

Papers regarding lands of, and adjacent to, the hospital

Publication/Creation

1813-1905

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Sirs,

Glasgow 6th Oct 1813

The Managers of the Magdalene
Asylum offer to take a Lease for 999 years from
the Managers of the Lunatic Asylum, of a piece of ground
adjoining the said Asylum, bounded on the East by the
continuation of the East side of the East boundary wall,
and on the West by a line drawn parallel to the East
boundary & at the distance of thirty four feet therefrom, and
on the North by an angular boundary wall, & on the
South by the Common Road of forty feet wide; the
rent to be twenty shillings per Annum; the Tenants to be
at the expense of building the retaining wall for
enclosing the residue of the ground belonging to the
Managers of the Lunatic Asylum. - I beg to
be favoured with an answer, & have the honour to be
In the Committee
of the Lunatic Asylum
Glasgow

Yours obed^t Serv^t
J. M. Moore

John A. Morel

Glasgow

6th Oct. 1813.

Agreement about lease
to Messrs of the Glasgow
Astronomical Observatory.

J. P. L. G.

Inventory of the Deeds and Titles Deeds of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

1 Charter from The Magistrates
and Council of Glasgow in favor
of the Directors of the Lunatic
Asylum of that City erecting
them into an Incorporation or Body
Politic dated 17th June 1814

2 Contract of Excambion be-
tween Mrs Margaret Rae Crau-
ford of Milton and George Oswald
Esquire of Scotstoun dated 26th
of March 1807
July 1779 and Recorded in the
Book of Council and Session
1st April 1807
2nd August 1779 of inter alia
the ground whereon the said
Lunatic Asylum is built

3 Disposition by the said George
Oswald to Robert Mc Naie
Esquire

Esquire Merchant in Glasgow
dated 23rd July 1847 and Recor-
-ed in the Sheriff Court Book
of Lanarkshire 14th October
1848 which Disposition
Contains Affirmation to the Pre-
cept of Sasine in the foresaid
Contract of Breachion

4. Disposition by the said
Robert Mc Nair to the said
Directors dated 11th May
16th May & 20th June 1848
and recorded in the Sheriff
Court Books of Lanarkshire
14th October 1848 which
Disposition also contains Affir-
-mation to the said Precept
of Sasine in the said Con-
tract of Breachion

5. Instrument of Sasine
following thereon dated
the 27th July & Recorded in
therein

The Particular Register of
Sales at Glasgow the 18th
September 1815

6. Fee Contract between Mr. Rae
Glasgow's Commissioners, and
the Directors of the Glasgow
Lunatic Asylum dated 13th
14th & 18 August and 19th Sept 1820
7. Instrument of Sales following
thereon dated 23 July, recorded
20. Sept. 1821.
8. Tick and Agreement between said
Commissioners and the Directors
of the Asylum, dated 13th 14th 18th 19th
August and 19 Sept. 1820.

Glasgow, 24 March 1824 - Borrowed from
Mr. Fullerton the title mentioned in the
preceding Inventory

Returned 11 Oct
1830

~~James Robertson~~
~~James Robertson~~

D^d
Inventory
of
The Court & Sattle
Seeds of
The Glasgow & Co.
Native. & by Lums
1816

Sack and Agreement

Between

Mrs. Rose Crawford's Son
and

and

The Glasgow Society
of

15th 7th 18th 18th 18th 18th
Dated 17th 18th 18th 18th 18th

Memorandum relative
to the Titles of the Lunatic
Asylum.

The Subscribers to the
Lunatic Asylum are incorporated under
a Charter or Seal of Cause by the Magis-
trates of Glasgow, which bears date the
7th of June 1814.

It seems to have been taken
for granted, in making up the titles to
the heritable Subjects belonging to the
Institution, that this Charter conferred upon
them the power of holding as a permanent
incorporated body, heritable property, wherever
the said property might be situated; and
accordingly, the title to the grounds on
which the Asylum is situated, is taken
to the then Directors and their Successors
in office, under the name title and
title of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Now, whatever other effects the Seal
of Cause may have, it seems clear that
it cannot have this effect. This would
be to put a Seal of Cause by any local
magistracy however insignificant, and
having

2.

having only local and limited jurisdiction upon the same footing with a Royal Charter; whereas it seems plain that the jurisdiction of the Magistrates in this, as in other cases, must be confined to persons and things within the limits of the Burgh -

3.

From the same misconception of the effect of a Seal of Chaise, no quorum is named in the investiture of the grounds, and as a considerable number of those invested are dead, the whole cannot be got to convey to any new set of Trustees - It should seem, however, that, where Trustees are named as a body, a quorum is supposed to exist in the persons of the majority - At all events, as it would be next to impossible and very expensive to get the Representatives of the deceased trustees to make up titles, and as the title of the property is not to be exposed to captious objections in consequence of a sale, the best way will
(be

be to renew the title at present so long as the majority named in the titles are living -

This might be Done in either of two ways - 1st By applying for a Crown Charter constituting the Society a Corporation or Body politic. after which the surviving Directors vested in the property should convey to the Society as incorporated by the Charter - In this manner a title would be formed which would never require to be renewed or changed - or 2^d Without applying for a Crown Charter, the surviving Directors invested in the property might convey to the present Directors and the survivors and survivor of them - A title formed in this manner would not require to be renewed for forty or fifty years. ~

The first would be more expensive at present, but would exempt from all future expenses.

The Directors are probably aware that the grounds acquired from the Commissioners of Mrs. Raebrawford were held under settlement of Strict Entail. They are probably also aware that for a great number of years past that Lady has been in a state of complete mental aberration.

This unfortunate state of mind it is apprehended is equivalent to a revocation of the Faculty - for if not it would follow that she could do by others what she was incapable of doing by herself. This ^{doubt} apprehension is not new. In another case, it was stated by the Writers of these remarks, and was in some measure removed by the three next heirs of entail granting a Bond with absolute warranty of the validity of the title.

The only right which Mrs. Raebrawford has to grant Few Rights

Rights of any part of the entailed
estate of Mutton is in virtue of an act
passed in the eighth year of the reign
of King George the third, for making the
Forth and Clyde Canal. By the 68th
section of that act it is provided "That
" it shall and may be lawful for all
" Owners of lands, Bodies politic or Cor-
" porate, Heirs of Entail, Trustees, Tutors
" and Curators of Minors and of Idiots
" and furious persons, through whose lands
" the said Main Canal or Collateral Cut
" shall pass, and they are hereby empow-
" ered to erect, or to grant Fee Rights, for
" erecting Towns, Houses and Buildings
" upon their lands immediately adjoining
" to the said Main Canal or Collateral
" cut, but so as the same shall not
" prejudice the said intended Navigation
" or the towing paths thereof; and that
" in such cases where the said Lands
" are now possessed under Lease or
" Leases, the Owner or Owners of the
" original Lessor or Lessors thereof, shall
have

6 " have power, and they are hereby emp.
" powered and authorised to purchase from
" the Lessees and other persons interested
" therein, the remainder of their term or
" terms in such part and portions of the
" said leased lands as shall lie within
" five hundred yards (but at no greater
" distance) of the said main Canal, or
" collateral cut, and in case of Differ-
" ence between them in respect of the
" price or prices to be paid, that the
" same shall be ascertained and
" settled in manner as herein before
" directed with respect to other lands
" or grounds to be taken and used
" by the Company of Proprietors for the
" purpose of the said intended Naviga-
" tion."

By a subsequent Act passed
in the thirtieth year of the reign of
King George the third for forming a
junction between the Forth and Clyde
Navigation, and the Monkland
Navigation, Section 3. It is provided
That

"That all powers privileges and authori-
 "ties now in force, given by the before
 "recited acts to the proprietors of lands
 "adjacent to the said Main cut or
 "Canal or collateral cut, or to any other
 "person or persons whomsoever (except in
 "so far as altered by this present act)
 "shall be, and the same are hereby
 "extended to the said Collateral
 "cut now to be continued in
 "manner herein before directed."

It is presumed that it
 would be ascertained by the Directors
 that the ground fenced to them by
 Mr. Rae Graufurds Commissioners is
 not beyond the distance of five
 hundred yards from the Forth and
 Clyde Canal, or its cut of junction
 with the Monkland Canal.

It may be doubted
 how far the power "to grant few rights
 for erecting towns, houses, and buildings"
 will warrant the grant of ground
 to be appropriated for gardens and open
 spaces

spaces, as has been done at the Lunatic Asylum.

It need hardly be mentioned that the obtaining a Crown Charter will neither obviate this difficulty, nor that of the defect of powers in Mr. Rae Graufurds' Commissioners arising from her state of mind.

In order to remove any Doubt, as to permanent management, a Royal Charter of erection into a body corporate and politic, seems best adapted, tho it may be at a greater expense at first, than transferring power and set of trustees to another.

It is presumed that the Doubt, as to the Grants secured from Mr. Rae Commissioners is within 500 Yards of the Collateral Cut

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Rae
from

any
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of our last meeting I was told that
that even in the night we
could not see the light in the passage
to the room in the house
The only way to see the light
was to go to the window
and look out
The only way to see the light
was to go to the window
and look out
The only way to see the light
was to go to the window
and look out

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Alb. a.
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10th Jan
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Lohmeyer



Memoranda
relative to
The letter of the Linnæan
Society

1023

Union Place
Glasgow 2d August, 1824.

David Hill, Esquire,

Sir,

In pursuance of Your directions, I
have consulted my books relative to the period at which I marked
out the boundaries of the plot of ground last acquired by Mess^{rs}
The Directors of The Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, from Mess^{rs} The
Commissioners of Mr. Rae Crawford, of Milton, and beg leave
to lay before you the following results of the investigation.
Excerpts from my account book.

"1819

"October 8th. Went to Spangholm Park, lined accurately through the same
"the Southwest side of Dobbie's Loan, as intended to be
"strengthened and widened to a street of 30 feet, and thereaf-
"ter measured minutely the ground to be further conveyed
"to the Directors of the Lunatic Asylum. &c."

Note. The plan from the above measurements
is dated the 9th, 14th & 15th days of October,
1819. It was first submitted to Mr. Dury,
was

was received back from him, and after being completed by writing upon it particular certificates of the contents and descriptions of each of the six subdivisions of the ground was finally lodged with William Rodger, Esquire. For any thing I can recollect, the Southwest side of the new line of Dobbie's Loan, was not marked out on the 8th October 1819 any further towards the South-east than the point where it crossed the hedge, out of Spangholm Park, into the course of the ancient road.

" 1820

" April 14th. Staked out both sides of the street of 50 feet in breadth, to be substituted for the ancient road called Dobbie's Loan, - from the feu originally granted to Messrs. John Langmuir and Co. and now held by Mr. Johnston, to the Southern boundary of Mr. Rae Crawford's property &c. &c.

" 1820

" June 17th Letter of this date to Mr. Hill, communicating that Mr. Weir had just made a farther application to be furnished with the levels mentioned, representing that the mason building the enclosing wall had carried the work about as far as he could, without being possessed of

"of the determination of Mr. Rae Crawford's Commissioners
"relative to these lands" - namely: those for the proper
founding of the wall on the
Northeast side of the ground
last sold by them to the Directors
of the Lunatic Asylum.

By a comparison of the above dates with those of the
deeds referred to in my certificate of contents and descriptions
relative to the same ground, dated 30th June, 1823, you
will observe that as the subscription of the fee contract regarding
the 3 Acres $33\frac{10}{100}$ falls occupied by the subdivisions marked
A and C on the plan mentioned, was not completed until
the 19th September, 1820, the Directors were previously in posses-
sion of the triangle B. - I further find that having been required
to attend you and Laurence Hill, Esquire, to the ground, that
visit to it took place on the 2d August, 1820; on which
occasion I distinctly remember to have observed that great
progress had been then made in cutting a deep trench for
receiving the wall since erected,

I am,

very respectfully

Sir

Your most obedient servant
William Kyle.

David Hill, Esquire

Whitely 5020

Certificate regarding the positions, with respect to the North side of Dobbie's Loan, of the buildings now erecting, on Mr Forsyth's fee from The Incorporation of Tailors.

Glasgow, 14th August, 1830. Having this day re-measured that plot or area of ground, part of the lands formerly called Tailors' Park, but now known by the name of Villoisfield, and constituting the subject of a Contract of Ground Annual about to be executed by and between, Messrs The Office-Bearers of the Incorporation of Tailors in Glasgow, of the one part, and Mr Mary MacInlane, spouse of Mr Robert Forsyth, Mason in Glasgow, of the other; which plot or area of ground is bounded, on the East, by the central line of a street in Villoisfield ranging with Tailor-Street, and, on the South, by the North side of Dobbie's Loan; and having particularly ascertained the positions of the buildings now erecting on the South side of the said plot or area of ground, I hereby Certify as follows: viz, —

1. That so far as my information extends, relative to what is prescribed by Law and agreeable to Custom, no proprietor of land, in planting a hedge along the side of a Public Road, can place the stems of the thorns close up to the line separating his ground from that belonging to the Road; but must recede so much from that line as to leave a reasonable breadth to be occupied or overhung by that one half of the thickness of the hedge which is next the Road; even although the hedge be not planted on a raised bank, and the ditch be formed on the side next the field.
2. That twelve inches appear to me to be the least quantity

Ce

quantity that can be allowed for the one half of the breadth occupied by a hedge; supposing it kept in a very perfect manner.

- 3°. That the Southern boundary of the ground about to be conveyed by The Incorporation of Tailors to the said Mary MacFarlane is a line distant twelve inches, at all points Southward from the line that was found occupied and defined on the 8th March, 1830, by the centres of the stems of an old thorn hedge; and that none of the buildings now meeting on the said fee project nearer to Dobbie's Loan than said Southern boundary.
- 4°. That the distance between the wall on the opposite or South side of Dobbie's Loan, to the fronts of said buildings now meeting is forty-two feet nine inches, at the Southeast corner of the stone tenement and forty feet, at the Southwest corner of the low brick house.

William Kyle,
Land-surveyor.

DIABETES

DIABETES

© 1961

Certificate regarding the positions, with
respect to the North side of Dobbin
Island, of the buildings now erecting on
Mt. Topsy this place from the Survey for
ation of Sailors.

14th August, 1830.

Lands of Spangholm, the property of

Lands of Collegeshill, the property
of the Heirs of the deceased
Black Bell, Esquire.

Boundary line of St. Cuthbert's Burn.
Parliamentary Road now in course of being executed.

Lands of Collegeshill.

The property of the Heirs of the deceased John
McKisken, Esquire.

The total contents within the boundaries coloured Red, are 18 square yards;
extending, on the North-Northeast, from a to b, 25 feet 2 inches;
on the South-Southeast, from b to c, 20 feet 4 inches; and
on the West by South, from c to a, 16 feet.

Glasgow, 7th February, 1833.

For William Kyle,

Thomas Kyle.

Sketch of a small irregular area of
ground about to be conveyed by the
Trustees of the revenues John M. Wilson,
Esq. to the Directors of the Royal
Asylum for Lunatics in Glasgow.

24th February, 1833.

At Glasgow the Twenty
first day of July one
thousand eight hundred and thirty
five years, Sitting in Judgement
Hugh Logan Esquire Sub-
Dean of Guild of Glasgow
and the remanent Members of
the Dean of Guild Court of
Glasgow, in absence of
James Martin Esquire Dean
of Guild, Went the Petition
presented to them, at the
instance of The Honorable
William Mills Lord Provost
of Glasgow and as such
president, and Donald Culbertson
Esquire Accountant in Glasgow
Secretary of the Glasgow
Royal Asylum for Lunatics
Shewing that the Petitioners
as president and Secretary
aforesaid are proprietors of
certain pieces of ground
lying contiguous acquired
from the Dean of Guild in
possession of the Estate of
Milton & Co. & Co.

Milton, Alexander McAslan
 Merchant in Glasgow and the
 Representatives of Peter Bell
 Esquire late of Crocadous
 respectively situated on the
 north east side of the
 Parliamentary road running
 between the Garscube and the
 Inchbilly Turnpike roads.

That the said pieces of
 ground are bounded by ground
 belonging to the Heir of
 Culal in possession of the
 Milton Estate or to the
 Magdalen Asylum along which
 it extends fifty feet or
 thereby on the South east
 by the foresaid Parliamentary
 road along which they
 extend four hundred and
 twenty feet or thereby; on the
 South west by ground
 belonging to the Representatives
 of the said Peter Bell, along
 which they extend one hundred
 and thirty six feet or thereby.

A. Smith

on the North West and by
 other grounds belonging to
 the Lunatic Asylum on the
 North East all Conformably
 to Ground plan thereof made
 out by William Kyle Land
 Surveyor in Glasgow produced
 with the Petition. That
 the Petitioners are about to
 enclose the said pieces of
 ground by a stone wall
 along the three first mentioned
 boundaries thereof namely
 the South East South West
 and North West but before
 doing so they are desirous
 to have the sanction of
 the Court, and, in this view
 it is necessary that the
 Superintendent of Public
 Streets and Continuous
 Proprietors be made parties
 to the said application
 And praying that it might
 therefore please the Court
 to Consider the premises
 and Grant Warrant to officers
 of

A. Smith

11
of Court jointly and severally
for serving each of J^r John
Marshall Mayor in Glasgow
as Doer for the War of Civil
in possession of the Estate
of Milton John Magd Senior
Esquire as Secretary of
or as otherwise representing
the Magdalen Asylum James
Hardie Esquire Superintendent
of Streets for the Public Interest
Mr Thomas Falconer Mayor
in Glasgow and Mr James
Mitchell Mayor there as doers
for the Representatives respec-
tively of the said Peter Bell
with a Copy of said Petition
and of the deliverance
to follow thereon and to bind
them to lodge answers thereto
within a short given space
after such service with
certification and thereafter
on reading said Petition
with or without answers to
visit and inspect the premises
grounds &c A^t Test

5

grounds and to line off the boundaries thereof on the South east, South west, and north west in terms of and agreeably to the Petitioners Title Deeds and the present Ground plan; And in the event of any unnecessary or undue opposition being made to said application or to the procedure which might follow thereon to find the parties making such opposition liable in expenses to the Petitioners, to satisfy the same and decree against them therefor and for the costs of Extract as the same should be certified by the Clerks of Court and to do otherwise in the premises as to the Court might seem necessary, or expedient to be done, According to Justice, as the said Petition subscribed by Mr John Fleming
 Peter M
 A. M. M.

Under, in Glasgow, bears which
 Petition having been served
 on the Defendants therein named
 and designed, and they having
 been cited to appear and
 answer in Court. On the
 date, hereof the, said Sub-Dean
 of Guild, and the remanent
 Members of Court, in absence
 of the Dean, of Guild having
 considered, said Petition and
 heard Parties, they by their
 decree and sentence given
 forth and pronounced by them
 and subscribed by the said
 Sub-Dean of Guild, in Cause
 Lined and hereby Line
 the Petitioners Property and
 intended Building, on the
 South west, by the North
 side of the Parliamentary
 Road, leading from the
 Garscube road, to the road
 to Netherhilllock; on the North
 west, by Ground belonging to the
 Defendants, the Representatives
 of an

A. Smith

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s. Which
ed
named
having
and
the
the
out
absence
having
and
their
given
to them
said
Causa
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and
the
the
along
the
road
North
to the
others

of the late Patrick Bell, all
as delineated on the plan, by
William Kyle Land Surveyor,
produced, and marked as
relative to said Decree
and sentence; and Decree
and hereby Decree. Reserve
and hereby Reserve to line
the Petitioners Property, on the
other boundaries, mentioned on
the Petition, when the question
as to the Common road
claimed by the Defendants,
the Managers of the Magdalene
Asylum, is determined.
And Decree and hereby Order
the Petitioners, to observe the
Regulations, as to the erection
of sheds, and deposition
of Building materials on the
streets & roads of this City
Extracted By

J. J.

A. M. W.

Signed 3^d August 1835

Written by Peter Wilkinson

Collected by Mr John Fisher

A. M. W.

J. G. Tall
of Living
for

The President and
Secretary of the Glasgow
Royal Academy for Ladies

1835

Wm. H. Murray Esq

Dunelm 14th M.

Glasgow 13 October 1840

Sir,

We have carefully thought over the questions proposed to us in reference to the value of the different properties belonging to the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum and after mature deliberation we have come to the following opinion

- 1st That portion of ground behind the Asylum consisting of 20364 square yards or thereby, including also the ground on which the Work Shop stand, we would value as a whole at 57 per square yard 5741. . . .
and the workshops at 130. . . . 5741. . . .

- If fixed in clearing the additional sum of £2000. . .

- We have also taken the rock on this lot into consideration, and supposing that on rock over the whole at the depth of 25 feet we would value it at £5000. - that value however cannot be realized sooner than from 25 to 30 years hence, as the quality of the Stone forbids its being forced into the market. it being suitable only for inferior purposes. - It appears to us on considering the nature of the ground and the quality of the rock extremely problematical that quarrying would be ultimately profitable.

2. That portion of the ground within the original

Walls was 5741. . . .

Performed... 5241. " " "

Walls, with all the buildings thereon containing 16420

Square Yards & thereby we would value as a whole at

of. for Square Yard - - - - - 7389. " " "

and the buildings at - - - - - 6200. " " " 13589. " " "

- If fixed in Steadings the additional sum of 1100. "

- 3 That portion of ground fronting Plebeianbury Road
Containing, in whole 3765 Square Yards (deducting the
forty Acre marked on the plan) including walls we
would value at 157 per Square Yard - - - - - 2573. 15. "

In reference to this lot we would recommend £ 21653 15 "

that a Gate should be made instead of a wall
as marked on the plan, in case at some future ^{period} it
should be opened through other parts of the ground.

The value of the Rent duties to be deducted from the above
amount -

We are Sir,

Your Most Obedt Servt



Alexr Brown

General Cultivation Esq

over

In our Annual report we omitted to mention, that, in
valuing the buildings on the property we have done so
merely as old Materials.

J. V.
A. B.

No. 4.

Report

Mr. J. Scott Brown,
as to value of Mayhem,
Swords, and Killings.

12. Octo 1840.

Note
Respecting value of Asylum
Property.

Value of the whole of the Asylum Property, ac-
cording to the Report of Messrs Scott and
Browne, } 21633 15 "

Deduct, total free duties payable, being £196.1.3^d
at 20 years' purchase, } 3921 5 "

Price of part of the property, sold to the General
Hospital, } 17¹/₂ 32 10 "

Balance, according to this view, £2432 10 "

Price of back ground, with workshops, accord-
ing to said valuation, } 5241 "

Deduct value of free duty with which
it is burdened, being £16¹/₂ s. at 20 years
purchase, } 334¹/₂ "

Balance according to this view, £1894 "

Balance according to 1st view, 2432 10 "

Do. according to 2^d " 1894 "

Difference between the two, £538 10 "

Notes in reference to
the proposal to select the
lands of Hyndland as
a site for a Barrack.

In the Autumn of 1858 the
Military Authorities of the Government
proposed to erect a new Barrack for the
accommodation of Artillery, Cavalry, and
Infantry in the neighbourhood of Glasgow,
and various sites were examined by
Officers appointed for the purpose.
Among other sites that of Hyndland
was reported to the Secretary for War
as an eligible one. But the effect
of a Barrack on this site upon the
contiguous Lunatic Asylum was
considered to be so injurious to that
Institution, indeed so thoroughly destruc-
tive of the very qualities and purposes
for which it had been erected, that
the Directors found it necessary to
urge the War Department to aban-
don it; and in their efforts they were
cordially and largely aided by the then
Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council

of Glasgow.

No. 2.

A copy of the Memorial they presented to the Secretary for War. I accompanied these Notes. It seems to have been carefully considered by General Peel, for he ordered other sites to be reported on, and expressed his anxiety to meet the views of the Asylum Directors and Glasgow Magistrate, as far as possible. It was also carefully considered by various Noblemen and Members of Parliament to whom copies were sent, and they too were unanimous in the expression of objection to the proposed site. Ultimately it was understood that General Peel felt so fully the force of the views and opinions of the Directors, and of all with whom they had communicated, that he would abandon the idea of selecting Hyndland; and accordingly, at the annual meeting of the Asylum the Report (of which an

No. 3.

Excerpt is now sent) was presented by the Directors, and on the motion of Sir James Campbell of Shacathre, was approved of, and acted on.

Jⁿ

B Albany
Kilmuir
Garrick
Henry Sam
as proposed
No. 4

This has
been from
It would be
desirable
this suggestion
of the L. P. C.

In confirmation of these statements, it may be added that in May 1859, the Secretary for War requested the Lord Provost of the City to report on other sites in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, and in obedience to this request his Lordship reported (and the City Council approved the report) on at least two other sites, as free from the objection, to which Hyndland was and is open. A copy of his Lordship's letter and relative Minute of Council is herewith sent.

It does not appear to be necessary to revert to the objections against Hyndland as a Barrack site, further than to state that all the objections in the Memorial and other papers before referred to, not only still exist, but are even stronger in every respect than in 1858.

In regard to the suggestion by the Lord Provost, in his letter of 5th current, that the Government might be disposed to acquire Gartnavel Grounds and Buildings, as a site for the Barrack, I have to submit with the present documents.

Balgonny
Kilmuir
Garrick

Interrogatory
as Hyndland
No. 4.

This has not
been promised.
It would seem
desirable that
this suggestion
of the Lord Provost

it may be mentioned, for his Lordship's
consideration and guidance, that in
1858 the Property stood at a cost of
about £80,000; that since that date
the value of Property in the surrounding
locality has been considerably augmented;
and that, in the meantime, in the
Asylum grounds, Strata of Ironstone
have been discovered, estimated at from
£7000. to £10,000.

W. Brown,
Secy. to Glasg. Royal Asylum.

Glasgow,
17th Oct. 1866.

friendship's
that in
most of
that date
surrounding
augments
in the
linestone
at from

Stylus.

Ms.

Notes

In reference to the proposal
to select the Lands of
Hoyndland as a site for
a Barrack.

17th October 1844.

MEMORIAL *for the* DIRECTORS *of the* GLASGOW ROYAL LUNATIC
ASYLUM, *respectfully submitted to the* RIGHT HONOURABLE
HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY *of* STATE *for the* WAR
DEPARTMENT.

THIS ASYLUM, situated to the westward of the City of Glasgow, is calculated to accommodate and at present contains upwards of Five Hundred Patients. It was erected seventeen years ago, at a cost, including the price of Ground and Furniture, of about £80,000. One half of this large amount was raised by the benevolent contributions of individuals and local Institutions—the other half remaining a debt on the property, secured by mortgage. The management is vested by Royal Charter in the Memorialists, whose labours are gratuitous, though certainly onerous, and in many instances very painful.

Before 1841, the Lunatics of Glasgow and the West of Scotland were accommodated in buildings erected so recently as 1814, in a field near the City, which was then free from any surrounding houses. But during the brief period of twenty years, dwellings approached so near these buildings as to deprive them of the privacy and retirement necessary for the unfortunate Inmates; and in 1840 these dwellings had so completely surrounded the Asylum, that the Directors were obliged to search for another site that could not be overlooked. After extended and deliberate examination around Glasgow, they fixed on the present site, acquired sixty-six acres of ground, and erected the existing Asylum.

The site thus selected is a rising ground in the centre, falling into hollows on each side. Its eastern boundary separates it by a single fence from the lands called Hyndland, which rise gradually from this boundary, so that the Asylum grounds and the Hyndland grounds look openly and directly into each other. Hence the occupants of both are seen in either; and hence, too, privacy in either is unattainable.

Between the City of Glasgow proper and the lands of Hyndland, there have been formed, during the last ten years, some of the most elegant streets and terraces in Glasgow and its neighbourhood. Even on the grounds of Dowanhill, which immediately adjoin Hyndland on the east, there have been expended, on first-class dwellings, upwards of one hundred thousand pounds during the last two years; and around Dowanhill an equally large sum has been expended in similar dwellings during the last four years. Thus on the east of Hyndland lies the whole west end of Glasgow, composed of the private dwellings of the higher classes of the City; and on the west lie the grounds of the Asylum, where upwards of five hundred unfortunate beings are daily enjoying privacy and a healthy retreat.

When new Barracks for Glasgow were projected four years ago, Hyndland ground formed one of the sites offered to and examined by the Military Authorities; but the obvious objections to this site stated, not only by the Memorialists, but also by other bodies and individuals, appeared to have the effect of inducing the Board of Ordnance to abandon it. The Commissioners of Lunacy for England, too, offered decided objections to the projected site; and the Memorial, then addressed by the Directors of the Asylum to the Board of Ordnance, accompanied, as it was, by remonstrances from the City Council of Glasgow and from other quarters, contained reasons for the abandonment of all intention to occupy the site so very apparent and powerful that the Community and the Memorialists were led to believe that they would never again hear of its being thought of. But, to the surprise of every one in this City and neighbourhood, the Engineering Officials of Scotland have been once more on the spot, and again have given indications of preferring the Hyndland grounds for the projected Barracks.

The Memorialists have no right to point out the objections to this site in reference to the sumptuous dwellings planted around it, and far less in reference to the probable services of the Military who may become the occupants of Barracks upon it; but any one looking at its distance from the City proper, especially from the Eastern and South-Eastern portions of the City, where, hitherto, riot and disaffection have exclusively appeared, and to the delay which would always arise if troops located there should unfortunately be called on to quell disturbance or put down seditious movements, would have no difficulty in recommending a very different site. Accordingly, when, in July 1856, the subject of a new Barrack was renewed, the late Mr. LOCKHART, the Representative in Parliament for the County of Lanark, expressed himself strongly on this as well as other views of the question of site, in a letter for the consideration of the Board of Ordnance, a copy of which and of Sir JOHN BURGESS's and Captain VERNON's answers, is given in an Appendix.

Confining themselves and their representations to the Institution of which they are the guardians, and to the destructive consequences which would follow the erection of a large Barrack in Hyndland grounds, under the windows and in the very face of the Lunatic Asylum, they beg respectfully to observe that privacy and quietude are essentially necessary for the cure or even for the alleviation of insanity. The unfortunate subjects of this disease require the constant absence of all excitement and exciting causes—the disease itself being in a majority of instances the effect of exciting causes. Hence, in the Asylum, daily and continuous efforts are made to prevent all agitation, and to remove every object that might be supposed to disturb the patient. But if a Barrack were brought into close contiguity with it, all such efforts would be entirely frustrated. The noise of military exercise and military music, the unintermitting appearance of soldiers, the constant movements within the Barrack grounds, would effectually destroy all privacy, and quietude, and retirement in the Asylum grounds, and the cure of patients would become an impossibility. Even their comforts and enjoyments, where a cure is unattainable, would be destroyed. Nay, it might reasonably be apprehended that the malady, in numerous instances, would be increased. And the Asylum, now celebrated for its beneficial effects on thousands of unfortunate patients, would, in the immediate proximity of a Barrack, rather aggravate than ameliorate the ailments of its occupants, if (what, perhaps, is more probable) it were not deserted altogether.

The Memorialists would respectfully submit that the Inhabitants of Glasgow and the West of Scotland, who have, at their own expense, provided such an excellent Asylum; who have neither asked nor received any National Aid towards its erection and maintenance; who are without intermission dispensing its blessings to hundreds of the better classes, and to thousands of unfortunate paupers; who have at length secured a situation every way adapted for the cure of the afflicted inmates; and whose efforts have hitherto been most successful—are not now to have their whole work destroyed, its blessed effects interrupted and rendered abortive, and the welfare of the unfortunate beings for whose use it exists most injuriously affected, if not completely sacrificed, by the erection of a Barrack in the immediate neighbourhood.

Apart from these important considerations, the Directors would also humbly ask whether there is any equity in a measure which would in effect take from the Public their generous contributions, and from themselves the security for the large debt they have contracted for the public benefit—consequences which would assuredly follow if a Barrack were placed on Hyndland. A much more equitable, though still an objectionable measure would be to repay the Contributions of the Public, and relieve the Memorialists of the Debt on the Asylum, and convert it into the Barrack.

Signed, in name and by appointment of the Directors,

JOHN SMITH.

Oct. 1858.

APPENDIX.

1.—From WILLIAM LOCKHART, Esq. M. P. to CAPTAIN LEICESTER VERNON, M. P.

19 GROSVENOR-STREET, WEST, 16th July, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR,

I am exceedingly obliged to you for having promised to speak to Sir JOHN BURGOYNE about the proposed site for Barracks, near Glasgow.

Some years ago the Royal Lunatic Asylum was removed to a greater distance from the City, and placed in what was then and still is a retired situation to the westward of it; but, in 1853, it was proposed to erect Barracks for Cavalry, Infantry, and Artillery, in close proximity to it. Remonstrances were made on the subject by the Directors of the Asylum, by the Commissioners in Lunacy, and by the Lord Provost and Magistrates of the City of Glasgow, and the idea of erecting Barracks there was abandoned; but a rumour has lately reached the Directors that the Board of Ordnance are resuming consideration of the same place. The Directors hope the rumour is groundless, but are anxious that I should obtain distinct information on the subject.

The situation referred to is, without doubt, airy and healthful. Having, however, had some military experience myself, I may venture to express an opinion that it is extremely objectionable in every other respect. To say nothing of the impropriety of placing Barracks in the immediate vicinity of an Asylum for Lunatics, it is far distant from every line of railway, it is far distant from any canal—it is placed on the wrong side of Glasgow, with nothing but Agricultural Districts beyond it, and it is separated from it by the River Kelvin, which has rather steep banks, and over which there are only two narrow bridges, easily commanded from the opposite bank. The Mineral Districts of Lanarkshire are on the other side of the City, and it is in these Districts, and in Glasgow itself, that disturbances are likely to arise. In fact, I have only lately returned from doing duty in that part of the County with the Regiment of Yeomanry which I have the honour to command. Within the last fifteen years there have been three occasions on which the Regiment has been called out in aid of the Civil Power; while, on the West side of Glasgow, there has been no riot or disturbance within the memory of man. Then, from the Manufacturing part of Renfrewshire, the site is separated by a navigable river, which cannot be crossed without a long detour through the City of Glasgow.

All these reasons point to the propriety of placing the Barracks to the Eastward or Northward of the City. The Caledonian and Edinburgh & Glasgow Railways, with their various Branches, are chiefly to the North of the City, and by means of them troops could immediately be transported to any part of the kingdom. The Mining Districts lie to the Northward and Eastward of it, and both Canals are in the same direction. If, therefore, troops ought to be placed in a situation where their services are likely to be required, and where they can most readily be made available, there can be no doubt where the Barracks ought to be placed. No river intervenes, and access to the City can be obtained in several directions.

As you are to have an opportunity of seeing Sir JOHN BURGOYNE to-morrow, I am obliged to write very hurriedly; but I shall be most happy to wait upon him at any time, and to give him, should he require it, more distinct information on the subject.

I am, MY DEAR SIR, yours sincerely,

(Signed) W. LOCKHART.

P. S.—Sir JOHN BURGOYNE will at once see that the reasons which rendered the situation in question desirable for an Asylum for Lunatics, are the very reasons why Barracks should not be placed there.

2.—From SIR J. F. BURGOYNE to CAPTAIN LEICESTER VERNON, M. P.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF FORTIFICATIONS, 16th July, 1856.
WAR DEPARTMENT, PALE-MALL.

MY DEAR LEICESTER VERNON,

With regard to the inquiries on the subject for New Barracks for Glasgow by Mr. LOCKHART, I cannot find that there is any intention of renewing the proposition for Barracks at that place at all; but, should the question be resumed, I will endeavour to recollect that he has given very strong and elaborate reasonings on the subject of the best site for them, so that we may take care that it shall not be fixed upon, without every consideration and inquiry.

Yours very faithfully,

(Signed) J. F. BURGOYNE.

3.—From CAPTAIN LEICESTER VERNON, M. P. to WILLIAM LOCKHART, Esq. M. P.

CARLTON CLUB, 17th July, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR,

I return your note (to complete the correspondence) and Sir JOHN's remarks thereon.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) LEICESTER VERNON.

Hedderwick & Son, Queen's Printer, Glasgow.

* All the objections seen & have been overruled - and the matter has been decided on as the proper position in a building point of view - vide Memo. 17th Sept 56

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Copy Memorial
for the Directors of the
City submitted to
Secretary of State for
War in

October
1858.

Excerpt from the Minutes of
the Annual Meeting of
Contributors to the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum, held,
at Glasgow, on the 13th January,
1859. — Sir James Campbell,
of Skacathro, in the Chair.

"In accordance with the recom-
mendation of the Directors, in their Report
now read, the Meeting unanimously offer
their best thanks to the Noblemen and
Gentlemen named in the Report, for the
valuable services recently rendered by them
to the Asylum, in reference to the site
of a projected Barracks near Glasgow; and
the Secretary is instructed to transmit the
thanks of the Meeting to them accordingly."
(Signed), James Campbell
Chairman.

Excerpt from the Report of the
Directors, read to and approved
by the Annual Meeting before
referred to.

The

" The Barrack Question.

The Directors consider this subject as one of no ordinary importance, and deem it their duty to notice the recent indication of the Military Authorities to erect a large Barrack for Cavalry, Infantry, and Artillery, in the immediate vicinity of the Asylum. Hyndland, sloping to the westward, is separated by a fence from Gartnavel, which slopes to the eastward, and thus these two grounds look directly into each other. Yet Hyndland was the site proposed for this large Barrack! It was evident that a Barrack on Hyndland would at once destroy the Asylum; for the display of military exercise, and noise of military music, the movements of soldiers, the distracting spectacle of military life and military manoeuvres, would necessarily put an end to all privacy, and quietude, and retirement, in the Asylum; and the cure and even the comfort of the Patients would become an impossibility. The Directors therefore felt that the very existence of the Institution was imperilled, and their apprehension of ruinous results was the stronger.

stronger from their recollection that, in 1853, and again in 1856, the Military Authority had shown a predilection for Hyndland site when a Barrack was then talked of. On these two occasions, their representations, and those of the Town Council of Glasgow, were strongly supported by the late Mr. Lockhart, M.P. for Lancashire, and such assurances were then given by the Authority, that it was confidently assumed that Hyndland would not again be thought of for a Barrack site. But, in October last, the threatened ruin approached the Obylum in a more appalling shape than before. An Officer of Engineers was despatched to Glasgow, not to look out for the best site for a Barrack, but to report exclusively on the Hyndland site, which it was said, another Officer had already recommended as the best; and it was ascertained, too, that something like a private negotiation had been at least commenced, if not brought near a conclusion, for the purchase of this site. The Directors felt that, in these grave circumstances, there was the greatest necessity for immediate and vigorous action. They

They instantly prepared and printed a Memorial to the Secretary for the War Department, remonstrating against the choice of Hyndland for a Barrack site, and they also put themselves in direct communication with the Lord Provost of the City, and with the Lunacy Boards of Scotland and England. They transmitted copies of the Memorial to the Military Officials, and to various Members of Parliament, as well as to other influential Villomen and Gentlemen. The Lord Provost wrote an urgent letter to the Lord Lieutenant of Scotland, and without the delay of a post, his Excellency addressed a remonstrance to the Secretary of War. The Lunacy Board of Scotland stated the strongest objections to the site, and the Lunacy Board of England followed their example. Very so energetic were these Boards, on behalf of the Asylum, that the noble President of the latter, the Earl of Shaftesbury, waited personally on the Secretary for War, and urged the abandonment of the Hyndland site. The proprietors of Hyndland having declined to receive a Deputation from the Directors on the subject, they applied to other gentlemen, who were also energetic.

Energetic in their measures; indeed, all the Noblemen and Gentlemen addressed were friendly. The Right Hon. E. P. Bouverie, M.P., and Sir Edward Colebrooke, M.P., even took the trouble of visiting Hyndland, that they might the more satisfactorily urge the claims of the Asylum for protection. Mr. Blackburn, M.P., Mr. Buchanan, M.P., Mr. Dalglish, M.P., for James Anderson, M.P., and Mr. Wm. Lindsay, M.P., all exhibited a lively interest in the cause. The Directors did not rest contented with these efforts, - they projected a Deputation to the Secretary for War. And Mr. Bouverie had agreed to arrange an interview with General Peel, as well as to go to London from the south of England to meet the Deputation and introduce them, and to obtain the co-operation, if he was near London, of the Earl of Shaftesbury. The Lord Provost, in the most handsome manner, not only offered to be one of the Deputation, as the official head of the Institution, but also despatched to the Secretary for War a firm remonstrance from the City Council against the proposed site.

"All these varied appliances induced

induced the Secretary for War to consider the subject seriously, and though he has not in so many words stated that the Hyndland site is abandoned, he has in effect, the Directors think, said so. His language is, - 'That Her Majesty's Government are anxious to meet the wishes of the Inhabitants of Glasgow, and of the Directors of the Lunatic Asylum, so far as may be consistent with a due regard to the interests of the public service, and that an Officer of the Quarter-master-General's department has been requested to report on other sites for a Barrack, in the neighbourhood.'

"Any one acquainted with the straightforward character of General Peel cannot draw any inference from this letter but one; - that, as the neighbourhood of Glasgow affords many equally good sites, if not better, than that of Hyndland, for a large Barrack, this great Community will not now witness the perpetration of an immense and unmitigated evil, by such a Barrack being placed in the very face of our Asylum.

"The Directors cannot quit this subject

subject, after all the excitement, alarm, and
expense occasioned them for some months,
without stating their decided opinion that
the thanks of the contributors ought to be
given to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant
of Ireland; to the Right Hon. the Earl of
Shaftesbury; to the Right Hon. E. P. Bouverie,
M.P., Sir Edward Colebrooke, M.P., Mr.
Blackburn, M.P., Mr. Buchanan, M.P.,
Mr. Dalglish, M.P., Sir James Anderson,
M.P., Mr. W. S. Lindsay, M.P., and
likewise to the Lord Provost of Glasgow."

193.

Excerpt from Minutes
of Contributors to the Bazaar
with Report on Bazaar
Question presented to them
by the Directors on
13th January 1859.

Copy of Correspondence in
reference to erection of Barracks.

"Council Chambers,

"Glasgow, 24th July 1859.

"The Right Hon^{ble}

The Secretary of State,

for the War Department,

London.

"Sir,

I had the honour to receive your
letters of 11th June and 20th instant relating
to a site for Barracks in the neighbour-
hood of Glasgow.

1. Referring to the first of these letters,
I presume that all I was called upon to
do was to examine and Report on the
Balgray site, and any other sites in the
neighbourhood of our City, (excluding all
to the east and south) which would be
as free as possible from the objections offer-
ed by the Directors of the Lunatic Asylum
and the Inhabitants of Glasgow to the
site on Hyndland. I have accordingly
examined with some care six different
sites situated to the west and north-west
of

of Glasgow viz. Balgray, Kelvinside,
Garrick, Ruchill, Possil, and Peppoch,
and I was induced also to examine a site
situated midway betwixt Glasgow and
Paisley; and I now beg leave to offer the
following observations for your consideration.

3. The last mentioned site offers many
advantages, but it seems to be excluded from
your consideration; and, therefore, I
abstain from troubling you with any re-
marks regarding it. The three sites sit-
uated respectively on Ruchill, Possil and
Peppoch, appear to me to offer no advan-
tages to compensate for their inferior access,
and uneven surface, and therefore I
cannot recommend either of these sites,
although all of them would be free from
the objections before alluded to. The three
sites on Balgray, Kelvinside, and Garrick,
are therefore those to which I will
confine the following observations:

"1. Balgray. All the objections offered
by the Directors of the Asylum and the
Inhabitants of Glasgow, apply to a
modified extent, to Balgray. The ob-
jections of the Directors of the Asylum
cannot

more in the
of works. Mr
L. James Esq
Secret of G

cannot be so strong; but they all exist to a certain extent. Hyndland, was bounded by the Asylum ground; Balgray is distant some few hundred yards; all the Buildings and all the movements on Hyndland, would have been visible from the Asylum, whilst only portions of those in Balgray would be seen; but the sound of Music and Firing would be felt almost as strongly at Balgray as at Hyndland. The objection of the Inhabitants of Glasgow are equally applicable to both places, and perhaps rather stronger as regards the former site, it being much more elevated and open than that of Hyndland.

2. Kelvinside appears to be free from the three objections applicable to Balgray. ^{now in the middle of works. Miles in extent of ground} and 3. Garricock is equally free. ^{I see no sufficient}

Those two sites are comparatively level; to both the access is good; in both the drainage and sewage may be quickly carried to the river Kelvin; their distance from Glasgow is little if any greater than that of Balgray and by an equally good Road. Garricock seems

the more level of the two sites, and it
may be the most cheaply acquired in respect.
There is on Kelvinside a Mansion House,
and a considerable quantity of fine Timber.

In conclusion I have no
hesitation in repeating that while Kelvin-
side and Garrioch appear to me to possess
all the advantages, they are both free
from all the objections applicable to the
Balgray site, and therefore, I beg leave
to urge on you the acquisition of one
or other of these places.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most ob. servt.
(Signed) J^{no} Galbraith.
L.P.

P.S. I have submitted the above letter to
my Magistrate, and enclose an extract
of their Minute thereon.

A Meeting of the Magistrates of the City of Glasgow held on the 23rd July 1859.

The Hon. The Lord Provost in the Chair.

The Lord Provost laid before the meeting a letter dated 11th June last addressed to him by the Secretary of State for the War Department respecting the site for Barracks in the neighbourhood of Glasgow and the answer which he proposed to make to that letter. The Meeting having considered both, approve of the Lord Provost's answer, and authorise their approval to be communicated to the War Office. They also wish the Lord Provost to state to the Secretary for the War Department their satisfaction that his Lordship has been consulted by him, and has had an opportunity of again expressing the sentiments entertained by himself and them, and by the community at large, on the subject; but the meeting must further request his Lordship to embrace this opportunity to express their regret that after the repeated objections offered by

themselves and their predecessors to any site for Barracks in the neighbourhood of the Lunatic Asylum, and the assurance which have been received that if possible a site prejudicial to the Asylum would not be chosen, the authorities should now think of the Lands of Balgray, because all the objections hitherto offered apply to these Lands, while an equally good, if not a better site, is to be found in Garrioch or Kelvinside lands, to which not one of these objections applies. The Meeting, therefore, hope that on consideration and enquiry, the Secretary at War will be able to select one of the two sites in Garrioch and Kelvinside."

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two sites

Rel. Copy of Letter by
Lord Provost of Glasgow
to Secretary of State for
War, dated 26th July 1859,
and of
Minutes of Meeting of
Magistrate, dated 23rd
July 1859.

Inventory of the Writs
and Title Deeds of
parts of the lands
of Gartnavel, belonging
to The Glasgow Royal
Asylum for Lunatics

1. Extract Registered Deed Contract
between James Donaldson Merchant
in Glasgow and The Glasgow
Royal Asylum for Lunatics
dated 6th and 9th and
recorded in the Sheriff Court
Books of Lanarkshire 16th
March 1841

2. Deed of Renunciation and Restric-
tion by Robert Dykes
Woodside Terrace, Glasgow in favor
of the said James Donald-
son dated 26th February and
recorded in the General Re-
gister of Sasines, 17th
March 1841.

3. Deed of Renunciation and Restriction by the Trustees of John Thomson Glasgow in favor of the said James Donaldson dated 10th and recorded in the General Register of Sasines 17th March 1841

4. Instrument of Sasine following on No 1 in favor of the said The Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics dated 19th and recorded in the General Register of Sasines 26th March 1842

5. Certified Copy Search of Incumbrances on the lands of Bartraval and against the proprietors thereof - 1842

6. Disposition by the said James Donaldson with consent of, and by the Royal Bank of Scotland in favor of the Glasgow

2

3

Glasgow Royal Asylum for
Lunatics dated 13th and 21st
June 1843

7 Charter of Resignation and con-
firmation by the commis-
sioner for Archibald Lord
Douglas in favor of the
said the Glasgow Royal
Asylum for Lunatics dated
14th August 1843

8 Instrument of Sasine thereon in
favor of the said Asy-
lum dated 8th and re-
corded in the General Re-
gister of Sasines 11th Sep-
tember 1843

9 Another Instrument of Sasine
thereon in favor of said
Asylum dated 15th and
recorded in the General
Register of Sasines 20th July
1844

10
2

10 Procuratory of Resignation ad
remanentiam by the said
The Glasgow Royal Asylum
for Lunatics dated 20th Sep.
tember 1843.

11 Extract Registered Commission
by the said Asylum in
favor of John Ken Writen
in Glasgow as Commissioner
for said Asylum, to receive
Resignation ad perpetuam re-
manentiam dated and registered
in the Sheriff Court Books
of Lanarkshire 21st Sep.
tember 1843.

12 Instrument of Resignation ad
perpetuam remanentiam in
favor of the said Asylum
dated 23rd September and re-
corded in the General Register
of Sasines 3rd November
1843

- 13 Bond and Disposition in security for £1000 by the said Aylem in favor of the Royal Bank of Scotland dated 20th September 1843
- 14 Instrument of Vassine thereon in favor of the said Bank dated 23rd and recorded in the Particular Register of Vassines at Glasgow 29th September 1843.
- 15 Discharge and Renunciation by the said Royal Bank in favor of the said Aylem dated 25th July and recorded in the General Register of Vassines 5th August 1844
- 16 Second Extract of Registered Deed Contract between the said James Donaldson and the said Aylem

17 Disposition by the said Asylum
in favor of the National
Bank of Scotland, dated 29th
July 1844

18 Instrument of Sasine thereon in
favor of the said National
Bank dated 1st and recorded
in the General Register of
Sasines 2^d August 1844

19 Draft Back Bond by the
National Bank of Scotland
in favor of said Asylum
1844

20 Copy of said Back Bond
dated 31st July and recorded
in the General Register of
Sasines 2^d August 1844

21 Copy Letter the said The
National Bank of Scotland
to the Union Bank Glas-
gow, dated July 1850.

22

22 ~~Discharge~~^{Disposition} and Re-conveyance by
the said National Bank
of Scotland in favor of
said Aylem dated 28th March
and recorded in the Part-
ticular Register of Sasines
at Glasgow 3^d April 1867

23 Continued Search of Incumbrances
on said Lands of Sart-
travel and against the
proprietors thereof, to 1867

Copies of Deeds relating
to Securities over said
Lands of Sarttravel

24 Copy Disposition and Assignment
by the Trustees of the
late Lieutenant Colonel George
Hutchison in favor of Mrs
Isabella Hutchison of Bond
for £4000 by Archibald
Litham

Litham buthill in favor of
said Lieutenant Colonel George
Hutchinson, dated said Dispo-
sition and Assignment 11th
August 1829.

25 Copy Disposition and Assigna-
tion by George Pott Esq
of Dodd in favor of
James James Campbell Mun-
ro and others as Trustees
of Sir Thomas Munro Bart
K. & B. dated 29th May
1830.

26 Copy Deed of Renunciation
and restriction by George
Hutchinson Esq. in favor of
Mrs Elizabeth Mowbray Litham
or buthill and her hus-
band dated 22. May 1823
and recorded in the General
Register of Sasines 10th Jan.
1837

27
2

27 Copy Deed of Restriction and
Renunciation by the Trustees
of Sir Thomas Munro Bart.
in favor of Matthew Mont.
Gomerie James Beaumont Nelson
and John Park Fleming
Esqrs dated 9. 12. 16 and 30
August and recorded in the
General Register of Sasines
6th September 1841

28 Copy Deed of Partial Dis-
charge, Renunciation and Re-
striction by Robert Dykes
Esq Glasgow in favor of
said James Donaldson dated
24th and recorded in the
General Register of Sasines
25th June 1842.

29 Copy Discharge and Renuncia-
tion by the Trustees un-
der the Marriage Contract
of Duncan Warrock Esq
and Mrs Susan Parker in
favor

favor of the Trustees and
 Executors of the said James
 Donaldson dated 27th and 28th
 May and 5 June and
 recorded in the Particular
 Register of Sasines at Glas-
 gow 25 June 1845

Glasgow 13th March 1846.
 Borrowed from Messrs Morton, Whitehead
 & Craig the titles enumerated on this and
 the nine preceding pages, (twenty nine
 in number) to be returned on demand,
 For John Kerr,
 Archd McArthur.

10

Duplicate

Inventory

of the
Writs and Title Deeds of
Parts of the Lands of
Gartnavel.

Belonging to

The Glasgow Royal Acy
:burn for Lunatics

1871
X 549

Walter Whitehead & Son
W.

Extract from Minute of Meeting of
Roads Committee of Govan
Labour Roads Trust held at
Glasgow and within the Clerk's
Chambers No 1 South Portland
Street on Monday 1st May 1896.

Copy report of Surveyor.

This Road to Asylum Gate is in pretty
good repair but from that Westwards is
very bad. From Asylum Gate to the top
of the Hill with attention would make a
good Road as it has got a good deal
of Metal in it, but at present it is very
deep rutted with the traffic which seems not
to be very heavy either.

From the top of the Hill to where it
joins Brown Road it is very bad, and
apparently nothing on it except rubbish
and mud which is very deep towards the
west end of it.

This Road also would require a
good deal of Work and Metal to
put it in proper repair.

Copy.

Copy resolution thereon.

The Meeting in respect that this Road is under the Charge of Messrs John Kerr and J. B. Fleming instruct the Clerk to write those Gentlemen with a Copy of this part of the Surveyors report and ask them to see that the full sum allocated for the current year being £150, say One Hundred and fifty pounds Stg. is expended in the Roads fairly as required by the traffic.

Extracted by

James Skirrow

Clerk to the Meeting

29 May 1876.

Glasgow. 11th July 1876.

The parties agree that the Grant
of One Hundred & Fifty Pounds referred
to in the foregoing Abstract Minute
shall be divided between them
in the proportion of Sixty Pounds
£60. to the Royal Lunatic Asylum
and the remaining ninety Pounds
£90. to the Proprietors of Kelvinside -
the parish road from the Great
Western Road to the Asylum Gate
being maintained by the former,
and the remainder ^{of the road} ~~of the road~~ to
the Green Road being upheld
by the latter.

For the Directors of the Royal
Lunatic Asylum.

Robert Strong. Secy

For the Proprietors of
the Estate of Kelvinside.
J. B. Fleming

Extract of minutes of Meeting
of Committee of Syrian Laborer
Roads Trust, annt Parish
Road near the Asylum

29th May 1876

(and)

minutes of Agreement between
J. R. Strong and J. B. Fleming
as to Allocation of Grant for
repair of Road.

11th July 1876.

KERR & BARRIE,
WRITERS,
TELEPHONE ADDRESS,
"ENTAIL GLASGOW"
TELEPHONE 4964 AND 4916.

449 St. Vincent Street,
Glasgow. 24th March 1905.

James Johnston Esq., C.A.

190 West George Street.

My Dear Sir,-

JORDANVILLE

Dr Oswald and I, immediately after we left you, met Mr McKellar. He is inclined to carry out our agreement if increased to £12,500. He had information that somebody else was inclined to go to £12,000, and if, he thinks, our limit was put at £12,500, it might safely be relied on to be got at that. He is to see Mr Ross to-morrow, and the Doctor and I think we would get instructions at Tuesday's meeting to go £500 more to carry out this arrangement. It is a little odd that he

does not say anything more now about taking the whole.

Yours faithfully,

W. Barrie

Asylum
Kerr Barril

24 March 1905

HERR & DARRIE,
WRITERS
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"ENTAIL GLASSGOW"
TELEPHONE MT 644 ARVILE.

119 St. Vincent Street,
Glasgow. 24th Feby. 1905.

James Johnston Esq., C.A.
190 West George Street.

Dear Sir,-

ROYAL ASYLUM

We have the pleasure of enclosing an advertisement of 25 Acres for sale opposite and South of the Asylum, in consequence of the Bankruptcy of McKissock, the Proprietor. Some time ago Dr Oswald thought that it would be well to purchase this to protect the amenity of the Asylum. At that time the Directors thought it was not worth the price that was asked, which was in the region, we think, of about £25,000. It is worth while the Directors reconsidering the /

the matter in view of the low upset price.

Yours faithfully,

Herr & Darrie

JORDANHILL STATION, PARTICK.
VALUABLE BUILDING GROUND FOR SALE.
To be sold, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's Place, Glasgow, on Wednesday, 29th March 1905, at 2 o'clock P.M.
That VALUABLE AREA OF BUILDING GROUND at JORDANHILL STATION, situated on the East side of Cow Road and South side of the Glasgow, York, and Clydebank Railway, except the portions already sold and the Building Ground. The Ground remaining extends to about 25 1/2 Acres, or about 12,500 Square Yards. The frontage to Cow Road, remaining unsold, extending to 25 Feet or thereabouts, and the frontage to the railway, extending to 125 Feet or thereabouts, are available for the erection of Three-Storey Tenements of Dwelling-Houses of not less than Four Apartments, and Shops will be allowed in the frontage to Cow Road. The remainder of the Ground is available for purposes of self-contained Dwelling-Houses, or Villas of not more than Two Square Storeys in height.
UPPER PRICE, £2000.
Being less than 1/2d per Square Yard.
Apply to John Stewart & Gilles, Writers, 24 West George Street, Glasgow.
STEELEHOLM PAPER MFG. CO.

JORDANHILL STATION, PARTICK.

VALUABLE BUILDING GROUND FOR SALE.

To be Sold, within the Faculty Hall, St George's Place, Glasgow, on Wednesday, 29th March, 1905, at 2 o'clock p.m.,

That VALUABLE AREA OF BUILDING GROUND at JORDANHILL STATION, situated on the East side of Crow Road and South side of the Glasgow, Yoker, and Clydebank Railway, except the portions already feued and the Bowling Green. The Ground remaining extends to about 25 1-3 Acres, or about 122,650 Square Yards. The frontage to Crow Road remaining unfeued, extending to 325 Feet or thereby, and the frontage to the railway, extending to 1670 Feet or thereby, are available for the erection of Three-Storey Tenements of Dwelling-Houses of not less than Four Apartments, and Shops will be allowed in the frontage to Crow Road. The remainder of the Ground is available for Terraces of Self-Contained Dwelling-Houses, or Villas of not more than Two Square Storeys in height.

UPSET PRICE, £9500,

being less than 1s 7d per Square Yard.

Apply to John Steuart & Gillies, Writers, 204 West George Street, Glasgow.

MILLHOLM PAPER MILLS

Coachman's Room. Large Garden.
The Furniture at a Valuation. The

For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, who
will furnish orders to view, and view. Offers may be
lodged up to Saturday, 4th March.

P. PATERSON, Solicitor, Maybole.
Maybole, 10th February, 1905.

GIRVAN.—FOR SALE, by Private Bargain,
G HOUSES and SHOPS in AILSA STREET and
AILSA PLACE, GIRVAN, belonging to the Trustees of
the Deceased James Graham.—Offers for the whole or
part of the Property will be received by John M'Morran,
Auctioneer, Girvan; or J. H. O'Beirne, Solicitor, 57 Dal-
blair Road, Ayr, who will supply particulars.

G LENGARNOCK, AYRSHIRE.
VALUABLE OLD LICENSED PREMISES
AND DWELLING-HOUSES
FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

The Subscribers have received instructions to Sell that
VALUABLE OLD ESTABLISHED LICENSED PRO-
PERTY, known as the **RAILWAY INN,** situated at
GLENGARNOCK, together with the **GOODWILL** of the
Business carried on therein, and also the **DWELLING-**
HOUSES attached, all belonging to Mr Andrew King.

The Property is situated immediately adjoining Kil-
birnie Station of the Glasgow and South-Western Rail-
way, and a large and increasing business is carried on
in the Licensed Premises, which have been Licensed for
over 50 years.

The total Rental of the whole subjects, including
Dwelling-Houses attached, is per Valuation Roll as
under:—

Rental of Licensed Premises	£65	0	0
Rental of Dwelling-Houses	£97	0	0
	£162	0	0

Total Feu-duty. £1 18s 11d.

Offers, in writing, will be received by the Subscribers,
from whom further particulars can also be had up to
28th February, 1905.

J. & J. M'COSH, Solicitors, Clydesdale Bank, Dalry.
9th February, 1905.

