

imburgh—L'amphiets relating to—containing Arest tions for Charity Workhouses, 1749; Decreeks-Arba 1730; Sets of the City, 1742 and 1783, half-hon

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SET

OF THE

CITY OF EDINBURGH;

WITH THE

ACTS

OF.

PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL.
RELATIVE THERETO.

EDINBURGH:

REPRINTED BY AUTHORITY OF THE MAGISTRATES.

AND COUNCIL, FOR THE USE OF THE CIFY,

BY JOHN ROBERTSON,

M DCC LXXXIII.

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THE

DECREET-ARBITRAL,

PRONOUNCED BY

HIS MAJESTY KING JAMES VI.

IN THE SUBMISSION

BVTHE

MERCHANTS AND CRAFTSMEN

0 1

EDINBURGH.

T Edinburgh, the nineteenth day of June, the year of God, One thousand five hundred fourscore three years, in presence of the Lords of Council, compeared personally Mr John Sharp, John Prestoun, Thomas Craig, and John Skeene, procuratours specially

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constitute for the Provest, Baillies, Deacones, Counfel, and Community of the Burgh of Edinburgh, be the Act of Counfel underwritten, made in presence of the Provest, Baillies, Deacones, Counfel, and Community contein'd thereintil, of the date underwritten, and gave in the faid Act of Council, with the Decreet-arbitral aftermentionat, given and pronouncit be the King's Majesty, and Judges after following, fubscrived be them, and the parties after rehearfed, and defired the fame to be infert and regiftrate in the Buiks of Counfel, to have the strength, force, and effect of their Act and Decreet in time to come, and letters and executorials to be direct upon the parties specifiet thairintil. The quhilk defire the faid Lords thought reasonable; and therefore hes ordained and ordains the faid Aft and Decreetarbitral to be infert and registrat in the

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faid Buiks, to have the strength, force, and effect of their Act and Decreet, and hes interponit and interpons their Decreet and authority thereto, and decerns and ordains letters and executorials to be direct upon the hail parties specificatin the said Decreet-arbitral, for sulfilling thereof in all poynts, in manner specifiet thereintil: Of the quhilk the tenor follows.

The quhilk day Mr Michael Chifholme, Andrew Sclater, John Adamsone, Baillies; Mr John Prestoun Dean of Gild; Mungo Russel Thesaurer; John Johnstoun, John Harwood, John Robertsen, William Maule, William Nesbet, Alexander Naper, John Morisone, Robert Ker, Henry Charterhouse, Merchants; James Fergusone, Bower; John Bairnsfather, Tailyeour; and the Deakens following, viz. Gilbert Primerose, Chirurandress of the Merchants of the Merchants of the Chirurandress of the Merchants of the

A 2

gian;

gian; John Wat, Smith; Edward Galbraith, Skinner; Edward Hart, Goldfmith; William Hoppringle, Tailyeour; Thomas Dickfon, Furrier; And ficklike James Ker, Flesher; William Weir, Cordiner; Adam Newtoun, Baxter; William Coutts, Webster; Andrew Williamfon, Wright; William Somers, Bonnetmaker, remanent Deakens of Crafts, for themselves, and the hail body and community of the Town, als well Merchants as Craftsmen, makes and constitutes Mrs John Sharp, Thomas Craig, John Prestoun, Assessours, and Mr John Skeene Procurator Fifcal, or any twa of them, their procuratours, to compear before the Lords of Session and Counfel whatfomever day or days convenient, and there, in name and behalf of the Provost, Baillies, and Counsel for the Merchants, and of the faid Deakens for the Crafts on the other part, to confent

to the registrating of the Decreet-arbitral given by the King's Majesty, and Arbitrators specified therein, betwixt the Merchants and Craftsmen, in the Buiks of Counfel, interponing of their authority thereto, with execution to follow thereupon, in manner specified in the faid Decreet, and generally, &c. promittentes de rato, &c. Extract furth of the Counfel Buik of Edinburgh, be me Mr Alexander Guthrie, Common Clerk of the famen; Witness thereto my sign and fubscription manual.

ALEX. GUTHRIE.

HERE FOLLOWS THE TENOR OF THE SAID DECREET-ARBITRAL.

AT Halyruidhouse, the twenty twa day of Apryl, the yeir of God One thousand five hundred fourscore three years, we Robert Fairlie of Braid, Sir Archibald Naper of Edinbellie, Knight, and James Johnstoun of Elphingstoun, Judges Arbitrators, chosen for the part of Mr Michael Chisholme, Andrew Sclater, John Adamsone, and William Fairlie, Baillies of Edinburgh; Mr John Prestoun, Dean of Gild; Mungo Ruffel, Thefaurer; John Johnstoun, Robert Ker younger, Henry Charterhouse, John Morisone, William Maul, John Harwood, John Robertsone, William Inglis, Alexander Naper, William Nefbet, Merchants, being on the Counfel of the faid Burgh, for themselves,

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and in name and behalf, and as Commissioners for the hail Merchants indwellers of the faid Burgh, on the ane part, and John Cockburn of Orme-Roun, Mr Robert Pont Provest of the Frinity Colledge, and Mr David Lindfey Minister of Leith, Judges Arbitrators, chosen for the part of James Fergusone, Bower; John Bairnsfather, Tailyeour, twa of the Craftsmen, being on the Counfel of the faid Burgh; Gilbert Prymrofe, Deaken of the Chirurgians: John Wat, Deaken of the Hammermen; William Hoppringle, Deaken of the Tailyeours; Edward Galbraith, Deaken of the Skinners; Edward Hairt, Deaken of the Gold-smiths; Adam Newtoun, Deaken of the Baxters; Thomas Dicksone, Deaken of the Furriers; AndrewWilliamfon, Deaken of the Wrights; William Bickertoun, Deaken of the Maissons; JamesKer, Deaken of the Flesh-

ers; William Weir, Deaken of the Cordiners; Thomas Wright, Deaken of the Websters; William Cowtts, Deaken of the Wakers; and William Somer, Deaken of the Bonnet-makers, for themfelves, and in name and behalf, and as Commissioners for the hail Craftsmen indwellers of the faid Brugh, on the uther part: And the Right Potent and Illuster Prince James, be the Grace of God, King of Scots, our Soveraign Lord, odfman and overfman, chofen be advice and confent of baith the faids parties, anent the removing of all questions, differences, and controversies, quhilks are, or has been betwixt the faids Merchants and Craftsmen, concerning whatfomever cause or occasion, whereupon debate or question did arise in any time betwixt them: And thereupon, baith the faid parties being bund, oblift, and fworn, to stand, abide, and underly,

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and fulfil the Decreet-arbitral, and deliverance of us the faids Judges, and Oversman, but appellation, reclamation, or contradiction, as at mair length is contained in an fubmiffion made thereupon, baith the faids parties clames and griefs given in be them, with the anfwers made thereto, and their rights, reafons, and allegations being heard, feen, and confidered be us, and we therewith being ryply advisit, after many and fundry conventions and meetings, with lang travels tane hereanent, hes all in ane voice accordit, and agreed uppon the heads and articles following:

FIRST, To take away all differences quhilk has been heretofore concerning the perfons who had the government of the Town, their number, power, or authority, and manner of their election;

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it is finally concordit, decernit, and concludit thereupon as follows:

THE Magistrats and Of-MAGISTRATE. ficemen, fick as Proveft, Baillies, Dean of Gild, and Thefaurer, to be in all tymes coming of the estait and calling of Merchants, conform to the acts of Parliament; and gif ony Craftfman excerceand merchandize, fall for his guid qualities be promovit theirto, in that caife he fall leive his craft, and not occupy the same be himself nor his fervants during the time of his office, and fall not return theirto at any tyme theirafter quhill he obtain special license of the Provest, Baillies, and Counfel to that effect.

COUNSEL. THE Counfel to confift of ten Merchants, to wit, the auld Provest, four auld Baillies, Dean of Gild,

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and Thefaurer of the nixt year preceiding, and three uther Merchants to be chosen to them, and als to confift of eight Craftsmen thereof, fex Deakens, and twa other Craftsmen, makand in the haid the said Counsel eighteen persons, and this by the Officemen of that year, to wit, the Provest, Baillies, Dean of Gild, and Thesaurer.

AND as to the manner of ELECTION. the Election, It is first generally accordit and concludit, that na manner of person be chosen Provest, Baillies, Dean of Gild, or Thefaurer, suppose they be Burgesses of the Burgh, and able therefore, without they have been an year or twa upon the Counfel off before. And anent the Counfel, the auld maner of giving in of tickets be the Deakens, out of the guhilk the twa Craftsmen were yearly chosen, to be abrogat, dif-B 7 chargit.

chargit, cease, and expyre in all tymes coming, fwa that the faids twa Craftfmen shall be chosen yearly, without ony ingiving of tickets, indifferently of the best and worthiest of the Crafts, be the faids Proveft, Baillies, and Counfel allanerly; and nane to be of the Counfel above twa year together, except they be Officemen, or be vertue of their offices be on the Counfel. Sicklike, anent the lytts of the Baillies, they fall not be dividet nor casten in four ranks, three to every rank, as they were wont to be. bot to be chosen indifferently, ane out of the twelff lytts, ane uther out of eleven lytts, the third out of ten, and the fourt out of nyne lytts. Anent the Deakens, that nane be electit Deaken, except he that has been an maister of his Craft twa year at the leaft; and that nane of them be continued in their office of Deakenship above two year togidder.

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gidder. Laft, in general, that nane have vote in lytting, voiting, or electing of the Provest, Baillies, Counsel, and Deakens, Dean of Gild, or Thesaure, but the persons hereafter following allenarly, in manner after specifit.

AND to proceid in the ELECTION faid Election, It is found SPECIAL DEACONS. guid to begin at the choofing of the Deakens of Crafts, quhilks are fourteen in number, to wit, Chirurgyanis, Goldfmyths, Skinners, Furriers, Hammer-men, Wrights, Mafons, Tailyeours, Baxters, Fleshers, Cordiners, Websters, Waulkers, Bonnet-makers: Swa the Deakens now prefent shall stand and continue quhil the third Counfel Day before the auld time of election of the new Counfel, quhilk was on the Wednesday next preceeding the Feast of Michaelmass; upon the quhilk third

Counfel

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Counfel Day, the Proveft, Baillies, and Counfel now flandand, extending tonineteen persons, and fra thence furth yearly, and ilk year, the Proveft, Bailliesand Counfel, conftitute of the faid twenty-five perfons, fall call in before them the faids Deakens of Crafts, every ane feverally, and require their opinion and judgment of the best and worthiest of their Crafts. Thereafter, the faids Proveft, Baillies, and Counfel, fhall nominat and lytt three persons of the maift discreet, godly, and qualified perfons of every ane of the faids Fourteen Crafts, maift expert hand-labourers of their awen Craft, Burgesses and Freemen of the Brugh, whereof the auld Deaken shall be ane, and cause deliver their names to the Deakens, every ane according to their Craft; quhilk Deakens, on the morn thereafter, fall affemble and convein their Crafts, and every

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Craft be themfelves, furth of thir names shall elect ane person, wha sall be their Deaken for that year; and upon the next Counsel Day after the said Election, the auldDeakens, with some of the masters of their Crafts, sall present the new Deaken to the Counsel, quha sall authorize them in their offices.

NEXT, To proceed to the NEW COUNSEL Election of the New Counfel. The faid day of prefenting of new Deakens, the Proveft, Baillies, and Counfel, now standard of nineteen persons, and fra then furth, the same day yearly, Proveft, Baillies, and Counfel of twentyfive persons fall choose furth of the saids Fourteen Deakens, fex perfons to be adjoyned with the New Counsel for the year to come, and to have special vote in lytting and choosing of the Provest, Baillies, and Counfel; and the same day,

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the auld fex Deakens, quhilk was upon the Counfel the year preceeding, to be removed, and have na farther vote for that year, except fome of them be of the number of the new elected Deakens.

THEREAFTER, upon the NEW COUNSELL. Wednefday next, preceed-OF MERCHANTS AND CRAFTS. ing Michaelmass ilk year, the Provest, Baillies, Dean of Gild, Thefaurer, and ten Merchants of the Counfel, and the faid fex Deakens, and twa Craftsmen, and in the hail twenty-five perfons, and twenty-fex votes, be reason of the Proveft's twa votes, ordinarily ftandand at all tymes, fall conveen and choose the New Counsel, to the number of eighteen perfons, to wit, the auld Proveft, Baillies, Dean of Gild, and Thefaurer of that year, and the faid fex Deakens to make thretteen persons thereof, and to them to be chosen three Merchants,

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and twa Craftímen, and thir persons to be callit the New Counsel: And gif ony person of the Merchants chosen upon the New Counsel, happens to be put on the lytt of an uther office, and promovit thereto, ane other sall be chosen in his room be the saids Prove^A, Baillies, and Counsel.

THRIDLY, To proceed to I wrrent Miss · the choosing of the Lytts to the Magistrats and Office-men, fic as Provest, Baillies, Dean of Gild, and Thefaurer: Upon the Friday next thereafter, there fall conveen the faid New Counfel of eighteen persons, and the auld Counfel, constitute of twelff persons, viz. ten Merchants and twa Craftsmen, the faid new and auld Counfel, makand twenty Merchants and ten Craftsmen, and in the hail thretty persons, by the Provest's odd vote; quhilks perfons folemnatly

- C

protesting

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protesting before God, that they shall choose the persons whom they find maift meet, without favour, hatred, or ony kind of collusion; then fall begin and choose the lytts to the said Magiftrats and Office-men, to every ane of them three lytts; that is to fay, to the Provest, twa lytts with himself; to the four Baillies, every ane of them three lytts, the auld Baillies not beand ane, except they be new chosen thereto; to the Dean of Gild, twa lytts with himfelf; and to the Thefaurer, twa lytts with himfelf; quhilks hail lytts fall be of the order and calling of Merchants, as faid is.

ELECTION OF MA.

GISTRATI.

Ceed to the electing and choosing of the faid Magistrats and Office-men, upon the Tuesday nixt after Michaelmass yearly, there fall con-

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veen the faids thretty persons of new and auld Counfel, and with them the rest of the Deakens of Crafts, quhilks are not of the Counfel, extending to eight perfons; the hail perfons fwa conveenand, extending to thretty-eight perfons by the faid odde vote, thereof twenty Merchants, and eighteen Trades; quhilks perfons fall begin at the lytts of the Provest, and every ane in their awen rank give their votes to fic as they find maift meet for the well of the Town, according to their conscience and knawledge, but feid or favour; and on whom the greatest number of votes fall fall, that he be fworn, receivit, and admittit Provest for that year; and fwa to proceed thorow the lytts of the Baillies, Dean of Gild, and Thefaurer, quhill the faid Election be compleatly endit. The faids Provest, Baillies, Dean of Gild, Thefaurer, and Counfel, electit

as faid is, makand in the hail twentyfive perfons; they only, and na uthers, fall have the full government and administration of the hail Common-weill of this Burgh, and in all things, as the Proveft, Baillies, and Counfel thereof, or of any uther burgh had of before, or may have hereafter, be the laws or confuetude of this realm, infeftments and priviledges grantit to this Town be our Sovereign Lords maift Noble Progenitors; exceptand always thir causes following, in the quhilks the hail fourteen Deakens of Crafts fall be callit and adjoyned with them to give their special vote and confultation thereinto, to wit, In election of the Provest, Baillies, Dean of Gild, and Thefaurer, as faid is ; In fetting of Feus, or any manner of Tacks, attour the yearly rowping upon-Martinmass-even; In giving of benefices and uther offices within Burgh; In granting

granting of extents, contributions, emprimits, and ficklike; bigging of common warks; and in difponing of common good above the fum of twenty pound togidder.

PROVIDING NEVERTHE-WARNINGOF LESS, that the Deakens, not THE DEAKENS, AND COUNSEL. of the Counfel, nor ony of them, beand personally warned to that effect, and absenting themselves, fwa oft the last Deacone, or any uther that was in lytt with him that yeir, fall fupplie their room; and they beand personally warned, and abfent, the rest compearand fall have power to proceed: gif ony of the Provest, Baillies, and Counsel be absent, the rest wha are present fall choose an uther in their room. And to avoid all fuspicioun that has rifen in times past, through the particular affemblies, conventiouns, and convocations, contrair

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the acts of Parliament, and to the trouble of the quyet state of this Brugh,

Conventiouns. It is agreit and concludit, that nather the Merchans amang themselves, nather the Crasta and their Deakens, or visitors, sall have or make ony particular or general Conventions, as Deakens with Deakens, Deakens with their Crasts, or Crasts amang themselves, far less to make privat laws, or statutes, poind and differenzie at their awen hands for transgressions, by the advice and consent of the Provest, Baillies, and Counsel.

Dean of Gibb that the Dean of Gild may saffemble his Brether and Counfel, in their Gild Courts, conform to the ancient laws of the Gildrie, and priviledges theirof; and that

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any ane Craft may convein together amang themselfs, for the choosing of their Deaken, at the tyme appointit theirto, and in manner before exprest; making of Masters, and trying of their handiewark allanerly: And gif ony Brether, or Deakens of Crafts fall find out, or devyfe any good heids that may tend to the weill of their Craft, they fall propone the fame to the Magistrats, wha fall fet forward an act or statute thairupon, and interpone their authority thereto, as it bees found reasonable.

ITEM, As tuitching the Commissioners in Parliament, General Counsel, and Commissioners in Conventioun of Burrows, it is thought guid be the Commonaris, that in all tymes coming the ane of the faids Commissioners for the Brugh of Edinburgh fall be chosen be the faid

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Proveft and Baillies, furth of the number and calling of Craftsmen, and that person to be an Burgess and Gild-Brother of the Brugh, of the best, expert, wise, and honest reputation.

Auditors of all the Town's comptis fall hereafter be chosen of equal number of Merchants and Craftsmen, be the Provest, Baillies, and Counsel.

ITEM, Toward the lang controversies for the Gildrie, it is sinally, with common consent, appoyntit, agreit and concludit, that als weill Craftsmen as Merchants, fall be received and admitted Gild-brether, and the ane not to be refusit nor feeludit therefra mair nor the uther, they being Burgesses of the Brugh, als meit and qualified thairfore; and that Gild-bre-

ther to have liberty to use merchandice. Their admission and tryal of their qualificatioun to be in the power and hands of the Provest, Baillies, Thesaurer, and Counsel, with the Dean of Gild, and his Counfel, quhilk fall confift in equal number of Merchants and Craftsmen. Gild-brether, not exceiding the number of fex persons, by the Dean of Gild himself; and that no person, of whatever faculty foever he be, fall bruik the benefit of an Gild-brother, without he be receivit and admittit thereto, as faid is.

ITEM, That na manner of person be sufferit to use merchandice, or occupy the handiewark of ane free Craft within this Brugh, or yet to exerce the liberty and priviledge of the said Brugh, without he be Burgess and Freeman of the same.

D

ITEM,

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ITEM, Because the Merchants and Craftfmen of this Brugh are now to be incorporat in an Society, and to make an hail Town, and Common-weill, it is thought expedient, and concludit, to abrogat the former custome of dividing and fetting of extents, wherein the Merchants payit four parts, and the Crafts the fifth part: And theirfore it is agried, that as they watch and waird together, fwa in all extents, emprimits, contributiouns, and the like fubfidies to be imposit upon the Burgh, Merchants and Craftsmen to bear the burden and charge theirof indifferently over-head, according to their ability and fubstance, throw the hail quarters of the Town, without divisioun of the rolls in Merchants and Craftfmen in any time coming. The extentours fall be of equal number of Merchants and Craftsmen, eight persons of the ane calling, and eight persons of the uther.

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ther, to be electit, fworn, and receivit be the Proveft, Baillies, and Counfel, out of the maift difcreit and fkilful of all the Town, void of all partial affectioun and hatred: And that na manner of perfon usand the trade of Merchant or Craftsmen, and occupyand the friedome of the Brugh, and able to pay any extent, not beirand the office of Provest or Baillies in the mean time, sall be any wayis exemit fra the real and actual payment thereof.

ITEM, As the hail body COLLECTIOUN.
of the Town, confiftand of
Merchants and Craftfmen, does bear an
common burden of watching, wairding, extenting, and of the like portable
charges, having an common-good proper to nane, fwa neidful it is for making an equal unity, and charitable concord, that there be in the hail Town but

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an collection, and an purfe, not peculiar to any, but common to all, of the hail dewties and cafualities, callit the entres-filver of prenteiffes, upfets, owklypennies, un-laws, and ficklike, to be collectit in all times coming, and received baith of Merchants and Craftfmen, and put in an common purse; and to that effect the Merchants to take and have prentices, as well as Craftfmen, and to be aftrictit and obleift theirto, and na prentice always to be received of ather of them for shorter time nor the space of fyve yeirs compleit. And for the better knowledge to be had heirof, and for observing an good ordour in collectioun of the fame, that there be an common book made, and keipit be the common Clerk of this Brugh prefent, and to come, wherein the names of all prentices to Merchants and Craftsmen, the name of their ma-

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fter, day of their entries, and fpace of their prenticeship, fall be infert and buikit; for the quhilk the Clerk fall have at their buiking of ilk person sex pennies, and for the outdraught twelf pennies, quhilk buik fall be to the prentice an fufficient probatioun of his entries, and an charge to the Collectors of the faid dewties. If any man be an prentice heirafter, and not put in the faid buik, his prenteifhip fall be to him of na effect. Alfwa, be reason every industry is not of like valour and substance, it is declairit, that ilk rank or degree of prenteifles fall pay, to wit, the Merchant prentice, and fic kind of people as were wont to extent with them, and are not under the faid fourteen Crafts, to pay at his entres the day of his buiking to the faid collectioun threttie shilling, and at his up-set, or end of his prenteiship, fyve pound. The pren-

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teis to an Skynner, Chirurgian, Goldfmith, Flesher, Cordiner, Tailyeour, Baxter, and Hammer-men, at their entry and buiking, to the faid collectioun twenty shilling, and for their upfet fyve pund. The prentice to an Mafoun and Wright at his entrie thretteen shilling four pennies, and his up-fet three pund fex shilling eight pennies. The prentice to an Webster, Waker, Bonnet-maker, Furriour, at his entry ten shilling, and for his up-set fiftie shilling: And thir dewties to be tane by their owkly-pennies, and dewties of their Burgeships: And to cause all perfons to be mair willing to enter themfelves in prenteifhip with the Burgeffes and Frie-men of the Burgh, this priviledge is grantit to the faids prenteifes, that they fal pay na mair for their Burgeship to the Dean of Gild, but fyve punds by the dewties foirfaids: And

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in augmentatioun of the faid collectioun, when any perfons fall happen to be made Burgeffes of this Burgh, wha was na prenteis to an Merchant, or Craftsman, Frie Bwrgess of the faid Brugh, or has not compleit his prenteiship, fall pay to the faid collectioun, at his admissioun, the double of the haill prenteis or entries-filver, up-fet and buiking, by the dewty payit to the Dean of Gild for his Burgeship, or Gildrie, quhilk is twenty punds for his Burgeship, and fourty pund for his Gildrie; the priviledge alwayes of the bairns of Burgesses and Gild-brether not being prejudged heirby, quha fall pay the auld accustomed dewty to the Dean of Gild allenarly. Thir dewties and collectiouns, or cafualities of entres-filver, upfets, owkly-pennies, un-laws, and ficklike, to be received in all times comming, of all Merchants and Craftsmen indifferently.

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indifferently, put in the faid commonpurfe, and imployit be the advyce and command of the Provest, Baillies, and Counfel, for fupport and relief of the failyiet and decayet Burgesses, Merchants, and Craftsmen, their wyfes, bairns, and auld fervants, and uther poor indwellers of the Town, The Provest, Baillies, Counfel, and haill Deakens, every yeir after electioun of the Magiftrates, fall choose the collectors of the faid dewties and cafualities, of equal number of Merchants and Craftfmen. and to devyfe and fet down fic good ordowr as they fall find meet and expedient for the perfyte and reddie inbringing thereof. And last, the faid Collectors fall make yeirly compts of their intromissioun theirwith, at the tyme of making of the Town's compts; and fall find fufficient cautioun at their admissioun, for compt, reckoning, and payment.

payment. Item, it is ordained, that baith the faids parties, Merchants and Craftsmen, now prefent, and their fuccesfors, fall inviolably observe, keip, and fulfill this prefent appointment and Decreitarbitral, and every heid, clause, and article conteinit therein. Likeas, his Majefty and the faids Judges, wills and ordains them, with willing hearts to put in oblivion all bypast enormities, imbrace and entertain love and amity, and as they are of ane City, fwa to be of ane mind; then fall they be accept to GoD, stop the mouths of them quhilk tuik occasion be their division to flander the truth; then fall they be mair able to do our Soveraign Lord acceptable fervice, and have an standing and flourishing Common-weal: And finally, his Majesty and the faids Judges will esteem their lang travels fruitfully bestowit.

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ATTOUR, his Majesty CERTIFICATION OF THE SETT. and the faids Judges, ordains the practice and execution of this present appointment and Decreet to be and begin after the day and date hereof, and to continue, and be observit and keepit as ane perpetual law in tyme coming; and whafoever contraveins the famen, fall be repute and halden ane troubler of the quiet estate of the Common-weal, incurre the note of infamy, and forfault and tyne their freedome for ever; and otherwise to be persewit and punishit as feditious persons, conform to the laws of the realm, with all rigor and extremity: And ordains thir prefents to be ratifiet and approvet in his Highness next Parliament; and, in the mean tyme, the same to be actit and registrat in the Buiks of Counfel and Session, and to have the strength of acts and decreets of the Lords thereof, and

that their authority be interponit thereto, and letters and executorials to pass thereupon, in form as effeirs. And for acting and registrating of the famen, makes and constitutes, Mrs John Sharp, John Prestoun, Thomas Craig, and John Skeen, our procurators, conjunctly and feverally in uberiore forma, promitten. de rato. In witness whereof, the faids Judges and Oversman, togidder with the faids Commissioners, in token of their confents and acceptation of the premisses, has subscrivit thir presents with their hands, as follows, day, year: and place forefaid.

IAMES R.

Robert Fairlie of Braid. Archibald Naper of Edinbellie, Knight.

James Johnstoun of Elphingstoun. John Cockburn.

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David.

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David Lindsey. Robert Pont. Alexander Clerk, Provoft. Mr Michael Chifholme, Baillie. Andrew Sclatter, Baillie. John Adamfone, Baillie. Mr John Prestoun, Dean of Gild. Mungo Ruffel, Thefaurer. Robert Ker, younger. Henry Charters. John Morison. John Harwood. John Robertson. William Nifbet. Alexander Naper. James Fergussone. William Mauld. John Johnstoun. Gilbert Primrofe. John Wat. James Ker. (with my hand.)

William

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William Pringle.

Edward Hairt.

John Bairnsfather, Tailyour.

Thomas Dickson.

Andrew Williamsone.

Thomas Wright.

William Bickerton.

William Somer.

Adam Newtoun.

William Weir.

William Cowts.

with our hands at the pen led be the notars underwritten, at our command, because we cannot write ourselves.

Ita est, Mr Alexander Guthrie, notarius publicus, ac testis in premissis, de mandatis dictarum personarum scribere nescientium, ut asseruerunt: Testantibus his meis signo ac subscriptione manualibus, Acta 14. & Maji 25, 1583.

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Ita est, Mr David Guthrie, conotarius in premissis de mandatis dictarum personarum scribere nescientium: Teste manu propria.

Extractum de libro Actorum, per me Alexandrum Hay, de Eifter Kennet, Clericum Rotulorum Regiffri ac Concilii, S.D.N. Regis, fub meis figno et fubscriptione manualibus.

ALEXANDER HAY.

DECREET-ARBITRAL

O F

LORDILAY.

HEREAS by two feveral fubmissions, dated and signed at Edinburgh, the 13th and 14th days of March 1729 years, by the Magistrates and Merchant-Council, and Deacons of Crafts, and Trades Counfellors of the faid Burgh, on the one and other parts, and in the behalf, and purfuant to the powers therein mentioned, feveral questions and differences between the faid Incorporations, and the faid Magistrates and Merchant-Council, touching the matters

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matters therein fet forth, were fubmitted to me as fole Arbiter, chosen and elected by both parties, and particularly, certain processes at their instance against others, depending before the Lords of Council and Session; and I having maturely confidered the faid mutual processes, with the minutes and claims, and answers, with the vouchers given in by them binc inde, and heard parties procurators in my own prefence viva voce, and having weighed the arguments on each fide, and perused the precedents laid before me jointly by both parties; I give forth my final Sentence and Decreet-arbitral, in manner and to the effect following: THAT IS TO SAY, FINDS, DECERNS and DE-CLARES, That no perfon who has deferted and given over the practice and exercise of his trade and occupation within the city of Edinburgh, and liber[4I]

ties thereof, unless he reside within the faid town or liberties, and at the fame time fubject himself to the common burdens of the Town and Incorporation whereof he is free, or who is received as a member or fervant in any of the Town's hospitals, or who is a pensioner of the Town or Trade, or has or enjoys any benefit or lucrative office from the Town or Trade, or who, at any time within fix months preceding, has been received, or was member, fervant. or pensioner as aforesaid, or held or enjoyed fuch benefice or lucrative office, hath, or ought to have any vote in the election of a Deacon, or other officer of the Incorporation, or in making up leets, in order to the election of a Deacon or other officer, or to act or vote in any meeting whatfoever of any Incorporation within the faid City. And further, FINDS, DECERNS and ORDAINS, That the usage and custom of presenting leets of fix perfons made by the fe-

veral Incorporations, and attested by their respective Clerks, to the Magiftrates and Council, in order to their making fhort leets of three for election of Deacons, be inviolably for ever obferved, and that the fhort leets be returned by them out of the faid leets of fix, regularly and legally made and attested: But FINDS, DECERNS, and DECLARES, That the Council, to whom the new Deacons are to be prefented, and by whom they are by the Sett to be authorized in their offices, are, by the nature of the thing, and the precedents, and confiftently with the Sett, Judges in the first instance, of queflions that may be flirred concerning the right of perfons claiming to be admitted into the office of Deacon; fubject nevertheless to complaint, and the review of the proper Court, as accords of

the law: And FINDS, DECERNS, and

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and DECLARES, That the Provoft has right to the first vote in every matter and thing, and to a casting vote, in case of an equality, and to no other or further vote in any cafe whatfoever: And alfo FINDS, DECERNS, and DE-CLARES, That according to the Sett of the Town, there must be three perfons in every leet for the feveral offices of Provoft, Dean of Gild, and Treasurer, and twelve persons in the leet for Baillies: But it is not determined by the Sett, whether the faid leets should contain one and twenty different persons: and the usage appears to be in the contrary, which therefore ought to prevail. And further FINDS, DECERNS, and DECLARES, That the Deacons Extraordinary, or not of the Council, have a vote in chusing proxies for the abfent members of the Ordinary Council at the annual election, in all steps where

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they have a right to be prefent: And alfo FINDS, DECERNS, and DE-CLARES, That the right of calling the Council, Ordinary and Extraordinary, belongs to the Provoft or Prefes of the meeting; and, upon an execution returned, of the members being fummoned by the faid Provost or Preses his order, thirteen of the Ordinary, and feventeen of the Extraordinary Council, may proceed and act in the fame manner, as if all the members were prefent: But if the Provost or Preses shall happen to neglect, or shall refuse to call a Council on Wednesday, the ordinary Council-day, a majority of the faid Council may, forty-eight hours preceding the ordinary and stated time of meeting, require the aforefaid Provost or Prefes, under form of instrument, to call a Council, and, upon his refufal or neglect to comply with the demand fo made.

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made, the majority of the faid Council may meet on the faid usual and stated time, and proceed to do business: And FINDS, DECERNS, and DE-CLARES, That the Council, Ordinary and Extraordinary, have the fole power and right of governing the Trinity Hofpital, and cannot delegate the fame to any other person or persons what sever: And DECERNS and ORDAINS the accompts of the town to be fitted and audited within the year to which the faid accompts relate, or within three months after the expiration of the faid year; and that no article of depurfement of the Town's money ought to be allowed, unless the same be sufficiently vouched: And FINDS and DECERNS, That the expence of all public treats ought to be previously authorized by the Council, and attefted, when laid out, by two of the Council, or more, who

are hereby ordained to write, or caufe to be written on the bills, the date and occasion of the expence, and the perfon's name to whom the fame was paid, or is due, and to fign the faid bills and report, and produce them in Council within a month at farthest, after the faid expence is incurred. And further FINDS, DECERNS, and DECLARES, That the faid Extraordinary Deacons of Crafts have right to give their special vote and confultation, annually in electing and chufing the members of the Dean of Guild Court of Edinburgh; but that they have no vote in the election of the officers of the Train-bands, the Conftables, and Bailies of the public markets of the City, and their Affistants, Kirk and College Treafurers, Stent-mafters, and Auditors of the Town's accompts: nor in electing and chufing the Baron Bailies of the Suburbs, namely, the Bailies

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Bailies of Leith, Canongate, Portfburgh, and Caltoun, the Magistrates and Ordinary Council having the only right of chufing the faid officers. But FINDS, DECERNS, and DECLARES, That the faid Extraordinary Deacons have a right, and ought to be adjoined with the Ordinary Council, at least ought to be legally called for that end, when they are to proceed to the election of Provoft, Bailies, Dean of Guild, or Treasurer, or to set feus or any manner of tacks, attour the yearly rouping on Martinmas Even; or to give benefices, and other offices within the Burgh; or to grant extents, contributions, emprimets, and concerning public buildings, or to dispose of the common good, above the fum of twenty pounds Scots together. And further, FINDS the faid Extraordinary Deacons have right to vote in chufing Committees for delibe-

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rating upon, and preparing all or any of the faid matters, and are also capable of being members of the faid Committees. And as to the article of Commissioners for and from the Burgh, which includes a cafe relating to the privilege of Parliament, the fame is hereby to receive no determination, of confent and at the defire of both parties. And alfo, DECERNS and OR-DAINS the minutes of Council to be read and figned in open Council, the next Council-day immediately after they shall have received a second reading. And touching the office of Convener, and the meetings of Deacons and Craftsmen among themselves, FINDS the office of Convener has the authority of too long usage, and has been too much admitted by the Magiftrates and Council, to be at this time called in question, and that the meet-

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ing of the Deacons has been also long practifed; but that, by the Sett of the Town, neither the Merchants among themselves, nor the Crafts and their Deacons or vifitors, can have, or make any particular or general conventions, as Deacons with Deacons, Deacons with their Crafts, or Crafts among themselves, without the advice and confert of the Provoft and Council, excepting the cases in the faid Sett particularly excepted; and that the meeting faid to be frequently held the first Tuesday after Michaelmas, in the manner, and with the circumstances the same is particularly fet forth in the Declarator of the Merchants, can in noways be contained in the faid exceptions. And FINDS. DECERNS, and DECLARES, That by-laws, made by the Incorporations for themselves, are of no force, unless they are ratified by the Magistrates and

Council.

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Council. But FINDS, That the faid Magistrates and Council have no power to make by-laws, whereby the faid Incorporations and their fucceffors can be bound to admit all fuch perfons as shall request the same, and shall appear to the Magistrates and Council to be well skilled and qualified to occupy and practife in their Crafts, upon payment of fuch valuable confideration as should be rated and determined by the faid Magistrates and Council. And likewise FINDS, That they have no power to controul the management of the feveral ftocks belonging to the faid Incorporations, or to make by-laws concerning the fame. And this I give forth as my final fentence and Decreet-arbitral betwixt the faid parties; and DE-CERNS and ORDAINS them to abide by, and fulfil the fame, each to other, in all time coming. In witness where[51]

of, I have fubscribed these presents, written on this and the preceding page, by Henry Pujolas my servant, at London, the twelfth day of March 1729-30, before these witnesses, Richard Lancashire, and the above said Henry Pujolas, my servants.

ILAY.

RICHARD LANCASHIRE, witness. Hen. Pujolas, witness. [Fa]

6. I have linkribed thefe prefents, retition on this and the preceding pages or Henry Polichs my ferwant, at Lonlon, the twelfth day of March 1720-30where their whenches, nichard Lanuathier, and the agove faid Neary Pajo-

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RESEARCHERS, WIRCH.

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TOWN-COUNCIL

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EDINBURGH.

ACT determining the time how long the Lord Provoft, Baillies, Dean of Gild, and Thesaurer of the faid Burgh, ought to continue at one time in their respective offices.

At Edinburgh, the first day of October, One thousand six hundred and seventyeight years.

THE which day the Lord Provoft, Baillies, Council, and Deacons of Crafts, Ordinar and Extraordinar, being conveened in Council, taking to their ferious and impartial confideration, that the laws of this and all other well-governed nationes, doe oppose most vigorouslie the perpetuating of Magi-

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strates within towns and burghs, as that which inhances the government (that ought to be alterable, according to the merits of the citizens) into the hands of on, or very few, who may eafilie thereby exclude other well-deferving neighbours from the government, and might appropriat or embazle the comon-good at their pleaffour, and thereby wreathe an insupportable yoke upon the neck of their fellow-citizens, and upon the place of their nativity and refidence: And having, by experience, found many moe difadvantages rifing by fuch unwarrantable and affected elections, and that even amongst the best perfones, whom tyme and opportunity did too frequently tempt and corrupt; in fo far as it was found necessary, by our predecessors, to be precise and special as to the tyme of the continuatione of their Magistrates; which, according

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to the nature of all lawes, they did enact in general terms, not having an eye to any particular persones; well forseing, that albeit some persones in the government of the Burgh, might, for on or two yeares, behave themselves to the fatisfactione of the neighbours, knowing their tyme to be determined and fixed by law; yet that the fame perfones, continowing longer, being left to their own freedome and libertie to perpetuate themselves in the government as long as they could by faction and interest, might, in proces of tyme, degenerate and prove corrupt; and that the inconveniencies in removing fuch deferving persones from the government of the Burgh, cannot by many degrees ballance the innumerable and vaft ill confequences which naturally and inevitably attends the indefineteness and unterminateness of the tyme, in rela-

tion to the continowance of the Magistrates within this Burgh; especially feeing the affairs of the city can fustain little or no prejudice by the Councils being necessitate to remove from the government persones who have given proof of their integrity during their administration; in regaird the remedy is in their own hands, and they may, out of a dew refentment of former good fervices, elect of new the faids persones within few years efter they are removed from the Magistracy. Upon all which confiderationes (and in refpect that in this Metrapolitant city of the kingdom, there is alwayes a fufficient number of able and well-qualified citizens fit for the Magistracy thereof) the Council, upon the fifth day of October 1658 yeares, lying afide their own interest, and the consideration of the power they then possest, did pass an act, declaring,

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declaring, That the Lord Provoft, Dean of Gild, and Thefaurer of this Burgh, should not continowe longer in their respective offices, then on, or, at the most, two yeares together at on tyme; and that the Baillies of this Burgh should be but on year Baillie, on year Old Baillie, and on year free of office; and should not be put upon the leits to be Baillies till these yeares expired. Under which act the neighbours lived happily, until Michaelmas 1664 yeares, at which tyme the faid act was rescinded. And. thereafter, the Good Town having found too much the inconveniencies. that followed that rescission, the same did necessitate some of the citizens to raise a declarator of the Town's priviledges before the Lords of Session; the refult of which process was, that the faids Lords, by their just and wife fentence in February 1673 years, decern-

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ed, for preventing all future incroachments upon the Town's priviledges in that poynt, that the faid act should be revived and further secured, by adjecting a confiderable penalty, and an oath, which eveirie Magistrate and member of the Council is to take the day of the election of the Magistrates, for the more inviolable keeping and observing of the faid act: And in the same sentence and decreet of the Lords of Session, the faid act is at lepth and merhatim infert as their decerniture, and made a part of the fundamental government of the Good Town: And accordingly, ever fince, upon the election day, the faid oath is administrat and taken by the whole Council. And the prefent Council being highly fenfible of the many good effects which have followed the observance of the saids acts for several years past; and being defyrous to shew

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how willing they are that well-deferving citizens should have a share in the government of the City by turns, in which they hope that every on of them will, by a generous emulation, exceed one another in their care of, and kindness to, the Good Town; and to extinguish all hopes of perpetuating the power in their own hands, or in the hands of fuch as shall be advanced thereto in tyme coming; and to prevent all fydings and factions amongst the inhabitants upon fuch defigns, whereof the Council are very confident (feeing now persons are removed from the Magistracy, not out of humour and pique, as was formerly supposed, but by the appointment and determination of the law:) They have therefore ordained the faids acts to be printed, that none of the neighbours may pretend ignorance, but may regulate themselves ac-

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cordingly: Of which acts the tenor follows:

At Edinburgh, the Fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred sifty eight years.

THE which day the Lord Provest, Baillies, and Council new and old, and whole Deacons of Craftes, Ordinari and Extraordinari, being convened in Counfell, and (having called upon the Lord for a bleffing upon their affairis and indeavours) taking it to their ferious confideration, the great prejudice which this City, and good government theircof, hes fusteined by the long continuance of Provests, Dean of Gild, and Thefaurers, in their places, and the too great precipitancy which hes been practifed in bringing in of Baillies

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Baillies to place and office, befoir their ordinarie course and seasone: For remeid whereof, and to the effect that love, concord, and unity may be kept, not only amongst the wholl Counsell, but also amongst the neighbors and inhabitantis of this City: It is unanimoufly agriet upoun, flatute and ordained, that, in all tyme coming, the Provest, Dean of Gild, and Thefaurer of this Brugh, fall not be elected or continowed in their respective offices, longer then one, or at most twa yeires togidder at one time; and that the Baillies of this Brugh, in all tyme heirefter, fall only be one yeir Baillie, one yeir Old Baillie, and one yeir free of office; and fall not be put in the lyttis to be Baillie, untill those yeirs be past. And further, it is flatute and ordained, That whoever hes bein, or fall be Dean of Gild, is, and fall be alwayis heirefter capable

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capable to be lyttit and chosen Baillie, as the Counfell fall think fit: And that no Thefaurer fall be capable to be lytted for, or elected a Baillie, till fuch tyme as the accomptis of his intromissioun. the tyme of his being Thesaurer, be fitted and approvin be the Counfel. And for the better observance of the premisfes, ordaines this prefent act ilk yeir to be folemnly read in prefence of the Counfel, the day of making the lytts of the Magistratis, befoir the Counsell proceid to the making of the lytts. As also, upon the day of electioun of the Magistratis, befoir the Counsell doe anie thing in relatioun to the faid election. that none may pretend ignorance.

At Edinburgh, the fourth day of March, One thousand six hundred seventy-three years.

THE which day, the Provest, Baillies, Council, and Deacons of Crafts, Ordinar and Extraordinar, being conveened in Council, taking to their ferious confideration ane act made by the Provest, Baillies, and Council for the tyme, bearing date the fyfth day of October, One thousand fix hundred fifty-eight years, whereby, upon the great and weighty confiderations therein mentioned, it was statute and ordained, that in all tyme coming, the Provest, Dean of Gild, and Thefaurer of this Burgh, should not be elected nor continewed in their respective offices, longer then one, or at mest tuo years togither at one time; and that the Baillies of this Burgh in all time thereaftir, I fhould

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thould only be one yeare Baillie, one yeare Old Baillie, and one yeare free of office; and should not be putt in the Leitts to be Baillies, until thefe years be past, as at more lenth is conteined in the faid act: And finding, that the faid act is in itself most just and necesfar for the good of this Burgh, and conform to the laues and acts of Parliament, made anent the election of office cers as Magistratts within this Burgh: Therefore the Councill does RATIFIE, APPROVE, and REVIVE the faid Act, in the whole heads, articles, and clauffes of the famen; and ordaines the famento have full effect; and to be putt to exccution in all tyme coming; and declairs this present general ratification to be as valide and effectuall, as if the faid act were herein particularly infert : Whereanent the Council have difpenfed; and hereby difpenses for ever. Lakeas,

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the Council does rescind and annul all former acts which are any wayes prejudiciall to, or inconfistant with the faid act : And particularlie, doe rescind and annul an act bearing date the fourth day of October, One thousand fix hundred fixty-four years, rescinding the forefaid act, bearing date the fyft day of October, One thousand six hundred fyfty-eight years; and declairs the faid last act to be void and null, and to be prejudicial and derogatorie to the lawes and acts of Parliament, and to the Sett and Decreet-arbitrall, and the fundamental liberties and privileges of this Burgh. Likeas, the Council being defireous that the forfaid act, of the date the fyft day of October, One thousand fix hundred fyfty-eight years, should be inviolablie observed in all tyme coming; and that all practices, invasions, and violations thereof, may be the bet-

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ter prevented, the Council doe STA-TUTE and ORDAINE, That the Proveft, Baillies, Councill, and Deacons of Crafts, Ordinar and Extraordinar, for the tyme, shall take an oath for the inviolably observing of the faid act in all tyme coming, and that, directly nor indirectly, they shall doe nothing prejudiciall thereto; and which oath is to be yeirlie administrated, and taken by the Provest, Baillies, Dean of Gild, Thefaurer, and whole Council, having vote in the election of the Magistratts: And that immediately before their going about the faid election, the faid act is to be publicly red in Councill, and the oath administrated. And farther, the Council doeftatute and ordaine, That all elections hereaftir to be made, that are not conforme to the faid act, shall be, ipso facto, void and null; and the perfons fwa to be elected, declaired to be aincapable

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uncapable of bearing any office of Magistracie within the faid Burgh, longer then is prescrived by the said act; and the electors of any perfons as Magistratts, contrair to the faid act, to be holden and repute as unfamous persones, and invaders of the just liberties and privileges of the faid Burgh, and lyable in the foume of ane thousand merks Scotts money, eatch one of them to be applyed be the fight and advice of the Lords of Privie Councill, and Lords of Seffion, for the common good of this Brugh; and the penalty of five thousand merks. money forefaid, to be inflicted upon fuch persones as shall happen to be elefted contrare to the faid act, in cafe they doe attempt to exerce any office within the faid Burgh, otherwayes then is prescryved be the said act, and are declaired by thir prefents, and that with all rigour. And it is hereby expressie provided

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provided and declaired by thir prefents, that execution shall pass hereupon, for the implement and fulfilling of every poynt, claufs, and penaltie of this act, at the instance of any merchand, that hes been, or hereaftir shall be members of the Council of this Burgh; or at the instance of any tradsman that hes been, or shall hereaftir be members of the Council of this Burgh; or shall hereaftir be Deacons of Crafts, or Craftscounsellers in any tyme coming, and that against the contraveeners and breakers of this present act. Likeas it is hereby declared, That it fall be lawfull and compitent to any persone to protest against any such illegal elections, and which protestations the clerk is to infert in record, and that the fame fall be repute to be true and faithful fervice for the good and interest of this Burgh. And laftly, The faid Lord Pro-

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veft, Baillies, and Council, for the better fecurity of this prefent act, in all poynts, does, by their folemn oath; in verbis de præsenti, protest before God Almighty, that they fall observe this prefent act, in all the heads, clauffes and articles thereof, inviolably in all tyme coming. And, for the more fecurity, the faids Lord Proveft, Baillies, and Council, confents to the registration hereof in the Books of Sederunt of the Lords of Seffion, or the ordinar Books of the faids Lords of Council and Seffion, to have the firefith of ane decreet of their Lordships interponed thereto, that letters and executorials necessar may pas hereon, and the horning on a fimple charge of fex dayes allenarly: And, for that effect; constituts Mr John Lawder advocate; their procurator. In witness whereof (written be: William Mackie writer in Edinburgh) they have fubfcrived.

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fubscrived thir presents with their hands, day, place, and yeare of God foresaid, bessoir thir witnesses,

Mr Robert Lawder, portioner of Belhaven, writer in Edinburgh. And Alexander Gay writer there, inferter of the date and witnesses. Sic fubscribitur,

A. Ramfay, Provost.

Thomas Calderwood, Baillie.

John Hall, Baillie.

Alexander Pitcairn, Baillie.

Robert Learmond, Baillie.

Walter Borthwick, Dean of Gild.

Thomas Robertson, Thefaurer.

James Currie.
John Johnston.

Andrew Cheyn.

William Binning.

David Boyd.

Francis Kinloch.

Mungo

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Mungo Wood. William Carmichael.

James Riddel.

David Swintoun.

John Joffie.

Lawrence Adinftoun.

Alexander Bullerwall.

Robert Elliot.

George Gardner.

Hary Barclay.

Thomas Camble.

Edward Cleghorn.

James Paterson.
Robert Newlands.

David Muir.

John Carfs.

George Johnstoun.

William Stevenson.

W+H. William Hopkins, his mark.

Ro. Lawder.

Alex. Gay, witness.

The principal act, fubscribed upon the back by the Lord President of the Session, is registrate in the Books of Council and Session, and kept amongst the Warrants of the said Decreet.

The Council of Edinburgh has, at all their respective Elections, ever since the faid Decreet of the Lords of Session, sworn to the inviolable observation of the faid Act, and their names are recorded in the Council Books of the faid Burgh.

At Edinburgh, the Twelfth Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twentyfix years.

THE which day, the Lord Provoft, Magistrates, and Council, with the Deacons of Craft, Ordinary and Extraordinary, confidering, That for the ornament and improvement of this City, and for increasing of the annual revenue thereto belonging, tacks of feveral parts of its property have been granted, namely, of the waste ground lying within the fame and its liberties, and that for long terms of years, and at fmall and inconfiderable tack-duties, for enabling tackfmen to have made fuch ornament, and to have carried on fuch improvements, by building of tenements, houses, fhops, and cellars, thereon. Confidering likewife, That fuch tacksmen and [76

their affignies have not only been reimburfed of the whole expence by them bestowed on building of such tenements, houses, shops, and cellars, by the profits that have thence to them arisen; but also, that they have thereby profited confiderably; yet, that thro' inadvertency, prolongations of fuch tacks have been granted from time to time, at the foresaid low tack-duties, contrary to the intention for which fuch tacks were originally granted; and whereby the Good Town has been extremely prejudged. Confidering alfo, That the state of the revenues belonging to this City, and of the regular expence thereon chargeable, is fuch, as not only doth necessarily require the foresaid tenements, houses, shops, and cellars, on the expiration of the faid tacks and prolongations, and all other tenements, houses, shops, and cellars, belonging in proper-

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ty to this City, should not be leased out, or tacks or feu-rights thereof granted, for any rent or duty below two third parts of the real rent thereof, free of all demands, on account of reparation thereto necessary, and of public burdens thereon chargeable; but also, that no part of the other property belonging to this City fhould be fet in tack, or feued out, for any rent or duty below the real rent thereof. Confidering further, That this City is restrained by law from contracting any debt, whereby, unless its annual revenue be fufficient to defray its annual regular expence, and be even fufficient to defray what expence may be occasioned by a calamity or accident, it will be a difcouragement to any to fucceed to the administration; and that the revenue cannot be made fufficient to these purpofes, otherwife than by a firict adherence

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to the rules hereby laid down: Therefore, the faid Lord Provoft, Magistrates, and Council, with the Deacons of Craft. Ordinary and Extraordinary, do hereby flatute and ordain, That neither they, nor their fucceffors in office, shall hereafter, on any pretext whatever, during the currency of any tack or tacks, of all or any of the aforefaid houses, tenements, fhops, or cellars, grant any pro-·longations thereof, till within twelve months of their expiration; and that they shall not grant any new tacks or feu-rights thereof, or of any other houfes, tenements, fhops, and cellars, belonging in property to this City, for any rent which shall be below two third parts of the real rent thereof, nett and free from any demand or deduction, on account of reparations thereto -necessary, or of public burdens thereon chargeable; and that neither they,

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nor their faid fucceffors in office, shall hereafter, on any pretext whatever, feuout, or fet in tack, any part of the property belonging to this City, other than that of the houses, tenements, shops, and cellars, before mentioned, for a feuduty or rent which shall be below the full real rent thereof. And for avoiding any doubt or dispute that may arise touching the amount of the aforefaid real rent, either with regard to a tack or feu-right; It is hereby statuted and ordained, That for hereafter no tack or feu-right of any part of the premisses shall be made or granted, till the amount of the real rent thereof be inftructed fcripto, or by the oaths of unexceptionable witnesses; otherwise that the same be fet or feued to the highest bidder, at a public roup, duly advertised for at least the space of twenty days previous thereto: Provided nevertheless, That it

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shall be still leifome and lawful to the faid Lord Provoft, Magistrates, and Council, and their fuccesfors, to grant tacks or feu-rights of all or of anyof the mills belonging to this City, on fuch terms and conditions as shall to them appear to tend most to the advantage and benefit of this City, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And to the effect that thir presents may be inviolably observed, the faid Lord Provoft, Magistrates, and Council, with the faid Deacons of Craft, Ordinary and Extraordinary, do hereby statute and ordain, That an oath, according to the formula heretofubjoined, shall be taken and fwore to by them and their faid fucceffors, in manner after-mentioned, viz. by themselves on the Council-day next hereafter, and by their fucceffors annually, on the Council-day when the Lord Provost and Magistrates

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are elected, immediately after their election. Further statutes and ordains, That if the Lord Provoft, or any of the Magistrates and Council, or if any of the faid Deacons of Craft, Ordinary and Extraordinary, and their faid fucceffors, fhall, after the faids times appointed for taking of the faid oath, and the fame being tendered to them, prefume to proceed and act by virtue of their offices, until they take and fwear the oath as before-mentioned, shall thereby, without any declarator to that purpose, not only forfeit their faid offices, but shall also forfeit their titles to the freedom of this City. Likewise statutes and ordains, That all feu-rights and leafes of any part of the aforefaid property, which shall be made and granted contrary to the tenor and intent hereof, shall be deemed to be void and null; and the clerks, and their fuccessors in office, are

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not only hereby discharged from extending any feu-right or leafe contrary to the tenor and intent hereof; but also they are hereby ordained, to read thir prefents in Council, and to tender the aforefaid oath to the whole members, as before-directed, and to mark the names of fuch members as shall refuse to take and fwear the fame, on pain of forfeiting their offices. Also statutes and ordains, That henceforth, in the month of October annually, a lift shall be made out by the Good Town's accomptant, of all fhops, houses, cellars, and others aforesaid, belonging to this City, the tacks whereof are to expire within the term of one year next thereafter; and that for the perufal of all concerned, the aforesaid lift, so soon as made annually, fhall be affixed to pasteboard, and hung up in the Council Chamber; and that the Commissioners from this

City to the Convention of the Royal Burrows lay thir prefents before the faid Convention, and defire that the fame may be by them approven, and that their authority may be thereto interponed. Extracted by

ADAM WATT.

FORMULA OF THE FORESAID OATH.

A.B. in the presence of the Almighty God, do sincerely promise and severa. That directly or indirectly, I shall not consent to the granting of any seu-right, or to the granting or prolonging of any lease of any part of the property belonging to this City, contrary to the tenor and intent of this Act: but that I shall oppose the same to the utmost of my power. So help me God.

L 2 ACT

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ACT fettling and determining the Place at which the Merchants and Craftfmen are to affemble themfelves, on the appearance of any Mob or Diforder.

At Edinburgh, 3d August, 1737.

HE Lord Provoft, Magistrates, and Council, with the Deacons of Crafts, Ordinary and Extraordinary, in Council affembled, having taken under their ferious confideration, That upon the 7th of September last, a number of unknown, diffolute, wicked, and diforderly persons got into this City, and did furprife the City-Guard, and broke open the doors of the prison, and did commit a most barbarous and inhuman murder, which has been attended with confequences very pernicious to this community. Further, confidering, That for the peace and prefervation of this City, and its just rights and privileges, neceffary

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necessary it is, That all possible precaution be fpeedily taken to prevent the like for hereafter, wherein every citizen and inhabitant are by many ties bound to affift; and that one ufeful precaution is, to fix and determine proper places, at which the Magistrates, with the Merchant-Council, the Mafter and Affiftants of the Merchant-Company, the Deacon-Convener, with the whole Deacons of Crafts, and their respective Box-masters and Quarter-masters, with the Preses of the Society of Barbers, and their Box-mafter and Quarter-mafter; the Societies of Captains, Lieutenants, and Enfigns; the Society of Conftables, and the Society of Fire-mafters, with their respective companies, may feverally affemble themselves upon the first appearance or notice of every uproar, mob, or tumult, which shall happen within this City, or within any of

its privileges, without waiting for any warning or notice by beat of drum, or alarum-bell, or any other manner of way; that thereupon means and endeavours may be concerted and directed by the Magistrates themselves, or by the Magistrates with the Council, necessary to prevent or fuppress such uproars, mobs, or tumults, whereby this City may be effectually fecured against fuch furprises as happened during the time of the aforefaid mob: Therefore, the Lord Provoft, Magistrates, and Council, with the Deacons of Crafts, Ordinary and Extraordinary, did, and hereby do unanimoufly ENACT and ORDAIN, That hereafter, the places at which the Magistrates and Council, and the feveral Societies berein before and after mentioned, shall affemble themselves (upon the first appearance or notice of every uproar, mob, or tumult, which hereafter may happen, without

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without waiting any warning or further notice, as herein before mentioned) shall be as follows, viz. The Magistrates and whole Merchant-Council, with the Master of the Merchant-Company, and his Affiftants, at the Council-Chamber; the Deacon-Convener, and the other thirteen Deacons of Crafts, with their respective Box-masters, and respective Quarter-masters, together with the Prefes of the Barbers, and their Quartermasters, at the Burrow-Room; the Society of Captains, Lieutenants, and Enfigns, at the Laigh Council-House; the Society of the Constables, at the Lobby to the Inner Seffion-House; the Society of Fire-mafters, with their feveral companies, at that place in the Outer Parliament-House where the Sheriff-Court fits for the administration of Justice. Further, It is hereby ENACT-ED and ORDAINED, That the feveral

members

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members of the faid Merchant-Company, and aforefaid Societies of Deacons, Prefes, Box-masters, with their said Quarter-mafters, Captains, Lieutenants, Enfigns, Conftables, and Fire-mafters, with their companies, do accordingly affemble themselves at the foresaid refpective places, to be ready to receive and execute what orders and directions shall be given, either by the Magistrates themselves, or by any of them, or by the Magistrates and Council, touching the emergent upon which they are affembled, and that under the pain and penalty of one hundred pounds Scots money, to be paid by every offender to to the Kirk-Treafurer, and his fucceffors in office, for the use of the common poor, for every offence which shall be committed knowingly and willingly against this ordinance. Also, it is hereby EN-ACTED and ORDAINED, That the Store-keeper,

Store-keeper, the Mace-bearer, the Dean of Guild Officers, and the fixteen Town Officers in their livery coats, with their office, do feverally attend the Magistrates at the Council-Chamber, when and fo often as they shall be affembled there, upon any apprehension of disturbance or disorder from mobs or riots, on pain of deprivation from their respective emloyments. Likewise it is hereby ENACTED and ORDAINED, That copies of the act of Parliament made against mobs and : riots, be delivered to the members of the faid feveral Societies, that they may attend thereunto. Further, it is hereby ORDERED, That thir prefents be printed and proclaimed, and that copies hereof be affixed on all the public places, as ufual: Alfo, that copies hereof be delivered by the Magistrates, or by any of them, to the aforefaid feveral

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Societies, that they may give attention thereto, at fuch times and places as shall be directed by the Magistrates, or by any of them. Alfo, it is hereby further ORDERED, That thir prefents shall be annually read in the common Council by the common clerks, immediately after the election of the Magistrates; and that the fame shall be annually read in the feveral meetings of the fourteen Corporations of Craftsmen, by their refpective clerks, immediately after the election of their Deacons, Box-masters, and Quarter-mafters; and that the fame shall be read annually by the clerk to the Merchant-Company, immediately after the election of the Master and Assistants; and that the same shall be read annually by the clerk to the Barbers, immediately after the election of the Prefes and Quarter-mafters, under the pain and penalty of fifty pound Scots money fore-

aid,

faid, to be paid feverally by the common clerks of the City, by the clerks of the fourteen Corporations, by the clerk to the Merchant-Company, and clerk to the Barbers, to the Kirk-Treafurer, and his forefaids, for the use of the common poor, for every neglect, or refufal, in not reading thir prefents, as hereby ORDERED, That thir prefents be annually read among the faid Societies of Captains, Lieutenants, and Enfigns, by the Captain-Commandant and his fucceffors, and among the Fire-mafters, and their respective companies, by their Prefes, and his fucceffors, upon the fecond Wednesday of October annually; and that the fame be also read annually among the Society of Conftables, by their Moderator, immediately after his election, under the like pain and penalty of fifty pound money fore-

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faid,

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faid, to be paid feverally by the faid Commandant, Prefes, and Moderator, to the Kirk-Treafurer, and his forefaids, for the use before mentioned, for every neglect or refufal, in not reading thir prefents, according to the aforefaid direction. And, under the like penalty of fifty pound money forefaid, the respective clerks to the said fourteen Corporations of Craftsmen, are hereby ordered to make out a lift of the names of their Box-masters and Quarter-mafters annually, containing the places of their feveral abodes, and to deliver the fame to the common clerks of this City, within the space of ten days next after every election. Also under the like penalty, and within the like space of time, the clerk to the faid Merchant-Company is hereby ordered to make a lift of the names of the Mafter and Affiftants, within ten days of

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their election annually, containing the feveral places of their abode, and to deliver the fame into the common clerks of this city. And the clerk to the Barbers, under the like penalty, and within the like space of time, is hereby ordered to make out a lift of the names of their Prefes, Box-master, and Quarter-mafters, immediately after their election annually, containing the feveral places of their abode, and to deliver in the fame to the common clerks, who are hereby ordered, from the above lifts, to be made out and delivered in, as herein before mentioned, and from the records of Council, to make out a lift of the faid Mafters and Affiftants of the Merchant-Company, of the faid whole Box-mafters and Quarter-mafters of the faid fourteen Corporations, of the faid Prefes, Box-mafters, and Quarter-mafters of the Captains, Lieutenants, and

Enfigns,

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Enfigns, of the Conflables, and of the Fire-mafters, and their feveral companies, containing the feveral places of their abode; and to affix one copy thereof on the inner-wall of the Council-Chamber, and another copy thereof on the inner-wall of the Laigh Council-House, and a third copy thereof on the inner-wall of the Guard-room, and that annually, within the like space of ten days, after the receipt of the forefaid lists from the other clerks before named, under the like penalty of fifty pound money foresaid, for every neglect or

Extracted,

GEO. TRVING.

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ACT for preventing Mobs and Tumults, and altering the Places where the Merchants and Craftsmen are to meet, upon the appearance of any Insurrection.

At Edinburgh, 12th September, 1777.

THICH day the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, the Magistrates, and Council, with the Deacons of Crafts, Ordinary and Extraordinary, of the City of Edinburgh, being affembled, the Lord Provost represented to the Council, That feveral late publications handed about in this City, have a strong tendency to excite mobs and riots within the City and liberties, which he, as Chief Magistrate, thinks it his duty to take every method to : 96

prevent; especially as it is well remembered, what tumult and diforder arose in this city at the last annual election, to the difgrace of good government, the damage of individuals, and breach of his Majesty's peace: That in the act of Council, dated 3d August 1737, entitled, " Act fettling and determining " the places at which the Merchants " and Craftfmen are to affemble them-" felves on the appearance of any mob " or disorder," [See the preceding Act.] an alteration is necessary, as to the places where the Magistrates and Council, and other Societies, are to affemble, inftead of the Council-Chamber, Burrowroom, and Laigh Council-house: and therefore moved, That other fit places be fixed upon for that purpose; and that the Society of Candlemakers be added to the other Societies, who are ordered to attend by that act of Council:

That

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That, for his own part, he was refolved to act as his duty required, and, to the best of his judgment, for the preservation of the peace and good order of the community, where he had the honour to prefide; and doubted not his brethren in the Magistracy, and other members of the Council, would do the fame: but as this opportunity offers, when every member of Council is prefent, he thought it highly proper to have their advice as to the most effectual means to prevent and suppress such diforders. Which being confidered by the Magistrates and Council, they, with the Deacons of Crafts, Ordinary and Extraordinary, do unanimously hereby ENACT and ORDAIN, that, in time coming, the places of affembling be altered fo far, and be fixed as follows, viz. For the Magistrates and whole Merchant-Council, with the Mafter of

the Merchant-Company and his Afliftants, at the prefent Council-Chamber, formerly called the Laigh Councilhouse; for the Deacon Convener, and the other thirteen Deacons of Crafts, with their Box-mafters and Quartermafters, together with the Prefes of the Barbers, and Prefes of the Candlemakers, and their respective Quartermasters, at the High Justiciary Courthouse; and for the Captains, Lieutenants, and Enfigns of the Train Bands, at the Goldfinith's Hall; and that the Prefes and Quarter-master of the Candlemakers do affemble themselves accordingly, to the effect, and under the penalty mentioned in the faid act. And, in general, the faid Society of Candlemakers, and their clerks and other officers, are hereby added to, and included in the foreshid act of Council, in the

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fame way as the Society of Barbers are. or may be. And do RESOLVE and AGREE, that the faid act of Council, with these alterations, as to the places of affembling, and the addition of the Society of Candlemakers, be punctually observed in all time coming; and recommended to the Lord Provoft and Magistrates to enforce obedience thereto. And further require and enjoin the Deacon or Prefes of the respective Incorporations and Societies above named, at their meeting to-morrow, and at every annual election, strictly to charge the feveral members to do their utmost to prevent their fervants, apprentices, and others in their families. or under their authority, from being anyways accessary to, or concerned in mobs, tumults, or uproars, and to warn them of their danger; and appoint ex-

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tracts hereof to be given out, without abiding a reading in Council.

Extracted forth of the Council records

of the City of Edinburgh, by

JOHN DUNDAS.

ACT relating to the Treasurers, making Payments, and getting Charters figned.

Edinburgh, 24th January, 1729.

THE Lord Provoft, Magistrates, and Council, with the Deacons of Crasts, of the City of Edinburgh, being in Council assembled, and considering, That inconveniencies have and may arise by Treasurers making partial payments, without express warrants of Council; Therefore do hereby ENACT and ORDAIN, That no pay-

ment that shall hereafter be made by any Treasurer in behalf. of the Town, shall be allowed, unless there be a warrant extracted and signed by the clerk. And further, do STATUTE and ORDAIN, That no Charter or Precept of Clare constat shall hereafter be presented to be signed, till payment of the bygone seu-duties, and composition be thereon marked and signed by the Treasurer for the time being. Extracted.

ACT of Council, anent the revifing of Writings granted to or by the City of Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, 10th November, 1738.

THE Lord Provoft, Magistrates, and
Council, with the Deacons of
Crafts, of the City of Edinburgh, being in Council assembled, and consider-

ing, That from experience it does appear, that errors and miftakes have been made, both in Writings granted by and to the City-Treasurer, in behalf of the City, detrimental to the Community, which could not be charged on any particular person, by reason that hitherto there was no rule, whereby the revifal of fuch Writings was committed to any particular person: Therefore it is hereby ordered, That hereafter the City-Treasurer, nor his fuccessors in office, shall neither receive any Writing or Security to be granted to him for the use of this City, nor shall fignany Writingor Security to be granted by him in behalf of this City, till the fame fhall be revifed and examined by one of the clerks to the City, and marked fo by the initial letters of the revisor, and the revifor to be answerable for any error or mistake that may be in the same. And ordered.

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ordered, That thir prefents be read annually upon the Election-day immediately after the Election of the Magifirates.

ACT of Council, fettling an annual Salary of 3001. Sterling on the Lord Provoft and his Succeffors, for maintaining the dignity of the Chair.

Edinburgh, 10th Sept. 1718.

THE Lord Provoft, Magistrates, and Council, with the Deacons of Crafts, of the City of Edinburgh, being in Council assembled; and taking into their consideration the inconveniencies which have arisen to the Good Town, and to the office of Lord Provost thereof, from the practice of giving earnest-money at the roup of the Common

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Good; from the fecret adknowledgments made in money, or otherwise, by persons who come into lucrative offices; and from the gratuities of the fame kind, given by those who obtain feus, or tacks of houses, lands, and other branches of the Town's revenue: Having found, That the money ordinarily paid to the Lord Provoft for wines, house-rent, burgess-tickets, &c. does exceed the fum of two hundred pounds Sterling per annum, and, including acknowledgments and gratuities, may be reckoned to exceed the fum of three hundred pounds Sterling, when taken at a medium of years: And confidering how reasonable it is, the Lord Provoft fhould be enabled to support the character, and defray the necessary expence of his office, and that it is of use for establishing regularity in the Good Town's affairs, honourable to the Community

munity, and particularly to the Office of Lord Provost, that a certain sum be agreed on, to be annually paid to the present Lord Provost, and his Successors in Office, in lieu, place, and ftead of all emoluments, ordinary and cafual, (the ordinary fee of twenty pounds Scots excepted) which have, or may pertain to the Office of Lord Provoft; particularly, in lieu and place of the money ufually paid for wines, house-rent, burgess-tickets, earnest-money, &c. Do therefore STATUTE and ORDAIN, That the fum of Three hundred Pounds Sterling be paid to William Neilson, Esquire, present Lord Provost, in name of Salary for the year, commencing at Michaelmas 1717, and ending at Michaelmas 1718, and annually thereafter, in the month of September, to him, and his Succeffors in Office, during the years thereof; and that Robert Wight-

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man, present City-Treasurer, do pay the prefent Lord Provoft the faid fum of Three hundred Pounds Sterling, as the Salary of his Office for this prefent year. And, in order effectually to prevent the payment of any money, in time coming, to those who bear the Office of Lord Provoft, by the Dean of Guild, by the City-Treafurer, by perfons who come into lucrative offices, or by those who get feus, or tacks of the Good Town's revenue, or on any account or pretext whatfomever, (the forefaid fee excepted) be it ENACTED, likeas the Council, with the Extraordinary Deacons of Craftshereby ENACTS. STATUTES and ORDAINS, That annually, on the Council-day in which warrants are given for leeting the Deacons, the Town-Treasurer shall move the Council for, and obtain an act, as his warrant for paying the faid fum

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of Three hundred Pounds Sterling; at which time, and before granting of the faid act, the following Oath shall be administered by the Town-Clerk, solemnly and openly in Council, to the then Lord Provost, and signed by him.

do folemnly I fwear and promise, That I have not, at any time since my last election into the Office of Lord Provost, received, directly or indirectly, any earnest-money, acknowledgment, or gratuity what soever, from any perfon or perfons, in order to their election, or on account of their being elected into any lucrative office, or on account of tacks, or feus of houses, lands, mills, or any other part or branch of the Good Town's Common Good, granted, or to be granted them; neither has any person received the same for my account and behoof, directly or indirectly, to the best of my knowledge or belief. And I do fin-

cerely promise and swear, That I shall not, for the future, receive any money, or other gratuity, on the forefaid account, directly or indirectly, nor allow any person to receive it for my behoof: And do likewise promise, That, if at any time hereafter I shall come to the knowledge of it, that any person or persons have received money, or other gratuity, for my behoof, as faid is, that I shall immediately acquaint the Council therewith, and pay the money fo received to the City-Treasurer then being. This I folemnly fwear, and promise by God, and as I shall answer to him at the great day.

Be it also ENACTED, likeas it is hereby ENACTED, STATUTED and OR-DAINED, That, in case at any time it should appear, and be made evident, That any person, who shall bear the Ofsice of Lord Provost, has, contrary to the meaning of this Act, received mo-

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ney, or other gratuity, by himfelf or others, on any of the forefaid accounts, he shall, ipso facto, forfeit the said sum of Three hundred Pounds Sterling, which has been paid him by the City-Treasurer, by and attour repayment of the money, or other gratuity fo received, and be liable to be fued therefor at law, at the instance of the Treasurers to the Merchants and Trades Maiden-Hofpitals, or either of them, or at the instance of any person or persons who has been a member or members of the Town-Council of this City, for the use and behoof of the faid Hospitals, in equal proportions: And for the more fecurity, it is hereby STATUTE and OR-DAINED, That every person who is admitted into any lucrative office, or who obtains feus or tacks from the Town-Council, or perfons to whom tacks or feus of houses, lands, mills, or any other

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ther part or branch of the Town's Common Good, or of the Hospitals Lands, under the Town's administration, have been, or are to be fet, or who are foliciting for offices, or elected into them by the Town-Council, fhall, at his or their admission into the faid office, or at the obtaining the faid feus or tacks from the Town-Council, make oath, That neither he or they, nor any perfon on his or their behalf, have given any good deed, or promife thereof, to the Lord Provoft, or any member of the Council, or to any other person or perfons for their behoof, in order to obtain the fame; neither shall give any gratuity, acknowledgment, or good deed, in order to obtain his or their offices, feus, or tacks, in time coming; and if he shall hereafter learn, that any other person has given any gratuity, acknowledgment, or good deed whatfoever, in

his behalf, he shall faithfully and immediately reveal litto the Council. And, lastly, It is STATUTE and ORDAIN-ED, That this Act shall be annually read in Council, after the Election, upon the same Council-day in which the Election is made; and that a copy of it shall be written with a fair hand, upon a large sheet of parchment, to be signed by every Lord Provost at his admission into his office.

ACT of Council fettling a Salary of 5001. Sterling per annum on the Right Honourable the Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh.

At Edinburgh the ninth day of January, One iboufand seven hundred and seventy-one years.

HICH day the Right Honourable the Lord Provoft, the Magistrates and Council, with the Deacons of Crafts, Ordinary and Extraordinary, of the City of Edinburgh, being affembled, the report of the Committee, respecting the settling of Five hundred Pounds Sterling of Salary annually, to be paid to the Lord Provost for supporting the dignity of the Chair, as incredied

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ingroffed in laft federunt, being this day ragain read in Council, the tenor whereof follows :- " Bailie Carmichael, as " Prefes of the Committee to whom it " was remitted, by minute of Council " of the twenty-fixth ultimo, to take into " confideration what was a proper fa-" lary to be given annually to the Lord " Provoft, for supporting the dignity of " the Office, reported, That they were " unanimous in opinion, that the fala-" ry presently annexed to the Office was " not at all fuitable to the dignity, nor " adequate to the expence of the ho-" nourable discharge thereof, by rea-" fon of the great rife in the price of " provisions, especially of wines, and " also of house-rents, and the different " manner of entertaining fince that fa-" lary was fixed: And therefore, were further unanimous in opinion, that

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"the Act of Council passed on the 10th
"of September 1718, so far as it has
"fettled a falary of Three hundred
"pounds per anuum on the Lord Pro"vost, should be repealed in that re"spect only: That the sum of Five
"hundred pounds Sterling should be
"paid to John Dalrymple, Esg; present

"paid to John Dalrymple, Efq; prefent "Lord Provoft of this City, in the "month of September next, in name "of falary, for the current year, com-

"of ialary, for the current year, com"mencing at Michaelmas laft; and the
"like fum annually, in name of falary,
"in the month of Sentember, in time

"in the month of September, in time coming, to the faid Lord Provoft and his fucceffors in office; and that the

"forefaid Act of Council, of date the "roth of September 1718, fhould be "of new ratified and confirmed in the

"" haill other articles and heads there-

thereof;

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thereof; and DID, and hereby DO RE-SCIND the Act of Council passed on the tenth of September, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, fo far as it has fettled a falary of Three hundred pounds per annum on the Lord Provost: And STATUTE and ORDAIN, That the fum of Five hundred pounds Sterling shall be paid to John Dalrymple, Efq; present Lord Provost of this City, in the month of September next, in name of falary, for the current year, commencing at Michaelmas laft, and the like fum annually, in name of falary, in the month of September, in time coming, to the faid Lord Provoft and his fucceffors in office: And RATIFY and CONFIRM the forefaid Act of Council, of date the tenth of September, One thousand seven hundred and

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eighteen, in the haill other heads and articles thereof.

Extracted forth of the Council Records of the City of Edinburgh, by

JOHN DUNDAS.

By Act of Council, each member of the Ordinary Council, who is fero, (that is, one quarter after the hour of meeting,) is to pay Sixpence, and if abfent One Shilling; the Prefes and Clerk, paying double of these fines.

A C T S

PARLIAMENT,

ELECTION OF MEMBERS

TO SERVE IN THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

T S

PARLIAMENT,

BLECKICK OF MEMBERS

HORE OF COMMONS.

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Anno Sexto, ANNÆ REGINÆ.

An ACT for rendering the Union of the Two Kingdoms more entire and complete.

HEREAS by her Majesty's great wisdom and goodness, the Union of the two kingdoms hath been happily effected, and the whole island is thereby fubject to one Sovereignty, and reprefented by one Parliament: To the end, therefore, that the faid Union may be rendered more complete and entire, be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and confent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the fame, That

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from and after the first day of May, in the year of our Lord, One thousand feven hundred and eight, the Oueen's Majesty, her heirs and fuccessors, shall have but one Privy-Council in or for the kingdom of Great Britain, to be fworn to her Majesty, her heirs and succeffors, as Sovereigns of Great Britain; and fuch Privy-Council shall have the fame powers and authorities as the Privy-Council of England lawfully had, used, and exercised at the time of the Union, and none other.

And to the end the public peace may be in like manner preferved throughout the whole kingdom, be it further enacted, by the authority aforefaid, That every Shire and Stewartry within that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and also in such cities, boroughs, liberties, and precincts within Scotland, as her Majesty, her heirs or successors.

shall think sit, there shall be appointed by her Majesty, her heirs or successors, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, a fufficient number of good and lawful men to be Justices of the Peace within their respective shires, stewartries, cities, boroughs, liberties or precincts, which persons so appointed, over and above the feveral powers and authorities vefted in Justices of the Peace by the laws of Scotland, fhall be further authorised to do, use, and exercise over all persons within their feveral bounds, whatever doth appertain to the office and trust of a Justice of Peace, by virtue of the laws and acts of Parliament made in England before the Union, in relation to or for the prefervation of the public peace. Provided nevertheless, that in the Seffions of the Peace the methods of trial and judgments shall be according to the laws and cuftoms of Scotland.

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Provided.

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Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be confirued to alter or infringe any rights, liberties or privileges heretofore granted to the City of Edinburgh, or to any other Royal Borough, of being Justices of the Peace within their respective bounds.

And whereas by an act made in Scotland, in the third fession of the second Parliament of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, " An act concerning the regulation of the Judicatories," feveral good and wholesome provisions were madeconcerning the Justice-Court; and, amongst others, it was thereby enacted, That once a year Circuit Courts should. be kept at the time and places in the faid act mentioned: Now, for the better and speedier administration of juflice, and further preservation of the public peace in that part of the kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland,

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be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the future, twice in the year, that is to say, in the months of April or May, and in the month of October, Circuit Courts shall be kept in the several places in the said act mentioned, and in manner and form as in the said act contained.

And for the more uniform and express method of electing and returning Members of Parliament, be it likewife further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That when any Parliament fhall at any time hereafter be fummoned or called, the Forty-five Representatives of Scotland in the House of Commons of the Parliament of Great Britain, shall be elected and chosen by authority of the Queen's writs under the Great Seal of Great Britain, directed to the feveral Sheriffs and Stewarts of the respective Shires and Stewartries; and

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the faid feveral Sheriffs and Stewarts shall, on receipt of such writs, forthwith give notice of the time of election for the Knights or Commissioners for their respective Shires or Stewartries; and at fuch time of election the feveral freeholders in the respective Shires or Stewartries shall meet and convene at the head Boroughs of their feveral Shires and Stewartries, and proceed to the election of their respective Commissioners or Knights for the Shire or Stewartry; and the clerks of the faid meetings, immediately after the faid elections are over, shall respectively return the names of the persons elected to the Sheriff or Stewart of the Shire or Stewartry, who shall annex it to his writ, and return it with the fame into the court out of which the writ issued: And as to the manner of election of the Fifteen Representatives of the Royal Boroughs,

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Boroughs, the Sheriffs of the Shire of Edinburgh shall, on the receipt of the writ directed to him, forthwith direct his precept to the Lord Provoft of E. dinburgh, to cause a Burgess to be elected for that City; and, on receipt of fuch precept, the City of Edinburgh shall elect their Member, and their common clerk shall certify his name to the Sheriff of Edinburgh, who shall annex it to his writ, and return it with the fame into the court from whence the writ iffued: And as to the other Royal Boroughs, divided into fourteen classes or districts, the Sheriffs or Stewarts of the feveral Shires and Stewartries, shall. on the receipt of their feveral writs, forthwith direct their feveral precepts to every Royal Borough within their respective Shires or Stewarties, reciting therein the contents of the writ, and the date thereof, and commanding

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them forthwith to elect each of them a Commissioner as they used formerly to elect Commissioners to the Parliament of Scotland, and to order the faid respective Commissioners to meet at the presiding Borough of their respective district (naming the faid prefiding Borough) upon the thirtieth day after the day of the test of the writ, unless it be upon the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, and then the next day after, and then to choose their Burgess for the Parliament; and the common clerk of the then prefiding Borough shall, immediately after the election, return the name of the person so elected to the Sheriff or Stewart of the Shire or Stewartry wherein fuch prefiding Borough is, who shall annex it to his writ, and return it with the fame into the court from whence the writ iffued: And in

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cafe a vacancy shall happen in time of Parliament, by the decease or legal incapacity of any member, a new member shall be elected in his room, conformable to the method herein before appointed; and in case such vacancy be of a reprefentative for any one of the faid fourteen classes, or districts of the faid Royal Boroughs, that Borough which prefided at the election of the deceased or disabled member, shall be the prefiding Borough at fuch new election.

Provided always, That upon the iffuing of writs of fummons for the electing of a Parliament, if any Shire of Stewartry wherein a Royal Borough is, hath not then a turn, or right to elect a Commissioner, or Knight of the Shire or Stewartry for that Parliament, that then it shall be omitted out of the writ

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directed to fuch Sheriff or Stewart, to cause a Knight, or Commissioner for that Shire or Stewartry to be elected for that Parliament.

ANNO

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Anno Secundo GEORGII II. REGIS.

An Act for the more effectual preventing Bribery and Corruption in the Elections of Members to ferve in Parliament.

HEREAS it is found by experience, that the laws already in being have not been fufficient to prevent corrupt and illegal practices in the election of Members to ferve in Parliament; for remedy, therefore, of fo great an evil, and to the end that all elections of Members to Parliament may hereafter be freely and indifferently made, without charge or expence, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent MaPreamblé.

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Electors of

jefty, by and with the advice and confent of the Lords Spiritualand Temporal, and Commons, in this prefent Parliament affembled, and by the authority of the fame, That, from and after the 24th Day of June, in the year of our oath, if de-Lord 1720, upon every Election of any Member or Members to ferve for the Commons in Parliament, every Freeholder, Citizen, Freeman, Burgefs, or perfon having, or claiming to have a right to vote, or be polled at fuch Election, shall, before he is admitted to poll at the fame Election, take the following Oath, (or, being one of the people called Quakers, shall make the folemn Affirmation appointed

for Quakers) in case the same shall be demanded by either of the Candidates, or any two of the Electors; that is to fay,

I A. B. do fwear, (or, being Elector's oath. one of the people called Quakers, I A. B. do folemnly affirm) I have not received, or had by myfelf, or any person whatfoever in trust for me, or for my use and benefit, directly or indirectly, any fum, or fums of money, office, place, or employment, gift, or reward, or any promise or security for any money, office, employment, or gift, in order to give my vote at this Election, and that I have not before been polled at this Election.

Which

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Prefiding officer to administer it, on forfeiture of 50 l.

Which Oath or Affirmation the officer or officers prefiding, or taking the poll at fuch Election, is and are hereby impowered and required to administer gratis, if demanded, as aforefaid, upon pain to forfeit the fum of Fifty Pounds, of lawful money of Great Britain, to any perfon that shall fue for the fame, to be recovered, together with full costs of fuit, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no effoine, protection, wager of law, or more than one emparlance, shall be admitted or allowed; and if the faid offence shall be committed in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, then to be recovered, together with full costs of fuit, by fummary action, or complaint before the Court of Seffion, or by profecution before the Court of Justiciary there, for every neglect or refufal fo to do: And no person fhall be admitted to poll, till he has taken and repeated the faid Oath, in a public manner, in case the same shall be demanded, as aforefaid, before the returning officer, or fuch others as fhall be legally deputed by him.

And be it further enacted, That if any Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, or other returning officer, shall admit any perfon to be polled, without ta-

Sheriff, or other returning officers, admittingany to be polled, before fworn, to forfeit 100 l.

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tion, if demanded, as aforefaid, fuch returning officer shall forfeit the fum of One Hundred Pounds, to be recovered in manner aforefaid, together with full costs of fuit; and that if any person shall vote or poll at fuch Election, without having first taken the Oath, or, if a Quaker, having made his Affirmation, asaforefaid, if demanded, fuch perfon fhall incur the fame penalty which the officer is fubject to for the offence above

king fuch Oath or Affirma-

Voters to incur the like penalty,

Returning officer, after reading the writ, to take the following oath, And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That every Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, Headborough, or o-

mentioned.

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ther person, being the returning officer of any Member to ferve in Parliament, shall, immediately after the reading the writ or precept for the election of such Member, take and subferibe the following Oath, videlicet,

A.B. do folemnly fwear, That I have not, directly nor indirectly, received any fum or fums of money, office, place, or employment, gratuity, or reward, or any bond, bill, or note, or any promise or gratuity whatsoever, either by myself, or any other person to my use, or benefit, or advantage, for making any return at the present election of Members to serve in Parliament; and that I will return such per-

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for or perfors, as shall, to the best of my judgment, appear to me to have the majority of legal votes.

Which Oath, any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the faid County, City, Corporation or Borough, where fuch Election shall be made, or, in his or their absence, any three of the electors, are hereby required and authorifed to administer; and such Oath, so taken, shall be entered among the records of the fessions of fuch County, City, Corporation, and Borough, as aforefaid.

What votes shall be deemed legal,

And be it enacted by the authority aforefaid, That fuch

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votes shall be deemed to be legal, which have been so declared by the last determination in the House of Commons; which last determination concerning any County, Shire, City, Borough, Cinqueport, or place, shall be final to all intents and purposes whatsoever, any usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted Penalty of wilful period by the authority aforefaid, 79. That if any returning officer, elector, or perfon taking the Oathor Affirmation herein before mentioned, shall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, or of false affirming, and be thereof convicted by due course of law, shall incur and

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fuffer the pains and penaltics which by law are enacted or inflicted in cases of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Persons convicted never capable to vote.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforcfaid, That no perfon convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury, or fubornation of perjury, shall, after fuch conviction, be capable of voting in any Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament.

Persons taking money or reward for their vote, &c. forseit 500 L and disabled to vote in any Election.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That if any person who hath, or claimeth to have, or hereafter shall have, or claim to have, any right to vote in any

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fuch Election, shall, from and after the faid 24th day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord 1729, afk, receive, or take any money, or other reward, by way of gift, loan, or other device; or agree or contract for any money, gift, office, employment, or other reward whatfoever, to give his vote, or to refuse or forbear to give his vote, in any fuch Election; or if any perfon by himfelf, or any perfon employed by him, doth or shall, by any gift or reward, or by any promife, agreement, or fecurity for any gift or reward, corrupt or procure any person or persons to give his or their vote or votes, or to forbear to give his or their

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vote or votes, in any fuch Election, fuch person, so offending in any of the cafes aforefaid, fhall, for every fuch offence, forfeit the fum of Five Hundred Pounds of lawful money of Great Britain, to be recovered as before directed, together with full costs of fuit: And every perfon offending in any of the cases aforesaid, from and after judgment obtained against him in any fuch action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, or fummary action, or profecution, or being any otherwife lawfully convicted thereof, fhall for ever be difabled to vote in any Election of any Member or Members to Parliament, and also shall for e-

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ver be disabled to hold, exercife, or enjoy any office or franchife, to which he and they then shall, or at any time afterwards may be entitled, as a member of any City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Cinque-port, as if such perfon was naturally dead.

And be it further enacted by the authority afore-faid, That if any perfon offending against this act shall, indemnifed. within the space of 12 months next after such Election as aforefaid, discover any other person or persons offending against this act, so that such person or persons, so discovered, be thereupon convicted, such person so discover-

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ing, and not having been before that time convicted of any offence against this act, thall be indemnified, and difcharged from all penalties and disabilities which he shall then have incurred by any offence against this act.

The Act to be read by the Sheriff, &c. after reading the writ.

And, for the more effectual observance of this act, be it enacted, That all and every the Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, and other officers, to whom the execution of any writ or precept for electing any Member or Members to ferve in Parliament shall belong or appertain, shall, and are hereby required, at the time of fuch Election, immediately after the reading fuch writ

writ or precept, read, or cause to be read, openly before the Electors there assembled, this present act, and every clause therein contained; and the same shall also openly be read once in every year at the general Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden next after Easter, for any County or City, and at every Election of

arter Sefarter Sefis after fter.

Peace to be holden next after Eafter, for any County or City, and at every Election of the chief Magiftrate in any Borough, Town-corporate, or Cinque-port, and at the annual Election of Magiftrates and Town Counfellors, for every Borough within that part of Great Britain called Scotland.

And be it further enact- wilful of ed by the authority afore- 501. faid, That every Sheriff, Un-

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der-sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, and other officer, to whom the execution of any writ or precept for the electing of Members to serve in Parliament doth belong, for every wilful offence, contrary to this act, shall forfeit the sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered, together with full costs of suit, in the manner before directed.

Profecution to commence within two years.

Povided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the authority afore-faid, That no perfon shall be made liable to any incapacity, disability, forfeiture, or penalty, by this act laid or imposed, unless prosecution be commenced within two

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years after fuch incapacity, difability, forfeiture, or penalty shall be incurred, or in case of a prosecution the same be carried on without wilful delay; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

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Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday,

If MICHAELMASS falls on

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