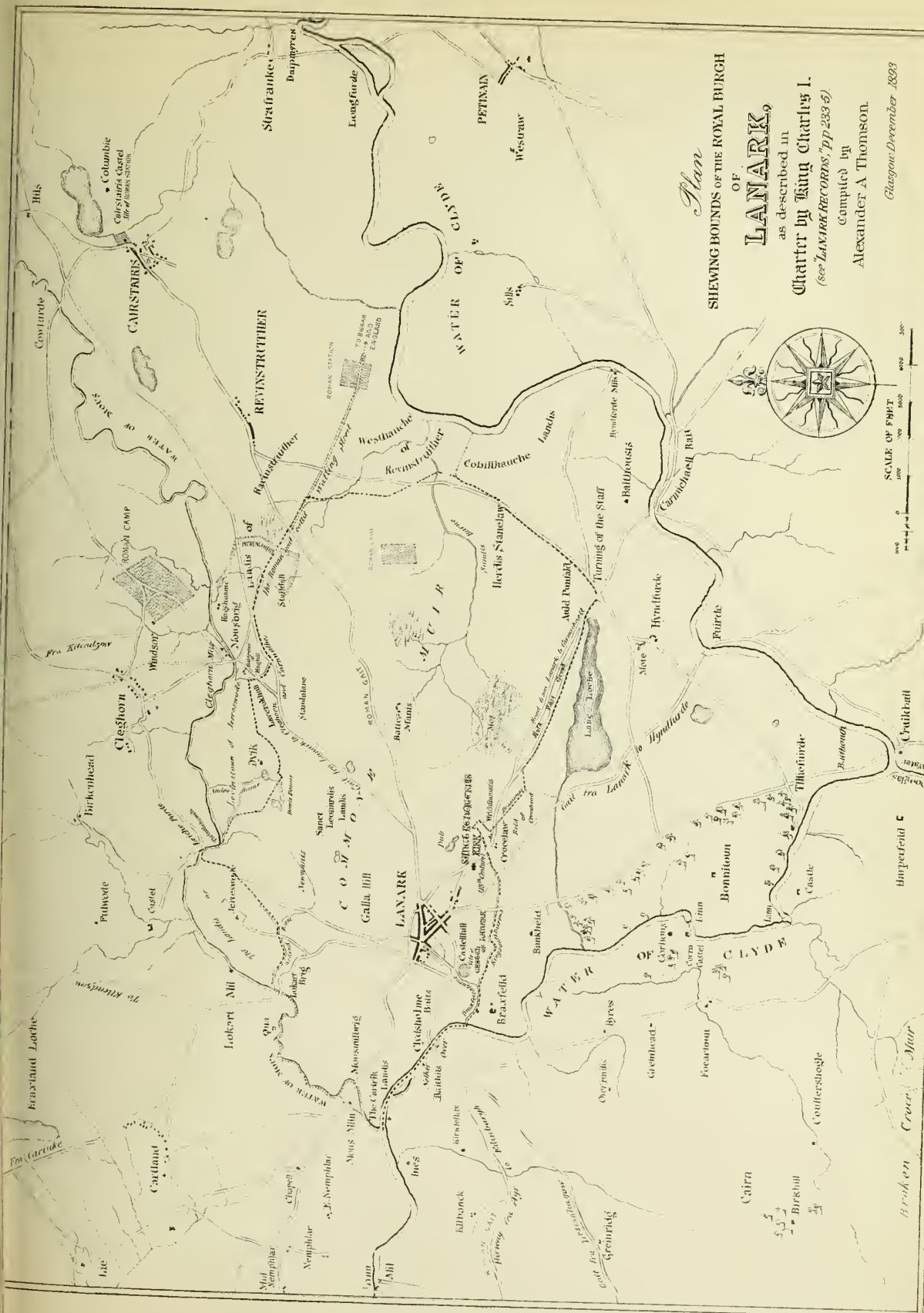
Majesteis chapell to direct and presentit to thame the samen to tak, open, and to caus lawfullie be proclameit and servit in all pointis conforme to the tennour thairof; and lettres to be direct to thame to ressave, and the samyne to dew executioun as effeires in all pointis to comand and caus be put; whatsumevir questionis and decreitis befor thame in the saidis schiref courtis within the said burghe, limitis, boundis, and libertie thairof efterspecifeit, pertening to the said office, to heir, decyde, foirsaik and determine. And for using of the said office the said unquhile King James the Fyft, of worthie memorie, gave and grauntit to thame and thair successouris all feis and dewties belonging thairto, siclyke, and als frielie as the proveist and baillies of Edinburghe, or onie uther schiref within burght, had, hes, or ony wayis could have for the samyne; to be haldin, the said office of schirefschip of Lanerk within the burghe and libertie thairof and territorie of the samen, to the proveist and baillies of Lanerk and thair successouris, in fie and heritage for ever, with all and sindrie the liberteis, priviledgeis, commoditeis, profiteis, eisementis, and richteous pertinentis of the samyn quhatsumevir; quhilk charter is of the dait, att Edinburghe, the fourteine day of Marche, j^m v^c and fourtie yeires and tuentie eight yeir of the Kingis reigne. As the saidis severall charteris and infeftmentis respective abonewrittin in thame-selfis at mair lenth propertis. And als ratefeand, appeivand, and confirmand the said haill charteris and infeftmentis abonespecifeit, confirmatioun thairof, and all and quhatsumevir uther infeftmentis, charteris, and utheris richtis, tittillis, and securiteis quhatsumevir, maid and grauntit be his Majestie or his hienes predicessouris, in favouris of the said burghe of Lanerk, proveist, baillies, counsall and comountie of the samyne, off and concerning the said burghe, ground, and haill landis thairof, houses, biggingis, yairdis, orchardis, toftis, croftis, comoun pasturageis, mossis, mures, marresis, wodis, fischeingis, coillis, coillheuchis, alterageis, advocatiounis, donatiounis, presentatiounis, and utheris quhatsumevir within all and sindrie the boundis, limitis, libertie, and licence and sherefschip foirsaid, within the said burghe, libertie and territorie thairof, and of all and sindrie liberties, commoditeis, faculties, poweris, priviledgeis, richtis, eisementis, and utheris abonewrittin, pertening and belonging to the said burghe of Lanerk and schirefschip foirsaid, liberteis and priviledgeis of the samen, or that is justlie knowin to perteine thairto, of whatsumevir dait or daitis the samene be of, in the haill heidis, articlis,

claussis, and circumstances thairof. Attoure our said Souerane Lord, with avise and consent foirsaid, willis and grantis, and for his hienes and his successouris decernis and ordines that this present confirmatioun salbe of als great availl, force, strenthe and effect, to the saidis proveist, baillies, counsall, and comountie of the said burghe of Lanerk now present, and thair successouris abonespecifeit, as if the saidis charteris, infestmentis, and utheris richtis, tittillis, and secuiriteis, particularlie and generallie abonewrittin, wer word be word insert heirintill; anent the quhilkis, and with all defectis that may follow thairupoun, and als with all uther objectiounis or imperfectiounis if ony be quhilkis may be opponit or alledgeit aganes the validitie of the saidis charteris, infestmentis, and utheris foirsaidis, or of this present confirmatioun thairof, oure said Souerane Lord, for his hienes and his successouris, with avise and consent foirsaid, hes dispensit, and be thir presentis dispensis for evir. And farder, our said Souerane Lord, for certane causis and good consideratiounis moveing his hienes, of certane knowledge and proper motive, with avise and consent foirsaid, hes of new givin, grantit, and dimitit and confirmeit, and be thir presentis of new givis, grantis, dimittis, and confirms to the saidis proveist, baillies, counsall, and comountie of the said burghe of Lanerk now present, and thair successouris foirsaidis in all tymecoming, all and haill the said burghe of Lanerk and haill boundis thairof, with the landis callit Castellhill, Kingismure, Kingismyre, Wricht-houssis, and landis thairof, with houssis, biggings, yairdis, toftis, croftis, infeildis, outfeildis, commoun landis, commoun pastuures, mossis, mures, peatpottis, marresis, woddis, salmound fischeingis, and utheris fischeingis, lyne, lymestane, collis, coillheuchis, freestanes, and utheris pairtis, pendiclis, and pertinentis thairof quhatsumevir, lyand boundit, meithit, and mereheit in maner following, videlicet:—Beginand at that pairt of the toun landis callit the Cartrik, on the fute of the water of Mous where it passis into Clyde and passand up the said water of Mous to the burne be eist Lokartbrig callit the Wodendburne, and passand thairfra up the samene burne to the southwestmest nuik of ane auld dyik upoun the south syde of the landis callit pertening to William Levinstoun of Jerreswode, and passand thairfra northeist to ane merchestane on the northsyde of the Kingis hie streit that pasis to the Leiche Furde, and passand thairfra down the said gait to the said fuirde, and thairfra passand up the midis of the

Grant of the
burgh and its
possessions
of new.

Boundaries
of burgh.

said water of Mous to the paithe that passis fra the said watter to the Medowburne, passand southe up the merchdyike to the hill and merche stane thair at the northsyde of the Dowis Dames, and passand thairfra eist abon Dowis Dames to the north stane standing on the nuik of the auld dyike at Mousbriglandis, and passand thairfra southeist the gait that passis to the Laverokhall westerdyike, and in at the samyne dyik down ane auld dyik to the southwest nuik of the Laverokhall and yaird, and fra thyne passand southeist be ane rod throw the Balgreene of Mousbrigdyike to that pairt of the northmest Kingis street that passis fra Lanerk to Carnwathe, quher thair is ane uther merch stane standing, and fra thyne passand eist the said streit to ane uther merch stane on the gaitsyde that passis fra Mousbrig to the Stalkhill callit Watling streit, and passand thairfra up ane auld merch dyik betuix the landis of Restrevinstruther and the comoun landis of the said burgh to the tope of the eistmest Stalkhill, passand thairfra throw ane littill mos to ane merch stane standing in the gait syde that passis fra Lanerk to Revinstruither, and thairfra passand to Ravinstruther yett callit the Grubyett, passand down the merchdyike betuix the comoun muire of Lanerk and Ravinstruither doune be ane strype to the west yett of Ravinstruther, and thairfra passand southe be the samene dyik to that pairt of the Sandieburne that rinis throw the said dyike to the Westhauche of Ravinstruther, and thairfra passand southe west be ane merch dyike betuix the comoun landis of Lanerk and the landis of Cobillhauche to ane merch stane upoun the north syde of the Kingis streit upoun the Hirdis Stanelaw, and passand thairfra southwest the Kingis streit to the Kingis uther streit that passis fra Lanerk to Carnichaell, at that pairt therof callit the turning of the staff, and passand thairfra northwest the samen streit to the northeist nuik of Longloche, and thairfra passand northwest that gait of the samene mercat gait that lyes nixt the said loche, and passand thairfra northwest the samen gait to the eistend of ane littill mos, and thairfra west to ane merch stane and the west syde of the reid of Crocehead at the eist syde of the gait that passis fra Lanerk to Hyndfurde, and fra thyne gangand north west to that pairt of the southe syde of Braxismos quhilk is foiranent the dyik fute quhilk passis fra the said mos to Wrichthoussis to the merch dyik betuix the Muirdaillis and Wrichtisland, and passand thairfra besouthe the samen Wrichthoussis land be the heid of the Muirdaillis about the dyik, turnand



Plan
OF
LANARK,
as described in
Charter by King Charles I.
(see 'LANARK RECORDS' pp 233-6)
compiled by
Alexander A Thomson.

Glasgow December 1893



south west and west to the landis callit St. Johnislandis pertening to Robert Auldsun, wobster, and north eist the merche betuix the sadis Tempillandis and Wrichtlandis to the westmest nuik of the north yaird thairof, and fra thyne northwest the samen dyik to the dub quhilk is the heid of Kingsonesburnes and syke, and passand thairfra down the said burne and syke upoun the northsyde of Crocelaw, Bankheid, and Brakisfeildis to the water of Clyde, at the fute of Braxfeildburne, quhair it pasis into the said water of Clyde, and thairfra passand down the said water of Clyde to the fute of the said water of Mous at the west nuik of the sadis landis of Cartrik. Togidder with four frie faires, yeirlie, quherof the said burghe is in possession, to had and exerce yearlie, the ane thairof at the Pasche day, the secund upoun the . . day of . . callit Sanct James day, the thrid thairof at Witsounday, and the fourt upoun the . . day of . . callit Sanct Leonardis fair; with the small customes of the saidis frie faires. Togidder with the haill priviledgeis, liberteis, and imunities pertening to ane frie burghe royall within the boundis foirsaidis. Togidder with the haill customes pertening to the said burgh and frie faires, and als the said office of heritable schirefschip within the haill boundis, libertie, and territorie of the said burghe, with the haill priviledges, casualteis, and imuneis pertening thairto in maner abone specifeit. Attoure his Majestie, understanding that unquhile Queene Marie, his hienes gud dame, of happie memorie, be speciall act of Secreit Counsall, off' the dait at Stirling the tent day of Januar, j^m v^c thriescoir and sax yeires, with avise of the lordis of counsall for the time, gave and disponeit to the frie royall burrowis, and everie ane of thame, for the help of thair burghis and sustentatioun of thair ministrie and puire, all and quhatsumevir annuellis, alterageis, and chaip-lanries lyand within the libertie of thair saidis burghis, conforme to the quhilk the said burghe of Lanerk hes beine in possession of a great pairt of the saidis alterageis and chaip-lanries lyand within the libertie of the said burghe past memorie of man; and siclyike thair is certane freirlandis, houssis, biggingis, and tenementis, liand within the territorie of the said burghe, whilk hes beine and ar bruiteit be the said burghe and inhabitantis thairof past memorie of man,—thairfoir his Majestie, of certane knowledge and proper motive, with avise and consent foirsaid, hes givin, grantit, and disponeit, and be thir presentis givis, grantis, and disponis, to the saidis

Four free
fairs.

Customs,
sheriffship.

Grant by
Queen Mary
of annuals,
altarages, and
chaplainries
for the
ministry and
poor.

Friars' lands,
etc.

New grant of
Friar lands,
annuals,
altarages,
etc.

Hospitality
of St.
Leonards.

proveistis, baillies, and counsall of the said burgh and comountie now present, and thair successouris foirsaidis, all and haill the saidis frierlandis, freirhousis, yairdis, and haill pertinentis thair of, haill housis, biggingis, yairdis, toftis, croftis, outsettis, outfeild, infeild, comoun landis, mosis, muires, woddis, fischeingis, lyme, lymestane thair of, and all and haill the alterages of the said burgh, with all thair landis, housis, biggingis, boitis, fischeingis, yairdis upoun the water of Clyde, annuellis, maillis, fermes, and pertinentis of the samyne following, lyand within the libertie of the said burgh of Lanerk, videlicet, the alterage of Sanct Catherene, the alterage callit the Ruid, Halybluid, and Lady in Lanerke, the alterage callit the Ruid Holybluid in Sanguhair, the alterage callit the Lady alterage foundin in Sanctnicolas Chappell within the said burgh, the alterage callit Sorrowflat, and als that alterage callit Sanctmichaellis alterage, all of auld doitit and gevin furthe of the landis, houssis, biggingis, and pertinentis of the said burgh of Lanerke, with advocatioun, donatioun of beneficeis, and richt of patronageis of the samyn landis, houssis, barnes, killis, yairdis, ferrieboit, maillis, annuellis, fermes, dewties, casualiteis belonging to the samene alterageis and utheris abone specifeit, within the fredome and libertie of the said burgh; togidder with the patronage and presentation of preceptoris to the hospitalite of Sanctleonardis for the poore of Lanerk, with all casualiteis and commoditeis pertening thairto; togidder with all richt, tittill, entres, actioun, clame of richt, alsweill petitor as possessor, whilkis his Majestie, his hienes predicessouris or successouris had, hes, or ony wayis may have, ask, clame, or pretend thairto, or to onie pairt of the samen, or to the maillis, fermes, profeitis, and dewties thair of in tyme cuning, be ressoun of warde, releif, nonentres, escheit, foirfaltour, recognitioun, reductioun, purprusioun, disclamatioun, bastardrie, or ony uther richt or tittill, or be vertew of quhatsumevir actis of parliament, utheris actis, lawis, statutis or constitutiounis, maid or to be maid in the contrair, or for quhatsumevir uther caus or occasioun bygane preceeding the dait heirow, renunceand and dischargand the samyn, with all actioun and instance thair of, for his Majestie and his hienes successouris for now and evir, *cum pacto de non petendo*, in favouris of the said proveist, baillies, counsall, and comountie of the said burgh of Lanerk now present, and thair successouris foirsaidis being for the tyme; and with supplement of all faultis and

imperfectiounis, alsweill not namit as nameit, quhilkis his Majestie for him and his hienes successouris will have as for exprest in the said charter, and promiseis nevir to move actioun, questioun, pley, nor quarrell thairupoun in tyme cuning. To be haldin, and to be had all and haill the said burghe of Lanerk, and haill landis, muires, myres, mossis, customes, fruitis, and utheris pertening thairto, lyand within the boundis abone specifeit thairof, with the office of sherefschip within the samene burghe, libertie and territorie thairof, togidder with the saidis freirlandis, freirhoussis, yairdis, and pertinentis of the samen alterages, chaipplanries, and landis pertening thairto, with all thair haill houssis, biggingis, yairdis, toftis, croftis, comoun pastuieres, mossis, muires, woddis, fischeingis, advocatiounis, donatiounis, presentatiounis, with the haill poweris, priviledges, richtis, eismentis, comounties, and utheris abone writin, with the haill pairtis, pendielis and pertinentis of the samyne, lyand and boundit in maner foirsaid, to the saidis proveist, baillies, counsall, and comountie of the said burghe now present, and their successouris foirsaidis in all tyme cuning being for the tyme, off our said Soverane Lord and his Hienes successouris, in frie burghe royall for evir, be all richt meith and merches, auld and devysit, as the samyn lysis in lenth and breid, in houssis, biggingis, mylne, multuris, halking, hunting, fischeing, with court plent, herezeld, bluidwite, mercheit, with furk, fork, sok, sak, thole, thame, vert, vair, wraik, vennyssone, infangtheif, outfangtheif, pitt and gallous, and with all and sindrie utheris liberteis, commoditeis, profiteis, eismentis, and richteous pertinentis thairof, alsweill nocht nameit as nameit, frielie, quietlie, weill and in peace, but revocatioun, etc. Gevand thairfoir yearlie the saidis proveistis, baillies, counsall and commountie of the said burghe now present, and thair successouris foirsaidis being for the tyme, to us and our successouris the soume of sex merkis sterling money as for the auld burrowmaill, with service of burghe usit and wount, and for the saidis freirlandis, alterageis, and utheris abone specifeit, the soume of twa merkis usuell money of this realme in name of fewferme; and that preceptis be ordourlie direct, etc. At his Majesteis court, at Quhythall, the twentie day of Februar, 1632. *Suprascriptur*: Charles R. *Et subscriptur*: Stratherne, Aire, Lorne, Traquaire, S.G. Elphinstoun. Registrat 21 Marcii, 1632.

Burgh, etc.,
to be held of
King in free
burgh royal.

Annual
payments to
the King.

These contene ane ratificatioun of certane charteris grantit be your Majesteis predicessouris, of worthie memorie, to the burghe of Lanerk and

Abbreviate of
signature.

comoun landis pertening thairto, and of the office of heritable sherefschip within the said burgh, togedder with ane new gift of the said burgh, and of the comoun landis thairto within certane boundis, meithis, and merches exprest in the signatour, and of the said heritable office of sherefschip, and of the alterages and chaipplanries situat within the said burgh, with the richt of patronage of the samyn, with certane freirlandis wherof they ar in possessioun, to be haldin of your Majestie and your Hienes successouris for payment of the soume of sax merkis sterling money as for the auld burrow maill, with the soume of twa merkis usuell money of Scotland for the saidis freirlandis and alterageis in name of fewferme. *Sic subscribitur*: S. Thomas Hope.

Composition. Compositioun xl lib; quhairroff for the comptrollarie fourtie merkis and for the thesaurarie of new augmentatiounis twentie merkis.

VII.

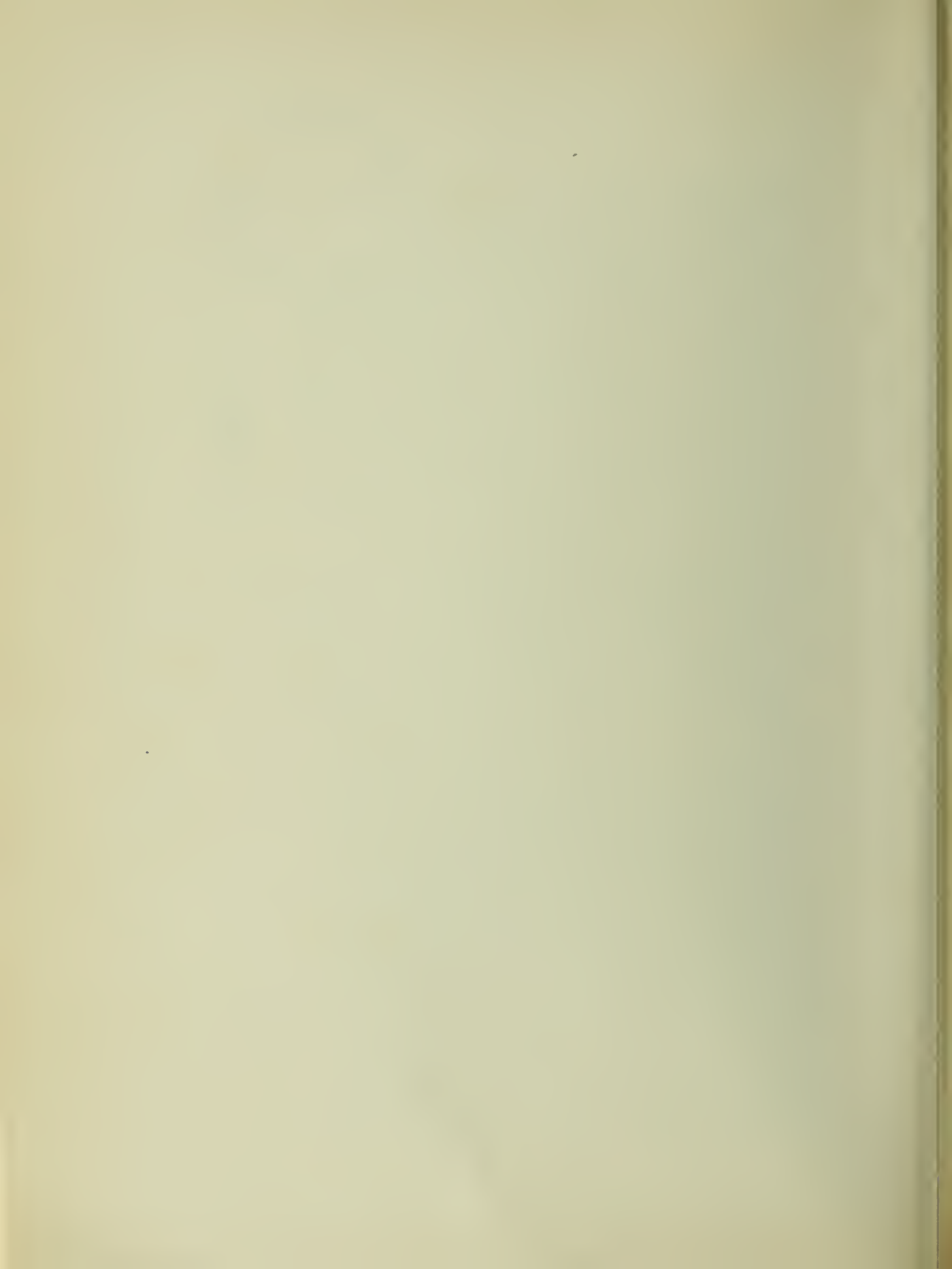
SIGNATURE by King Charles I. to the Provost, Bailies, Council and Community of the Burgh of Lanark, granting relief of burgh maill and assigning the same for maintenance of bridge over Water of Mous, ratifying act as to keeping standard stone weight, continuing seat of Commissariat at Lanark, and authorising the granting of titles to owners of burnt tenements. Newcastle, 30 October, 1646.

CHARLES R.—

Narrative
that burgh
erected by
Kings
William and
Robert.

Burrow maill

Our Soverane Lord, understanding that the brugh and towne of Lanerk hes bein erectit in ane brugh royall, with all liberties and privileges belonging thairto, be Kinges Williame and Robert, his Majesties royall predecessores, of happie memorie, and that for payment of the sowme of sex pundis of burrow maill, quhairroff fourtie schillinges to the hospitall of the said burgh and four pundis to his Majesties exchequer; quhilk burrow maill of sex pundis, albeit designit in the auld grantis, richtis, and infeftmentis of the said brugh to sex pundis sterling money, yet trew it is that the proveist, baillies, and counsell of the said brugh of Lanerk, continewallie sen the dait of thair first infeftment of erectione thairto to the yeir of God j^m sex hundreth and twa yeires, maid allanerlie compt to the said exchequer of the sowme of sex pundis usuall money of the realme of Scotland, and that



sensyne they being chargit for payment of that part of the said burrow maill dew to his Majesties exechequer at the rate of ten pundis Scottis money for every pund starling of the samein under the paine of horning, they for eschewing the danger therof wer foreit to mak eompt and payment to the said exechequer of that part forsaid of the said burrow maill dew to his Majestie at the rate forsaid of ten pundis Scottis for every pund starling of the samein; againest the quhilk they ever protestit, as authentick instrumentis taken thairupone at mair length proportis: And his Majestie knowing State of burgh.
 perfeetlie that the said brugh of Lanerk, being situat far from the sea be the spaece of twentie mylles on all partes, quhairby the estait of the samein brugh wanting the eommoditie of trade and commeree is becum much impoverischit and deedayit, and that the commone good of the said brugh is very meane and seareelie able to sustaine thair commissioneres quhom they ar bound to send to parliamentis, generall counselles, and conventions of Mous bridge.
 burrowes; And also that they have ane bridge situat upone the water of Mous, quhilk runneth with ane violent spait, and cannot be upholden without the help of the said brugh, and quhilk lyes betwix the samein brugh and commone mylnes therof, not passeable neither be horse nor foot without daylie supplie; quhilk bridge being so neecessarie for the use of the said brugh of Lanerk, and of all his Majesties leidges resorting to and fra the same, is lykelie to decay except the same be tymeouslie beatit and reparit: And his Majestie being gracioslie pleasit to supplie the said brugh, and to Relief of burrow maill
 free the proveist, baillies, counsell and communitie thair of of the lait burden put upone them be his Majesties exechequer by ehainging of the saides four pundis Scottis of thair burrow maill unto fourtie pundis of the samein money; Thairfoir his Majestie, with advyse and eonsent of his Majesties richt trustie Consent of Commis-
 and richt weillbelovit cowsigne and counseller his hienes thesaurar of the kingdome of Scotland, and of his Majesties richt trustie and weillbelovit Exchequer.
 counseller his hienes thesaurar deput, and of the remanent lordes commissioneris of his Majesties exechequer of the said kingdome of Scotland, ORDAINES ane letter to be maid, past, and exped, under his Majesties great Letters to be
 seall in dew forme, ratifieand and approveand, lykeas his Majestie, for him expede under
 and his suecessores, ratifies and approves the exechequer eomptis and rolles great seal.
 maid be the proveist and baillies of the said brugh and thair predeecessores continewallie sen the dait of thair auld infestmentis of the samein brugh be

Burrow mail
restricted to
£4 Scots.

Bridge over
water of
Mous.

Ratification
of gifts and
acts as to
keeping of
stane waight.

Seat of Com-
missariat.

the space of (*blank*) and above, quhairby yeirlie compt was maid in the said exchequer of the said burrow mail, extending to the sowme of fourtie pundis according to the cours and value of usuall money of Scotland; and by these presentis frees and exoneris the saides proveist, baillies, and counsell of the said burgh of Lanerk and thair successores, proveist, baillies, and counsell thair of any farder pryce or value of the said sowme of four pundis bot allanerlie according to the common pryce of the eurrent money of Scotland, and that of all yeeres and termes bygane and in all tyme cumming: And farder his Majestie, with advise and consent forsaid, hes given, granted, and disponit, and by these presentis, gives, grantis and dispones to the saides proveist, baillies, counsell, and communitie of the said burgh of Lanerk and thair successores, for reparing and mantaining of the said bridge upone the said water of Mous, that pairt of the said burrowmail quhilk was eomptit and payit to the said exehequer, extending to the sowme of four pundis, and now declarit to extend to the said sowme of four pundis usual money of the said realme, to be reteinit be them in thair owne handes in all tyme cumming and to be applyit be them for reparing and upholding of the said bridge in maner forsaid; and willes and declares that the samein sall be allowit to them yeirlie be the auditores thair of. ATTOURE his Majestie, understanding that in all tyme bygane past memorie of man the keiping of the staine waight and standert thair of hes bein committit to the said brugh of Lanerk, thairfoir his Majestie, with advise and eonsent forsaid, ratifies and approves all riehtes, giftes, actis of parliament and eounsall, and actes of eonventiones of burrowes, and all uther actis and giftes quhatsum-ever maid and grantit in favoures of the said burgh of Lanerk, proveist, baillies, and counsell thair of fra tyme to tyme for keiping of the said waight and standert thair of, with thair continewall possessiounne followeing thair-upone; and willes and grantes that the keiping of the said weight and standert thair of, with the hail commodities, casualities, privileges and immunities thair of shall remaine and abyde with the saides proveist, baillies, and counsell of the said burgh of Lanerk and thair successores for ever. AND siclyke his Majestie, considdering that the said burgh of Lanerk is the head burgh of the shereffidome of Lanerk and hes ever bein the seat of the commissariat within the overwaird of Cliddesdaill, thairfoire his Majestie, with advise and consent forsaid, willes and ordaines that the commissar of Lanerk

present, and his successores, commissares thairrof within the boundes of the said overwaird of Cliddisdaill in all tyme cumming, sall sitt and hold thair courtes and judgement seatis of the said commissariat within the boundes of the said brugh of Lanerk allanerlie. And lykwayes his Majestie understanding that ane great part of the said brugh of [Lanerk, ^{Part of burgh burnt.} especiallie that pairt thairrof callit the Hietoune, Wellgait,¹] Bloomgait and Castellgait, was of auld brunt and destroyit with fyre, and that the burgessis and inhabitantes thairrof bruikes and possesses thair landes, tenementes, and utheris lyand within the streetes forsaides of the said burgh without any legall or formall richtes, except allanerlie such richtes as hes bein grantit to thame thairrof be the saides proveist, baillies and counsell of the said burgh and thair predecessores; and his Majestie being maist willing that the saides inhabitantes be securit in the saides landes, tenementis, and utheres perteneing to them within the saides streetes quhilkis wer brunt and destroyit with fyre as said is: Thairfoir his Majestie, with advise and consent forsaid, for his Majestie and his hienes successores, be thir presentis ratifies and approves all such richtis and securities as wer maid and grantit be the proveist, baillies, and counsall of the said burgh to the inhabitantes of the said Hietoune, Wellgait, Bloomegait, and Castellgait thairrof, of thair landes, tenementes, and utheres within the samein at any tyme bygaine, and that in the haill heades and claussis thairrof conceivit in favoures of the saides inhabitantes thair authores or predecessores, with all that hes followit or may follow thairupoune, lykeas his Majestie, with consent forsaid, gives and grantes full power and commissione to the saides proveist, baillies and counsell of the said burgh, and thair successores, proveist, baillies, counsell and communitie thairrof, to call and conveene befor them the heretores and possessores of the landes, tenementis, and utheris within the said Hietowne, Wellgait, Bloomegait, and Castellgait of the said burgh; and efter the sight and consideratione of thair richtes thairrof to enter them, thair aires and assignayes thairto be resignatioune, confirmatioune, hesp and stepill, or ony uther legall way, and in the samein forme and maner, and with the lyk priviledges as the said burgh or any uther

^{Titles to burnt lands.}

¹ In consequence of the paper being worn here scarcely legible, but supposed to be at one of the folds there are a few words those printed within brackets.

Letter and
precepts to be
issued.

burghes within the said kingdome hes bein in use to enter thair inhabitantes or any uther persone or persones to landes, tenementis, or utheris within the samein, to be halden of his Majestie and his heines successores in free burgage; quhillis richtes, infeftmentis and saisinegs, to be grantit be the saides proveist, baillies and counsell of the said brugh and their successores forsaides thairupone, his Majestie for him and his successores be thir presentis ratifies and approves conforme to the tennor thairrof. And that the said letter be extendit in the best forme with all claussis neidfull. And that preceptis be direct ordourlie heirupone in forme as effeires. Gevin att *Newcastle, the 30th day of October, 1646.*¹

Abbreviate
of Signature.

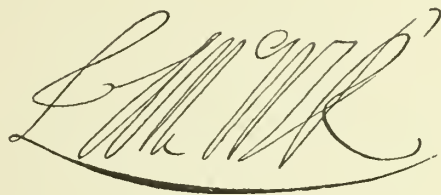
MAY it please your Sacred Majestie,—

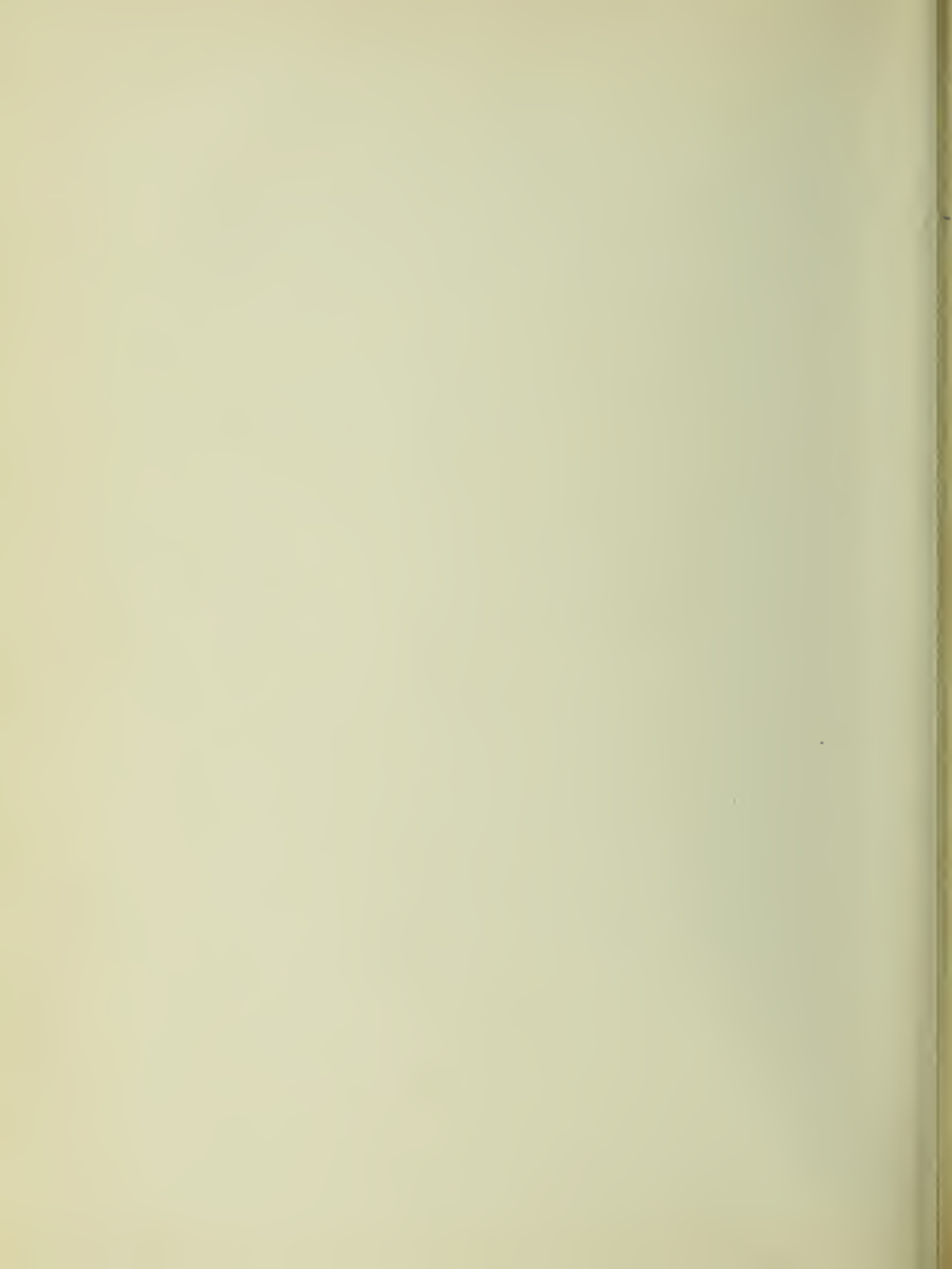
These containe your Majesties ratification of the yearly account made in exchequer be the provests and baillies of Lanerk since the date of their old infeftments of the summe of fourtie pounds Scotts for the yearly burrowmail of their brugh, with your Majesties declaration that the samen is and shalbe heirefter onlie four pounds Scotts conforme to their wonted payment preceeding the yeare of our Lord 1602, your Majestie freeing them from any further payment heirefter nor the said four pound Scotts yearly; which summe your Majestie gives and disposes to the said brugh of Lanerk for upholding their bridge upon the water of Mouse yearly in all tyme cumming. Likewise your Majestie ratifies and aproves all rights, acts of parliament, counsell and convention of burghs granted to the aforesaid brugh of Lanerk for keping the stone weight and standard therof. As also your Majesty ordaines the commissars of Lanerk present and to come to fix and hold their courts and judgment seats within the bounds of the said brugh allennarlie. Moreover your Majesties ratifies all rights and securities granted be the provests, baillies, and counsell of the afoirsaid brugh to the inhabitants of the Hightoune, Welgate, Bloomgate, and Castlegate of Lanerk (formerlie burnt by fyre); with your Majesties commission granted to the provest, baillies, and counsell of the said brugh present and to come

¹ The concluding words, mentioning place and date, are inserted in a handwriting

different from that of the body of the document.

to call and convene before them the heretours and possessours of the lands, tenements, and others within the bounds of their burgh, and after the sight and consideration of their rights to enter them their heirs and assigns therto in maner abone specifeit, to be holden of your Majesty and your successours in frie burgage.





APPENDIX.

I.—ABSTRACTS OF CHARTERS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS,

A.D. 1150-1719.

ABBREVIATIONS:—A.D.C.—Acta Dominorum Concilii (M.S. in General Register House, Edinburgh). A.D.C. et S.—Acta Dominorum Concilii et Sessionis (*Ibid*). A.L.—Ancient Laws and Customs of the Burghs of Scotland (Scottish Burgh Records Society). A.P.S.—Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland (Record Edition). Cal.—Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland preserved in H.M. Record Office, London (Record Publications). C.R.—Records of the Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland. D.—Liber S. Marie de Dryburgh (Bannatyne Club). E.R.—The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland (Record Publications). L. de C.—Liber St. Marie de Calchon (Bannatyne Club). L.H.T.A.—Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland (Record Publications). P.C.R.—Register of the Privy Council of Scotland (Record Publications). Presb. Rec.—Selections from the Regsiter of the Presbytery of Lanark (Abbotsford Club). R.E.G.—Registrum Episcopatus Glasguensis (Bannatyne Club). R.M.S.—Registrum Magni Sigilli Regum Scotorum (Record Publications).

1.—Charter by King David I., granting and confirming to the church of St. Mary of Dryburgh, which he had founded, and to the canons regular serving God there, for the weal of his soul, and of the souls of his predecessors and successors, to hold of him and his successors in free and perpetual alms, the church of Dryburgh, with the chapels, teinds, oblations, and all their pertinents; the church of Lanark, with the lands and teinds, and all things justly pertaining thereto; and the church of Pedynane with all its pertinents, and in the same town a carucate of land which Nicholas, his clerk, had and held of the King. *Circa* 1150-2. D. p. lxix.

2.—Charter by King David I., granting and confirming to the church of St. Mary of Dryburgh, and to the canons regular serving God there, to hold of him in free and perpetual alms, the church of Lanark and the lands and teinds, and all things justly pertaining thereto, with the church of Pedynane, lands and pertinents, as in No. 1. The whole to be held and possessed by the friars as quietly and fully and free from all secular exaction and custom as any other church of the King's land is most freely and quietly held and possessed; but provision to be made for divine service being honourably performed in the churches. *Circa* 1150-3. D. p. 34, No. 43; p. 151, No. 209.

3.—Charter by Herbert, bishop of Glasgow, granting and confirming to the church of St. Mary of Dryburgh, and the canons serving and to serve God there, the church of Lanark, with the chapel of Pedynane, with all their pertinents and rights; also, that earcate of land in Pedynane which Nicholas, the clerk, held; all which David, King of Scots, granted and confirmed to them in free and perpetual alms; willing, also, that the foresaid church and chapel, and all pertaining thereto, shall pertain to and be held by the said canons for their uses, as freely, quietly, and fully as any religious house, church, or ecclesiastical benefice within the bishopric of Glasgow, is most freely, quietly, and fully held and possessed, and is given by the charter of our lord the King; saving the right of the bishop. *Circa* 1150. D. p. 35, No. 44.

4.—Charter by King David I., granting and confirming to Nicholas, his clerk, and his successors, in free forest, the whole wood which is within the divisions of that land in Paduenane which Syrand, priest, previously held of the King; and therefore prohibiting, upon the full forfeiture of forty shillings, any one to hunt in the forest or disturb Nicholas, or his successors therein, unless with their licence and goodwill. *Circa* 1150-3. D. p. 38, No. 48.

5.—Charter by King Malcolm IV., confirming to the church of St. Mary of Dryburgh, and the canons serving God there, the church of Lanark, with the land, teinds, and pertinents, the chapel of Peduynan, and others, as in King David's charters. 1153-65. D. p. 178, No. 240.

5A.—Charter by King Malcolm IV., confirming to the abbey of Kelso, its lands and possessions, including a toft in Lanark. 1159. L. de C., p. iii.

6.—Assembly held at Lanark, in presence of King William the Lion, and his full court, when a concord was made between Jocelin, bishop of Glasgow, and Roger de Valoniis, regarding the church of Kellebride. 1165-6. A. P. S.; vol. i., pp. 65, 386.

7.—Charter by King William the Lion, granting and confirming to God and the church of Lanark, the whole church and parish of Nenflare and Carteland, and the whole teinds therein, in free and perpetual alms. Wherefore he willed and straitly commanded that all men dwelling therein should pay their teinds to the foresaid church of Lanark, and look upon it as their mother church in all things as they ought to regard it. 1165-1214. D. p. 36, No. 46.

8.—Charter by King William the Lion, granting and confirming to God and the church of St. Mary of Dryburgh, and the canons serving God there, in free and perpetual alms, that land in Padenane, which Robert, son of Werembert, the King's sheriff of Lanark, marched and gave sasine of by the King's precept, viz., the land

which the said canons held in the time of King David and King Malcolm; and also a toft and croft at the chapel of Paduenane, and the common passage of the said town, as much as appertained to the parson of the said chapel. 1165-1214. D. p. 37, No. 47.

9.—Charter by King William the Lion, confirming to the church of St. Mary of Dryburgh, and the canons serving God there, the church of Lanark, teinds, and others, as in King David's charters. 1165-1214. D. p. 179, No. 241.

9A.—Charter by King William the Lion, granting and confirming to God and St. Marie of Melros and monks serving God there a toft in his burgh (meo burgo) of Lanare. 1165-1214. Liber St. Marie de Melros (Bannatyne Club), p. 68.

10.—Charter by King William the Lion to the church of St. Maconoc of Inverkilder and Master Henry, parson of said church, granted at Lanark. Witnesses—David, brother of the King; Robert of Berkeley; Roger of Valoniis; Hugh, clerk of the seal; Alardus, clerk; Robert, of Bossevell; Simon, marischal. *Circa* 1170. Liber S. Thome de Aberbrothoc (Bannatyne Club), p. 39, No. 57.

11.—Charter by Amfrid "cornaisarius" of Lanark, with consent of Gertrude, his wife, whereby for his weal, and for the soul of William, King of Scots, also for the souls of the ancestors, heirs, and successors of the granter, he gave, granted, and confirmed to God and the church of St. Marie of Dryburgh, and canons serving God there, his land in Lanark, which he held in burgage of his lord the King, lying between the workshop of Henry Uell and the tenement of William, janitor, in free, pure, and perpetual alms; saving the right of the King. (Not dated). D. p. 155, No. 214.

12.—Charter by Robert, deacon, son of Hugh, clerk of Lanark, whereby he gave, granted, and confirmed to God and St. Nicholas of Lanark, for the lights of that chapel, the ferm of fifty pennies yearly, furth of a land which he bought of William, son of Ulphe, and which William, flesher, held of him; and he willed that whosoever should be rector of the church of Lanark should uplift the said ferm after the decease of the granter or during his lifetime, if he so transfers the same. (Not dated). D. p. 153, No. 212.

13.—Charter by Robert, deacon, son of Hugh, clerk of Lanark, whereby he granted and confirmed to God and St. Kentigern, for the lights of that church, the ferm of three shillings yearly furth of the land which Walter, "taliator," his brother, held of him; and the rector to uplift the ferm as directed in No. 12. (Not dated). D. p. 154, No. 213.

14.—Charter by William of Karamikley, burgess of Lanark, granting and confirming to religious men, the abbot and convent of Dryburgh, a tenement

(burgagium) in the town of Lanark, between the dwelling of William, weaver, on the one part, and the dwelling of John Blaw, on the other, in excambion whereof the said abbot and convent gave the said William another tenement opposite to his house in the said town of Lanark. John, the son of Enoch, and his heirs, who held the first-mentioned tenement in ferm of the said William and his heirs, was to pay the abbot and convent five shillings of sterlings yearly for the ferm thereof. (Not dated). D. p. 155, No. 215.

15.—Charter by Joceline, bishop of Glasgow, granting and confirming to God and the church of St. Marie of Dryburgh, and the canons serving God there, in free and perpetual alms, the church of Lanark, with the chapel of Paduenane, and all pertaining to the said church and chapel. It was also granted that after the death of Hugh, chaplain, who held the said church in liferent, the profits of the said church and chapel, and all pertaining thereto, should revert and belong to the canons for their use, to be applied as they may see fit. 1174-99. D. p. 36, No. 45.

16.—Confirmation by Pope Lucius to the church of St. Mary of Dryburgh of their lands, possessions, and privileges, including the church of Lanark and its pertinents; and forbidding any one to interfere with the masters in the parish of Lanark in regulating the studies of the scholars, provided they did not make unjust exactions. 1184. D. p. 194, No. 249.

17.—Judgement given in the King's court at Lanark, by the judges of Galloway, regarding the King's cain in Galloway. 1184. Assise Will. c. 23. A.P.S. i., 378.

18.—Charter by King William the Lion, confirming a convention regarding the church of Moffat, etc., granted at Lanark. Witnesses—Richard, bishop of Moray; Ernald, abbot of Melros; Richard of Morevill, constable; Rolland, son of Uchtred; Robert of Quinei; Alan, dapifer; William of Morvill; William Cummin; Robert, son of Robert, son of Wernebald; Simon Locard; Thomas Thancard; Thomas of Colbainestun; Adam of Aschechurche. 1187-9. R.E.G., p. 65, No. 73.

19.—Confirmation by Pope Celestine to the canons of Dryburgh of the church of Lanark and others. 1196. D. p. 197, No. 250.

20.—Charter by Florence, bishop elect of Glasgow, granting and confirming to the canons of Dryburgh the church of Lanark, and its pertinents, for their own proper uses and maintenance of the poor and hospitals. 1202-8. D. p. 38, No. 49.

21.—Charter by Jordan Brac, with consent of his heirs, granting and confirming to God and the church of St. Mary of Dryburgh, and the church of St. Kentigern of Lanark, certain lands to be held of him and his heirs, in pure and perpetual alms, for the weal of the soul of William King of Scots, and for the weal of the

souls of himself and his ancestors and successors. The lands are described as bounded on the south by the middle of the moss next adjacent to the land of the Friars' Hospital which the granter gave to them, and so to the old ditch, and by the small moss on the east, with the whole of that moss to the highway, and passing up the highway the march goes to the middle of the first mentioned moss; as the said land has by the said canons been surrounded by a ditch, and has been marched by the granter, and at the sight of good men, and possession given; with all pasturage and liberty of multure, as freely and quietly as the granter held all his land of King Alexander. After 1214. D. p. 156, No. 216.

22.—Charter by John Brac, granting and confirming to God and the blessed Mary and St. Kentigern, and to the abbot and convent of Dryburgh, rectors of the church of Lanark, all his land (which in the time of his father he possessed by his gift) surrounded by a ditch and lying on the east side of the church of Lanark; to be held of him and his heirs, for the weal of the soul of Alexander, King of Scots, and of the souls of himself and his ancestors and successors, in free, pure, and perpetual alms. After 1214. D. p. 157, No. 217.

23.—Charter by William Gilis, granting and confirming to God and the mother church of St. Kentigern of Lanark all teinds and oblations of his whole land of Mosplat, which he held in forest by the gift of King Alexander; with the multures as well of lands tilled and to be tilled as of meadows and pasturages; in pure and perpetual alms, for the weal of the souls of King William and King Alexander, and the souls of the granter's successors. After 1214. D. p. 157, No. 218.

24.—Charter by King Alexander II., granting to Johanna, his spouse, in dower, as £1000 of land, the revenues of Jedburgh, Hassendean, Lessudden, Kinghorn, and Crail; but should the Queen Dowager, his mother, survive him, and not wish Crail and Kinghorn, which she holds, to be granted to Joanna in dower, the deficiency shall be made up by the King's heirs in the castles and castellanies of Ayr, Rutherglen, and Lanark, and in the county of the vale of Clyde, till the said lands of Crail and Kinghorn are vacant by his mother's decease. 18th June, 1221. Cal. i., No. 808.

25.—Deliverance by King Alexander II. as to payment of teinds, given at Lanark, 19 November, 1225. Witnesses, Henry de Balliol, Chamberlain; John of Maccuswelle, sheriff of Rokesburgh; William of Colevill, Henry Marischal, Walter Bisset, William Bisset. R.E.G. i., p. 116, No. 138.

26.—Charter by King Alexander II., under his great seal, whereby he granted to the burgesses of Lanark, dwelling in the burgh, that they might be quit of toll

and custom of their proper goods throughout his whole kingdom. 10th August, 1227 Printed *antea*, p. 307.

27.—Confirmation by Pope Gregory, whereby he took the church of Lanark, and the other possessions of the abbey of Dryburgh, under his special protection, lest they should be disturbed by the injuries of wicked men. May, 1228. D. p. 206, No. 257.

28.—General confirmation by Pope Gregory of the possessions of the abbey of Dryburgh, including the church of Lanark and its pertinents, and prohibiting any one constructing a new chapel or oratory in any of the parishes belonging to the monastery without the consent of the bishop and canons, but reserving the rights of the Holy See, and forbidding any one to commit rapine or theft within the bounds of their places and granges. 13 June, 1228. D. p. 198, No. 251.

29.—Confirmation by Pope Gregory to the abbey of Dryburgh of the churches of Lassedewyn and Lanark, and ordering that the vicarages should cease to be served by secular priests. 13 June, 1228. D. p. 223, No. 278.

30.—Charter of confirmation by King Alexander II., in terms similar to that by King Malcolm, No. 5. 10 June, 1230. D. p. 180, No. 242.

31.—Confirmation by Walter, bishop of Glasgow, to the church of St. Mary of Dryburgh, and canons thereof, of the chapel of Clegern, to be held free of all exactions as a chapel belonging of right to their mother church of Lanark, so that the bishop or his successors should receive no episcopal contributions therefor, except four shillings annually for synodal dues, on condition that the said canons should honestly serve the said chapel by their chaplains of Lanark. *Circa* 1232. D. p. 39, No. 50.

32.—Confirmation by Walter, bishop of Glasgow, with consent of his chapter, to the church of St. Mary of Dryburgh, and canons thereof, of the church of Lanark, with the chapels of Paduenane and Clegern, belonging to the mother church of Lanark, free of all exaction; and with the earcate of land which Nicholas, clerk, held in Paduenane, and all pertaining to the said church and chapels. 1232. D. p. 39, No. 51.

32A.—Charter by King Alexander II. to the Prior and Convent of Lesmahagow, granted at Lanark, 17 May, 1236. L. de C., p. 10, No. 10.

33.—Confirmation by King Alexander II. to William, bishop of Glasgow, of the whole land of Mosplat in the bailliary of Lanark, to be held of the King and his successors in free and perpetual alms. 7 February, 1244. R.E.G. i., p. 151, No. 186.

34.—Charter by Alexander, the High Steward, granting to God and the blessed Mary and St. Kentigern, and the canons of Dryburgh, by procurators in the church of Lanark, an annual rent of five shillings and sixpence furth of land pertaining to his barony, for providing a light in the greater church and the chapel of the said town, to be held in free and perpetual alms, specially for the soul of Alexander, King of Scots, and for the souls of all the ancestors and successors of the granter. After 1246. D. p. 152, No. 211.

35.—Confirmation by William, bishop of Glasgow, in terms similar to that of his predecessor, No. 31. 1250. D. p. 40, No. 52.

36.—*Memorandum*.—When Lord Alexander the King had commanded his sheriff and bailies of Lanark to inquire into the holding of Adam de Liberacione¹ of the lands of Padevinan (Pettinain), which he holds of the King *in capite*, and what service he owes therefor to the King, along with the extent of the land Thomas de Normanville holds of him, and that they should compel Adam to produce his charter and inquisition of the lands, and any one detaining the charter unjustly to be compelled to restore it,—the inquisition was made at Lanark on Thursday next, after the feast of the apostles Philip and James, by these barons and burgesses, viz, William Wafarius, formerly the King's sergeant; Ralf Ferur; William, son of Muthe; Gamel of Hindeford; Richard, the seneschal of Karemigel (Carmichael); John Scurri of Padevinan; Thomas, son of Adam of Carstairs (Castrotharis); William Rufus of Ronestrother. The jurors say that Adam and his heirs are bound to make the service to the King of two archers, and, moreover, of one sufficient sergant on horseback to do all the usual liberation in the household, with grooms and hounds, of which service these served first:—Robert Collan; Robert Scevel; Laurence Lovel; Adam of Forfare; Edward of the Liberation; John Pret, who took nothing from the King except victuals. Besides, if ward, relief, or marriage should happen, they ought to pertain to the King. In testimony whereof, the seals of William Wafarius and Gillerist of Sipelawes are appended. Isabella, his (Adam's) daughter, has the charter of the land. The extent of the whole land is 13 merks. No seals. 1259. Cal. i., No. 2175. A.P.S. i., p. 88. Lectures on Scotch Legal Antiquities, by Cosmo Innes, p. 224.

37.—Brieve issued at Lanark, by King Alexander III., for inquiry as to the moss of Waltamshope, near Peebles. 7 October, 1262. A.P.S. i., p. 101.

¹ Adam of Liverance.—“I suppose,” remarks Cosmo Innes in *Legal Antiquities*, “it is here a surname, but derived from the duties

of his office, which consisted in delivering food, drink, etc., in the King's household, and specially clothes, hence called *liveries*.”

37A.—In the account of Alexander Hunyeth, sheriff of Lanark, rendered in exchequer, A.D. 1264, allowance is made of 42s. for carriage of seven cartloads of lead from the muir of Craufurd to Rutherglen, and of 78s. 5d. for four score and eighteen sheep (*multonibus*) bought and sent for the use of the King at a conference or parliament, held at Edinburgh, in November, 1264. E.R. i., p. 30.

38.—Charter by King Alexander III. to the Burgh of Lanark. 15 November, 1285. Printed *antea*, p. 308.

38A.—In the account of Hugh of Dalzell, sheriff of Lanark, rendered in exchequer in 1288, allowance is made of 22s. for two enclosures called “pond-faldys” (penfolds), one at Lanark and the other at Rutherglen; 45s. for making three mill ponds; 15s. for iron bought and made into fetters; and 11s. 8d. for alimēt of prisoners. E.R. i., p. 40.

39.—Extent of the lands of the earldom of Fife delivered to Walter de Camhew by Richard de Derington, the King of Scotland’s receiver, at his Parliament at Lanark, on 16th February, A.D. 1293-4. Cal. ii., No. 684.

40.—Expenses of Walter de Camehou, keeper of Fife, after his appointment, viz.:—On the 20th day of Christmas, he went to Galloway with King Edward’s writ to the King of Scotland for his appointment, and staid 12 days, spending 25s. 7d. On the morrow of the Purification, he left Camou for Newcastle-on-Are, and sued the King of Scotland at his Parliament of Lanark for 15 days before he got a reply. Expended 32s. 10d. . . . 1293-5. Cal. ii., No. 708.

40A.—In the account of the English “Keeper of the Wardrobe” for the year ending 20 November, 1296, there is credited a sum of £80 received “from Andrew de Levyingston, sheriff of Lanark, of its issues.” Cal. ii., No. 1027, p. 264.

41.—In an inquiry as to money in custody of Sir Hugh Cressingham (killed at the battle of Stirling Bridge, 11th September, 1297) missing after his death, it is stated by one of the witnesses that, for fear of the Scots, who had begun to rise against King Edward, and had killed the sheriff of Lanark, he had put the money in two leather bags and two pouches and sent them to Workeworth Castle, about the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Mary (15 August, 1297). Inquiry made in 1304. Cal. ii., No. 1597.

42.—From accounts respecting the garrisons and keepers of fortresses in Scotland kept up by the English King, it is stated with reference to Lanark and Carstairs (Terres), that Sir Walter de Burgdone, sheriff of Lanark and keeper of Carstairs, has, to keep the shire and castle, 40 men-at-arms and 40 foot. The sheriff was also directed to obtain at the port of Leith for Carstairs castle 40 quarters wheat, 10 casks wine, 60 quarters malt, 20 quarters beans, 100 quarters

oats, 10 quarters salt, and 20 quarters sea coal, all at the expense of the King of England. 5-20 September, 1302. Cal. ii., No. 1324.

43.—In an ordinance regarding the fortification of the land and castles of Scotland:—Lanark: Sir Walter de Bourghdon, for the custody of the castle of Tarres and the sheriffdome of Lanark, 30 men-at-arms. 1301-2. Cal. ii., No. 1337.

44.—Inquisition as to the ownership of the land of Dalserfe, made at Lanark, on Monday, the morrow of St. Thomas the Martyr, 1303, by King Edward's command, in presence of Magnus de Stratherne and Nicholas de Benlathie, vicegerents of the Earl of Carrick, sheriff of Lanark, by Patrick de Achenlek; Hugh de Galbrathe; Adam the Black; Adam of Dowan; William Casse; John, son of the widow; William Crille; Adam, the miller; David, son of Ader; Laurence, son of William; John Littil; John Cabok, jurors. 30 December, 1303. Cal. ii., No. 1420.

45.—In the "compotus" of James de Dalileye, clerk, for escheats south of the Forth, in the 31st and 32nd years of King Edward I. of England, the sum of £20 is stated to be received from the farmers of the burgh of Lanark by the hands of Nicholas of Banaghtyn. There had been received 100s. of the farm of the land of Nenflare, which Sir Edmond Comyn held of King Edward, for this Martinmas term; and for Pentecost preceding, *nil*, as it was then in the hands of the Scots. In the "compotus" for the 32nd year of King Edward's reign, £10 are accounted for as received of the farm of the burgh of Lanark. 1302-4. Cal. ii., No. 1608, pp. 423-4, 428.

46.—Extracts from the Wardrobe Accounts of Edward I., King of England:—1303-4—Jan. 25: To John of Wrokwardyn, clerk, for pennies paid by him for expenses of a messenger carrying letters of the King to the sheriff of Lanark, xij d. Cal. iv., p. 479. 1303-4—Feb. 20: To Alan Cok and Donald of Kilros, Scots, for carrying letters of the King to the earl of Carrik and Sir John Botetourte, and other letters of the King sent by him to sundry magnates of Scotland, viz., the foresaid earl, the abbot of Passeley, men of Lanark, Glasgu, Rothevlan, etc., xs. *Ibid.*, p. 480. 1303-4—Feb. 29: To John of Dunfermelin, for his expenses carrying letters of the King to the sheriff of Lanark, iij s. vj d. *Ibid.*, p. 481. 1304—June, 15: To Richard of Kadeangh, messenger, for his expenses carrying brieves of the King, under the great seal, to the sheriffs of Lanark and Ayr, xviiij d. *Ibid.*, p. 485. 1304—Aug. 7: To Richard of Kadiaugh, messenger, for his expenses carrying similar brieves to the sheriffs of Dumbredan, Lanark, Ayr, Dumfries, Wygeton, and Strivelyn, iij s. vj d. *Ibid.*, p. 484. 1304—Aug. 14: To Diocon Scot, for expenses carrying letters of the King and Sir Robert de la Warde, seneschal, to the sheriff of Lanark, xiiij d. *Ibid.*, p. 484.

47.—King Edward to John de Sandale, chamberlain of Scotland, wishing that his liege Robert de Brus, earl of Carrick, should account for the time when he had the custody of the castle of Ayr and the sheriffdoms of Ayr and Lanark. 1 April, 1305. Cal. ii., No. 1658.

48.—Warrant in King Edward's name, by the Bishop of Chester and the Council, given at Lanark, under the seal of Scotland. 15 May, 1307. Cal. ii., No. 1927.

49.—Writs of Edward II., tested at Selkirk, 13th September; Roxburgh, 23-28 September; Biggar, 1-15 October; Lanark, 15th October; Renfrew, 15th October; Linlithgow, 23-28 October, 1310. Cal. iii., No. 171.

50.—Charter by King Robert I., granting and confirming to Elene de Quarantley the lands of Bellitstan and of Grunley, with the pertinents, lying in the forest of Maldisley, in excambion for the manor and orchard which belonged to the said Elene within the burgh of Lanark, as lying within and enclosed by the muir, to be held of the King and his successors for payment of half a mark of silver yearly. 1306-29. R.M.S. i., p. 15, No. 76.

50A.—Charter by King Robert I. granting 10 merks yearly for the lights of St. Machute (Lesmahagow), to be paid yearly in the town of Lanark by the sheriff. 1306-29. L. de C., p. 170, No. 204.

51.—Account of the bailies (*prepositorum*) of the burgh of Lanark, rendered at Dunbretan, on 5th February, 1327, of the fermes of the said burgh. They charge themselves with £12 of fermes of the said burgh for the year of their account. And with £4 10s. 10d. on account of the tenth penny of the said burgh of this year¹. Amount received, £16 10s. 10d. Whereof, acknowledged by the chamberlain, by receipt upon the account, £14 9s. 2½d., for which he shall answer. And to the master of the hospital of Lanark for his fee during the time of the account, 40s. And in carriages during the said time, 20d. Amount of expenditure, £16 10s. 10½d.; and thus they have overexpended ½d. E.R. i., p. 70.

52.—Account of William Hauldyn, bailie of the burgh of Lanark, rendered at Seone, on 13th June, 1328, of the fermes of the said burgh of the Whitsunday

¹At a parliament held at Cambuskenneth in 1326, notable as being the first occasion when burghs were represented, it was resolved that, in consideration of the diminished value of royal lands and revenues, the result of the protracted war, a tenth penny of all fermes and rents should be granted to the King during his lifetime. Lanark, at this time,

had a subsisting lease of its fermes for payment of £12 yearly, and the tenth part of this sum would have been £1 4s., while £4 10s. 10d. was the sum actually paid, thus showing that, compared with its condition when originally valued, the burgh had increased in substance. See E.R. i., p. xci.

term of this account. He charges himself with £6 for the ferme of the said burgh by lease of the chamberlain. And with 45s. 5d. for the tenth penny of the said burgh. And with 45s. 5d. for the contribution of the said burgh for the peace.¹ Sum of charge, £10 10s. 10d. Whereof to the hospital of Lanark of the term of this account, 20s. And to the chamberlain by J. of Roxburgh, £7 5s. 5d., for which the chamberlain shall answer. Amount of expenditure, £8 5s. 5d. And thus is owing, 45s. 5d. of the contribution, which is unsettled. E.R. i., p. 86.

53.—Account of William, called Aldyn, bailie of Lanark, rendered at Scone, 7th August, 1329, for the fermes of the said burgh of the Martinmas term last past. And there is nothing here of the Whitsunday term within the time of the account, because he has intromitted with no reckoning, unless so much of the said term of Martinmas. He charges himself with £6 ferm of the said burgh of the foresaid term of Martinmas, by lease of the chamberlain. And with 44s. 5d. for the tenth penny of the said burgh of the said term. And nothing here of 45s. 5d., which remained unsettled in the preceding account, because they were unnecessarily charged. Amount of charge, £8 5s. 5d. Whereof to Sir Alexander of Setoun, by order of the chamberlain, by letter of precept and letter of receipt of Gilbert M'Douell, in name of the said Alexander, appearing upon the account, £4 18s. 4d. Whereof the said Alexander of Seton shall answer. And to the master of the hospital of Lanark for his yearly fee of the said term, 20s. And for the collector of the foresaid contribution, 9d. And by diminishing of the burgh ferm relative to the lands granted by the King to the Friars Minors for a site of their place, which ferm extends to 20d. yearly, 10d. And to the chamberlain, received by John of Roxburgh, 45s., whereof the chamberlain shall answer. And thus equal. E.R. i., p. 163.

54.—In account of the chamberlain of Scotland, from 28th August to 9th December, 1329, he charges himself with 100s. for fines in his ayre at Lanark. E.R. i., p. 237.

55.—Letters patent by commissioners of Edinburgh, and sixteen other burghs, including Lanark, appointing Adam Gilyot, Adam Tore, and nine others, proctors for the ransom of King David. The granters are stated to be aldermen, merchants,

¹In addition to the King's tenth penny, another payment of similar amount is credited in the accounts of certain burghs, Lanark included, as their contribution towards £20,000 to be paid to the King of

England under the treaty of peace concluded in May, 1328; but the burghs making the payments were subsequently refunded, as explained in E.R. i., p. cvii.

and burgesses—those representing Lanark being Andrew Ade or Adam and Andrew of Ponfret. Given under their respective common seals, at Edinburgh, 26th September, 1357. Seals in light brown wax, more or less broken, and fast decaying, are appended. Lanark: a double-headed eagle displayed; legend gone. Cal. iii., No. 1652. A.P.S. i., p. 517. A.L., pp. 194-9.

56.—Account of Sir William of Levyingtoun, sheriff of Lanark, of receipts and expenditure, from 1 August, 1358, to 5 April, 1359, being for the one term of Martinmas. He charges himself with 64s. 4d. of the fermes of Law; £3 of the fermes of the park of Mawdisley. And nothing here of the mill of Carluk. And nothing here of the land of Kilcadyow, which is the demesne land of the King, because it is in the hand of John of Lyndesay of Dunrode, by grant of Malcolm Flemyng, earl of Wygton, who had no right in the same, except by permission of the King in farm; and the sheriff is charged to cause the said land to be vested in the hand of the King; and he shall answer for the fermes of the remainder of the same. And nothing here of the barony of Cadyow, because it is in the hand of Sir John of Danyellistoun for support of the castle of Dunbretan. And nothing here of the annual rent of the sex merk land of Ferme which Adam, son of Allan, possessed while he lived, which extended to £4, because it is in the hands of Robert Clerk, whereof he shall account. And nothing here from the rents of the assise of pepper, cummin, spurs, horse shoes, nor of other rents of assise within the said sheriffdom of the said term, because nothing is known of the same, whereof the accounter is discharged by the auditors of the accounts for present reasons. Amount received, £6 3s. 4d.

For "Castle Wards" the sheriff also charges himself with 20s. of the half of the barony of Craufordjohn Berclay of the term of the Purification last past. And nothing here of the other half, because it is in the hand of Thomas of Moray, by grant of the King while he is a hostage for him, and of 20s. of the barony of Craufordlindesay; 60s. of the barony of Carnewyth; 20s. of the barony of Robertson; 20s. of the barony of Wystoun; 20s. of the barony of Lambyngystoun; 20s. of the barony of Symontoun; 20s. of the barony of Thangarton; 20s. of the barony of Byger; 20s. of the barony of Colbantoun; 20s. of the barony of Dalyell. And nothing here of the barony of Hertysheuid, because in ward. Nothing here of the barony of Curmanock, because in the hand of Thomas of Moray for the cause above mentioned. And nothing here of the barony of Kilbrid, because the steward alleges it is not held for payment of castle ward, on account of the marriage between the daughter of King Robert and the father of the said steward; whereupon the King is to be consulted. Amount of this receipt, £13. Total amount of receipt,

£19 3s. 4d. Expenditure of the same:—In the first, he accounts in payment made to Sir Walter of Byger, lieutenant of the chamberlain, £3, whereof he shall account. Item, in payment made to Sir William of Levynghston by letter of charge of our lord the King appearing upon the account, £3 4s. 4d. Item, to the Friars Minors of Lanark, of gift of the King, in part payment of twenty merks, owing yearly to them of the castle wards, £10. Item, to Elizabeth, spouse of the deceased John of Stratherne, by letter of Walter of Byger, lieutenant of the chamberlain, 40s., of which he shall account. Amount of expenditure, £18 4s. 4d. And thus owing, 20s. E.R. i., p. 581-3.

57.—Wadset by John of Levynghston of Drury, whereby he transferred in pledge to Symon Chepman, burgess of Lanark, those two parts of the land of Banks and the Brerybankes, within the territory of Lanark, and two acres of arable land, one lying within the Lytilferonflat and the other within the Nyneacres, for twelve pounds of sterlings paid by the said Symon to the granter. To be held of the granter for payment of sex pennies silver yearly. Granter's seal appended, at Lanark, on the Monday before the feast of St. Peter in chains in the year 1364. Witnesses, the community of Lanark, with their common seal appended. 29 July, 1364. R.M.S. i., p. 56, No. 170.

58.—In accounts of Sir Walter of Byger, chamberlain of Scotland, of his intromissions from 14th December, 1364, to 24th January, 1365-6, it is stated that he does not charge himself with the fermes of the burgh of Lanark because they are assigned to Sir John of Carryk by our lord the King in part of his pension. E.R. ii., p. 218. In the account of John, son of Simon, bailie of Lanark, from 16 January, 1365, to 19 January, 1366-7, he charges himself with burgh fermes for two years, £13 6s. 8d. Whereof paid to Sir John of Carrie, canon of Glasgow, pension of twenty merks yearly, by letters of our lord the King, £11 6s. 8d., and to the master of the hospital of St. Leonard, 40s. E.R. ii., 249. From 16 January, 1366-7, to 17 January, 1367-8, there is entered the payment to Sir John of Carrik, canon of Glasgow, by grant of the King, which now terminates by revocation of parliament, £5 13s. 4d.; but it is also continued in subsequent years. In the accounts rendered in 1376, the pension is said to have been given by King David to Sir John for his lifetime. In 1380, the last payment is made to his executors. E.R., pp. 283, 324, 492, iii. p. 59.

59.—Charter by King David II., under his great seal, ratifying and confirming the wadset, No. 57. 22 August, 1367. R.M.S. i., p. 56, No. 170.

60.—Adam of Lanark, clerk of the burgh, is one of the witnesses to a charter by Walter Byset, laird of the half of the barony of Culter, within the sheriffdom of

Lanark, to William Newbygging, laird of Dunsyre, of his lands of Culter, with certain exceptions; not dated, but confirmed by King David II., 30 September, 1367. R.M.S. i., p. 57, No. 174.

61.—In a parliament, held at Perth, on 6th March, 1368-9, it was ordained and statute by the three estates that so long as the towns of Berwick and Roxburgh should be held by their enemies of England (which were, and ought to be, two of the four burghs which have of old made the court of the chamberlain once in the year, at Haddington, on decisions given in any of his courts of eyre and appealed), the burghs of Lanark and Linlithgow should be chosen in the premises, and henceforth were premonished to compare at this court and do service in the meantime; so that the court to be held, as aforesaid, should be as valid for common justice as if there were no let or hindrance through the two foresaid towns being held by their enemies, as before mentioned. But when these two burghs should come into the power and party of the Scottish King, they should, incontinent and without objection, enjoy their ancient privileges. A.P.S. i., p. 507b.; A.L., p. 190.

62.—Symon Chepman, one of the bailies of Lanark, accounting for the contribution imposed on the burgh for expenses of envoys to England, charges himself with £8 8s. 4d. Whereof allowed for his service, 2s. 10d., and paid to the chamberlain, £8 5s. 6d. 1369-70. E.R. ii., p. 366.

62A.—Charter by King Robert III. to John of Dalzell, knight, of the Hospital of St. Leonards of Lanark, with all its lands, annual rents, fermes, and pertinents. To hold to the grantee and his heirs as in No. 64, they causing three masses to be said weekly in St. Leonard's chapel for the weal of the souls of the King and his consort Anabella, and rendering to the crown the accustomed service for the hospital's lands and rents. 9 November, 1392. R.M.S. i., p. 212, No. 47.

63.—Charter by King Robert III. to the Burgh of Lanark, 8 June, 1393; printed *antea*, pp. 310-1.

64.—Charter by King Robert III. to John of Dalzele, knight, of all right and claim which the King had in the Hospital or house of the poor of St. Leonard of Lanark, with all rights and pertinents of the same, and the power of appointing a master or governor thereof. To hold, with the lands of Spittaleschele, to the said John and his heirs, viz., Walter of Dalzele, son of the said John, after the decease of his father, and the heirs male of the said Walter; whom failing, Adam of Dalzele, brother of the said Walter, son of the said knight, and his heirs; whom failing, Robert of Dalzele, brother of the said Adam, the other son of the said knight, and his heirs; whom failing, the nearest heirs-male of the said knight whomsoever. Paying to the said hospital, 40s. yearly, and making to the said hospital diligent

services according to the primary foundation. 3 June, 1400. R.M.S. ii., No. 527.

64A.—In the accounts of the bailies rendered in exchequer, between 1407 and 1422, there is allowance made for an annuity of four merks paid to Finlay Colynesoun or Conynsoun, servant of King Robert III. E.R. iv., pp. 60-370.

64B.—In the accounts of the custumars of Linlithgow, 1410-12, allowance is made for repayment to the burgesses of Lanark of £15 lent by them to the Lord Governor for expenses of ambassadors to Flanders and Holland. E.R. iv., p. 140.

64C.—The accounts of the bailies from Whitsunday, 1427, to Whitsunday, 1428, contain allowance for payment to the comptroller of 51s. 10d. for expenses of the King at Bigar. E.R. iv., p. 459.

65.—Account of the community of Lanark, rendered 11 July, 1435, by William Robert and Richard Madoure, commissars of the burgh of Lanark, of all their receipts and expenses on account of the contribution for their Lord the King,¹ proportioned to them by the late reverend father in Christ the bishop of Dunblane (the principal auditor and receiver of the tax) of two years of the said contribution. First, they charge themselves with 750 English nobles of the first year of the account, and 758 nobles for the second year. Together 1508 nobles. Expenditure of the same:—Paid to Robert Gray, moneyer of the King, 161 nobles. Paid to John Ducheman, by authority of the King under letters dated 27 March, 1427, 125 nobles. Paid to procurators of the English deputed by Richard Buglande at Bruges, in a certain quittance of the English King, as is shewn by letters of the town of Bruges under their seal of cause appearing upon the account, 450 nobles; in which quittance of the English King the burgh of Linlithgow is vouched to have paid 449 nobles. Paid to our lord the King as is shown by letters under the signet 758 nobles. And by payment made to master John Winsester,² 13 nobles, for which he shall account. A dispute regarding payments made by Linlithgow and Lanark, respectively, was referred to the King and auditors. E.R. iv., p. 642.

¹ For the ransom of King James I., 50,000 marks were to be paid in five yearly instalments. To meet the payments, a subsidy of 1s. in the pound was imposed by the Parliament of 1424. The burgesses were to contribute two-fifths of the whole debt, or 20,000 marks, that is 10,000 marks (=20,000 nobles) for each of the two years of the tax. Officers, called commissars, from each burgh,

appointed in terms of the act, took in hand to make the first payment of 10,000 marks, on condition that strangers should trade exclusively with them. The accounts of these commissars were audited in 1435. Mr. Burnet's Preface to E.R. iv., p. cxxx.

² Canon of Glasgow and clerk to keeper of privy seal.

65A.—By a charter granted at Cruxtown, in 1433-4, Alan Stewart, lord of Dernle, becomes bound to Robert of Dalzel of the Braecanryig in a penalty of £200, to be paid “in Sanct Nichalais Chapale of Lanark, upon the ailtar of that ilk.” *Origines Parochiales* i., p. 511.

66.—Charter by King James II. under his great seal confirming the Charter by King Robert III. to John of Dalzele, No. 64, 9 February, 1451-2. *R.M.S.* ii., No. 527.

67.—In the account of James lord Hamnyltoune, sheriff of Lanark,¹ of his receipts and expenditure for the period from 13 June, 1453, to 15 July, 1455, he charges himself with £420 11s. 1d., being the arrears of the last account of James late earl of Douglas and sheriff of Lanark. *E.R.* vi., p. 101. In the same sheriff's accounts for the period from 15 July, 1455, to 30 September, 1456, the following items occur: Allowed for expenses of the King at Lanark on 8 October, paid by authority of Richard Forbes, then controller of accounts, £15. And given to friar Andrew Lisouris and John Were for wheel of cart bringing bombard from Treve and broken at Craufurdemure, £12 6s. And allowed to the sheriff for his fee, labours and expenses in time of war, £10. And given to the wife of John Yuletoun, hostess of the King, the foresaid time when he was at Lanark, 20s. In each of the accounts (1453-5 and 1455-6) there is the usual payment out of the castle-wards of 20 merks to the Minorite Friars being annuity granted to them by King Robert I. *E.R.* vi., pp. 159-62.

67A.—In the account of the bailies, from 5th July, 1453, to 26 July, 1454, allowance is made for £4 undertaken to be paid to John Darrach, steward, for provision to the King at Crawford. *E.R.* v., p. 638. But, in the next account, the bailies charge themselves with the sum retained, as it had not been paid. *Ib.* vi., p. 38.

67B.—Letters Patent by King James II. narrating that King James I. had ordained that the parliament of the Four Burghs should be held at Edinburgh yearly, and commanding the Great Chamberlain and his deputes to cause the court so to be held, summoning thereto the commissioners of the four principal burghs, viz., Edinburgh, Strivelin, Lithquo, and Lanark. 5 November, 1454. *C.R.* i., p. 542.

¹ In 1453 the earl of Douglas was vested in the lands of Douglas, and others, with the office of Sheriff of Lanark (*E.R.* ix., p. 662). Shortly afterwards, Douglas rose in rebellion, and an armed encounter occurred between his adherents and the King's forces, at

Lanark, in 1455. On his consequent attainder, Lord Hamilton succeeded to the sheriffship. The earl's estates were, on 9 June, 1456, declared by Parliament to be forfeited. *A.P.S.* ii., p. 56a.

68.—For the balance of £8 due on the exchequer account rendered 28 March, 1461, George Leche, Thomas Weir and Thomas Hetoun, burgesses of the burgh of Lanark, became debtors to the King to pay the said sum between this and the Feast of Pentecost, otherwise to come in ward of the King in the castle of Edinburgh, there to remain till paid, for which payment the lord keeper of the privy seal becomes security. E.R. vii., p. 43.

69.—In the account of Sir Robert Mure, chamberlain of Queen Mary of Gueldres from 23 March, 1460-1, to 25 February, 1461-2, allowance is made to Sir Henry Kingorne, steward of the Queen, for payment of her expenses in Durisdere, Lanark and Lithqw. E.R. vii., p. 60.

70.—Charter by King James III., under his great seal, granting to John Stewart of Cragy and his heirs the hospital of St. Leonard, near the burgh of Lanark, with all liberties, profits, etc., belonging to the said hospital, which Peter of Dalzele had resigned. 21 April, 1465. R.M.S. ii., No. 830.

70A.—Letters by King James III., under his privy seal, to the Rothesay Herald, granted at Lanark, 4th March, 1466-7. E.R. vii., p. 536.

71.—In the exchequer account rendered, 28 June, 1477, by George Mersar, one of the bailies, he charges himself with £10 for the fine of the said burgh for not appearing in the last exchequer to render his account, which fine is remitted by the auditors, because faith was made on the account that the bailies did not receive notice previous to the audit that year. E.R. viii., p. 469.

72.—Charter by John Stewart of Cragyhale to his son, Alexander Stewart, and his heirs, of the lands of the barony of Bradewood, and others, and the right of patronage of the hospital of St. [Leonard] at the burgh of Lanark. 11 December, 1482. Confirmed by King James III., 13 December, 1482. R.M.S. ii., No. 1531.

73.—“The lordis [auditors of causes and complaints] assignis to William Lempitlaw the iiij da of Maij nixt to cum, with continuacioun of dais, to prefe the alienacioun maid to him be Stevin Locert of a tenement and land, liand in the burgh of Lanark, was made for the gude and proffit of the said Stevin, and that the said tenement was of na mare avale the tym of the makin of the said alienacioun than the annuell, or thairby, contenit in the charter made to the said William be the said Stevin of the said land and tenement with consent of his tuturis, the quhilk charter was schewin befor the lordis, under the sele of the said Stevin and under the seles of his tutouris; and ordanis him to have letteres to summond his witnes; and baith the pairtis ar summond *apud acta*, and continewis the mater to the said day.” Edinburgh, 23 February, 1483-4. The acts of the Lords auditors of Causes and Complaints (Record Edition), p. 134*.

74.—1488-90.—In the “Discharge” of the Lord High Treasurers accounts from June 1488 to May, 1490, the following entries occur:—

Item, to Schaw, currou, to pass with letteris to proclame the Justis Ayre of Lannerik, - - - - - v s.

1488: August.—Item, quhen the King past to Lannerik to the Ayre, gevin him self, xx^{ti} unicornis, - - - - - xvij li.

Item, for a horss boycht to the King in Lannerik, - - - - - x merkis.

Item, the samin tyme, to Johne of Schaw, to spende, at his commande, - xx^{ti} li.

Item, in Lannerik, to dansaris and gysaris, - - - - - xxvj s.

Item, the Justis costis the tyme of the Ayre of Lannerik, - - - - - lv li. iij s.

1489: July 1.—Item, to Mussche to pass to Lannerik, - - - - - v s.

1489-90: Feb. 22.—Item, to Ker, messinger, to pass to Lannerik for to gar provyde for the Justis to the Ayre, - - - - - v s.

Feb. 27.—Item, to the King in Edinburgh or the Lordis raide to the Ayre of Lannerik, xx^{ti} unicornis, - - - - - xvij li.

In Discharge 1490 to 26 February, 1491:—

1491: October 30.—Item, to Downy Malwny to pass with a letter to gar proclame the Ayre of Lannerik, - - - - - v s.

1491-2: January 6.—Item, til a currou to pass to Lannerik, to gar provyd for the ayre, - - - - - ij s.

1491-2: February, 24.—Item, to Lord Drummond, for the costis maid be a parte of his childer, boys and horss, in the ayris of Lannerik, Selkyrk, Edinburgh, Perth, Dundee, Bervy and Abirdene, - - - - - xxxvj li. xvj s. viij d.

L.H.T.A., pp. 89, 93-115, 130, 182, 184-5.

74A.—Confirmation by the minister principal and wardens and chapter of the Friars Minors of Scotland of Indenture between the Lady Betreche of Douglas, countess of Erroll, and the Friars Minors as to their convent in Dundee. The Indenture is dated 25 November, 1482, and the Confirmation 11 July, 1490. The latter bears to be granted by “us, frer Jhon Yher, minister principal of the Freris Minoris of Scotland; frer Andro Russel, wardan of the freris of Dundee; Walter Bachlow, wardan of Dumfress; Richard Inglis, wardan of Lanark; Willyam Tennand, wardan of Hadentoun; frer Andro Cromy, wardan of Kirkubrichth; Jhon Lyel, wardan of Inverkethin; Andro Fife, wardan of Roxburgh; in our principall chaptour haldin at Lanark, the xj day of July in the yeir of God m^o iiij^c lxxxx yheris.” *Miscellany of the Spalding Club* ii., p. 327.

75.—Charter by King James IV., under his great seal, narrating that sometime ago his familiar knight Stephan Lokart of Cleghorne, patron of the altar of St.

Katherine, founded in the chapel of St. Nicholas within the burgh of Lanark, explained to the King that the chaplain of the said altar lately caused a boat to be placed upon the water of Clyde at Clydesholme where the lieges of the King daily assembled in great numbers, and through want of a bridge or some other means of conveyance were often imperilled and perished; therefore, for the use and commonweal of the lieges, and for the singular favor which he bore towards the said Stephen, the King authorised the said chaplain of the altar of St. Katherine, and his successors, to have and hold a boat of that sort upon the said water at the said place for carrying across the lieges of the King and their goods, with free passage thereto and therefrom; and confirmed the same to the said chaplain in mortmain, with the tolls and profits thereof for ever. 7th March, 1491-2. R.M.S. ii., No. 2093.

76.—“In the actionn and caus persuit be Andro Filedare aganis James Cader, burges of Lanark, for the wrangwis occupacionn and manurin of a rude of land, with the pertinentis, liand in the burgh of Lanark, on the north parte of the samyn, betuix the land of James Quhite on the est parte, and the Kingis venale on the west parte, baith the said partis beand present be thaim self and thair procuratouris, the said James Caderis procuratouris producit and schew a rolment of the court of Lanark, declarand the richt of the tak of the said land to pertene to the said James, and dom gevin thairupon. And the said Andro clomit the [heritage¹] of the said land to pertene to him in heritage. The lordis [of council¹] therefore referris the said mater as tuiching the heretage [to the bailies of Lanark, and ordinis thaim juge ordiner¹] to the juge ordinare, quhare it efferis.” Edinburgh, 10 March, 1491-2. Acta Dominorum Concilli.—The acts of the Lords of Council in Civil Causes (Record Edition), p. 228.

77.—From Lord High Treasurer's accounts:—

1492: August 10.—Item, the expensis maid be my lord of Abirdene and myself the tyme of the last Justis Ayre haldin at Lannerik, quhen al the lordis maid thair awin expencis, xxvj li. xiiij s. iiij d.

Justice Ayres, held at Jedword (Jedburgh), 25th February; Selkirk, 5th March; Peblys, 9th March; Lanark, 17th March; Dumfries, 24th March.

1494-5.—The expens of the Justice and Lordis passand to the Justice Airis—

Item, the Justice and Lordis expens in Lanark, - - - lxxiiij li.

1496: February, 3.—Item, to messinger passand with the Kingis lettrez in Lanark to ger wapynschawingis be cryit. . . . L.H. T. A. pp. 201, 214, 255, 319.

¹ The words within brackets are deleted in the printed record.

77A.—“Anent the summondis maid on the behalf of our Soverane Lord and John Ramage upon maister Robert Hietoun, Sir Robert Quhippo, chappellanis, Stevin Lokart of Cleghirn, knycht, that is to say the said Sir Robert Quhippo for the wrangwis vexing and trubling of the said Johne in his passage and lawboring of the fery bait of Cliddisholme and the Baithill, and wrangwis taking fra him of the some of twa merkis; and the said maister Robert Hietoun and Stevin Lokart for the wrangwis uptaking and withhalding fra the said Johne of v merkis, vj s. viij d., as thai that maid set to him of the said fery bait, for the space of thre yeris, and to kep the said Johne seathles of the payment of double males for the said fery bait; the said Sir Robert clomit the said bait and fery to pertene to him be gift of the toun of Lanark as mortyfyt to a service that he has of thaim, and said it wes a spirituale action, and amangis spirituale personis, and the said maister Robert clomit the said bait and fery to pertene to him be gift of the said Sir Stevin for a service mortyfyt to him. The lordis of consale referis the said mater to the spirtuale juge ordinar becaus it concernis spirituale men and touching the mortificatione of the said bait; and thairfore ordinis that letteres be writtin to the archibishop of Glasgw and his officiale, requerand him to call all the saidis partiis before him, and the said Sir Stevin and the toun of Lanark and do justice in the said mater; and that nother of thir partiis vex nor distruble the said Johne farther than law will, quhill the deciding of the said mater and quhill it be fundin quether the sentence gevin for the said Sir Robert Quhipup be reducit or fundin of avale or nocht.” 3 November, 1495. *Acta Dominorum Concilii* (Record Editon), p. 414.

78.—Charter by King James IV. to Archibald, earl of Angus, lord Douglas, chancellor of Scotland, and his heirs, of the lands and barony of Braidwod, and others, with the right of patronage of the hospital of St. Leonard, which Alexander Stewart of Bradwod resigned. 8 May, 1497. *R.M.S.* ii., No. 2351.

79.—Charter by Archibald, earl of Angus, lord Douglas, to Jonet Kennedy, daughter of Sir John lord Kennedy, of the lands and barony of Braidwod, etc., with the right of patronage of the hospital of St. Leonard, near the burgh of Lanark. To hold to the said Jonet for the whole of her lifetime, and after her decease to the male children procreated between the said earl and her; whom failing, to William Douglas, son of the said earl and his heirs male. 20 July, 1498. Confirmed by King James IV., 24 July, 1498. *R.M.S.* ii., No. 2434.

80.—Charter by King James IV. granting, in mortmain, to Sir William Clerkoun, then chaplain of the altar of the Blessed Virgin Mary, within the parish church of Lanark, and his successors, a tenement of land within the burgh of Lanark on the north side of the High Street of the same, between the lands of

William Blake and John Dikysoun, which belonged to the King through the decease of Marion Frammys without lawful heirs. 18 October, 1500. R.M.S. ii., No. 2549.

81.—Charter by Archibald, earl of Angus, whereby, in implement of a decree arbitral, pronounced in reference between him and Jonet Kennedy, daughter of the deceased John lord Kennedy, and for renunciation of the lands and barony of Braidwod, etc., with the right of patronage of the hospital of St. Leonard, he granted to the said Jonet Kennedy the lands of the barony or lordship of Boithuile, etc. 7 February, 1509-10. Confirmed by King James IV. same day. R.M.S. ii., No. 3413.

82.—Charter by Archibald, earl of Angus, to his son, William Dowglase, knight, of the lands and barony of Braidwod, etc., with the hospital of St. Leonard, and patronage of the same. 18 April, 1510. Confirmed by King James IV., 25th February, 1510-1. R.M.S. ii., No. 3544.

83.—Charter by King James IV., confirming to James, earl of Arane, lord Hammyltoun, certain lands, with the office of sheriff of Lanark, and with a tenement of land lying within the burgh of Lanark, on the north side of the High Street of the same. 17 January, 1512-3. R.M.S. ii., No. 3803.

84.—Charter by King James IV., confirming to James Levingswod (Levingston) and his heirs the lands of Gerveswod and Musbrig, with mill thereof, lands of Brounle, the seven merk lands of the Crofts, near the burgh of Lanark, viz:—the crofts of Inflatihill and Selyholme, with an acre of the lands at the head of Selyholme, the croft of Qulhitehill, Castellandis, Brerybank, Schoilbradis, 9 acres called Kingsonis-knoll, and one acre upon the west part of the towers of Braxfeild in the shire of Lanark; also an annual rent of 20 shillings furth of lands and tenements within the burgh of Lanark; with the right of patronage or advowson and gift of the chaplainry in the chapel of St. Nicholas, within the said burgh, on the north side of the same; which the said James personally resigned, and which the King, for special favors, incorporated in one free barony of Gerveswod: Paying yearly 18 pennies of silver in name of blench farm. 8 Feb. 1512-3. R.M.S. ii., No. 3809.

85.—Act of the lords of council at Edinburgh,¹ “anent the summondis maid at

¹This document and a few others were kindly communicated to the editor by the Rev. W. MacLeod, Edinburgh, who had noticed them in the course of his investigations in the

General Register House. Mr. MacLeod also supplied transcripts of such of the charters as were obtained from records in the Register House and revised the proofs.

the instance of Robert Dalzell of that ilk, aganis Robert Brown, Johnne Mowat, Oswald Merschell, George Stevin, burgessis of Lanerk, and Alexander Sandok, ffor the wrangws deferring to eum to his myln of Lanerk callit Mous Myln with thair cornys growand apon thair landis underwrittin, thirlit to the said myln to the xiiij eorn, and for the wrangws deferring to pay to him and his fermoraris of the said myln the thirll multur aeht of the samyn sen the feist of Alhallomes in the yeir of God j^m v^c and ix yeris, like as thai war wont to do of thirll dewite to his predeceessouris past memoir of man, that is to say, the said Robert Brown of the thirll multur of his burrow akeris within the fredom of the said burgh, and divers utheris punctis aganis ilkane of the saidis personis particulary, like as at mare lenth is contenit in the said summondis." The parties having appeared by themselves or their procurators, the lords appointed 31st May for production of titles and further procedure. 2 May 1513. A.D.C. xxv.

86.—Charter by King James IV., under his great seal, granting to Alexander Atkinsoun, his heirs and assignees, the lands of Wamfraflatt, commonly called Wamfraislandis, with tenants, tenandries, manor, orchard and gardens of the same, extending to 18 aeres, lying near the burgh of Lanark, adjacent to the lands of the parish church; which lands Walter Ker of Wamfraflatt resigned. 13 July, 1513. R.M.S. ii., No. 3862.

87.—Act of the lords of council at Edinburgh "anent the summondis maid at the instance of Robert Dalzell of that ilk aganis Johnne Mowat, [and nine others] ffor the wranguis deferring and postponing to bring their eornnis and vittalis to be ground at the myln of Lanark, callit the Mows Myln, lyand within the scherefdom of Lanerk, pertening to the said Robert in heretage, and for the wranguis deferring to pay to the said Robert the just multur of thair corne that growis yeirly within the suckin of the said myln be the spaice of vj yeris last by past, siclyk as thai pait to umquhile William Dalzell, grandschir to the said Robert, or to utheris his predeceessouris, that is to say ilk persone abone writtin yeirly, be the said spaice of vj yeris, vj bollis of wittale, half meile half malt, as thai and utheris burgessis and inhabitantis of the said burgh war in use past memor of man, lyk as at mair lenth is contenit in the said summondis." The lords appointed proof to be led on 15th February next. 23rd January, 1516-7. A.D.C. xxxviii., fol. 25.

88.—Proceedings of the lords of council in the action referred to in No. 87:—

"Andro Cunyghame, tutoure to the lard of Cunyngameheid, protestit that quhat beis done betuix the communitie of the toun of Lanerk and the lard of Dalzell touching the suekin of Mous Mylne suld turne the said lard of Cunyghame-

heid to na prejudice anent the clame of multur elamit be the said lard of Dalzell apoun the tennentis duelland apoun his landis.

"The lard of Gerveswod protestit that quhat war done betuix the communitie of Lanerk and the lard of Dalzell tuiching the Mous mylne suld turne him to na prejudice anent his heretage."

The lords continued the case till 28th February for further procedure; "and attour assolzeis the said Johne Mowat, Johne Weir, Thomas Brenton, Thomas Weir, and the remanent of the communitie of the burgh of Lanerk, fra the petition of the said Robert, and decernis thame quyte thairfra in tyme to cum, becaus thai have productit ane writing subscrivit be the hand of the said Robert berand in effect that he was aeccordit and aggreit with the said communitie in the said mater, of the daite at Edinburgh, 21 January, 1516." 19 February, 1516-7. A.D.C. xxix., fol. 27.

89.—Charter by King James V. to David Wod of lands in the shire of Forfar, granted at Lanark, 12 September, 1528.

90.—Act of the lords of council anent "Letters purchased at the instance of James Bannatyne [and twenty-one others], tenants to James Livingstoun of Jerveswod of his lands beside the burgh of Lanark, against the said James Livingstoun and Robert Dalzell of that ilk, making mention that the said James Levingstoun, in times bygone, had caused them to come to his mill of Jerveswod and to pay multures thereto, nevertheless, the said Robert Dalzell, alleging their said mailings to be thirled to his mill, called Mousmylne, now compels them to pay thirl multures to him, and so compels them to make double payment of the said multures." The lords of council decern against the said Robert Dalzell and in favour of the said James Levingstoun. 14 February, 1533-4. A.D.C. et S. iv., fol. 6.

91.—Extracts from the rentals of the abbey of Dryburgh, *circa* 1535:—"The kyrkis that payis sylver to the abbay of Dryburgh. . . . The kyrk of Laynark:—Item, be my lord of Angus, lxxx li. And thair of gyfying to three chaipplans, xxx li. Item, be James Hamyltone [blank.] The kyrk of Pettynane:—Item, be the capitane of Crawfuyrd, xx li." There are similar entries in the rentals of 1540 and 1545, but in the latter year Lord Angus and Sir James Hamiltoun are entered together "for the kirk of Lanrik, lxxx li." D. pp. 333, 341, 347.

92.—Charter by John Hammyltoun, son of James Hammyltoun of Roploch, master or preceptor of the hospital of St. Leonard, within the diocese of Glasgow, whereby he granted in feu-farm to Thomas Hammiltoun, his brother, the forty shilling land of old extent, called Sanct-Leonardis-land, adjacent to the church of

St. Leonard (except the dwelling-house and garden of the same, at the entrance of the burying-ground of the said church, commonly called the Kirkstile), the 40 shilling land of old extent commonly called Wester-seit of Spittalschelis, the 40 shilling land of old extent called Myddlesteid of Spittalschelis, the 40 shilling land of old extent called the Ester-seit of Spittalschelis, 21½ acres lying between the said church and the burgh of Lanark. To be held of the granter and his successors for payment of £20 yearly. 2 December, 1535. Confirmed by King James V., 1 January, 1535-6. R.M.S. iii., No. 1534.

93.—Charter by King James V., whereby, for service rendered in the completing of the palaces of Linlithgow and Stirling and others, and in part recompense thereof, and for very great sums paid to his treasurer, he confirmed to his familiar servitor, James Hammyltoun of Fynnart, knight, various lands and offices, including four lodgings (hospitia) within the burgh of Lanark, with their gardens; with the office of coronator of the county of Lanark. 22 September, 1539. R.M.S. iii., No. 2021.

94.—Two Charters by King James V., whereby for special favor and for service rendered in the parts of France as well as in Scotland, he confirmed and of new granted to James earl of Arrane lord Hammiltoun the office of sheriff of Lanark; with various lands, including a tenement of land in the public street of the burgh of Lanark and by annexation within the burgh of Lanark. 15 September, 1540. R.M.S. iii., No. 2201-2.

95.—Two Charters by King James IV. to the burgh of Lanark, 14 March, 1540-1. Printed *antea* pp. 311-8.

96.—Charter by King James V., confirming and granting to his servitor Archibald Douglas of Glenbervy and Lady Agnes Keith, his wife, the lands of Bradwode and other properties; with the advowson of the hospital of St. Leonard near the burgh of Lanark and the lands belonging thereto. 14 April 1542. R.M.S. iii., No. 2644.

97.—Charter by King James V., whereby he conveyed in feu farm, to James Hammyltoun of Stanehou the lands of Spittaleschelis, and other lands and acres near the burgh of Lanark called Sanct-Leonardis landis, extending in his rental to 15 merks. The said James Hammyltoun, and his heirs paying yearly towards the maintainance of the hospital of St. Leonard and of two poor folks in the said hospital 20 merks 6s. 8d. 18 November, 1542. R.M.S. iii., No. 2838.

98.—Charter by King James V., to John Pumfray of Hunchelwod and his heirs of four tenements of land, with gardens and pendicles, within the burgh of Lanark on the south side of the High Street, between the lands of Hugh Were of

Clowburne, Thomas Bannatyne, Andrew Aitken and John Crawmont; of which tenements the three eastmost fell to the King by the forfeiture of the deceased James Hammiltoun of Fynnart, and the western tenement fell to the King by the forfeiture of Archibald sometime earl of Angus. 19 November 1542. R.M.S. iii., No. 2840.

98A.—Letter from John Lisle, and others, addressed to the English King's "moste honorable counsaill resiaunt upon his hienes person," dated "from Alnwick castell," 8 December, 1542; and enclosed with it "(1) The certen knowlege by espiall where the King of Skottes was at the tyme of the conflict. At suche tyme as the Skottishe oste came to entre uppon the West Border, the said King came with the oste from a towne called Lanrige, x myles from the said Borders, and departed not from the oste till he came within two myles of a towne called Muffett and ther departed fro the oste with xx^{le} persones, and logged at a towne called Lowmaben, vj myles from the place where the conflict was, and after the newes was brought hym of the losse of the fild he departed from Lowmaben and went to Dunfres, and from thens to Edinburgh, and from thens to Lithco, where the Quene lieth nowe in childbed of a sonne."¹ Hamilton Papers (Record Publications) i., p. 324.

99.—Charter by Queen Mary to her servitor James Achesoun, master of the mint, in liferent, and Alexander Achesoun, son of Alexander Achesoun in Prestoun, heritably, of the lands of Wamfraflatt called Wamfraislandis, extending to 18 acres, within the burgh of Lanark adjacent to the church lands; which Alexander Achesoun, senior, personally resigned. To hold to the grantees, they making service in baking of wafrans (thin cakes) when the Queen or her successors happens to reside at the burgh of Lanark, as often as they may be required, in name of blench farm. 15 January, 1546-7. R.M.S. iv., No. 46. L.H.T.A., p. celix.

100.—Charter by Queen Mary to Alexander Cheisholme, son of Alexander Cheisholme, in Horestoun, and Elizabeth Aikman, his spouse, of the lands of Wamfraflatt, and others, as in No. 99, which had been personally resigned by James Achesoun. The Register of the Privy Seal (Lib. xxii., fol. 82) gives the name of the grantee as Alexander Achesoun, son of Alexander Achesoun in Prestoun. 6th February, 1548-9. R.M.S. iv., No. 286.

101.—Charter by Queen Mary to William Levingstoun, grandson and apparent heir of James Levingstoun of Gerveswod, of the lands and barony of Gerveswod,

¹After the disgraceful rout of Solway Moss, King James, broken-hearted, retired to Falkland palace, where he died on 13th

December. Queen Mary (the English spy had inaccurate information) was born at Linlithgow on 7th December.

etc., with the patronage of the altar of the Blessed Marie in the chapel of St. Nicholas within the burgh of Lanark; which lands and others the said James resigned, reserving to himself a free tenement and a reasonable third to his spouse. 6 March, 1548-9. R.M.S. iv., No. 305

102.—Contract and appointment between Robert Dalzell of that ilk and the bailies, council, community, and inhabitants of the burgh of Lanark, narrating that the said Robert Dalzell, with consent of his son, had of before, by his charter and sasine of feu farm, infest the provost, bailies, council, and community of the burgh “in his mylne callit the Mowsmylne, and thirle multouris thairof, with the pertinentis, and als the hail thirle multouris of all and sindrie the landis of Eist and West Lymfluris, Corsefurd, Auchinglen, and thair pertinentis, extending to twentie pund land of auld extent, lyand in the parochin of Lanerk and sherefdom of the samen, pertening to the said unquhile Robert in heritage; togidder with the thirle multouris of all and hail the landis pertaining to the laird of Gerreswod, lyand within the territorie of the said burgh of Lanerk, extending to thriescoir and ten aikeris of land, except the thirle thairof to the threttene corne to be grundin at the said mylne, except the chapell landis callit Almanis landis and Apiltrie; for yeirlye payment thairfoir of thrie chalderis meill and twa chalderis and ane half of grundin malt, guid and sufficient stuf and mercat mett to be payit and delyverit yeirlye . . . , and als sall uphald the said dam and houssis thairof sufficientlie and water tight for grinding of the saidis cornis thairat as efferit” 21 May, 1550. From MS. Extract of Contract, dated 13 May, 1619, and registered in books of council and session, 30 April, 1628.

103.—Act of the lords of secret council referring to the act of parliament 1537 c. 35 which required that every burgh should account to the exchequer for their common goods yearly, and ordaining the magistrates of Lanark, who had failed to comply with the requirement for the past year, to compear before the Lords Auditors on 8th July next and produce the rental of the common goods of the burgh and account for the distribution thereof. 27 June, 1550. P.C.R. i., p. 102.

104.—Charter by Queen Mary to Alexander Atkinsoun, second son of Alexander Atkinsoun in Prestoun, and Helen Reid, his spouse, of the lands commonly called Wamfraislandis (as in No. 99) which the said Alexander (in Prestoun) personally resigned. 3 October, 1551. R.M.S. iv., No. 636.

105.—Act of convention ordaining “because of differance of mesouris within borrowis in tyme bigane . . . that the hale borrowis of this realme ressave thair mesouris of the burghs following quhilkis hes the just mesouris, viz. the stane wecht of Lanerk, the pynt stope of Striviling, the ferlatt of Linlythqw and the

eluard of Edinbureh." 4 April, 1552. C.R. i., p. 2. Protest by commissioners of burghs as to failure of Lanark to produce the "stane wecht" at the convention. 30 July, 1552. C.R. i., p. 5.

106.—Charter by Archibald Douglas of Glenbervy to William Dowglas of Kennay, his son and apparent heir, of various lands and possessions, including the patronage of the hospital of St. Leonard near the burgh of Lanark and lands pertaining to the same. 10 January 1557-8. Confirmed by Queen Mary, 28 February 1557-8. R.M.S. iv., No. 1254.

107.—Charter by Robert Dalzell of that ilk, whereby for implement of his part of a contract, he conveyed to Robert Dalzell, his son, the lands of Dalzell, and also the mill of Lanark, with the multures and services thereof. 16th August 1559. Confirmed by Queen Mary, 27 August 1559. R.M.S. iv., No. 1364.

108.—Extracts from the "Rental de Dryburcht, circa 1560-70 . . . The Kirk of Lanark set to my lord Angus and Sir James Hammiltoun for lxxx li.; and thereof payit to the priestis of the chapel [blank.] The capitane of Craufurd for Pettinane, xx li. . . . Item, payit of the dewteis of the Kirk of Lanark be Sir James Hammiltoun to thrie priestis there, xl li." D., pp. 358-9.

109.—Charter by Queen Mary, to James Hammiltoun of Craufordjohn, knight, (son of James Hammiltoun of Fynnart, knight) and Lady Helene Cunynghame, his spouse, of various lands and offices including four lodgings within the burgh of Lanark with their gardens, and the office of coronator of the shire of Lanark. 20 April 1565. R.M.S. iv., No. 1609.

110.—It being needful that the traitors and rebels inhabiting the country of Cliddesdale should "be specialie proclomit and notifiit, that nane pretend ignorance heirefter," proclamation was ordered to be made in the King's name at the market crosses of Lanark, Hammiltoun and Glasgow, charging all his lieges and subjects that none of them intercommune with James sometime Duke of Chastallarault, John Hamilton sometime commendator of Abirbrothok, and others, including many of the Hamiltons, or supply to them or to "thair knawin or notorius servandis, meitt, drink, house and herbery, or send or ressave messages or intelligence to or fra thame undir the pane of tressoun." 3 July, 1572. P.C.R. ii., 155.

111.—The Borderers, taking advantage of the troubles, having committed burnings, slaughters and hereships, exacting black mail, proclamation made at the market cross of Lanark and other places ordering a muster of feneible persons "with xx dayis victuallis and provisioun efter thair cuming, and with cariage and palyconis to ly on the feildis," to meet the Regent Morton at Peblis on 20th July, "and fra

that to pas furthwart as they salbe commandit for persute and invasioun of the saidis thevis and disorderit people." 21 June 1573. P.C.R. ii., p. 242.

112.—Charter by John Hammiltoun of Stanehouse to James Hammiltoun, his son, of the lands of Spittilscheill, and his other lands and acres called the Maynis of Sanct Leonardis, extending to a £10 land of old extent of St. Leonards near the burgh of Lanark. 28 Aug. 1575. Confirmed by King James VI., 7 March, 1606. R.M.S. vi., No. 1719.

113.—Because of "sindry stowthis and utheris enorme crymes being committit be the disorderit people and brokin men inhabiting the cuntreis ewest the Bordouris of the West Marche of this realme," and for punishing offenders and reducing these districts to obedience, proclamation ordered by the privy council to be made at Lanark, and other places, calling upon all fencible persons between 60 and 16 within certain shires, including Lanark, to meet the Lord Regent at Dumfries on 24 October "thair to attend or to pas furthwart as they salbe commandit to the effect abone writtin." 30 September 1575. P.C.R. ii., p. 462. Muster subsequently postponed to 16 November. *Ib.* 465, 467.

114.—Charter by Alexander Achesoun of Gosfurde, with consent of Helene Reid, his spouse, to Thomas Inglis of Eist Scheill and Margaret Inglis, his spouse, of the lands commonly called Wamfrais-landis (etc. as in No. 99). 6, 7 November 1575. Confirmed by King James VI., 8 November, 1575. R.M.S. iv., 2467.

115.—Proclamation ordered by privy council to be made at the mairket crosses of Edinburgh, Lanerk, and Peebles, and at the mines of Craufurdmure, Robertmure, and other places needful, charging the finders and winners of gold not to put the same furth of the kingdom "bot to present haill to our Soverane Lordis cunye hous, to be sauld to the maister cunye vour for the ordinar and accustomat pryces." 18 July 1576. P.C.R. ii., p. 555.

116.—Proclamation by the privy council of muster in the western counties to be ready on six days notice to march to the Borders for suppression of disorders, the inhabitants of several burghs and towns, including Lanark, "and utheris townis and places on the coist syde quhair oistlary is used," being charged to "haif in reddines bakin breid, browin aill, wyne, and all uther maner of horsmeit and mannis meit, and addres thame to transport and cary the same be land or sey to the camp quhair it sall happin to be, thair to be sauld upoun sufficient and gude pryces." 18 February 1577-8. P.C.R. ii., p. 675.

117.—Act of convention ordaining that "all burrowis within this realme haif thair wechtis, sic as stane, half stane, pund and half pund, the trone wecht, according to the stane of Lanark." 28 February, 1578-9. C.R. i., p. 76.

118.—Extracts from Rental of Dryburgh, *circa* 1580:—"Lanerck Kyrk:—Item, sett to my Lord of Angus the ane half, and to Sir James Hamiltoun the other half, for the payment of iiij scor lib. Petteimane Kirk:—Item, set to the captane of Craufurd for xx lib." D., p. 362.

119.—Charter by Robert Dalzell of that ilk to Robert Dalzell, his son, and Margaret Creichtoun, his future spouse, of the mill of Lanark, called the Mousmylne, with its lands and pertenents. Paying, therefore, yearly to the King, two pennies of blench farm. 9 May, 1580. Confirmed by King James VI., 5 September, 1580. R.M.S. v., No. 14.

120.—Charter by King James VI. to Bernard Lindsay in Inglisberry-grange, of the place, gardens, and dwelling, called the Freiris Place of Lanark, and the acre of land belonging to the same in the Burrow-ruidis (between the lands of Andrew Lymptelaw and the deceased Alexander Blaikie), which belonged to the Friars of the said place, and now belongs to the King, conform to the act of parliament concerning the places and possessions of Friars: Paying 26s. 8d. of feu-farm, and double on the entry of heirs. 12 January, 1580-1. R.M.S. v., No. 79.

121.—Charter by William Inglis of Eist Scheill, son and heir of Thomas Inglis of Eist Scheill, with consent of Helen Somervell, his spouse, to William Wilkin, burgess of Lanerk, of the lands of Wamfrayflatt commonly called Wamfrayislandis (described as in No. 99). 4 February, 1580-1. Confirmed by King James VI., 13 March, 1580-1. R.M.S. v., No. 144.

122.—Charter by King James VI., as King, Prince, and Steward of Scotland, to James Stewart of Boithuilmure, of the earldom of Arran and several lands and offices, including the sheriffship of Lanark. 22 April, 1581. R.M.S. v., No. 167.

123.—Charter by master John Weir, dean and perpetual vicar of the parish church of Lanerk, to Allan Lokkart, younger of Cleghorne, of the church lands and glebe of the said vicarage, with the teinds (reserving 4 acres with a manse and garden in the burgh of Lanerk, to Mr. Robert Lindesay, minister of Lanark, and his successors). Paying to the said vicar, £6 13s. 4d. of feu-farm, and 6s. 8d. of augmentation. 20 March, 1582-3. Confirmed by King James VI., 23 March, 1582-3. R.M.S. v., No. 537.

124.—Licence to the commissioners of Lanark, and nine other burghs, to "pas hame fra this present conventioun" (held at Ayr, 10-18 June), "in respect of the distance . . . as alsua of thair povertie." 15 June 1583. C.R. i., p. 170.

125.—Protest by the burgh of Stirling that they should not be prejudged in their second place in the convention next Edinburgh, and Linlithgow in the third, and Lanark in the fourth place. 7 July, 1584. C.R. i., p. 196.

126.—“Anc Letter of Tak of the date the 8th March, 1585 yeiris, sett to Archibald, earl of Angus, etc., off the teind schaves of the toun landis, territorie, and boundis of the brught of Lanerk, callit the inteyndis of Lanerk, for 19 yeiris. Entric at Lambes in the samyn yeir. Payand £40.” D., p. 327.

127.—Caution in £1000 by William Levingstoun of Jerveswode, as principal, and Allane Lokhart of Cleghorne, as surety, that the burgesses and inhabitants of Lanark shall be harmless of the said William. 8th September, 1587. P.C.R. iv., p. 212.

128.—Caution by James Hammiltoun of Libertoun for Thomas Weir, younger of Nether Kirkstoun; David Blair of Corslaw; William Wilkene of Wamfraflatt, one of the bailies of Lanark; and Thomas Gray, also bailie of Lanark, in 1000 merks each, and for certain burgesses and inhabitants of Lanark, in 500 merks each,—that William Levingstoun of Jerveswode and James Levingstoun, his son and apparent shall heir, be harmless of them. 29 December, 1587. P.C.R. iv., p. 239.

129.—Charter by King James VI. whereby for good service, and composition paid, he granted to James Lökkert, son and apparent heir of James Lökkert of Lie, part of a croft extending to three roods or thereby, with the old walls of a ruinous house, with small garden adjacent, lying within the roods and burgh of Lanark, on the south side of the common way thereof (between the tenement of the deceased David Horne's heirs and the tenement of John Carmicheall of Medowflatt occupied by Thomas Weir in Bateismanis and his tenants) which Gavin Lökkert, burgess of Lanark, brother german of the said James Lökkert, younger, of old held in feu farm of the monastery of Dryburgh; also the fundament, place or site, houses and yards sometime belonging to the Friars Minors (called Cordeleris) of Lanark, with an acre in Weitlandsyde within the territory of the said burgh (between the lands of David Blakie and William Lempitlaw) which the said James Lökkert, elder, of old held in feu farm of the said Friars. Also 5 acres of arable land or thereby with house and garden lying to the south of the church glebe (between the common way from the said burgh to Rudaycroce on the east and the lands of Brakisfeild on the south) with free access to work and win the turfs, stones, peats and others; and with pasturage in the common and mure of the said burgh the same as any other burgesses thereof; which James Akkesoun of old held of the vicars of Lanark. All which falling to the King under act of parliament are resigned in favour of the said James Lökkert. Paying yearly for said three roods, etc., 6s. 8d.; for fundament, etc., three bolls oatmeal or 14s. for each boll; for 5 acres called Vicarland with the pertinents, 10s.; and 3s. 4d. of augmentation. 7 February, 1587-8. R.M.S. v., No. 1450. Ratified by parliament 5 June, 1592. A.P.S. iii., p. 639.

130.—Charter by King James VI. to Barnard Lindesay in Grange of the place, gardens, and dwelling called the Freiris-place of Lanerk and four acres of land thereto pertaining (viz. an acre within the burgh roods, between the lands of Andrew Lempitlaw and the deceased Andrew Blaikie, an acre in the dominical lands of Lie, two acres called Vicariscroft in the dominical lands of Cleghorne;) with 5 merks annual rent of certain houses and tenements within the burgh; which belonged to the said place of the Friars and reverted to the King by act of parliament; and which place, etc., and the first acre the King in his minority gave to the said Barnard in feu farm. Paying yearly for said place, etc., and first acre, 33s. 4d.; for the other lands, 10s.; with 6s. 8d. of augmentation of rental. 18 March, 1587-8. R.M.S. v., No. 1490.

131.—Charter by King James VI. to James Hammyltoun of Libbartoun, son and apparent heir of Sir James Hammyltoun of Crawfordjhone, knight, of various lands and others, including four houses in the burgh of Lanark, with gardens, and the office of coronator of the shire of Lanark. 4 October, 1589. R.M.S. v., No. 1698.

132.—The King having, by an article sent with some of his councillors from Norroway, recommended the inhabitants of burghs to fit out certain ships "in gude equippage, for the convoying and hamebringing of his Majestie, with the Quene, his darrest bedfellow, in this realme, at the tyme and seasoun convenient thairto now shortlie approcheing;" the commissioners of the burghs "willinglie grantit to the rigging oute and furnissing of sax shippis of the gratest birth that may be had within this realme, with men, munition, victuall, and all uther necessair provisioun." Of these ships one was to be fitted out by the town of Ayr, assisted by eleven other burghs, including Lanark. 13 March, 1589-90. P.C.R. iv., pp. 469, 471.

133.—Complaint to the privy council that on 20 March, 1588, Gabriel Weir of Clerkistoun had been put to the horn for non payment of £100, and committed by the sheriff to ward in the tolbooth of Lanerk. Although the bailies had been charged to keep him "in strait furance and captivite," yet John Weir, bailie, had released him; and the complainer being thus "frustrat and disapointit," pled that the bailie ought to be made answerable for the money. The lords ordained the bailies to retain Gabriel in the tolbooth at his own expenses till he should obtain orderly relaxation from the horn, under pain of payment to the complainer (James Weir of Blaikwode) of the debt. 10 March, 1590-1. P.C.R. iv., p. 594.

134.—Charter by King James VI. to James Hammyltoun of Libbertoun, in liferent, and James Hammyltoun, his son, in fee, of the lands and others in No. 131, which James Hammyltoun, elder, resigned, and the king granted of new. 27 November, 1591. R.M.S. v., No. 1967.

135.—Charter by King James VI. to John Lord Thirlestane, chancellor of Scotland, and Jean Fleming, his spouse, of various lands and others, including the patronage of the hospital of St. Leonard at the burgh of Lanark, and lands pertaining to the same, which the King incorporated in a free lordship, barony, and regality of Musselburgh. 21 December, 1591. R.M.S. v., No. 1982.

136.—The burgh of Glasgow to send their commissioner to next convention fully instructed to answer “complant giffin be the commissioner of Lanerk aganis the burch of Glasquo uplifting of the nichtbouris thair of ane ladill full of ilk laid of victuall and ane neif full of everie wecht of woll or ane fleische of the pack.” 15 June, 1592. C.R. i., p. 381.

137.—The commissioners of both burghs having been heard on the complaint of Lanark against Glasgow, and the latter burgh having denied the uptaking of the fleece complained of, the convention, with consent of Glasgow, prohibited its exaction, and continued till next meeting consideration of the rest of the complaint. 12 June, 1593. C.R. i., p. 398.

138.—Charter by King James VI. to John lord Thirlestane and Jean Flemyng, his sponse, and John master of Thirlestane, their son, of several lands and privileges, including the barony of Braidwode, with the patronage of St. Leonard's Hospital near the burgh of Lanark. 7 March, 1593-4. R.M.S. vi., No. 73.

139.—Act of convention finding Glasgow entitled to a ladleful of each load victual and continuing till next convention consideration of the complaint of Lanark for uptaking “ane neiffull of ilk wecht of woll.” 28 June, 1594. C.R. i., p. 433.

140.—Act of convention, on desire of the burgh of Lanark regarding their “stane wecht,” ordaining the burgh to send it to Edinburgh for examination. 1 July, 1595. C.R. i., p. 469.

141.—The King and his council, considering the “monyfauld stouths, reiffis, heirshippis, slauchteris and oppressionis” of theives and broken men on the borders, “besydes the stuffing, fortifeing, and holding of sum houssis, ressett of rebellis and fugitives thairin,” and his Majesty having resolved to repair in proper person to the Borders, there is an order to charge all and sundry earls, lords and barons dwelling within the Over Ward of Cliddisdale, by open proclamation at the market cross of Lanerk, to meet, with their household servants well armed, his Majesty at Biggar on 20th March next, and to remain for 20 days after their coming, under pain of loss of life lands and goods. February 1596-7. P.C.R. v., p. 366.

142.—In an annoucement of the King's intention to prolong his raid to the West Border till it is thoroughly subdued, and the proclamation of a succession of eight distriet musters to attend him, month after month, in this service, his

Majesty appointed "all and sindrie erllis, lordis, baronis, freeholderis, substantial gentilmen, togidder with the inhabitantis of burrowis" dwelling within the shires of Lanark, Renfrew, Dunbartane, and Tarbett, comprehending Eryll, to meet him at Lanerk, upon 2nd November next. 11 October, 1597. P.C.R. v., p. 417.

143.—"Ane Letter of Tak of the dait the 21 of Junij, 1601 yeiris, sett to James Hamiltoun of Libbertoun, of the teynd schaves of the out parochin of Lanerk for 19 yeiris. Entrie at the dait thair of foresaid. Payand yeirlie, £40, at Witsonday and Mertymes." D., p. 328.

144.—Charter by King James VI. to William, earl of Angus, in liferent, and William lord Dowglas, master of Angus, his son, in fee, of several lands and privileges, including the patronage of St. Leonard's Hospital near the burgh of Lanark. 3rd February, 1602. R.M.S. vi., No. 1283.

145.—"Ereectioun of the abbaceis of Dryburgh and Cambuskynneth and Priorie of Inchmahome in ane temporall lordschip eallit the Lordschip of Cardrois, in favouris of the erle of Mar." In this document it is narrated that the parish kirks therein mentioned which previously pertained to the said priory and abbacies, including the kirks of Lanerk and Pettinane which had belonged to the abbacie of Dryburgh, are now disunited and dissolved therefrom, and "ar and wer for the maist pairt destitute of precheing of the word of God and comforte of the samyn in defaulte of sufficient pastouris and ministeris thir mony yeiris bigane." For remedy of this, each of the said parish kirks were by the King and estates of parliament erected in several and distinct parsonages and vicarages, and were appointed to be "provydit and plantit with qualefeit, godlie, and learnit persones, apt and hable to instruct the parochiners thair of in the knawin veritie;" and the earl of Mar, now to be called the Lord of Cardrois, was endowed with the patronage thereof. 11 July, 1606. A.P.S. iv., p. 346 b.

146.—In a charge of the Privy Council for receiving "Constant Moderators" of Presbyteries, conform to the act of the General Assembly held at Linlithgow in December last, with a list of "constant moderators" so appointed, there is included the name of "Mr. William Birnie, moderatour for the presbiterie of Lanerk." 17 January, 1607. P.C.R. vii., p. 301.

147.—Charter by King James VI. to James Lokhart of Lie of various lands and privileges, including the patronage of the altar of the Virgin Mary in the chapel of St. Nicholas within the burgh of Lanark, which patronage James Levingstoun of Jerreswode and others resigned. 18 July, 1607. R.M.S. vi., No. 1949.

148.—In a commission to certain gentlemen of the shires, with the magistrates of burghs, to fix the prices of boots and shoes twice a year in the towns therein mentioned, . . . Lokhairt of Lie and . . . Bannatyne of Corhouse are appointed for the burgh of Lanark. 28 May, 1608. P.C.R. viii., p. 93.

149.—Complaint by Alexander Baillie, in Hinsha, that on 22nd July last, while he was repairing from the burgh of Lanark to his house in Hinsha, James Hammiltoun of Sherefhall, "upoun a deidlie haitrent and malice consavit be him aganis the said complener," fiercely assaulted him with a sword and "gaif him a deidlie stryk thairwith in the heid." 17 November, 1608. P.C.R. viii., p. 193.

150.—For the better upholding of kirks, and planting of ministers in certain parishes, the King and Estates, by an act of parliament titled "Act for uniting certain kirks in Annandaill," ordained a union of several kirks and parishes and *inter alia* "the kirk of Sanctleonardis to be united to the kirk of Lanark, where the samin hes bene continewalie servit in tymes bipast." 17 June, 1609. A.P.S. iv., p. 441, c. 23.

151.—Complaint by the King's advocate and by James Lockart of Lie that on Sunday, 6th May last, William Weir of Clerkstoun and John Weir in Clennochdyke, with others, all armed with pistolets and other weapons, came to the parish kirk of Lanark, and violently demolished the complainer's seat and desk thairin. On 20th May, they came to that part of the lands of Lie, where he had set up "a gibbit or gallows" and "pullit the same down to the ground." Again, on 29th January last, they cast down the same and cut it in pieces; and coming then to his town of Cairtland, being a burgh of barony, they destroyed the tron of the said burgh. Charge had been given to John Weir to answer before the privy council; and now, pursuers appearing, the defender is to be denounced for not appearing. 26 April, 1610. P.C.R. viii., p. 457.

152.—In an act "anent the settling of measures and weights, concluded by the commissioners having power to doe the same by act of parliament made 28 June 1617" it was ordained that there should be only one just weight throughout the kingdom, viz., "the Frensh Troys stone weight conteining sextein troys pounds in the stone and sexteine troys unces in the pound, and the lesser weghts and measures to be made in proportioun conforme thereto . . . And in respect that the keiping and out-giving of the weghts of old to the burrowes and others his Majesties leiges within this kingdome was committed to the burgh of Lanerk, therefore the saids commissioners have committed the keeping and out-giving of the said Frensh Troys stonc weght now established to the foresaid burgh of Lanerk and their successors, to be given out by them and their saids successors to the burrowes and others his

Majesties lies betwix the date hereof and the first of May next to come, and in all tyme comming." 19 February, 1618. A.P.S. iv., p. 587.

153.—Contract "betuix the pairteis underwritten, that is to say, the richt honorabill Sir Robert Dalzell of Eliok, knicht, oy and air to umquhile Robert Dalzell of that ilk, and heritabill proprietor of the myl of Lanerk callit Mowsmylne, with the thirle and astrict multouris thairof, haldin immediatlle of our Soverane lord, on the ane pairt, and Jhone Carnichaell and James Hamiltoun, baillies of the burgh of Lanerk [and others] in name and behalf of the remanent counceillours, communitie, burgesses, and inhabitantis of the samen burgh, haveand [richt] of the said umquhile Robert Dalzell of that ilk, gndschir to the said Sir Robert Dalzell of Eliok, knicht, to the foirsaid mylne of Lanerk callit Mowsmylne, thirle, and astrict multouris of the samen, on the other pairt," whereby, after narrating contract No. 102, and stating that the charter (to Allan Lokhart of the Lie, provost, William Pender and John Mowat, bailies, council, and community) and sasine therein mentioned had been lost, Sir Robert Dalzell bound himself to grant a new charter to the bailies, council, and community, to the same effect as the former one. 13 May, 1619. MS. Extract referred to in No. 102.

154.—Act of parliament ratifying a charter granted by King James, under his great seal, 7 March, 1620, to William, Earl of Angus, Lord Douglas and Abernethie, of *inter alia*, "all and sindrie the teindschevis of the toun landis, territorie and boundis of the burgh of Lanerk, callit the inteyndis of the said burgh." 4 August, 1621. A.P.S. iv., p. 635, c. 45.

155.—The laird of Ley being personalie present, ordaines him the next Sabbothe day to come out of his awen seat within the Laich Kirk of Lanerk, befor his awen minister, Mr. William Leivingstoun, and there to humble himself upon his knees, crave God and the congregation forgiveness for misregaird of God and his Sabboth in drawing ane quhinger within his house, and to find cawtioun to that effect, utherwys his minister to proceed against him with the censures of the kirk. 25 January, 1627. Presb. Rec., p. 5.

156.—Lanark having sent to the convention of royal burghs as a commissioner one who was not a resident in the burgh, the convention refused to receive him, and found the burgh liable in an unlaw. 7 July, 1629. C.R. iii., p. 282.

157.—Extract from "Taxt Roll of the abbacy of Dryburgh, 13th October, 1630," for relief to the earl of Mar, lord of erection of the abbacy, of the proportion (£688 17s. 9d.) imposed on the abbacy of the first of four terms payment of taxation granted to the King in July last, the feuars, vassals, tacksmen, and pensioners of the abbacy being taxed to 6³d. p. £1 of free rent:—"John, erle of

Mar,¹ for his pairt of the teinds of the outkirk of Lanark, by and attour the teindis of Lie confest be his said procuratour to be worth of frie rent yearlie, the minister's stipend defeasit, 5 chalders, 9 bolls, 3 firlots, 1 peck victual, extending at v li. the boll to £449 1s. 3d.; taxt to £11 18s. 6d. William, earle of Angus, for his teindis of the inkirk of Lanark (the minister's stipend for his parte being defeasit) estimat in his absens to be worth of frie rent yearlie eight chalders victuall, extending in money to £640; taxt to £17." D., pp. 382-3.

158.—Charter by King Charles I. to the burgh of Lanark, dated 20 February, 1632. The charter is at present amissing, and it is not recorded in the register of the great seal. The "signature" or warrant for the charter is recorded in the Register of Signatures, and is printed from that source, *antea*, pp. 318-28.

159.—Charter by William, earl of Angus, and Archibald lord Douglas to the magistrates, council, and community of Lanark, of the teinds of the town lands, territory, and boundaries of the burgh, 29 and 30th March, 1633. Print of Record *in causa* Lockhart v. Lanark, 1890.

160.—Charter by King Charles I. to the bailies, council, and community of the burgh of Lanark of those parts of the lands and barony of Jerveswode, consisting of the seven merk lands of the Croftis near the burgh, viz., the crofts of Inflatill and Selieholme, with one acre at the head of Selieholme; the crofts of Quhythill, Castellands, Berriebank, Shoilbraidis, nine acres of land called Kingsonis Know, and one acre of land lying upon the west part of the towers of Braxfield, with the pertinents; which lands formerly belonged to master George Douglas of Penyrie, and were resigned in the King's hands for new infeftment to be given to the said bailies, council, and community. 15 July, 1635. Original charter.

161.—Disposition by James Lockhart of Cleghorn to the magistrates and council of the burgh of Lanark of the lands of the hospital of St. Leonards for behoof of the poor of the burgh and parish. 15 November, 1636. Print of Record *in causa* Lockhart v. Lanark, 1890. Burgh Court Book, January, 1782.

161A.—Disposition by John Tuoddell and David Tuoddell, sons of umquhile William Tuoddell, burgess of Lanark, to the "proveist, baillies, counsell and communitie" of the burgh of Lanark of "fyve akeris of land of the commoun muir of Lanark lyand neir the hous quhilk sumetyme pertemit to and wes possessit be umquhile Johne Qubitfurd in Dyok of Jerveswod on the west and the well callit St. Teillingis well on the eist pairtes, within the territorie of the said burgh of Lanark," formerly held by the said William Tuoddell in feu of the provost, bailies and community. 9 November, 1637. Original MS.

¹ "The Marquis of Douglas" in the Tax Roll of 1634.

162.—“This day the brether sendes for the baillies of Lanerk, and desyres them to take some course for punishing such persons as had latelie injured some of our brether in that tumult which fell out in thair toune, or otherwayes that we wald no more seem to countenance that wrong in keeping presbyteries within thair toune, which the baillies promises to performe with all diligence.” 15 March, 1638. Presb. Rec., p. 13.

163.—“The article presented in parliament by the burrowis anent the residence of the sheref clerkis and stewart clerkis in the heid burgh of the shyre and stewartrie, and the holding of heid courtis and ordinarie courtis thair, red, voided, and past in articles as it is mendit, excepting the nather waird of Lanerk, quhairof the clerk hes alwayis residet and the courtis bein alwayis halden at Hammiltoune. 27 September, 1639.” A.P.S. v., p. 603.

164.—Ratification by parliament of charter No. 158. 17 November, 1641, A.P.S. v., p. 543.

165.—Extracts from Presbytery Records, 1640-6:—

9 July, 1640.—Ordains every minister to make intimation upon Sunday nixt to all the gentlemen troupers horsmen to be in readines to mak thair randevous in Lanark Moore, upon Tuesday nixt. Presb. Rec., p. 21. 6 October, 1640.—Ordains every brother to wairne thair troupers to meet George Lockhart on Lanark Moore, on Tuesday nixt; as also to make intimatione to thair runawayes to be in Lanark on Saturday come eight dayes. Ib. p. 22. 12 May, 1642.—Ordanes Mr. Jhon Carmichaell, commissare of Lanerick, with others, whom he shall choose, to meet for drawing up a mappe of the shire.¹ Ib. p. 28. 23 Feb., 1643.—Mr. James Douglas reports that, conforme to the ordinance of the presbyterie, he gave admisionne to Mr. Robert Birnie to the Kirk of Lanark. Ib. p. 32. 14 Dec., 1643.—Compeirs the bailies of Lanerk, desyring the brethren seriouslie to contribute thair best endeavours for advancing their manufactories, and keeping of the schoole by dealing with their parishioners for this effect, quhilk the brethren promeses

¹The map here alluded to is probably that which eventually appeared in the Atlas of Scotland published by John Blaeu of Amsterdam in 1662, and which bears the name of Timothy Pont as author. Pont died about 1630, but his drawings were completed under the patronage of Sir John Scot of Scotstarvet, Gordon of Straloch, and others, and embodied

in Blaeu's work. The General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, seven years after the Lanark presbytery gave the order above quoted, also manifested their interest in the undertaking by recommending the brethren to make out descriptions of those parts of the kingdom which were not yet described.

faithfullie to doe. Ib. p. 33. 17 April, 1645.—The presbyterie taking to their consideration the profanation of the Lords day, which flowes from the keeping of fairs upon the Monday, do therefore ordane Mr. Robert Birnie to deale with the magistrats of Lanark for changing the day of thair faire, and report his diligence. Ib. p. 40. 1 May, 1645.—Mr. Robert Birnie reports his diligence in presenting to the magistrates of Lanark the presbyteries desyre for changing the day of the fair from the Monday, and their answer, which was that they could not, as there was ane act of parliament ordaining the same to be done. Ib. p. 41. 1 May, 1646.—Compeared James Lockhart of Cleghorne, and being found to have frequented James Grahames leagre, to have been singularly active for executing his commissiones, and advaneing his service, and captaine of a troupe, and governour of Lanerk; [produces caution for receiving censure and giving obedience.] Ib. p. 50.

166.—In a supplication by George Baillie of Jerveswode, his spouse and eldest son, setting forth the loss of his title deeds by a fire in Edinburgh in August, 1645, the estates of parliament found, *inter alia*, that the supplicants had right to “the lands of Jerveswode, Mousbrigdyik, mylne and mylne lands thereof, the lands of Newmaynis and Newmaynis Hill, the kirk land and gleib of the viccarage of the paroehe kirk of Lanerk, with the teind sheaves thereof includit, reserveand onlie foure akeris thereof, with the mans and yaird lyand in the burgh of Lanerk, to the minister thereof,” and ordained “the toun of Lanark and magistratis thair of to grant to the said George Baillie, supplicant, ane charter of the foresaidis lands of Newmaynis and Newmaynishill” to be held of the town in the same manner as they were held previously. 22 January, 1647. A.P.S. vi. i., pp. 664-8.

167.—“The estates of parliament taking into their consideration the supplication of Gedion Jack, commissioner for the burgh of Lanerk, for himselfe and in the behalfe of the baillies, counsell, communitie and inhabitantis of the said burgh, for reparatione of thair loisses, supplie of thair present necessitie, and in the meantyme to be exeimit fra quarteringis and payment of monethlie maintenance, findis that the suplicantis sould have thair proportionall pairt of the 20,000 lib. sterling modified and allowed be the parliament to the royall burrowis of the kingdome for thair loisses by sea and land . . . and supersedis the giving ansuer to the remanent desires of this supplication at this tyme.” 26 March, 1647. A.P.S. vi., pt. i., p. 809.

168.—Act of convention ordaining the tradesmen of Lanark to deliver the mortcloths to the treasurer to be employed for the public use of the burgh. 7 July, 1655. C.R. iii., p. 409.

169.—Act of convention appointing the commissioners of Edinburgh, Linlithgow, Glasgow, and Peebles to meet at Lanark before 1st June next, “and to visit the condition of the said burgh and of their common lands, and to call befor them the possessouris of the samyn, to sie thair rightis, and to report thair diligence theiranent to the nixt generall conventione.” 9 July, 1655. C.R. iii., p. 411.

170.—Act of convention requiring the magistrates of Lanark, at their next election, “for the honor and better government in thair burgh,” to choose a dean of guild “conforme to thair chartour of erectione.” 10 July, 1656. C.R. iii., p. 426.

171.—“The presbetrie appoynts the clerk to give ane extract of the act of Mr. James Kirktowns¹ transportatioun from Lanark to Mairtein, quhan it shall be required of him by those in the paroch of Mertine.” 22 October, 1657. Presb. Rec., p. 103.

171A.—Letters of horning passing in name of “Richard, lord protector of the commonwealth of England, Scotland, Ireland, and dominiones thereto belonging,” and issued “by command of the commissioners for administratioun of justice to the people in Scotland,” narrating the privileges and liberties pertaining to burghs, and granting warrant to officers to “chairge all and quhatsomever unfriemen within the liberties and priviledges of our brugh of Lanarke wha are not actuall burgesses inhabitantis of our said burgh, whais names sall be gevine to you in roll, that they nor none of them sail nor pas in merchandice furth of this natione, buy nor sell wyne, wax, silkis, spycerie, wadd, nor sielyke stufe, nor any staple guidis, and that they nor none of them pak nor peill in Leith, nor uther places without our frie burrowes, nather yet exerceis traffique of merchandice, under the pane of escheate of their haill guidis and geire, the ane halfe to us and the uther halfe to our said burgh.” 1 December, 1658. Original MS.

172.—Commissioners appointed by the convention to consider, *inter alia*, supplication by the burgh of Lanark complaining that, contrary to ancient custom, “the present magistratis, consisting of four or fyve leading personis, does inhaunce the whole government of the burgh in thair owin personis, secluding altogether the treadsmen frome haveing any power in the government, contrair to the constitutione of burrowis.” 10 March, 1659. C.R. iii., p. 481.

¹ Kirktown was translated from Lanark to Mertoun, in Berwickshire, in 1657. He wrote a historical account of part of the covenanting period, called “The Secret and True History of the Church of Scotland, from the Restora-

tion to the year 1678,” a book which remained in MS. till 1817, when it was published under the editorship of Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe. See also *antea*, p. 159.

173.—Act of convention declaring Richard Gillone, commissioner of Lanark, to be disqualified as one disaffected to his Majesty's government, and appointing certain commissioners to meet at Lanark before 1st December, and to try if their election of magistrates be conform to the requisite qualifications. 16 Nov., 1660. C.R. iii., p. 525.

174.—Act of convention agreeing "to concur with Lanark in soliciting the lords of secreitt counsell for doun getting a pairt of thair lait fine of 6000 merks which, if exacted, it will altogether incapacitate the said burgh from being ane member of the royall burghs." 6 July, 1682. C.R. iv., p. 32.

174A.—Account of the bailies rendered in exchequer at Edinburgh, 6th July, 1687. They charge themselves with £6 sterling of the burgh fermes by their ancient feu right. Whereof xl s. sterling anciently granted to the chaplains in the church of St. Leonard, and now, by virtue of an act of the lords of treasury, dated 10th August, 1663, paid for support of the poor within the hospital of the burgh. And £40 Scots, in commutation of £4 sterling, paid to the Crown receiver. Original MS.

175.—Act of convention authorising the agent to assist and concur with the burgh of Lanark "in maintaining of their priviledges which are encroatched upon by severall villages near to the said burgh by selling of merchand goods in prejudice of them." 4 July, 1684. C.R. iv., p. 44.

176.—Act of convention authorising the agent to concur with and assist the burgh of Lanark in discussing two suspensions by "the parish of Carstairs and Carlouck who have suspended the charges given to them for unfree trading." 5 July, 1688. C.R. iv., p. 77.

177.—Act of convention whereby on petition by the magistrates of Lanark, they "recommend their caice and conditiōe to the parliament for supplying and assisting them in building of ther bridge, and appoynts the whole commissioners of the royall burrowes to doe ther outmost endeavour to get ane supply granted to them." 8 July, 1696. C.R. iv., p. 211.

178.—On petition by the burgh of Lanark referring to act of privy council of 16 May, 1695, authorising a voluntary collection for building a bridge, "and seeing that the said toun have made ane very great progress towards the building of the said bridge, and layed to the place the hewen stones, lyme, other materialls and necessars for the said work, the charges and expenssis whereof will exceed all that is alreadie collected or can be expected by the saids collections, and that unless ane furdur fond or supplie be had the said toun will not be able to perfect or compleat the said bridge;" the estates of parliament granted to the petitioners a gift of vacant

stipends to be applied towards the undertaking. 12 October, 1696. A.P.S. x., p. 84.

179.—Act of convention appointing the agent to pay to the burgh of Lanark, 500 merks towards the building of their bridge, whenever the same is founded, to be expended by the advice of Sir Thomas Stewart of Coltness. 13 July, 1697. C.R. iv., p. 234.

180.—“Archibald Simpson, one of the present baillies of Lanark, having addressed the presbyterie anent the collection for the building of the bridge of Lanark, the moderator recommends it to all the brethern to send some of their elders from door to door to collect the same, and give an accompt of their diligence therein against the next presbytrie, this being a pious and most necessary work that requires all possible expeditioun.” 28 February, 1700. Presb. Rec., p. 133.

181.—On petition for the burgh of Lanark stating that it “has been at a vast expence in building a bridge over Clyde, it being frequently unpassable at that place either by boat or foord (there haveing severals perished there within these few years), and that by reason of the great repair and the violent current of the water it will require frequent reparations which the petitioners are unable to do unless they get some fond for it,” and craving “an act in favours of the petitioners allowing them the custome thereof, and ordaining the same to be payed by each passenger at the same rate as is payed at Bothwell bridge or Clydes bridge which are within the same shire, and to grant the petitioners the like priviledges which have been granted to either of them, by which the petitioners will be enabled to maintain the bridge for the ease and safety of all who pass this road,”—the estates of parliament granted the desire thereof and ordained “the customes aftermentioned to be paid to and uplifted by the petitioners to the effect abovewritten, viz., twelve pennies Scots of every horse and load, eight pennies Scots of every cow and horse, two pennies Scots of every sheep, and two pennies Scots of every footman, that shall pass alongst the said bridge; and this imposition to continue for the space of nineteen years after the date hereof.” 30 June, 1703. A.P.S. xi., p. 66.

181A.—Letter from the dean of guild of Stirling “to the much honoured the provost and baillies of the burgh of Lanerik. Much honoured,—Be pleased to receave from the bearer ane full sett of our new liquid measurs latelie sent from Engleand, and to deliver to him your dean of gilds receipt theirow, as alsoe tuo stand of your new weights in lue of our measurs, such as ye have given to other burghs, for which I have sent my receipt as dean of gild of this burgh. I have agried with the bearer for fyve pound twelve shilling Scots both for goeing and coming, the halfe quherof please order to be payed to him. I give you my humble

service and am, much honoured, your most humble servant, JA. CHRISTIE. Sterling, 13 September, 1708."

182.—Act of convention granting warrant to the burgh of Lanark to pursue the unfree traders within the parishes of Carnwath, Carstairs, Pittinain, Carmichall, Biggar, Douglas, Lesmahagow, and Carlook. 9 July, 1715. C.R. v., p. 149.

183.—Remit to a committee of the convention to endeavour to accommodate the differences between the burgh of Lanark and the justices of the shire. 13 July, 1719. C.R. v., p. 214.

II.—LIST OF PROVOSTS, BAILIES, AND OTHER OFFICE-BEARERS AND OFFICERS OF THE BURGH OF LANARK.

Note.—The election of magistrates took place about Michaelmas annually, and the municipal year thus extended from the end of September or beginning of October, in one year, to the same period in the year following. In the list, the persons named have either their elections recorded, or are found in office at least once during the municipal year. Unless where otherwise stated, the names, down to 1487, have been obtained from the exchequer rolls, and thereafter from the council record.

It sometimes happened that the accounts of the bailies were rendered in exchequer by persons not designated as bailies but stated to be acting on their behalf. Such names are marked with an asterisk (*).

ABBREVIATIONS—*P.*, Provost; *B.*, Bailie or Bailies; *R.*, Rentmaster or Treasurer; *T.*, Treasurer; *D.G.*, Dean of Guild; *D.C.*, Deacon Convener; *M.W.*, Master of Work; *C.*, Town Clerk; *E.R.*, Exchequer Rolls.

1327-8— <i>B.</i> , William Hauldyn.	1369-70— <i>B.</i> , Symon Chepman.
1328-9— <i>B.</i> , William Aldyn.	1373-4— <i>B.</i> , John Kyd.
John Blawer.	1375-6—*Thomas Inglys.
1330-1— <i>B.</i> , William of Sang.	1376-7— <i>B.</i> , Robert Hert.
Gilbert Clerk.	Patrick of Lumley.
1331-2—*John of Roxburgh.	1379-80— <i>B.</i> , Robert Hert.
1356-7—Andrew Adam.	1380-1— <i>B.</i> , Thomas Poumfret.
Andrew of Ponfret (see p.	1381-2— <i>B.</i> , Patrick of Lumley.
No. 55).	1382-3— <i>B.</i> , Patrick of Lumle.
1365-6— <i>B.</i> , John Haddok.	1385-8 (3 years)— <i>B.</i> , Patrick of Lumley.
Henry, son of Thom.	1388-9 — <i>B.</i> , John Pacok.
1366-7— <i>B.</i> , John, son of Simon.	1389-91 (2 years)— <i>B.</i> , Patrick of Lumley.

- 1391-4 (3 years)—*Patrick of Lumley.¹
 1394-5—*B.*, Andrew Mathisoun.
 Adam Hirnhose.
 1397-8—*Rotaldus Pountfret.
 1399-1400—*B.*, Alexander Fairle.
 1402-4 (2 years)—*William Kerr.
 1405-6—*William Kerr.
 1406-7—*Thomas Marksoun.
 1409-10—*John of Crawfordle.
 1410-12—*B.*, Simon Irnhose.
 John Young.
 1412-25—*William of Crawfordle, bailie
 of Linlithgow.
 1425-6—*B.*, Thomas Hogisson.
 William of Lawedre.
 1427-8—*B.*, Richard Mador.
 1428-9—*B.*, William Robertson.
 1429-30—*B.*, Thomas of Achinlek.
 1430-1—*B.*, Thomas of Awchlek.
 Thomas Hogeson.
 1433-4—*B.*, Thomas of Achleck.
 Thomas Hogeson.
 1434-5—*B.*, Thomas Hogeson.
 1437-8—*John of Rate.
 1442-3—*B.*, James of Foreste.
 1445-6—*B.*, James of Forest.
 Convenal Young.
 1446-8 (2 years)—*B.*, James of Forest.
 Malcolm Clercsoun.
 1448-9; 50-1—*B.*, James of Forest.
 1452-3; 53-4—*B.*, James of Forest.
 1454-5—*B.*, William Forester.
 Thomas Heetoune.
 1456-7—*B.*, Thomas Weyr.
 Malcom Clerksone.
 1457-8—*B.*, William Grub.
 1459-60—*B.*, Malcolm Clerksone.
 1460-1—*B.*, George Leich.
 1461-2—*B.*, Malcolm Clercsone.
 1464-5—*William Lempatelaw.
 Thomas Weere.
 1465-6—*B.*, Thomas Weir.
 1468-9—*William Bertrame.
 Thomas Weir.
 1470-1—*William Forestare.
 Thomas Hetoune.
 1472-5 (3 years)—*B.*, John Mowete.
 1476-7—*B.*, George Mersar.
 1477-8—*B.*, John Mowalt.
 1479-80 (2 years)—*George Mersare.
 1480-1—*John Mowate.
 1481-2—*William Inglis.
 1482-3—*Stephen Lokhart.
 1484-5—*Stephen Lokhert.
 1485-6—*B.*, John Mowat (de Monte Alto).
 1486-7—*B.*, William Forester.
 1487-8—*B.*, William Foster.
 Laurence Grahame. *E.R.*
 C., George Merser.
 1488-9—*George Atkinsone.
 1489-90—*B.*, Robert Armourer.
 1490-1—*John Mowatt. *E.R.*
 1491-2—*B.*, Robert Armorar. *E.R.*
 1492-3—*B.*, John Mowatt. *E.R.*
 1493-4—*John Mowatt. *E.R.*
 1494-5—*B.*, John Mowatt. *E.R.*
 1495-6—*B.*, Robert Armorare. *E.R.*
 1500-1—*B.*, David Horne.
 Patrick Hamiltone, knight.
 Stephen Lokart, knight. *E.R.*

¹From 1390 to 1398, Patrick of Lumley was deputy of the great chamberlain of Scotland

for the district south of the Forth.

- 1501-2—*B.*, John Mowat.
 Stephen Lokart of Cleghorn,
 knight. *E.R.*
 C., Thomas Weir.
- 1502-3—*B.*, John Mowat. *E.R.*
 R., John Mowat.
 C., Thomas Weir.
- 1503-4—*B.*, John Mowat. *E.R.*
- 1504-5—*B.*, John Mowat.
 C., Thomas Weir.
- 1505-6—*B.*, John Mowat. *E.R.*
- 1506-7—*B.*, John Mowat. *E.R.*
- 1507-8—*B.*, John Mowat. *E.R.*
- 1508-9—*B.*, William Hetoun. *E.R.*
- 1509-10—*B.*, John Fresale. *E.R.*
- 1510-1—*B.*, David Horne. *E.R.*
- 1512-3—*B.*, John Mowat. *E.R.*
- 1516-7—*B.*, John Mowat. *E.R.*
- 1526-7—*B.*, David Horne. *E.R.*
- 1527-8—*B.*, David Horne. *E.R.*
- 1528-9—*Hugh Lindessay, Burgess. *E.R.*
Circa 1540-7—*P.*, Allan Lokhart of Lie.¹
 B., William Pender.
 John Mowat.
- 1549-50—*B.*, Thomas Bannatyne.²
 Archibald Blair.²
- 1552-3—*B.*, John Mowat.
 Archibald Blar.
- 1563-4—*P.*, John Bannatyn of Corhous; *B.*, Archibald Blar, Symone Jhonestoun;
 C., John Mowat.
- 1566-7—*B.*, David Brentoun, Symon Jhonstoun.
- 1567-8—*P.*, John Bannatin of Corhous; *B.*, Symon Jhonstoun, Nicolas Maxwell;
 R., John Bannatin of Corhouse.
- 1569-70—*P.*, John Bannatyne; *B.*, David Brentone, William Wilkin, James Brown.
- 1570-1—*P.*, John Bannatin; *B.*, Nicoll Maxwell, Patryk Makmoran, Thomas Gray.
- 1571-2—*P.*, John Bannatine of Corhous; *B.*, Nicoll Maxwell, William Wilkin,
 Thomas Gray, James Brown; *R.*, James Douglas, Talyour.
 Wilkin declined to accept (see page 61). The names of Gray and Brown
 appear in council sederunts.
- 1572-3—*P.*, John Bannatine; *B.*, David Brentoun, William Lempetlaw, James Broun.
- 1573-4—*B.*, Robert Lokhart, James Gray.
- 1575-6—*P.*, John Carmichael of that Ilk; *B.*, Thomas Forest, Nicholas Maxwell;
 R., Ollefer Hammiltoun.
- 1576-7—*P.*, John Carmichael of that Ilk; *B.*, William Wilkin, David Brentoun;
 C., William Mouat; *R.*, Thomas Hetoun.
- 1577-8—*P.*, John Carmychell of that Ilk; *B.*, David Brentoun, William Wilkin;
 C., William Mouat; *R.*, Roger Wilkin.

¹ See No. 153, p. 369—Authority for election of a provost was given in 1540 (p. 315), and as Allan Lokhart was killed at the battle of

Pinkie in 1547, his period of office must have been between these dates.

² Mentioned in contract No. 102, p. 360.

- 1578-9—*P.*, John Carmychell of that Ilk ; *B.*, David Brentoun, Nicoll Maxwell.
 1579-80—*P.*, John Carmychell of that Ilk ; *B.*, David Brentoun, Nicoll Maxwell.
 1580-1—*B.*, Thom Gray, William Wilkin ; *C.*, William Mowat ; *R.*, Alexander Pender.
 1581-2—*P.*, James Lokart of Lie ; *B.*, William Wilkin, Thomas Gray ; *C.*, William Mowat ; *R.*, Thomas Hammyltoun.
 1582-3—*P.*, James Lokart of Lie ; *B.*, David Brentoun, Thomas Gray ; *C.*, William Mowat ; *R.*, David Tuodall.
 1585-6—*R.*, John Marshall.
 1586-7—*B.*, William Wilkin, Thomas Gray ; *C.*, William Mowat.
 1587-8—*P.*, James Hamiltoun of Lebertoun ; *B.*, Thomas Gray, John Weir, vicar ; *C.*, William Mowat ; *R.*, William Cuninghame, potter.
 1588-9—*P.*, James Hammyltoun of Lebertoun ; *B.*, John Weir, David Brentoun ; *T.*, Stevin Rob.
 1589-90—*P.*, John lord Hamiltoun ; *B.*, John Weir, David Brentoun ; *R.*, William Davesoun.
 1590-1—*P.*, John lord Hammyltoun ; *B.*, William Wilkin, John Weir ; *R.*, John Hinschelwod.
 1591-2—*P.*, John lord Hamiltoun ; *B.*, John Weir, William Wilkin ; *C.*, William Mowat.
 1592-3—*P.*, John lord Hamiltoun ; *B.*, David Brentoun, Gavin Lokart ; *C.*, William Mowat ; *R.*, Robert Haiste.
 1595-6—*B.*, Gavin Lokart, James Gray ; *R.*, John Blair.
 1602-3—*B.*, John Weir, James Gray.
 1603-4—*P.*, John, marquis of Hammiltoun ; *B.*, John Weir, James Gray.
 1604-5—*P.*, James, marquis of Hammiltoun.
 1605-6—*P.*, James, marquis of Hamiltoun ; *B.*, James Gray, David Tuodall ; *C.*, William Mowat ; *R.*, George Bannatyne.
 1606-7—*P.*, James, marquis of Hamiltoun.
 1614-5—*B.*, Robert Lockhart, James Hamiltoun ; *T.*, Mechell Gammyll.
 1615-6—*B.*, James Hamiltoun, James Gray ; *R.*, William Pawtoun.
 1618-9—*B.*, James Carmichael, James Hamiltoun (No. 153, p. 369).
 1648-9—*B.*, Alexander Tennent, Patrik Craig, Thomas Lokhart.
 1650-1—*B.*, Gedioun Jack, Alexander Tennent, William Crawford ; *T.*, David Gardner.
 1651-2—*B.*, Gedioun Jack, Michael Gemmill, John Dick ; *T.*, Gabriel Hamiltoun.
 1652-3—*B.*, Alexander Tennent, Michael Gemmill ; *T.*, James Crawford.

- 1655-6—*B.*, William Young.
 1657-8—*B.*, Michael Gemmill, Richard Gillone; *D.G.*, Alexander Tennent;
C., Alexander Wilsone.
 1658-9—*B.*, Richard Gillone, Wm. Young; *T.*, Christopher Pumfray; *M.W.*, Stevin Rob.
 1659-60—*B.*, Michael Gemmill, William Young; *T.*, Hew Weir; *M.W.*, James
 Patoun; *D.G.*, Richard Gillone.
 1660-1—*B.*, Michael Gemmill, Richard Gillone; *T.*, John Aiekin; *M.W.*, John
 Vernor; *D.C.*, Patrick Selkirk.
 1661-2—*B.*, William Young, Michael Lamb; *T.*, Thomas Logane; *M.W.*, John Vernor.
 1662-3—*B.*, William Young, Michael Lamb; *T.*, James Muirhead.
 1669-70—*B.*, Patrick Bissat, James Patoune.
 1670-1—*B.*, Patrick Bissat, James Patoune; *T.*, James Weir; *M.W.*, James Paterson.
 1671-2—*B.*, James Home, Hew Haistie; *T.*, John Newbigging; *M.W.*, Robert Inglis.
 1672-3—*B.*, James Patoune, Robert Haistie; *T.*, Thomas Young; *M.W.*, James
 Weir; *D.G.*, William Tueddall.
 1673-4—*B.*, James Patoune, William Tuoddell; *T.*, Archibald Simpstone; *D.G.*,
 Robert Haistie; *D.C.*, William Sympsone.
 1674-5—*B.*, James Patoun, William Tueddall; *T.*, Alexander Broun; *M.W.*,
 Thomas Hamiltoun; *D.G.*, Robert Haistie.
 1675-6—*B.*, William Tuoddell, Thomas Hamiltoun; *T.*, Alexander Law; *M.W.*,
 Archibald Sympsone; *D.G.*, James Paterson.
 1676-7—*B.*, James Patoun, James Paterson; *T.*, William Sandilands; *M.W.*,
 Alexander Broun.
 1679-80—*B.*, William Wilkie, James Crawford.
 1680-1—*B.*, William Wilkie, Robert Inglis; *D.G.*, Robert Young; *C.*, Thomas
 Stodhart.
 1681-2—*B.*, William Wilkie, Robert Inglis; *T.*, James Howiesone; *M.W.*, William
 Young; *D.G.*, James Crawford; *C.*, Thomas Stodhart; *D.C.*, John
 Newbigging.
 1682-3—*B.*, William Wilkie, Robert Inglis; *T.*, Robert Patoun; *M.W.*, James
 Porteous; *D.G.*, James Crawford; *D.C.*, John Newbigging.
 1683—*P.*, Cromwell Lockhart of Lee; *B.*, James Haistie, James Weir; *T.*, Robert
 Patoun [Refuses to accept. James Mureheid appointed 18 April];
D.G., William Tueddell; *D.C.*, William Mertoun; *C.*, Thomas
 Stoddart, demitted, and William Lamb appointed 18 April.

As to appointment of new magistrates in March, 1683, see p. 214.

1683-4—*P.*, Cromwell Loekhart of Lee; *B.*, James Haistie, James Weir; *T.*, William Russell; *M.W.*, John Mosie, merchant.

1684-5—*P.*, Crumuell Loekhart; *B.*, James Weir, William Tueddell; *T.*, Robert Hunter.

1685-6—*P.*, Crumuell Loekhart of Lee; *B.*, James Weir, William Seott; *M.W.*, James Porteous; *C.*, William Lamb; *D.G.*, John Young.

1687—*P.*, Crumuell Loekhart of Lee; *B.*, William Seott, James Howisone; *D.G.*, Robert Hunter; *D.C.*, John Hamiltone.

The foregoing nominated by Privy Council, April, 1687. See p. 223.

1687-8—[Election discharged by Privy Council and former magistrates continued. See p. 223].

1688-9—*B.*, James Weir, Thomas Hamiltone; *D.C.*, John Hamiltone; *T.*, James Porteous, merchant; *M.W.*, John Dick, shoemaker; *C.*, William Lamb. Election discharged and former magistrates continued in September. New election in January. See pp. 225-7.

1689—*B.*, Charles Hamiltone, James Weir; *D.G.*, Robert Hunter; *D.C.*, John Hamilton; *C.*, Robert Dick.

As to election in May, 1689, see p. 228.

1689-90—*B.*, Thomas Hamiltone, James Weire; *M.W.*, John Dick; *T.*, William Orr; *C.*, Robert Dick.

1690-1—*B.*, James Weire, Robert Hunter; *M.W.*, James Gardner; *T.*, James Watstone; *C.*, Robert Dick.

1691-2—*B.*, James Weire, Robert Hunter; *D.G.*, John Young; *M.W.*, John Dick.

1692-3—*B.*, Thomas Hamiltone, Robert Hunter; *T.*, Thomas Patoune; *C.*, Robert Dick.

1693-4—*B.*, Thomas Hamiltone, William Inglis; *D.C.*, John Hamiltone; *M.W.*, John Dick, shoemaker; *T.*, James Inglis; *C.*, Robert Dick.

1694-5—*B.*, James Weir, Robert Hunter; *D.G.*, Archibald Simpson; *D.C.*, John Thomson; *T.*, Stephan Thomson.

1695-6—*B.*, James Weir, William Inglis; *D.G.*, Archibald Simpson; *D.C.*, John Hamilton; *T.*, Alexander Stevin.

1696-7—*B.*, James Weir, William Inglis; *D.G.*, William Young; *T.*, David Weir.

1697-8—*B.*, William Inglis, Archibald Simpson; *D.G.*, William Young; *T.*, Robert Haddow.

1698-9—*B.*, Archibald Simpson, William Young; *D.G.*, William Inglis; *T.*, John Dick.

1699-1700—*B.*, Archibald Sympson, William Young; *D.G.*, William Inglis; *T.*, John Patoune; *C.*, Robert Dick, elected 16 Oct., 1699, and succeeded Thomas Stodhart, deceased.

- 1700-1—*B.*, William Inglis, William Young; *D.G.*, Archibald Sympsone; *T.*, Mr. John Young; *C.*, Robert Dick.
- 1701-2—*B.*, William Inglis, James Gardener; *D.G.*, Archibald Sympsone; *T.*, James Tod, merchant; *C.*, Robert Dick.
- 1702-3—*B.*, William Inglis, James Gardener; *D.G.*, James Lamb; *T.*, Bernard Bell, shoemaker; *C.*, Robert Dick.
- 1703-4—*B.*, Archibald Sympsone, James Gardner; *D.G.*, James Lamb; *T.*, William Steill, merchant; *C.*, Robert Dick.
- 1704-5—*B.*, Archibald Sympsone, William Inglis; *D.G.*, Mr. John Young; *T.*, John Bannatyne, merchant; *C.*, Robert Dick.
- 1705-6—*B.*, William Inglis, Archibald Sympsone; *D.G.*, James Gardner, late bailie; *D.C.*, Thomas Broune; *T.*, John Patoune, shoemaker; *C.*, Robert Dick.
- 1706-7—*B.*, William Inglis, William Young; *D.G.*, James Gardener; *T.*, John Gilkersoune; *C.*, Robert Dick.
- 1707-8—*B.*, Archibald Simpson, William Young; *D.G.*, William Inglis; *T.*, James Dick, glover; *C.*, Robert Dick.
- 1708-9—*B.*, William Inglis, Archibald Simpson; *D.G.*, William Steill; *T.*, John Russell; *C.*, Robert Dick; after his decease, Alexander Wilsone, elected 22 Jan., 1709.
- 1709-10—*B.*, William Inglis, Archibald Simpson; *D.G.*, John Cleland, merchant; *T.*, John Simpson; *C.*, Alexander Wilson.
- 1710-1—*B.*, William Inglis, John Russell; *D.G.*, John Cleland, merchant; *D.C.*, James Moodie; *T.*, James Weir; *C.*, Alexander Wilsone.
- 1711-2—*B.*, John Russell, James Weir; *D.G.*, William Inglis, apothecary; *D.C.*, John Gilkersone; *T.*, William Scoullar; *C.*, Alexander Wilsone.
- 1712-3—*B.*, John Russell, James Weir; *D.G.*, William Inglis, apothecary; *T.*, James Whyte; *C.*, Alexander Wilsone.
- 1713-4—*B.*, William Inglis, James Weir; *D.G.*, John Russell; *T.*, Ralph Bruce; *C.*, Alexander Wilsone.
- 1714-5—*B.*, William Inglis, John Russell; *D.G.*, James Weir; *T.*, Thomas Weir; *C.*, Alexander Wilsone.
- 1715-6—*B.*, William Inglis, John Russell; *D.G.*, James Weir; *T.*, James Rutherford, merchant; *C.*, Alexander Wilsone.
- 1716-7—*B.*, John Russell, James Weir; *D.G.*, Thomas Weir, merchant; *T.*, Sergeant Walter Carmichaell; *C.*, Alexander Wilsone.
- 1717-8—*B.*, William Inglis, James Weir; *D.G.*, James Rutherford, merchant; *T.*, William Wyld; *C.*, Alexander Wilsone.

- 1718-9—*B.*, William Inglis, James Weir; *D.G.*, Thomas Weir; *T.*, John Kerr;
C., Alexander Wilsone.
 1719-20—*B.*, William Inglis, John Bannatyne; *D.G.*, Thomas Weir, merehant;
T., Samuel Greenshields; *C.*, Alexander Wilsone.
 1720-1—*B.*, John Russell, John Bannatyne; *D.G.*, William Inglis; *T.*, John Orr;
C., Alexander Wilsone.
 1721-2—*B.*, John Russell, John Bannatyne; *D.G.*, William Inglis; *T.*, John
 Hunter; *C.*, Alexander Wilsone.
 1722-3—*B.*, William Inglis, John Russell; *D.G.*, John Bannatyne; *T.*, John Gray,
 merchant; *C.*, Alexander Wilsone.

III.—LIST OF THE BURGH'S REPRESENTATIVES IN THE SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1467—William Bertram. | 1630-49—Gideon Jack. |
| 1485-7; 1491-3—Stephen Lockhart. | 1644—Alexander Tenent. |
| 1540—Thomas Broilton. | 1649—Alexander Tenent or Gideon Jack. |
| 1544—William Pender. | 1654— ¹ John Wilkie of Broomhouse. |
| 1545—William Bannatyne. | 1656— ¹ George Talbot. |
| 1579—Rolland Muir. | 1658-9— ¹ Captain John Lockhart. |
| 1581—William Wilkin. | 1661-72— ² Patrick Bisset. |
| 1585—David Brentoun. | 1678—Thomas Stoddart. |
| 1587—Robert Livingstone. | 1681—William Wilkie. |
| 1593—William Wilkie. | 1685—James Weir. |
| 1612—Robert Lokhart. | 1686—James Hair. |
| 1617—James Gray. | 1689-1702—Thomas Hamilton. |
| Gavin Blair. | 1703-6—William Carmichael. |
| 1621—Gavin Blair. | |

IV.—LIST OF SURNAMES OCCURRING IN THE RECORDS.

Note.—The figures refer to one or more of the pages—generally the first—where the names appear.

Aehinlek, 377	Adam, 77	Aikman, 359	Aldyn, 345
Aezin, 9	Adamson, 341	Aitken, 288	Aleekander, 12
Aezinson, 7	Adenson, 343	Akin, 77	Alexander, 75

¹ Representatives to parliament of the Commonwealth.

² Called *Nisbet* in the sederunts of parliament 1661 and 1663.

Allane, 25	Blar, 26	Cheisholme, 359	Dalmahoy, 218
Alexander, 21	Blaw, 338	Cheislle, 256	Dalyell, 34
Anderson, 4, 11	Blawer, 376	Chepman, 347	Dalzell, 76
Andro, 1	Boge, 12	Chochran, 148	Darriach, 350
Angus, 4	Bordland, 156	Christie, 376	Davesoun, 75
Armourer, 8	Borland, 287	Clarkson, 96	Davidson, 76
Arne, 16	Botetourte, 343	Clelland, 195	Daweson, 75
Atkinsoun, 360	Bourghdon, 343	Cleland, 77	Dekson, 13
Auld, Awld, 11	Boustoun, 203	Clerk, 346	Dennum, 4
Awchlek, 377	Brac, 338	Clerkson, 1	Dewar, 15
Bachlow, 352	Braidwod, 13	Clid, 47	Dick, 76
Baillie, 199	Brentone, 15	Cliffoord, 206	Dickeson, 1
Bald, 12	Brolton, 383	Clifford, 212	Dik, 13
Ballantyne, 121	Broun, 75	Clyd, 189	Dikson, 3
Banaghtan, 343	Brounle, 28	Cok, 343	Dobe, 6
Bannachin, 9	Brown, 45	Cole, 284	Doby, 2
Bannatyn, 22	Bruce, 90	Collan, 341	Douglas, 5
Bannatyne, 108	Brus, 70	Colpland, 5	Dowan, 343
Bannoktyn, 16	Bryden, 258	Colynesoun, 349	Dowglas, 23
Bard, 23	Buckles, 265	Comyn, 343	Drummond, 352
Barkeley, 137	Burgdone, 342	Conynsoun, 349	Ducheman, 349
Bartram, 12	Burne, 94	Copland, 15	Duncan, 189
Bauld, 1	Byger, 347	Crag, 30	Dunderdaell, 14
Beg, 22	Byset, 347	Craig, 76	Durie, 144
Beig, 75	Ca, 69	Craile, 13	Edmistoun, 284
Bell, 70	Cabok, 343	Crawfurde, 15	Fairle, 377
Bennett, 145	Cader, 9	Crawmont, 16	Falconer, 70
Bertram, 10	Cairns, 220	Crille, 343	Fary, 47
Bird, 75	Caldwell, 75	Crokat, 70	Fauch, 42
Birnie, 115	Cameron, 203	Cromy, 352	Fauch, 42
Bissett, 182	Campbell, 255	Crunya, 5	Ferguson, 3
Blair, 16	Carbarnes, 150	Crunya, 14	Ferur, 341
Blair, 76	Carmichell, 58	Cudbert, 109	Fidlar, 2, 10
Blak, 9	Carryk, 347	Cumings, 193	Fife, 352
Blake, 9	Caske, 97	Cunstabill, 8	Filedare, 353
Blakfurde, 114	Casse, 343	Cunyngham, 6	Findlae, 192
Blakie, 41	Chankis, 76	Dalileye, 343	Fischer, 4

Flek, 46	Gledstanes, 3	Howeson, 96	Layng, 218
Flemyng, 12	Godrall, 15	Hume, 146	Leche, 92
Fokkart, 21	Gordoun, 154, 209	Hunter, 164	Leg, 69
Folkert, 49	Gothrell, 151	Hunyeth, 342	Leich, 377
Forbes, 275	Gourlie, 220	Hutoun, 110	Lekprewik, 1
Forett, 76	Graig, 169	Inglis, 2, 9	Lempitlaw, 4, 11
Forres, 146	Grahame, 137	Innes, 209	Lentroun, 92
Forrest, 21	Gray, 22	Irnhose, 377	Leper, 70
Forsyth, 100	Graym, 22	Irvine, 218	Leppar, 22
Forus, 85	Greenshields, 383	Jack, 130	Leverens, 34
Foster, 2, 4	Grenschellis, 75	Jak, 118	Levinstoun, 11
Fram, 75	Grub, 6, 15	Jamesone, 226	Levyngtoun, 346
Frame, 219	Grym, 2,	Jardin, 274	Liddell, 281
Frammys, 355	Gunner, 96	Jhonestoun, 31	Liddus, 26
Fresale, 379	Gylkisone, 24	Johnson, 12	Lindsay, 69
Fudas, 5	Haddok, 376	Justece, 77	Lisle, 358
Fullerton, 79	Haddow, 145	Kadeaugh, 343	Lisouris, 350
Fychar, 12	Hair, 383	Kallander, 45	Littil, 343
Gaddes, 284	Haistie, 113	Karmikley, 337	Livingstone, 383
Gairdner, 129	Hamilton, 5	Kaske, 23	Locard, 338
Gait, 87	Hammylton, 12	Kay, 75	Lochor, 8
Galbrathe, 343	Harvie, 76	Keith, 358	Lochur, 250
Gallowey, 2	Haustoun, 23	Kennedy, 298	Lockhart, 145
Gallua, 11	Haste, 24	Ker, 1, 23	Logan, 117
Gammyll, 122	Hathin, 10	Kilpatrick, 151	Lokart, 2, 3, 4, 5
Gammylon, 118	Hauldyn, 344	King, 87	Lokhart, 15
Gardnar, 5	Hay, 71	Kingorne, 351	Loquhour, 11
Garner, 268	Hehyswe, 4	Kirk, 75	Lorn, 8
Gemmill, 144	Hendersoun, 55	Kirkton, 159	Loukup, 250
Gibson, 215	Henrie, 182	Kyd, 10	Lovel, 341
Gilis, 339	Hert, 5	Lachlan, 206	Lowre, 23
Gilkerson, 150	Hetoun, 2	Lam, 29	Lowry, 58
Gillerist, 341	Hinshellwod, 75	Lamb, 77	Lowys, 10
Gillespie, 173	Hirnhose, 377	Lambert, 146	Lumley, 376
Gillies, 300	Hodge, 187	Laudor, 9	Lyel, 352
Gillone, 150	Hogeson, 377	Laurie, 294	Lyens, 118
Gilyot, 345	Horne, 11	Law, 122	Lythgow, 115

Lythquow, 76	More, 284	Porteous, 169	Sandok, 356
M'Carmond, 4, 5	Morisone, 301	Portuis, 69	Sang, 376
M'Dowall, 75	Morrison, 4	Potter, 70	Sangster, 91
M'Gie, 203	Mosie, 380	Poumfret, 376	Scevel, 341
M'Kenzie, 223	Mossman, 222	Pret, 341	Schanx, 5
M'Master, 10	Mount, 145	Pumfray, 2	Scharpe, 86
M'Math, 150	Mowalt, 377	Pursell, 6, 14	Scheene, 222
Mader, 12	Mowat, 2, 5, 8	Quarantley, 344	Scherrilaw, 25
Madoure, 349	Mudie, 8	Quharie, 33	Schirelaw, 1
Madur, 1, 9	Muir, 70	Quhippo, 8	Scot, 14
Makdouall, 119	Muirheid, 76	Quhipup, 354	Scoular, 289
Make, 51	Mullickin, 211	Quhit, 1	Scouller, 272
Makin, 48	Munt, 77	Quhitfurd, 76	Scurri, 341
Makmoran, 21	Mure, 293	Quhuppo, 15	Selkirk, 149
Maky, 53	Murray, 90	Ra, 75	Sempill, 91
Malwny, 352	Mutheson, 341	Raburn, 3, 4	Semsoun, 1
Mauswn, 6	Myllar, 76	Ram, 1, 2, 6	Setoun, 345
Marksoun, 377	Nalsoun, 88	Rammege, 71	Shankis, 13
Marshall, 379	Nasmyth, 119	Rankin, 76	Shaw, 352
Martin, 76	Neat, 76	Rate, 377	Sheils, 265
Massone, 118	Neilson, 258	Reche, 75	Sibbett, 184
Mathisoun, 377	Newbigging, 207	Reid, 28	Simonson, 347
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- Young, Mr. John, schoolmaster, 277, 299.
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GLOSSARY.

Absens, absentees, 56, 63.
 Acht, aucht, auch, owing, due; ought, is or was bound, 5, 29.
 Ack, ak, to act, enact, enter, bind: *akin*, acting, entering, binding: *aket*, acted, entered, bound, 44.
 Advocatioun, advowson, patronage, 327.
 Affend, to offend, 54.
 Aft, often, frequently, 32.
 Aitsintyme, the time of sowing oats, 81.
 Akerdaill, a portion of land one acre in extent: *akerdaill about*, taken acre by acre, 110.
 Allars, alder trees, 262.
 Amerciat, to amerce, fine; also, amerced, fined, 321.
 Amerciament, fine, 4, 321.
 Anist for aneist, next to, beside, along, 97.
 Annatum, yearly, year by year, 150.
 Annuel-rent, interest, 150.
 Answer, to suit, to fit, 241.
 Antecessouris, ancestors, 128.
 Aredenes, in readiness, ready, 75.
 Arour, error, 48.
 Aryse, arising, starting, beginning, 184.
 Aschettin, eschettin, escheating, 32.
 Asler, ashler, ashler-work, 257.
 Assedatioun, a lease, letting in lease, 81.
 Assumpting, assuming, 171.
 Assyth, to compensate, satisfy: *assythit*, compensated, satisfied, 29.
 At, that, 4, 13-4.
 At, from; as, *to ask leif at him*, 29, 195; also, through, by means of, 97.
 Attour, besides, beyond, 177.
 Aucht houris bell, the evening-bell, curfew-bell, 55.
 Avaiging, a-wandering, 160.
 Aw, awch, to owe, 19; also, to own, possess, 21: *awchand*, owing, 58.
 Awin, own, 19.
 Awnar, owner, 19.
 Ay and quhill, now and till, until, 43.

Ayr, eyre, short for justice-eyre, 2.
 Ayr, ar, heir, 4.
 Ayrschip, arsehip, heirship, 4.
 Bait, a boat, 24.
 Babbine, the game of pitch-and-toss, 301.
 Balk, a beam for weighing, 205.
 Balk, a strip or ridge of land, 98.
 Band, bond, engagement, 191.
 Band, a hinge; properly that part of the hinge which is fixed on the door, 2.
 Bandit, bound or mounted with metal rings; as, a *bandit* staff, a *bandit* halbert, 53, 75.
 Banner, a curser, 161.
 Baret, barred, ornamented, 35.
 Bark, to tan; *barket*, tanned, 78.
 Base, baize, a coarse woollen cloth, 256-7.
 Bauk, a ridge, rig, 19.
 Bedlel, for *beddel*, the beadle of a church, 156.
 Beg, *see* Big.
 Beir seid-tyme, season for sowing bear, 81.
 Beis, is; *beis fundin*, is found, 19; *neid beis*, necessary, 196.
 Beishe, prob. for *bush*, box or boxed, enclosed, deep-set; *a beishe windo*, 64.
 Beit, to mend, repair, 24.
 Bellus, bell-house, 72.
 Beltan, Beltane, Beltein, the first of May, O.S., 64, 86.
 Beness, bennes, to banish; *bennessing*, banishing, banishment, 37; *benist*, banished, 96.
 Benk, a bench, seat, 2.
 Bergin, to bargain, arrange, 199.
 Betuex, between this time: *betuex and the fest of Lamnes*, 27.
 Bewest, west of, westward from, 47.
 Bide, byd, to abide, remain, continue; *bidin*, remaining, continuing, 6, 29.
 Big, beg, to build, construct; *beging*, *begin*, building; *beget*, built, 49, 50.
 Bill, to advertise by handbill: *to bill the pla*, 18.
 Birne, burn, mark, brand, 235.

Bleu edes, for *blue* or *blae heads*, slates, 64.
So called because taken from the head or upper stratum of *blae* or *blaes*, soft slate, or indurated clay.

Blude, effusion of blood, 73: also, to draw blood, cover with blood; *bludit*, bled, 46.
Blude is also used for *bludwite*, q.v.

Bludwite, a fine paid for effusion of blood, 327.

Blutter, blustering: *blutter cairlin*, a blustering fellow, 89.

Borgh, *borch*, surety, 4, 6: *lat it to borch*, lay it in pledge or sure keeping, 10.

Borow ruidis, arable lands rented and tilled by the burgesses, 101.

Bot, a hold for iron in stone, 71.

Botter, a boatman, ferryman, 189.

Bowk, *bouk*, body, carcase; *a mutton bowk*, a carcase of mutton, 17, 262.

Bow-kaill, cabbage: *ane bow kaill stock*, a cabbage stock, a head of cabbage, 187.

Box penny, same as *calsay pennie*, q.v., 132, 175.

Braice, the front of the fireplace, 161.

Brankis, *brancis*, an instrument of punishment for female scolds, 151, 237.

Breide-irnis, bread-irons, irons for stamping bread, 7.

Breird, for *breirded*, germinated, sprung; *new breird*, newly sprung, 81.

Brek, to break, divide, portion; *brcking*, dividing into portions, 49.

Brey, a low hill, bank, 85.

Brint, *see* *Brunt*.

Brock, broken, 191.

Brod, the wooden scale of a balance: *a balk and brods*, a beam and scales. The balance is sometimes called *the brods*, 205.

Bruit, *brutt*, report, rumour, complaint, 38.

Bruk, to possess, hold and use, 24.

Brunt, *brint*, burned, 128: branded, as in *brint on the brow*, 96.

Bud, a bribe, 107.

Buikit, booked, entered, 133.

Buiridin, *burding*, wooden, 64.

Bund, to bound, limit, march; *bundct*, bounded, 48.

Burd, a board, 2.

Burding, burden, 71.

Buromallis, burgh mails, 2.

But, *bot*, as a conj., except, unless; *but gif*, unless, 19, 20: as a prep., without, as *but fraud or gyll*, 31.

But coming, out-coming, 42.

Buth, a booth, shop, 1.

Buttis, targets used in archery: also the place where archery is practised, 25.

Bwtle, prob. for *buth*, booth, 121.

Bygain, *bygone*, past, 47.

Byrun, *byrynnin*, past, overdue, in arrears, 39: *byrynnin*, 58.

Cager, *cagger*, a hawker, pedlar, 20, 32.

Cais, *cass*, to cause, 125; *caisset*, caused, 62; *cassit*, compelled, 125.

Caiche, the game of tennis; but also used as short for *catchpool*, a tennis-court or ball-alley, 53.

Calsay penny, market duty exacted from strangers, 180; also called *a box-penny*, 302-4.

Candellsmes, *Candlemas*, 2 February, 193.

Candle coal, splint or gas-coal, 263.

Carkage, carcase, 71.

Cassay, causeway, 70.

Cassing, cast, cut; *peittis casing*, peats cast or cut, 93.

Cassioun, *cascheon*, caution, surety, 58, 63.

Cassit, caused, 125. See *Cais*.

Cast, to calculate, portion, impose; *casten*, *cassen*, cast, imposed; *na stent be cassen*, 50, 244: used also as a *s* in the sense of calculation, apportionment, rating, 244.

Cast, *kast*, to cut, dig, as to *cast peittis*; *castin*, cut, dug, 19: *cassin*, cleaned out, 159.

Caw, *kaw*, call, roll-call, 55-6.

Cawsson, prob. for *caussin*, causing, 31.

Chak, a check; also, for check-watch, 63.

Chawmer, chamber, room, 2.

Cheif, a form of *scheif*, q.v., 6.

Cheip, sheep: *cheip buik*, carcase of mutton, 71.

Cheis, to choose, select, 32.

Cheitt, short for *eschheat*, 32.

Cheittis, err. for *theittis*, traces; *ane harow and theittis*, 50.

Chekkar, *exchequer*, 7.

Chessing, *cheissing*, *see under* *Chose*.

Chirritie, charity, 173.

Chirurgiane, a surgeon, 225.

Chop, a shop, 222.

Chose, *chese*, *cheise*, to choose, select; *chesset*, chose; *chessing*, *cheissing*, choosing; *chessing*, *chossing*, *schossing*, chosen, 58-9.

Clat, *clate*, an instrument for raking together dirt or mire, 156.

Cleik, a hook, 205.

Clespes, clasps, 54.

Close, *closs*, *clos*, *cloise*, enclosure, yard, back-yard, 153-4.

- Cod, a lump, piece, slip, 71.
 Coft, bought, purchased, 3.
 Coldnach, a colloq. form of *colpindach*, a grown calf, a young cow; also, veal, 173.
 Coleraith, culleraith, a pledge or surety given to a court, 316, 321.
 Coll, to cut, to cut obliquely: *colling and squinting the corner*, i.e., cutting it off, 283.
 Collhewcht, coalpit, 13.
 Colraik, a coal-rake, 122.
 Colyair, collier, 13.
 Commonatie, commontie, commonalty, community, inhabitants, 47.
 Comontie, comountie, the right of pasturage with others; also, common right or possession, 327.
 Comprisset, attached, distrained, 56.
 Confuscking, confiscating, 116.
 Conquest, as a *vb.*, acquired, obtained, 4; as a *s.*, acquisition, 4.
 Consuetud, custom, 14.
 Corbell-tre, the wooden beam on which the rafters of a house rest, 17.
 Cordeleris, the Cordeliers, lit. the cord-wearers, a name for the Friars Minor, 364.
 Cordinar, cordenar, shoemaker, 20, 49.
 Corn fauld, corn land on which sheep are pastured after harvest, 106.
 Coronator, coroner: lit. a crown officer, 361.
 Cors, cross, 3.
 Cot, for *quot*, short for *quota*, amount, 111.
 Court plent, lit. a plaint court, a court for trial of complaints, 327.
 Cownt, acconnt, reckoning, 2.
 Cotholok, catalogue, 108.
 Creamer, cramer, a street merchant, one who sells at an open stand on the street: *erimer*, 303; *crimer*, 176.
 Crofts, lands held by crofters, 268.
 Cruk, the crook or kneed bolt of a hinge, 2.
 Cryit fair, proclaimed fair, 53.
 Cuinnye, a corner, angle, 158; used also as an adj., as *cuinnye stane*, 159.
 Cullane, Cologne, 18 and note.
 Culleraith, 321, *see* Coleraith.
 Cummer, disturbance, quarrel, strife, 36.
 Cun, to test, try, taste: *cuner*, tester, taster, 44.
 Cunye, coin, money; *cunye hous*, the mint, 87; *cunyeavour*, for *cunycour*, coiner, master of the mint, 362.
 Currour, courier, messenger, 7.
 Damnified, damaged, injured, 230.
 Damster, doomster, 96.
 Dang, drove, forced, beat, 125.
 Defalk, default, to relax, withdraw, deduct; *defaulted*, deducted, 227.
 Defas, defais, to east out, reject, expend; *defassit*, rejected; *defasans*, outlay, expenditure, 21; *defaissans*, 85.
 Deill, daill, to deal, divide, portion, 63.
 Deill, daill, a division, portion, 120.
 Detard, to retard, 165.
 Devat, a divot, or flat turf, 13.
 Dicht, dycht, to clean, cleanse: *dichting*, cleaning, 70.
 Doitit, 326, *see* Dotit.
 Doller, *see* Rex-doller.
 Dom, doom, sentence, 96.
 Donatioun, the act or right of giving, 326.
 Donator, one to whom escheated property is made over, 260.
 Dotit, given, bestowed: *doitit*, 326.
 Doubtsom, doubtful, vague, 148.
 Dowcot, dovecot, 29.
 Drawcht, draught, load, 71.
 Drawin, cuttin, shaping, hewing, 2.
 Drokenes, a corruption of *drunkenness*, 151.
 Drokkin, drunk, tipsy, 172.
 Droukin, misprint for *dronkin*, drunk, 120.
 Druggatt, a coarse woollen cloth, 304.
 Dryft, a drove, 71.
 Dunsh, to punch, strike; *dunshit*, punched, 151.
 Dur cheik, door-post, side of the door, 70.
 Dycht, to clean, burnish; *dychtyn*, cleaning, 17.
 Eard, to bury: *carding*, burying, 177.
 Edg loomes, edge tools, 188.
 Eisement, accommodation, benefit, 327.
 Eisin, eising, the eaves or projecting edge of a roof, 29; *eising-drop*, eaves-drop, 154.
 Eldin, elding, fuel, firewood, 97.
 Ellis, else, otherwise, 88; already, before, 87.
 Eln, an ell, 220.
 Enorm, enormous, very great, 254.
 Entres, entry: *entres silver*, entry money, 120.
 Erd and stane, earth and stone, emblems of proprietorship: *giving earth and stone* is the symbolic method of giving possession, 8.
 Esse, easy, wide, roomy, 64.
 Evident, a title-deed, legal document, 128.
 Evingand, evening, likening, 56.
 Ewer, nearer, near, 98.
 Ewest, nearest, next, 362.
 Expreme, to express, state, 16.
 Extranier, extraneer, person living outside the burgh, a stranger, 131, 153.
 Fact, fack, a deed, thing done, 155; *fack*, 187.
 Fald, fold, 93.

- Fall**, to begin, commence, 27.
Falland, falling short, failing, 45.
Fallow, a man, person, 71.
Falt, lack, want, failure, 4.
Fand, found, 6.
Fastrenis evin, the evening preceding the first day of Lent, 45.
Fauch, fallow; also, to fallow, 173.
Feche, to fetch, carry, bring, 21.
Feid, enmity, ill-will, 31.
Feir, average price, 23.
Felloun, felony; *foirsocht felloun*, for *foir-thocht felloun*, felony aforethought, 46, 69.
Fence, fense, arrest: *to lois the fence*, to free from arrest, 51.
Fens, to fence, poind, arrest, 93.
Fensit, fenced, legally constituted, as a *fensit court*, 59.
Fensment, arrestment, 6.
Ferder, farther, further, 38.
Fetter lokis, fetterlocks, 51.
Feyret, rated, reckoned, 15.
Fiall, wage, fee, 186.
Fiet, feed, hired, 169.
Fles, flesh, 32.
Flesch cruik, a flesh fork, a flesh hook, 42.
Flower, a candle-holder formed like a knop or flower; *ane hanging flower*, a candle-holder suspended by a hooked wire, 237.
Flur, floor, 2.
Flyte, to scold, wrangle: *flytand*, scolding, quarrelling, 37.
Foirentre, front entry, 64.
Followyt, sued, prosecuted, 3.
Foranent, foiranent, foranenttis, opposite, in front of, 104.
Forcement, deforcement, resistance, 73.
Forestalling, buying goods before they are presented in the market, 235: *forestaller*, one who buys goods before they reach the market, 235.
Forfault, to forfeit, 42: *forfault*, forfeited, 260.
Forfautler, forfeiture, 260.
Forgain, forganis, opposite, in front of, 39.
Fork, for *fosse*, pit, 327. See **Furk**.
Formall, foirmall, former, previons, 48, 60-1.
Forrow, before, earlier than, 19.
Forsocht, forsoch, purposed, planned, 46; *forsoch felloun*, felony aforethought, 79.
Forspekar, advocate, 4.
Fortpait, the fourth part of a peck, 110.
Fuid, ford, 92.
Fuit, foot, end; *the burn fuit*, 104.
Fulye, fulyie, fuilyie, leaf-gold, leaves of gold, 3, 17-8,
Fulyie, fulye, fuilyie, dung, ordure, rubbish, 72: *fuilyie*, 151.
Furk, gallows: *furk and fosse*, pit and gallows, 327.
Furlottis, lit. firlots, but used as a general name for the measures used for grain, meal, and salt, 1.
Furthrun, run out, completed, 61.
Fut, a foot: pl. *futts*, feet, 179.
Fut, sum, summation, amount, 2, 12.
Fut, to fit, adapt, repair: *futyn*, fitting, repairing, 14.
Fylit, accused, convicted, found guilty, 1.
Gait, way, road, street, 96; *commoun gait*, the highway, 93.
Gallay brekis, wide, loose tronsers, 66; also called *galligaskins*.
Gangand, going, in working order, as, *anc gangand miln*, 65; *ganing*, 70: *gangand fallowis*, strolling fellows, tramps, 19.
Gannand, gainful, advantageous, 66.
Gar, to cause, compel, 38, 64.
Gawill, gable, 3.
Ger, geir, gear, fittings, trapping, 3.
Gers, grass, 81: *gersing*, grazing, pasture; *in gersing*, to be pastured, 33.
Gerth, girth, a gird or hoop, 51.
Gilbreither, guild brethren, 170.
Gludyr, to arrange or plan in secret, 30.
Gratetud, a gift in expression of thankfulness, 84.
Grawin, engraving, cutting, 7.
Grein earth, grass-covered soil, 148.
Gret aith, solemn oath, 42.
Grund, ground, as, *grund malt*, 182.
Grund-anwel, ground annual, 5.
Guis, a goose, 96.
Hald, had, to hold, keep; *till hald furth*, to keep out, prevent from entering, 42; *had*, 62.
Halding, holden, held, 36.
Hall, whole, uninjured: *to mak hall corn to the landis adjacent*, to undertake that the adjoining corn will be uninjured, 120.
Hame, home, at home, 92.
Hamesukin, the crime of assaulting a person in his own house, 46; used also in a general sense for assault.
Hand writ, handwriting, 33.
Harn, coarse linen cloth, 90: *green harn*, unbleached linen, 304.
Hearth money, a tax on inhabited houses, 236.
Heckled, teased, combed: *heckled lint*, combed or dressed flax, 262.

- Heder, heather, 13.
 Heid rounes, the space at the end of a ridge or field on which the plough is turned; in fields it is generally called the *head-rig*, 98, 195.
 Height, to raise, elevate, 270.
 Helbart, halbert: *ane bandit helbart*, one bound or mounted with metal rings, 53.
 Herezeld, herald, 186.
 Herezeld, a fine payable to the superior on the death of a tenant, 327.
 Hership, hereship, plundering, 361.
 Hes, as, 41.
 Heugh, a pit, shaft, coal-pit, 249.
 Heuin, heuing, hewn, of hewn work, 64.
 Hingan port, a swinging gate or door, 63.
 Hird, herd, cattle-keeper, 81.
 Hool, a hole, a pit; *lyn hool*, a lime-pit, 153.
 Horn: *to put to the horn*, to denounce, to declare rebel or outlaw, 55.
 Hospitalitie, the provision made or given by a hospital, 326.
 Hosteller, hoisler, keeper of a hostelry, inn, or tavern, 150; *osteller*, 114; *ostlar*, 44.
 Hudron, hudring, a pasture-fed calf, veal, but generally applied to veal of inferior quality, 173, 262.
 Hycht, a form of *hecht*, ought, is or was bound, 4.
 Imperson, 120: same as Misperon, q.v.
 Improbation, a process for disproving or reducing a document, 243.
 Inact, enact, 176.
 Indit, brought in, as grain from the field, 157.
 Induring, indurin, during, 58.
 Infangtheif, the right of a baron within his own territory to judge and punish a thief caught with the booty, 327.
 Infeild, that portion of a farm which is kept manured and under crop, 323.
 Ingyon, an onion, 176.
 Inhaunce, to snap up, take up, control, 373.
 Injine, to enjoin, to bind, pledge, promise, 66.
 Inlandish, country as opposed to town or burgh, 194.
 Insycht, household; *insycht plenissing*, household furniture, 114.
 Intack, lit. taken in, i.e., from the moorland: *the new intack*, the portion of land newly brought under cultivation, 211.
 Interspris, enterprise, 55.
 Intyll, intyll, in, within, 24.
 Intres, interest, right, claim, 146.
 Jak, a coat of mail, 76-7.
 Joudges, joggs, the jongs, or gorget; an iron collar in which evildoers were exposed, 162, 246. One was fixed at the cross, one on the pillory, and one at the prison door.
 Kaip, cope, coping; also, to cope or cap, 45.
 Kavie, lot, share, portion, 48.
 Kaw, *see* Caw.
 Kend, kenit, known, 36.
 Kindness, kyndnes, a claim of tenancy founded on long occupancy, 17, 23.
 Kirk market, a market held at the parish church, 42.
 Kist, kest, a chest, 149.
 Knaifschip, an allowance to the under-miller, 37.
 Knawing, known, 36.
 Knok, knock, clock, 12, 198.
 Kowmis, cooms, i.e., timbers for arches, 94.
 Kukstul, the cucking-stool or tumbrel, 13.
 Kyn and allia, lit. kindred and allied to, i.e., related by blood and family ties, 28.
 Kyst, chest, 2.
 Labour, labouring, cultivation, tillage, 264.
 Laich, laiche, leich, low, 155; *leich hous*, the ground flat, 154.
 Laid, lade, a load, cart-load, 14, 78.
 Laidgallon, a stand for holding and carrying water, 237.
 Laidle, for laidle-full, as in *a laidle for ilk seek*, 263.
 Lammes, first of August, 27.
 Land, short for *landward*, q.v.
 Landemuris, boundaries, marches, 51.
 Landward, land, outwith the burgh, 21; *brought and land*, within and without the burgh, 56.
 Lap, fold, edge, skirt; *the klok lap*, the skirt of the cloak, 66.
 Lap, leapt, 89.
 Lat, to let, allow, suffer; *latting for latten*, allowed, 51.
 Lawing, a tavern reckoning, 121.
 Lay, to mend, strengthen, as, *to lay pleu arnis*; *laing*, mending, 50.
 Lay in, to mend or fill up gaps, as in a hedge or bank of a stream; *lauid in*, mended, banked, embanked, 259.
 Le, to lie, belie, charge with lying; *leid*, lied, belied; *leiding*, charging a person with lying, 57, 59.
 Lecens, lessens, licence, liberty, 29, 41, 74.
 Lefull, lawful, proper, 20.
 Leich, *see* Laich.

- Leid, lede**, to lead, eart, earry; *leiding*, *leding*, *ledin*, *leddin*, earting, carrying, 2, 27, 64.
Leie, lie, lea, fallow; *to ley leie*, to lie fallow, 155, 173.
Leif, leave, dismissal, 39.
Leillalie, leally, loyally, heartily, 103.
Leissour, a pasture, pasturage, 155.
Lesit, loosed, 125.
Lessens, *see* Lecens.
Lesum, leisome, leissome, lawful, 175.
Letster, for *litster*, a dyer, 47.
Lint, flax, 262.
Lit, prob. for *licht*, light: *lit silver*, money for altar-lights, 13.
Lit, lyt, to dye: *littin*, *lyttin*, dyeing, 23: *litster*, a dyer; *letster*, 47.
Litster treis, dyer's poles, 144.
Littis, lyttis, lyttes, leats, lists, 59.
Loan, a lane, passage to a common, 268.
Loft, the gallery of a church; also, a section of it set apart for one of the crafts in the burgh, 161.
Loges, for *lugs*, ears: *thay wer in otheres loges*, they fell a-fighting, 121.
Lois, to loose, relieve; *to lois a plege*, 19: *lesit*, loosed, 125.
Loom, lume, an instrument, 32, 175.
Lot, implies share, portion: hence, *to lot* in a burgh is to take one's share of the responsibilities and duties that arise, 72.
Loun, a worthless person, low fellow.
Louse, to loose, 177.
Luxmess, the Feast of St. Luke, 18 October, 97.
Lym hool, a lime-hole or lime-pit, in which skins are steeped, 153.
Lyne, to measure, 151: *lyner*, a measurer, 151; *lynor*, 108.
Made work, manufactured goods, 262.
Malesoun, curse, 125.
Marress, a marsh or bog, 327.
Marrow, marow, companion, fellow, partner, 31, 32.
Masour, maeer, 90.
Medwardis, meadow-sweet, 17.
Meith, to trace, define, bound: *meithit*, defined, bounded, 113.
Meith, a limit, confine, boundary, 124.
Mekill, large, great, 1.
Memour, memory, 93.
Mendis, amends, 69.
Mengyn, mixing, 3.
Mentein, to maintain, 114.
Merch, to mark out, to place landmarks, to bound; *merchit*, marked out, defined by landmarks, 113.
Merch, a landmark, a boundary, 124; also used as an adj., as *a merch dyk*, a boundary wall, 123.
Mercheit, the tax paid by a tenant to his superior on the marriage of his daughter, 327.
Mesur, measure; also, to measure, 52.
Metlumes, measures, 38.
Mint, an aim: *he makes one mint to me*, he aims a blow at me, 121.
Mischortlie, a little short of, nearly, 120.
Misperson, to give abusive language to one, to abuse, insult; *mispersoning*, abusing, insulting, 120.
Mister, myster, necessity, want, need, 94.
Mortcloth, mortcloath, the pall laid over the coffin at a funeral, 149, 198: *moireloath*, 169.
Moyan, moyen, means, method, 110.
Musitioner, music master, teacher of music, 187, 201.
Mussour, measure; *musouring*, measuring, 52.
Myding, a dung heap, refuse, 97.
Myre, a bog, marsh, 327.
Na, no, none: but when preceded by *na* it means any, 32; *na man take upone hand to by na talloun*.
Naig, a horse, 91.
Nef, neive, fist, 57.
Neid beis, necessary, 196.
News letter, the name of the earliest form of the newspaper, 210.
Notour, known, well known, notorious, *notourlie*, widely, publicly, 46.
Nuik, nook, corner, angle, 92.
Nycht walkar, one who prowls about by night, a pilferer, 97.
Objak, to object; *objaket*, objected, 60.
Obleiss, to oblige, bind: *obleissement*, obligation, bond, promise, 152.
Ocster, armpit, armful: *ilk ocster clath*, each armful of cloth, 71.
Oe, a round window, 153.
Olle, short for Oliver, 70.
Oncres, to increase, 89.
Onforgevin, unforgiven, unremitted, 56.
Onpeying, non-paying, neglecting to pay, 71.
Or, before, 12.
Ostellar, 32; *ostlar*, 44, *see* Hosteller.
Othir, *see* Owther.

Ouit cumit, lit. out-gone, *i.e.*, strayed or wandered from the flock; *anc ouit cumit schcip*, 33.

Ourgaif, gave over, transferred, 26.

Outfangtheif, the right of a baron to judge and punish a thief caught with the booty beyond his territory, 327.

Outfeild, the arable land of a farm that is cropped but not manured, 323.

Outreddin, clearance, discharge, payment, 10.

Outreik, outfit, levy raised, 259.

Outreiking, outfitting, furnishing, 100.

Outsett, land newly taken into cultivation, 323.

Outshot, *outschott*, a projection of a house, forming an addition to or enlargement of it, 149.

Outtownis, living outwith the town, 39.

Overseen, *overseine*, overlooked, unheeded, 163.

Owther, *owthyr*, *othir*, either, 31, 32.

Padyen, padding, 17.

Paistred, pestered, harassed, 230.

Pallat, a pelt, a skin stripped of its wool or hair, 275.

Pands, the cross-beams in the roof of a house, 151.

Pantones, pattens, light clogs, overshoes, 132.

Parochin, a parish, 42.

Pasche, Easter, 162.

Pasche fair, held in Lanark on Easterday, 325.

Peatpot, a hole from which peat is dug, 323.

Pend, to arch, vault, 159.

Pendicle, a small portion of land, 323.

Pest, short for pestilence, 51.

Peth, a path, 106.

Pind, to poind, arrest, *pindit*, poinded, arrested, 81.

Pit and gallows, one of the privileges of a baron,—the right of having on his land a *pit* for drowning women, and a *gallows* for hanging men, convicted of theft, 327.

Pitt, for *put*, a buttress, support, 158; also to buttress, support, strengthen: *pittit*, supported, strengthened, 149.

Pittie, petty, small, 167.

Plak, a small copper coin equal to one-third of an English penny, 71.

Plane, plan, plain, open: *plane court*, open court, 3.

Ple, plea, dispute; *ple* or *cumer*, dispute or quarrel, 63; *pley*, law-plea, 23.

Plege, *plegis*, surety, cautioner, 1, 59.

Plenissing, furnishing, furniture; *insicht plenissing*, household furniture, 114.

Plenteis, complaining, 74.

Plenyie, *plenyie*, to complain: *plenyieit*, lodged a complaint, 13.

Pleuch, a plough, 197.

Poulder, pewter, 166.

Power, for power of attorney; *his power of St. John*, his authority to act for the chaplain of St. John's altar, 6.

Pref, *preif*, *preve*, to prove, test, taste, 44; *preifit*, proved, 32; *preving*, proven, 42.

Pretermit, *pretermet*, to prevent, hinder, 59.

Procurtor, procurator, 27.

Procutry, *procutre*, bill, gift, or power of procuration, 27, 30.

Proffes, provers, witnesses, 57.

Prognostication, an almanack, 261; more commonly called a *prognostic*.

Propall, to propel, push forward, 62.

Prisset, *prysset*, appraised, estimated, 81.

Puder, powder, gunpowder, 71.

Pund, to poind, arrest; *pundit*, poinded, arrested, 34, 63.

Pund, a poinding, arrestment, 10; the thing arrested, 56.

Punfald, a fold for poinded cattle, 93, 105.

Purlie, to confer, consult, 166.

Purprusioun, the invasion of the rights of a superior, 326.

Pursifant, *pursuivant*, 16-7, 55.

Put, *pute*, *putt*, a form of buttress or support for a wall, 159.

Pycry, picking, pilfering, 1.

Pyndit, poinded, arrested, 13.

Quar, a quire, 18.

Querrell, a quarry, 94.

Quhay, who, 33.

Quheit, wheat, 71.

Quhill, until, 41.

Quhinger, *quhenzer*, a sword, 46, 81.

Rabakin, affronting, disgracing, 54.

Racunsalet, advised, directed, 41.

Radund, to redound, make good, 55.

Ragrate, *see* Re grate.

Raid, *see* Red.

Rameid, remedy, 56.

Rasett, to reset, receive, 31.

Rasingit, resigned, 26.

Red, a raid, 66.

Red, *raid*, to clean, clear out, 39; to separate; *reding*, separating, 46; also, to lay out, arrange; *reding the chaker*, arranging the exchequer account, 122.

Redacted, reduced, 221.

- Redying, redding, redyn, making ready, preparation, 7, 13.
 Refe, to rob, to take by force; *refing*, taking by force, 119.
 Reggyn, ridge of a house, 13.
 Regrate, ragrate, to retail goods at higher than market prices; hence, to raise the price of goods, 37; *regratour*, a retailer, one who raises the price of goods, 53; *ragratour*, 73.
 Regrated, regretted, 247.
 Reking, fitting, furnishing; *reking furth*, fitting out, 92.
 Remetting, demitting, 73.
 Rentmaister, treasurer; *rentmaisterschip*, treasurership, 2, 7.
 Reset, the act of receiving stolen goods: *for reset of men servandis*, for receiving such goods from men-servants, 97.
 Rest, remainder, balance, 2, 12.
 Rex-doller, a silver coin worth about 3s. 4d., 233-4.
 Rid hand, red-handed, in the act, 182.
 Rignit, ridged, 64.
 Rindaill, the deals or divisions of land running parallel. Land is *rindail* when the ridges belong to different holders, 110.
 Rinner, rynnar, a runner, courier, messenger, 7; also, a runlet, runnel, drain, 93.
 Roding, path, footpath: properly a sheep-path; *rodings*, paths, the meeting or crossing of paths. cross-roads, 244.
 Roum, as a s., room, space, 78; as an *adj.*, roomy, wide; *a roum stair*, 64; *roumer*, *romer*, roomier, wider, 78.
 Round secking, coarse sacking, 304.
 Row, a roll: *rowis*, rolls, 12.
 Rowe, Rowie, a form of Roland, 13.
 Rowndall, a table, 13.
 Rubin, ruben, robbing, 97.
 Rung, a cudgel, 167.
 Ryg, a ridge, 43.
 Rynnar, *see* Rinuer.

 St. Ceilling, perhaps for St. Eling, a corr. of St. Eloy, 370.
 St. James Day, Sanct James Day, 25 July.
 St. James fair, held in Lanark on the last Wednesday of July, 261.
 St. Leonard fair, held in Lanark on the first Wednesday of November, 261.
 Sak, the right of a baron to judge his vassals in his own court, 327.
 Salfand, saving, preserving, 8.
 Sall: *be the sall*, by themselves, apart, separate, 37.
 Sanct Mungois Day, the first of January, 44.
 Sanct Renyan, St. Ringan, the popular name of St. Ninian, 13.
 Sarve, to serve, to serve as heir, 48.
 Saufte, safety, 63.
 Say aganis, to find fault with, object to, oppose, 27.
 Scart, scratch, scrape: *scarting*, scraping, 181.
 Scermen, shearmen, cloth-dressers, 18.
 Scheif, a sheaf, 1; *cheif*, 6.
 Schoone, shoes, 132.
 Schul, a shovel, 2.
 Sclate, slate: *sclater*, slater, 3.
 Scot implies cost, expense: hence *to scot* or *scot* in a burgh is to take one's share of all necessary expenses, 72.
 Secht, to sight, examine; *sechtit*, sighted, examined, 48.
 Seclude, exclude, 167-8.
 Securities, title-deeds, 146.
 Seiking in, collecting, gathering, 149.
 Self: *the self*, itself, 78; *thair self*, themselves, 39; *thair selfis*, 98.
 Seller, cellar, 42.
 Sellat, a head-piece for foot soldiers, 17.
 Sempill, simple, weak: *sempillar*, *sempillar*, weaker, less worth, 44.
 Sensment, opinion, judgment, 22.
 Serkin, the *sarking*, the roof or roofing, 285.
 Sasing, sasine, infeftment; *maner of sasing*, manner of giving infeftment, 8.
 Set, sett, to let, to grant on lease, 193.
 Sey, a kind of woollen cloth, 169.
 Sey, short for *essay*, trial, piece, 133.
 Shanie, for *shangie*, a shackle, attachment, 192.
 Sheiff lint, flax in sheaves, *i.e.*, undressed flax, 262.
 Sheill, a hut or pen for those who tend sheep or cattle, 268.
 Sheriff gluiffes, a perquisite belonging to the sheriff at the annual fairs, 70.
 Shore, shoir, to threaten or attempt to do; *shoring*, threatening, 189; *shoirit*, made as if to, attempted, 177.
 Shottle, a weaver's shuttle, 175.
 Shuil, a shovel, 156.
 Siklyk, syklyk, as an *adj.*, such like, similar, such, 34; as an *adv.*, in same manner, similarly, likewise, moreover, 20-1, 34.
 Skaith, skath, harm, injury, damage, 55.
 Skaithless, skathless, unharmed, uninjured, 125.
 Skenye, a skein, slip, or hank, 7.
 Slaie, the slay of a loom, 175.

- Slaigs**, a misprint for *slings*, hooks or braces by which objects are suspended, suspenders, 253.
- Slap**, a gap or breach in a hedge or wall, 89.
- Slott**, a bar, generally of wood, 64-5.
- Sok**, the right of a baron to hold a court within his own domains, 327.
- Soum, sown, som**, number, head, 1, 6; a *soun of cattle* was one cow; a *soun of sheep*, five sheep. *Soun* also means pasture for one cow or five sheep, 22.
- Spill**, to spoil, damage; *spillit*, spoiled, 127.
- Spiller**, spoiler, injurer, 127.
- Spilt**, spoiled, damaged, 127.
- Spinnell, spynell**, a spindle, a measure of yarn consisting of four hanks, 263.
- Splentis**, armour for the legs, 17.
- Squys**, for *swesh*, a drum, 63.
- Stabyllit**, confirmed, 29.
- Staig**, a horse; properly, a horse unbroken to work, 71.
- Stanage**, stance, place where certain things stand, 160.
- Stance**, standing place, places for stands, 161.
- Stand-maill**, rent for a stance or stand in a market, 287.
- Staple**: originally, the chief commodities of a country, as wool, hides, etc., were called *staple* or *staple wares*; but latterly, the term meant merchant wares, goods exported and imported by merchants, 149, 153.
- Steid**, a stance, place, 32.
- Steill bonat, steilbonat**, a skull-cap, armour for the head, 75.
- Steming**, a cloth, now called tammy, 96.
- Stene, Stein, Sten**, a form of Stephen, 12, 14.
- Stent, as a vb.**, to tax, rate; *stentit*, taxed, rated, 30; *as a s.*, extent, tax, King's mail, burgh mail, 7.
- Stey**, to stay, hinder, prevent, 89.
- Steyment**, hindrance, prevention, 49.
- Stirk**, a young bull or cow, 262.
- Stobis**, pointed and looped pins for fastening thatch or heather on a roof, 13.
- Stokyn**, fitting with a stock or shaft, 2.
- Stook, stowk**, a shock of grain, consisting of twelve sheaves, 97.
- Stouage**, storage, 262.
- Stoup**, a post fastened in the ground, 300.
- Stox**, the stocks, pillory, 7.
- Straik**, struck, 42.
- Strak**, stroke, striking, beating, sound; *fra the strak of the second strak of the suishe*, from the sound of the second beating of the drum, 55.
- Strand**, properly the bed of a gutter, but generally used indefinitely for gutter, 97, 148.
- Stray**, straw, 91.
- Strekin**, struck: *strekin of*, struck off, deducted, 54.
- Strenye**, to distrain, arrest, 5.
- Strenyeable**, able to bear distraint, worth arresting, 6.
- Strynis**, strings, ties, latches, 18.
- Strype**, a rill, runlet, gutter, 324.
- Stuckhans**, stockings, 290.
- Sucken**, the territory astricted to a mill, 356.
- Sueir, suir**, to swear; *suiring*, swearing, 162; *sucir*, swore, sware, 33; *suirer*, swearer, 161.
- Sulyie**, soil, surface, area, 211.
- Sutter**, a suitar of court, a dempster, 48.
- Swesch, suesch, sweis, suishe**, a drum, 42, 51, 55.
- Syk eque**, so or thus balanced, 21; a phrase used in balancing an account.
- Syke, syk**, a run, runnel, gutter, 104; *syik*, 106.
- Syluer**, money, 19.
- Syne**, since, ago, 47.
- Tain, tan**, taken, purchased, 3, 93.
- Tallon, tallone, tallow**, 21.
- Tane**, one, the one; *tane half*, 20.
- Teill**, to till, cultivate; *teilling*, tilling, 50.
- Temer**, *see* Timer.
- Tethyr**, a form of *tothyr*, the other, 26.
- Thame**, the right of a baron to hold vassals in bondage, 327.
- Theittis**, traces: misprinted *cheittis* in 50.
- Theking**, thatching, 91.
- Thirl, therl**, to astrict, bind; *thirlit*, astricted, bound, 356; *therlet*, 68.
- Thirle, thirll**, for *thirled*, astricted as in *thirll multur*, 356; also for *thirlage*, servitude, as in "*extending the thirle thercof to the threttene corne to be grundin at the said mylne*," 360.
- Thole**, the right of a baron to exact toll or custom on goods passing through his lands, 327.
- Thorter, thuorter**, cross, across: *thuorter-land*, back-land, or land set crosswise with the fore-land, 8.
- Threif**, a thrave or bundle of 24 sheaves, 13.
- Till, tyll, tyl**, to, 7, 8, 11.
- Timer, temer**, timber, wood, woodwork, 45.
- Tinckler**, a tinker, 166.
- Tc**, an old colloquial form of the, 1.
- Tofall**, a building annexed to the wall of a larger one, forming an addition, projection, or shed, 193.

- Toft**, a house and land adjoining, 322.
To make mendis, to make amends, 42.
Touck, tuck, roll, as in *touck of drum*, 189.
Town irn, the town's branding iron, 96.
Trap, trap stair, a sort of ladder, 241.
Treys, logs or slips of wood, poles, 2.
Tron, the weigh-house, a weighing machine, 96: *trone*, 205.
Trone, a name for the pillory, 151.
Trou, to believe, trust: *trouit*, believed, trusted, 33.
Trublens, disturbance, 42.
Tuik: *tuik him one cheik*, struck him on the cheek, 57.
Tulye, tulyie, disturbance, quarrel; *twyllye*, 2.
Tulyeour, tulyour, a disturber of the peace, a quarrelsome person, 37, 46.
Turnepyck, a winding stair, an outside stair, 159.
Turs, to carry, convey; *tursit*, carried, 21.
Tuys, twice, 95.
Tweeling, cloth that is tweeled, *i.e.*, woven diagonally, 304.
Tyisday, Tuesday, 52.
Tynt, to lose, 31.
Tyse, to entice, wile, 133; *tyste*, 31.

Umquhile, late, deceased, 48.
Ungone, lit. not gone—from going: *ungone awaiging*, from going awandering, 160.
Unlaw, unla, a fine, 32, 71; *unlawit*, fined, 33.
Uplaying, storing, laying past, 3.
Upset, *wpset*, entrance money paid on becoming freeman of a craft, 131.
Utwyth, outwith, outside of, beyond, 29.

Vage, to wander, stroll, 248.
Vair, wreck, seaweed; the right to gather seaweed, 327.
Vennysone, the right or liberty to kill deer, 327.
Ventur, venture, chance; what one can make by his undertaking, 108.
Vert, right or liberty to cut greenwood, 327.
Visatour, supervisor, inspector, 153.
Volger, the vulgar, common people, 33.
Volt, vault, cellar, 188.
Votted, *wottet*, vaulted, 122.
Voyce, to vote or elect orally; *voyeit*, voted, 157: *voyceing*, voting, 156.

Wad, wed, pledge, 43, 53.
Wafraans, wafers, thin cakes, 359.
Wairneing, warning, notice to quit, 171.

Walk, to waulk or thicken cloth, to full: *walkit*, full, as in *walkit wark*, 194.
Walker, a waulker, a fuller, 71.
Walkyn of baukis, marching of the ridges or cultivated lands, perambulation of the burgh roads, 3.
Wall, a well, 39.
Walt, compost, beaten clay, 2.
Waltyr, water: *waltyr teicht*, water-tight, 32.
Wapinschawin, exhibition of arms, 53.
Warand, warranted, assured: *the corn to be warand jacent thair*, the adjoining corn to be assured against injury, 114.
Ward, award: *ward and dom*, award and sentence, 6.
Wardour breking, breaking ward, escaping from prison, 73.
Wardyt, fenced, constituted, 5.
Wat, wet, 65.
Wed, *see* Wad.
Weill, a weal or pool in a river, 26, 210.
Welheid, a spring of water, 159.
Wenel, vennel, 8.
Werrate, verity; *not of werrate*, untrue, 23.
Whitsun Fair, held in Lanark on the last Wednesday of May, 243.
Wiehous, the weigh-house, 170.
Win, to work, raise, quarry, 64.
Windick, a window, a wicket, 210.
Wint, wont: *ald use and wint*, 37.
Witt, blame, 38.
Wirdie, worthy, 89.
Wirk, to work, 89.
Wod, woad, lit, 19.
Wolk, a week, 27.
Wottet, *see* Vott.
Wraik, the right of a baron to whatever wreckage is cast on his land by the sea, 327.
Wrangous, wrangus, wrongful, 53.
Wrangusly, wrongfully, 78.
Wrangs, wrong-doings, offences, 85.
Writ, writing, 62.
Wsse, to use, 74; *as a s.*, use, 58.
Wyche, to watch, 54: *as a s.*, a watch, watchman, 63.
Wylie coat, *wylle coit*, an under vest or petticoat, 96.
Wynd, an open lane, 114.
Wynd, to turn the plough, 172.
Wysch, *wysche*, to wash, 39.
Wyst, wist, knew, 41.

Yaird, a garden, enclosure, court, 327.
Yed, *yeid*, went, 17, 36.
Yet, a gate, 82.

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Eng. J. T. Clerk



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- 1871 Parish Church The Rev. M. Menzies
- 2 Town Hall & Jail
- 3 Clydesdale Inn M. Newbiggin
- 4 Commercial Bank M. Hall
- 5 United Secession Church The Rev. M. Harper
- 6 Relief Church The Rev. M. M. Kirkcaldy
- 7 Grammar School M. Kirkcaldy
- 8 Commercial Inn M. Buchanan
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