

IX.—ON THE BOOKS OF THE COMPANIES OF GLOVERS AND SKINNERS OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

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In offering some comments upon the books which lie before us, there is no need for me to discuss the general subject of gilds and city companies. Their part in our economic history is probably familiar to most of the members of this Society, and in one of our vice-presidents, Mr. Dendy, we have a scholar who has made this subject his own and has contributed valuable documentary additions to its literature. A word, however, must be said about the relation between the companies of Skinners and Glovers in Newcastle. The books which came into our society's possession this year were the property of two companies which, owing to the fact that members of one were also generally members of the other, had come to be recognised as one. The Skinners, however, took rank among the twelve misteries or incorporated trade-gilds of the city; while the Glovers formed one of the by-trades. Apart from the ordinary of the Glovers' company, which was approved before the mayor and aldermen on 20th January, 1436-7, the earliest records in the series are the accounts of the Glovers for the year 1635-6. These continue, with one slight break, until 1749. During this period the two companies remained distinct in constitution, although closely associated in business transactions; the Skinners with two wardens or stewards elected in October, the Glovers with three stewards elected on the Monday after Corpus Christi, *i.e.*, at the beginning of the second week after Trinity Sunday.

Until 1729 the Glovers paid the Skinners a yearly rent of five shillings for their meeting-house. The earliest mention of this rent is a payment made to Mungo Douglas, a member of both companies, in 1645. Subsequently, the payment was habitually entered to the Skinners; and, shortly before it ceased, a distinction appears between the High house and the Low house, presumably the two floors of the same building in the Friars. There is some indication that the Glovers may have rented the upper floor in the first instance, but they certainly met in the 'Low house' between 1725 and 1729, and this exchange of meeting-rooms may have taken place in 1714 or 1715.

When the rent ceased, the two companies for some time had been borrowing money of one another as their respective needs required, and their composition was practically the same. The stewardships, however, and the days of meeting remained distinct. Although, from 1786, admissions of brethren were made in the name of the Skinners' and Glovers' company, this distinction prevailed until the time when the books end. On the last leaf of the Skinners' ledger is a pencil note, undated, but probably made about 1860, as follows:

Skinners Stewards—John Halliday, William Angus, Jun. Head-meeting day first Monday after 29 Oct. (*sic*).

Glovers Stewards—George Halliday, Jos. Cook Angus, Henry Angus. Headmeeting day first Monday after Corpus Christi.

By this time the membership and government of the amalgamated companies were shared between two families, and their practical duties, like those of other companies of a similar kind, had become obsolete.

The books are five in number. A large quarto volume, bound in calf, contains the ordinary of the Glovers, beginning in 1436-7, and transcribed in 1734 by John Potts, clerk to the company, in a clear and excellent hand. To the first fifty orders, ending

in 1728, five more were added between 1738 and 1765. These fifty-five orders occupy eight leaves, and, towards the end of the volume, Mr. Potts added an index and table of contents. The rest of the volume is blank, save for a few leaves on which some young author has written in pencil the beginning of a work of fiction entitled *A Hidden Treasure*. This, however, although its literary style is as ingenuous as that of the official records of the company, is otherwise unconnected with them. In 1735 Mr. Potts was paid £1 8s. 6d. for the book and for transcribing the orders. The paper of the volume is thick, and is beautifully watermarked with a royal crown and a shield with a fleur-de-lys, and the letters I H.

A small folio volume bound in a vellum wrapper bears upon the cover the title 'A Booke of Gloueres, 1636,' above which has been written, 'The Glovers Co. 1674,' so far as the almost obliterated writing can be read. This contains the yearly accounts of the company from 1636 to 1677, divided into receipts, disbursements, and details of fines unpaid, together with various orders, memoranda, and records of admission of apprentices.

The book was begun at both ends, one end being intended for memoranda, but after 1646 all the entries were written continuously, and only three leaves at the end referred to were filled up. These include a valuable list of members of the company living in 1644 with some additions. The watermark of the paper is a flagon, on the body of which are the letters A C: the tall cover of the flagon ends in a trefoil crowned with a crescent.¹

The accounts are continued from 1684 to 1749 in a rather larger volume with a thick vellum wrapper marked 'Glovers.' This book originally cost 2s. 6d. The yearly balance sheets

¹ Mr. Parker Brewis tells me that this water-mark originally represented a ciborium, the Holy Grail of Arthurian legend. In this version, however, the vessel is a one-handed flagon.

presented at head-meeting days are entered at one end, while memoranda of fines, orders, and other casual details were made at the other. After the election of John Steele as clerk in February, 1717-8, this arrangement was reversed. The balance sheets are made up neatly and clearly, but the memoranda are entered in a less orderly way and occasionally sprawl over the page untidily. These cease in 1749, but a blank leaf at the beginning of the book has been used to enter the names of officers in 1776. There are two watermarks, one small and faint, of the character of which I am not sure: the other a human head full-face with a two-horned head-dress and hair in a net. Round the neck is a deep collar of seven points, six of which end in circles, while the middle one ends in a long pendant, terminating in a circle placed upon two others.

A thin folio in full vellum binding is inscribed 'Ledger Skinners Company.' This was begun in 1727-8, and a leaf is devoted to each of the thirteen members of that date. It was kept with some regularity by the industrious Mr. John Potts, as clerk to both companies; but his labours after 1744 were intermittent, and some slight additions made to the book between 1757 and 1773 were of a somewhat casual kind. There are two watermarks, one a small crown, with the letters GB below, the other a very fine device, which frequently occurs on paper of this period. Within a circular palisade of upright stakes, closed by a cross-barred gate, a lion erect on its hind-legs brandishes a short scimitar in its right fore-paw and holds a sheaf of arrows in its left. Behind it sits against the fence a human figure in profile, wearing a tall cap on its head encircled by a small coronet and holding in its right hand a sword with a long blade, on the end of which is impaled a small fish. The words **PRO PATRIA**, in bold Roman capitals, appear upon the right of this scene, in the direction of the lion's scimitar.

The last volume, a small quarto bound in calf, is inscribed 'Ledger. Glovers Company.' In date and in method of keeping it corresponds to the other. I may note that several Glovers are entered who do not appear in the Skinners' book, and that in both books the debts due to one company from the other are carefully entered. The Glovers' book, however, was used for other purposes at a much later date. The member of the two companies, into whose hands their records eventually came, apparently preserved the stamped certificates of admission of brethren of the Skinners company from 1696, and of the amalgamated company of Skinners and Glovers from 1786 to 1878, and pasted them into the Glovers' ledger over most of its contents. With these is included a single certificate of admission to the Glovers' company in 1749, inserted in its chronological order with the rest. Apart from the evidence of the ledger with regard to the individual composition of the company, which the pasted-in matter has not obscured, it was of no historical value; but, from another point of view, it is a pity that the watermarks of the paper, which in the other books are of some artistic value, can no longer be seen.

In dealing with these volumes, I have left the original entries in the ledgers out of account, as all that they contain of any interest, with the exception of the information to be derived from the names at the heads of the leaves, is duplicated in the second account-book. I have transcribed the Glovers' ordinary in full, and made extracts from both account-books of such items of receipt and expenditure, with notes of fines and additional orders which seemed of sufficient value to be kept on record. Finally, I have made (a) a full list of members of the Glovers' company with their approximate dates of admission, so far as they can be gathered from the accounts and memoranda; (b) full lists of the stewards, searchers, assistants and election-men

during the period of rather more than a century covered by the account-books ; (c) a supplementary list of the stamped certificates of admissions to the Skinners' and Skinners' and Glovers' company as specified above, with the names of the stewards for the various years appended to them. I am aware of the small historical value of such records ; but it is well to preserve such memorials of the past as are worth keeping, so far as they are of any possible utility, and I may hope at any rate that my extracts and lists may be of interest to the student of local life and manners and of some use to the local genealogist.

The ordinary of the Glovers, as issued in 1436-7, assumes the constitution of the company as settled by the charters and letters patent which were doubtless exhibited at the same time, in pursuance of a recent Act of Parliament, before the mayor, aldermen and common gild of the city. The company was governed by three stewards, elected annually on the head-meeting day. To these were added two searchers who attended fairs and markets to keep the prescriptive monopoly of the company from encroachment. The regular custom of choosing three assistant stewards, in whose number one or both of the searchers were frequently included, does not appear in the records before 1651, and their election was not continuously registered until five years later. It became customary to choose searchers and assistants a week after the head meeting ; while the elector or election-man, whose duty was to represent the company at municipal elections, was chosen at a meeting early in October. The company appears to have relied for a clerk upon one of the brethren, who received payment according to the amount of work in a given year : a professional clerk at a fixed salary of 13s. 4d. a year appears for the first time in the accounts of 1652-3.

I need not dwell upon the obvious importance of the gild as a close corporation regulating the conduct of its own trade within the city, admitting only free burgesses to its membership, and compelling all who exercised the craft in the city to qualify as free burgesses and seek admission to it. The protection and guarantee of a specified trade were the essential reasons for the existence of a craft-gild. Less obvious, perhaps, is the religious origin of such associations, which is somewhat obscured by the overlapping in many towns, during the later middle ages, of craft-gilds and gilds which remained primarily religious societies. The craft-gild, however, from the widest point of view, was merely a specialised form of the religious gild. The first order of the Glovers lays stress upon the appearance of the gild with its play in the annual Corpus Christi procession. Fines for non-appearance of individual members of the craft are levied in wax, which was obviously applied to tapers to be carried in the procession or burned at the gild altar. As the ordinary exists merely in a late transcript, we have no means of deciding how far the text of the earlier orders was subsequently altered or modified; but it is clear that the payment of sixpence for absence from a meeting and of threepence for coming late, which afterwards formed a large item in the receipts of the company, was a later substitute for the fine of wax and was added to the fourth order when the object for the wax had ceased.

The religious basis of the gild was also responsible for the duty enjoined upon the wardens or stewards and searchers to search the craft 'that no deceit be found in the said craft nor prejudice to the king's people' (order 5). This recognizes the duty of the members to the whole community to supply buyers with a sound article at a just price. The enforcement of this ethical principle proceeded directly from the law of the church on the point: a craft-gild was a Christian community with obligations

to its fellow Christians. Of the same type are the orders (7 and 10) which forbid brethren under penalty to sue one another in the ecclesiastical or civil courts, or to attempt to forestall one another in the market. Quarrelling and brawling, again, between brethren are strictly forbidden (order 16). A brother, again, when charged with any complaint in the meeting-house, must hear his case out patiently (order 17). The business of the gild-meetings must be conducted without disorder (order 18). No brother may move from his place or speak without leave of the stewards. Only one brother is to speak at once: the rest must hear him till he has done. Insubordinate people who refuse to be silent at the steward's command incur a fine as heavy as that imposed upon the brother who reviles his fellow or calls him thief, rogue, liar, or addresses him in the second person singular. Cursing and swearing in the meeting are reckoned at the normal fine of sixpence.

The order containing these salutary precepts was expressly made in consequence of a tendency on the part of certain brethren to disturb gild meetings. As the later orders do not begin to be dated till 1643, it cannot be said positively at what point the orders of 1436-7 end. The first twenty-five orders, however, probably represent post-Reformation modifications and additions, and the lessened importance of the feast of Corpus Christi after the Reformation is certainly marked in the statement of the date of the head-meeting as 'Monday fortnight after Whitsuntide' (order 21). During this period also it is probable that the scale of money fines for offences against the orders, to the exaction and payment of which the accounts bear witness, was finally regulated.

The general regulations for admittance have already been noticed. Freedom of the town is essential for admittance to the freedom of the company. A man who, at the time of the

head-meeting, is within six weeks of qualifying for the freedom of the borough, may be admitted to the company on payment of 6s. 8d. for every fortnight which has still to run. Otherwise, he must wait for admittance until the next head-reckoning day. In any case he must pay 26s. 8d. for admission, a fee which is reduced for a brother's son to 20s. (order 8).

A whole series of orders provides for the reception of apprentices to the craft. First and foremost is the boycotting of Scotsmen. The master of a Scottish apprentice pays a fine of 40s. divided equally between the craft and the chamber of the town (order 2). In the light of this, it would be interesting to know how Mungo Douglas, who played some part in the company's affairs during the seventeenth century, managed to obtain his freedom of the craft. The minimum term of apprenticeship is seven years (order 6). No brother may take an apprentice until he has been two years in the company, and he must be content with one apprentice until five years later, unless the apprentice die first (order 9). He must enter his apprentice in the company's books for a payment of sixpence within fourteen days of taking him (order 12). It is clear, however, from order 24, that brethren occasionally infringed the order restricting them to a single apprentice for five years: the fine of 40s. for transgression was re-imposed, but, as this was not enough, the man with two apprentices, for the second of whom he presumably had paid his fine, was fined £5 if he took another before the first apprentice's term of five years had run out. Runaway apprentices are to be notified to the company within fourteen days (order 23). Journeymen and hired men are not to be engaged without sufficient credentials or for more than fourteen days at a time, and are to be left free after that period to serve what master they will: the company exacted sixpence for every journeyman and thirteen pence for a hired man (order 13).

Apprentices who became husbands or fathers within their term and proceeded to claim admission as free brethren must pay 40s. for every such offence in addition to their entry money (order 10). Finally, in case of the death of a master, an apprentice might either elect to serve out his time with the widow, or for a fine of 6s. 8d. might choose another master (order 11).

Such provisions, of course, were common, with slight variations, to all gilds, and their main object was to ensure fair trade in the company. If a man employs more labour and can produce a larger output than his fellows in consequence, he must pay the craft for the privilege. Similarly, he must not work for persons outside his craft. For every skin which he prepares for a foreigner to the company or for use outside the liberties of the borough he has to pay the company 6s. 8d. (order 15). On such transgressions the stewards and searchers must keep a watchful eye. By order 22 they are allotted modest fees for their pains in the company's business: 6s. 8d. is shared between the stewards and 3s. 4d. between the searchers.

For the period of the later orders we have the concurrent evidence of the books to depend upon. The age of Corpus Christi pageants is over, and the religious element in the doings of the company has ceased to be prominent. Its main concern is to defend its interests against would-be free traders, to keep a look-out upon the trade of the butchers in skins, and to prevent skins being smuggled out of the town by Scotsmen or other trading rivals. Thus in 1638 there was a law-suit with the butchers for sending skins out of the gates to Scotland, for which the butchers compounded by paying £6 10s. 0d. The skins and the Scot who received them were arrested. In 1640 a Scot named George Lumbsden was bound to the company in £20 to buy no more skins in Newcastle, and for nine skins he had to pay the sum of £4 19s. 0d. In 1644, the year of the siege, the stewards

and searchers were busy. Ten skins taken at Barras Bridge were brought in a cart to the house of one of the stewards with the aid of two soldiers. The expenses this year were heavy. The capture of skins involved frequent appearances before the mayor and much running to and fro in preparing petitions and writs. The meeting-house needed reflooring and reseating: there were disputes and consultations with the Gateshead glovers; and the whole account of disbursements is the most interesting in the series, for which reason I have given it in full among the extracts. The practice of holding a yearly feast in the meeting-house appears to have been discontinued for some years, the stewards paying their statutory fine in compensation; but in 1645 an exception was made, and 10s. was paid for wine and music at the feast.

In 1643 a button maker who had presumed to tag the points of gloves was fined 40s. before the mayor, and an order (26) was entered to the effect that tagging of points was the prerogative of the glovers. The next orders (27, 28), entered in 1649, concerned the buying of skins from the butchers. Sheep-skins and lamb-skins are to be bought with the feet on: if the butcher will not part with the feet, he must cut them off before the purchase is concluded. Any edible part must be cut off the skins and returned by a purchaser. No skins may be bought off the live animal's back; nor may the feet, if bought with skins, be sold again to the butcher. These decisions were apparently made in consequence of a long dispute with the Gateshead men, and were arranged by mutual agreement. The glovers of Durham and Hexham were taken into consultation, and the expenses of these parleys, which probably involved some refreshment, were rather large. The question of grievances arising from the flaying and gashing of skins led to a petition to parliament in 1651, in which Durham and Gateshead joined. After promising a contribution

to the costs, the Hexham men withdrew their word, and on 6th July, 1651, the company decided to put an embargo upon trading with them until they changed their minds. These matters fill the accounts for this period. During this time also the meeting-house seems to have been often in the hands of workmen. I have noted entries that deal with this point, but they are too slight to be of any architectural value, and the expenses on this head are consistently modest.

A batch of orders in 1651 deals with the internal management of the company's affairs, with the burials of brethren and attendance at funerals (28) ; with the provisions suitable for ensuring the continuance of an apprentice in his trade, and with his capacity to make a pair of gloves and dress leather, so as to qualify for admission to the company (29) ; and with the safeguarding of the secrets of the company (30). Order 31 forbids the taking of tobacco in the meeting-house under pain of threepence. A number of minor orders are entered in the account-books during the next year, and in June, 1651 it was made obligatory for brethren living in the town to come to the head-meeting, on pain of a fine of 3s. 4d.

The large number of orders passed at this date and until the Restoration points to a considerable amount of difference of opinion in the company and to some insubordination. The order of 1651 relating to additional apprentices was evidently framed upon the precedent of a fine of £5 incurred some months earlier by Thomas Bolron, who had taken an apprentice contrary to order. Christopher Chambers in 1650 and 1651 had been fined for revealing secrets to outsiders and for abusing the company. Disturbances at meetings were, as we have seen, no new thing ; but records of them become more frequent at this time. Members move from their places and speak without leave : they revile one another publicly and refuse to obey the stewards.

Thomas Lawes has to pay ten shillings for the luxury of beating Peter Potts and drawing blood, and 6s. 8d. for bringing two charges against him without sufficient proof. This second fine led to an order against unproven accusations by brethren, passed in June, 1652 (33).

Increasing difficulty in preventing dissensions within the company, as well as the need for careful protection of its threatened monopolies, was the probable reason for the appointment of assistants or deputy-stewards in 1651. In subsequent years the example of Thomas Lawes in resorting to force was often followed ; but justice to brawlers was meted out impartially. If the man who succeeded in drawing blood was fined ten shillings, his opponent was generally charged 3s. 4d. for his part in the fray. Now and then the insults which passed between brethren are noted in detail. John Bolron in 1660 recommended one of the stewards to shake his ears. In 1660 Mark Swaddell said that John Smith was a blunt fellow and did not know the right hand by the left. In 1662 John Bolron called Henry Emmerson Jackanapes. Such severe expressions as liar, rogue, thief and the abusive thou were bandied between brethren freely. Francis Sudall, in 1707, said that Henry Emmerson could not pay his debts, while Henry Wilson remarked that one of the company had put them into Newgate. Francis Sudall again in the following year said that he would buy all the company out and break the company if it was not for some's sake. Ordinarily, however, the exact nature of these compliments is left to the imagination ; but the frequency of fines for such causes lasts as long as the records and shows that stewards, who themselves, when out of office, were not too careful of their language, had some difficulty in maintaining control over these small and turbulent assemblies.

Four orders were passed at the head-meeting in 1654. One of these (34) was founded on the private dealings of William Read

with a runaway apprentice, and puts the case of disobedient apprentices entirely under the cognisance of the company. The second (35) forbids brethren to employ buyers of skins who are not freemen of the borough, or to sell skins to persons not freemen. Exceptions are made to cover sales to seamen or others for their private uses, but all sales which may lead to unauthorised traffic are prohibited. Further (36) brethren are to refrain from giving countenance to retailers of made leather gloves, other than sons or daughters of brethren, who are foreigners or unfree. Unfair trade is also checked by an order (37) forbidding a brother to open more than one shop at a time. When we turn to the memoranda, it is obvious that the company was doing all in its power to keep a hold upon its monopoly. Frequent applications were made to the common council for the regulation of the hours of the market and of scales and tolls. The company kept watch upon unauthorised pedlars with skins for sale to any buyer, and there are yearly entries noting the activity of the searchers in clearing the Cow hill of such traders at the Lammas and St. Luke's fairs. Scotsmen continued to smuggle goods out of the town, and there are recurrent notices of arrests and of watchmen posted by night at the Westgate. It was probably in the course of a discussion upon the Scottish free-traders that Humphrey Cramlington, in 1658, accused Mungo Douglas of having run out of Scotland and denied his name to get freedom of the town; and it is noticeable that Douglas, during a membership of some thirty years, never became a steward of the company, and held a minor office only twice.

The growing evil of taking apprentices who had served part of their time out of the company and procuring admission for them was met by an order of Corpus Christi day, 1659, forbidding brethren to part with apprentices to any but brethren of the company, and laying penalties on stewards who should coun-

tenance irregular admissions (38). Another evil was the perpetual appeals upon petty matters to the mayor and common council, which, as the accounts show, caused much unnecessary expense. The surveillance maintained by the corporation over the craft-gilds appears to have been generally accepted without complaint. The Glovers sent their representatives yearly to the periodical meetings of the "common gild," and their rights and interests seem to have been respected and upheld by the mayor and aldermen. At the same time, the action of these authorities in June, 1657, when they refused to confirm the election of certain officials by the Glovers and compelled them to hold a second election, which was attended by two aldermen in person, showed the risk of a too close dependence upon the civic fathers; and an order made in 1661, and signed by sixteen brethren, forbade appeals to the mayor against orders of the company under pain of 20s., and asserted in respectful terms the right of the company to make its own laws without interference (39). The sinner who was the immediate cause of this order was Humphrey Bolron, who had been one of the stewards removed in 1657 and had brought the company three times before the mayor in 1660; and the omission of his name from the list of signatories is noticeable.

Meanwhile, the feud with the Hexham glovers seems to have continued. A bond was exacted from them in 1660, and in 1665 they were detected buying skins in the market before the statutory hours. In November, 1668, a temporary order regulated traffic with them, placing maximum prices of three shillings a dozen upon whole-fingered gloves. This order was rescinded in the following year.

By this time, however, the power of the company to control its trade was sensibly diminished. It had never been a wealthy corporation, and the greater part of its funds had always, within

the period covered by the accounts, been devoted to the immediate business which lay before it. Its income was derived almost entirely from fees and fines, and, although it generally ended the year on the credit side, its balances were insignificant; while periodical cesses imposed by the mayor for public needs sometimes drained the box of money. In 1661 an order was made for fixed individual contributions of a shilling a month towards the £5 at which the company was assessed for such purposes; and, though this was cancelled, cesses of small sums continued to be levied on individual members. The strain of unlicensed competition began to tell upon the brethren. In 1662 so many were in arrears with their fines that a general amnesty was agreed upon. Soon afterwards the monthly cess of a shilling was reduced to sixpence, evidently after some debate. This remained the established quota, and an order (40) was entered in the book in 1679, imposing a fine of 3s. 4d. for neglect of payment. Another sign of growing poverty is the appearance in 1677 of half-crown men, who were allowed for that sum to compound for their absences and shorts, *i.e.*, appearances in meeting after business had begun during the year. Order 41, passed in 1680, put an end to the yearly dividend out of the small profits of the company, which had become customary, apparently in place of the old habit of distributing the balance among the poor. Henceforward the balance was transferred to the credit side of the next year's account.

While mutual recriminations and occasional litigation, for the cost of which a monthly cess of sixpence each was laid upon the members in 1690, still continued, brethren were also found guilty of making profit out of illicit trade. The heinous crime of Thomas Gee in 1690-1, who had bought skins for the use of traders at Berwick, was visited by a fine of £16 and expulsion from the fellowship until he had made good. He was re-admitted and paid

his fine by instalments. The difficulty of taking action against unauthorised traders is illustrated in 1699, when proceedings against a tailor who sold gloves by retail were dropped until better evidence could be procured against him and others. The old problem of buying skins with the feet on was raised again in 1708, and solved the following year by the impotent permission to any brother to buy them with the feet or without, irrespective of any former order to the contrary. While in 1690-1 it had still been possible to fine a brother heavily for the offence of free trade, in 1723 three brethren guilty of a similar offence were let off with £6 13s. 4d. each, which was further commuted to half the amount.

The orders of this period are chiefly concerned with apprentices. In 1682 admissions of apprentices were restricted to the head meeting day (42). They were prohibited in 1696 from buying skins and other commodities for the use of any but their masters (43). In 1701 the order for the term of apprenticeship was modified. An apprentice now was bound to serve his master for two years from the date of his indentures, after which the master might part with him (44). At the same time, the violation of the old rules is shown by the order (45) that no brother with three apprentices might take a fourth. Six years later an attempt was made to re-enact the stringent limitation of the term of apprenticeship to seven years (46). Offences against these by-laws were made the occasion of prohibitory penalties of ten pounds in some cases, and, in the case of the fourth apprentice, of twenty pounds. In 1728 unfree journeymen were charged with payments of a shilling a quarter to the company through their masters (50), and in 1740 the indiscriminate engagement of journeymen without certificates from their masters was forbidden (52). The last order but one (54), passed in 1760, practically recognised the unwelcome necessity of accepting the exist-

ence of traders outside the company. Free burgesses, whether apprentices or sons of brethren, who set up shop for themselves, are to pay the admission fee of 26s. 8d. on the next head meeting-day; but, as an alternative, they may pay a subscription of 26s. 8d. a year as a fine for non-admission and as a licence to exercise their trade.

Such an order could not have been brought into execution without some trouble; and, by the time it was passed, the activities of the company on behalf of its prerogatives were becoming moribund. In the eighteenth century, it was little more than a friendly society, and at the end of the period it tended more and more to become a family party, composed of members of two or three households, who sometimes held office for long periods together, and were automatically re-elected by their brothers and cousins. Its festivities were few and far between: there is one cheerful entry in 1687 of the hire of a wherry and expenses of a trip to Shields, in which pleasure was apparently combined with business, and in 1746 it was ordered that the annual feast, always an intermittent ceremony, should be kept as usual. The disbursements, however, are chiefly concerned with payments for the maintenance of distressed brethren, who increase in frequency as years go by. Attendance at funerals was enforced by an order in 1709 or 1719 (47), and coffins and other funeral expenses were frequently met out of the company's funds, while provision was made for widows and children. In 1728 mourning gloves were distributed among the company for Sir William Blackett's funeral, the stewards also receiving mourning rings. Of other forms of dissipation, as I have said, the signs are few. Bickering in meetings, even to the extent of drawing blood with the consequent enforcement of the ten-shilling blood-wite, still occurred; and the proffer of unproven complaints was again forbidden in 1709-10 (order 48). From 1711, when the company

granted 20s. a year to the free school in St. John's parish, this item appears regularly in the balance-sheet, and on two occasions a grant was made for the relief of the distressed episcopal clergy in North Britain. It was with charitable purposes in view that about 1738 a fund was established and put in stock to which each new member had to contribute 5s., sons of brethren being excused with 2s. 6d.

Thus the charitable character of the gild, which was one of the necessary consequences of its early religious character, came once more to the front in the days of its decline as the main reason for its existence. Under the stress of mercantile opposition its influence as a trading community had practically ceased, and by an order of 1750 (53), ten years earlier than the order which recognised non-members under the payment of a yearly fine, it had checked its own expansion in a commercial direction by limiting membership to those who were entitled to it under old conditions which no longer could guarantee it against rivals. Its membership, again, must have been affected by an order in 1716 (49), which excluded from its meetings all members whose fines to the Glovers or Skinners remained unpaid. It is certain that at this date admissions became less frequent, until, in the later years of both companies, intervals between admissions generally cover some years. The history of the company is typical, of course, of that of many others, and to those whose studies lie in economic and industrial history it presents few, if any, novel features. My analysis, however, of its records may serve to give some idea of the progress of such a company through its days of diminishing activity and ultimate decline; and one can only regret the absence of earlier and more picturesque records. I leave any comments on the lists of officials which I have provided to the student of genealogy: if, as I fear, they furnish him with nothing of great value, they may at least add details here and there to his biographical notes.

APPENDIX A.

ORDERS OF THE COMPANY OF GLOVERS, 1436-7—1765

[A].¹ Book of Orders belonging to the Company of Glovers in Newcastle upon Tyne transcribed in the Yeare 1734. John Potts, Clerk.

[B]. The Oath of a free Brother

You Swear that you shall be Obedient to the Orders and Ordinances of this Company of Glovers, and be Obedient to Such Laws as shall hereafter be made by the Stewards or Major part of the said Company, and you shall observe such Orders as are at present kept by the said Company.—So help you God.

[p. 1.]

1436.

(1). TO THE WORSHIPP OF GOD and the Sustentation of the Procession and Corpus Christi play in Newcastle upon Tyne, of the laudable and Ancient Craft of the said Towne, IT is now Ordained and Assented by Richard Hall, Mayor, Thomas Wardell Sherriff, Roger Thornton, Robert Willpington, Lawrence Acton, Simond Welden, William Ellerby Alderman, Justices of the peace, and by the Authority of the Common Guild of the Aforesaid Towne, the 20th day of January in the Yeare of our Lord 1436. That all Glovers now dwelling in this Towne, or repairing to dwell in the said Towne, shall Amiably, Yearly at the feast of Corpus Christi, together in procession in ² and play together Year ³ play at the Cost and

Charges of the Master Glovers, after the Ordinance of your Wardens, and each of you be there, giveing Assent to be Chosen, And that every Man of the foresaid Craft be at procession, when he is assigned by the foresaid Wardens, upon payne of one pound of Wax to the said Wardens and Craft.

(2). AND it is Ordered and Agreed, that you shall take noe Scotsman borne to Apprentice, nor take noe Swylke to worke Wittingly not borne within the Towne, nor without, upon payne to pay for every such default duly proved 40s. whereof the Craft shall have the one halfe, and the Chamber the other halfe.

(3). ALSO it is Ordered and Agreed that every Brother of the said Craft, when he is Commanded by the Stewards of the said Craft, shall come to the Meeting place appointed by the Stewards, And to Commune with the said Craft; and to doe assent and fullfill every one in his part, as it

¹ The letters and numbers within square brackets refer to the pages of the original MS.

² Blank in MS.

³ Sic: for their.

happens there to be Ordained by the Ordinance of the most part of the Company, upon payne to pay to the said Craft one pound of Wax, unless he have cause reasonable by the Discretion of the said Craft ; and if they come not at all to pay Six pence and if they come short to pay threepence.
[p. 2.]

(4). ALSO it is Ordered and Agreed that noe man sett up Shop or Occupy for himselfe in the said Craft, before he be a ffree Burgesse in the Towne upon payne of 40s. and then to Agree with the said Wardens and Craft.

(5). AND ALSO that the said Wardens and Searchers shall search all the said Craft that noe Deceit be found in the said Craft aforesaid nor prejudice to the Kings people, and to pay for every such default duly proved 6s. 8d. Sterling to the said Wardens and Craft.

(6). ALSO it is Ordered and Agreed that noe Master of the said Craft shall take noe Apprentice under the Terme of Seven Yeares upon payne of 6s. 8d. Sterling to the hurt of the said Craft.

(7). AND ALSO that none of the said Craft shall pursue against any of the ffellows either in Sperituall Law or Temporall, unless that the said Craft upon due examination cannot agree them upon payne of 3s 4d sterling. Also it is Ordered and Agreed that every Brother of the said Craft shall Swear to doe and fullfill the Ordinance abovesaid for So are wee Sworne to doe, And if any disobey and will not pay his payne unto the Wardens, Then it shall be lawfull for the Mayor and Sherriff for the time being to compell them and cause the payne to be paid as it is abovesaid and also to pay Sergeants ffees for his disobedience.

(8). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed, That every Brother's Son shall pay for his Admittance amongst the Company 20s: and he who is not a Brothers Son shall pay for his Admittance 26s :8d : to and for the use of the said Company and they who are not free in the Towne before they be free in the Company and their time not being expired, shall pay for every fortnight that they have to Serve after the reckning day dureing the Terme of Six Weeks 6s : 8d. and if they have longer to Serve after the Reckning day then six Weeks, not to be admitted amongst the Company till the Yeaere following.

(9). AND IT IS Ordered and Agreed that noe Brother of the said Craft shall take no Apprentice untill he have been two Yeares a ffree Brother of the said Craft, upon payne of 40s : Sterling. And that he shall take noe more Apprentices till the first have served five Yeares upon payne of 40s :

Sterling. But if [p. 3] the Apprentice dye before he have served five Yeares then it it (*sic*) shall be Lawfull for the Master to take another Apprentice without any fyne paying.

(10). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed that if any Apprentice shall Marry with any Woman in the time of his Apprenticeship he shall pay for every such Offence duly proved 40s : and if they shall get any Bastards or Children in the time of their Apprenticeship they shall pay for every such Offence 40s : to and for the use of the said Company before they be Admitted a free Brother amongst the Company as oft as he or they shall doe it.

(11). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed, That if any Apprentice shall want a Master, his Master dying in the time of his Apprentishipp shall within Six Weeks after his Masters Death, Cause the Company to meet, and Satisfye them whether he will choose a Master to Serve out his time, or serve his Dame, and if his Dame be willing to keep him at his trade and he be willing to serve her he shall pay nothing, and if he choose a Master to pay to and for the use of the Company 6s : 8d And if he doe not satisfye the Company within Six Weeks, for every Month after not satisfying the Company he shall pay 3s : 4d And what Brother soever as shall sett any such Apprentice to worke without the Consent of the Company shall pay for every fourteen days 6s : 8d.

(12). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed that every Brother that taketh an Apprentice shall within fourteen days after Enter him in the Company's Books and pay for his entring 6d : And if any Brother of the said Company shall keep his Apprentice above ffourteen days unentered in the Companys Book shall pay for every such Offence duly proved Six Shillings and Eightpence that is to say for so many times fourteen days as he shall be unentered in the Companys Books as aforesaid.

[P. 4.]

(13). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed that noe Brother of the said Company shall take any Journeyman to work unless he have a pair of Indentures or a sufficient Certificate to shew that he hath Served his time Lawfully, and that he shall not work above fourteen days, but shall come to the Wardens of the Company and shall pay to them for his Journey wages for the use of the Company Six pence and a Hyreman thirteen pence and then that Journeyman or Hyreman to be free for that Yeare to work with whome he will, And what Brother of the Company shall offend herein shall pay for every such offence Six Shillings and Eightpence.

(14). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed that noe Brother, Journeyman, Apprentice, or any other in his place, that shall call of any person that is at another Brothers Shopp or Stall buying any Wares before they be come away from the Shopp or Stall That every Brother so offending shall pay for every Such offence to the use of the Company being Lawfully proved three shillings and fourpence And also that noe Brother shall buy any Skinns or any other kind of Wares that he seeth another Brother in hand with, untill the party who is in hand with them be gone away, upon payne for every Such Offence to pay to the use of the Company three shillings and four pence.

(15). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed That noe Brother of the said Company shall Lyne, Wash, or pull, any rough Skinns for any person or persons, Except it be for a Brother of the Company and that they shall be used within the Libertyes of the Towne and what Brother shall offend herein shall pay for every Skinn so used to the use of the Company Six Shillings and Eight pence.

(16). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed, That there shall noe Brother abuse, Miscal, or Revile one another in anger, or call him Theef, Rogue, or give one another the Lye, or thou, in Anger, but shall pay for every such Default three Shillings and fourpence. And if they shall Strike one another and draw Blood, either with fist, Dagger, knife, or any other weapon, shall pay for every such default upon Complaint and duly proved Ten Shillings.

[p. 5.]

(17). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed, That if any Brother of the said Company shall upon any Complaint be charged aside by the Stewards, untill the Company have the hearing of his Offence, That Brother shall not depart away, untill the Company have Ordered his Offence, upon payne of three shillings and four pence unforgiven.

(18). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed, That whereas there hath been great disorder in our meeting place by divers of our Company Therefore it is Ordered and Agreed, That there shall noe Brother of the said Company goe out of his place in the meeting house without he aske leave of the Stewards upon paine of Six pence, And that all the rest of the Company shall keep Silence untill that Brother who first asked leave have done upon paine that every Brother So offending to pay for every default Six pence, And none to speak but one at once as their course shall fall, and being Comanded by the Stewards to keep silence, if they disobey the Stewards

Comand, to pay three Shillings and four pence. And also it is further Ordered and Agreed, that if any Brother of the Company shall Curse or Swear an Oath in the Meeting House, shall pay for every Oath Six pence unforgiven.

(19). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed, That every Brother of the said Company, which will not pay his fynes when they are demanded and charged by the Stewards, or at the next meeting after the demand shall pay for a fine three Shillings and four pence. And to be accounted noe Brother nor have noe part of the Box, nor to take his voice for any fine, untill he reconcile himselfe to the Company, and pay his fines so sett upon him.

(20). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed, That if any Brother of the Company shall live out of the Towne, and not come to our usuall meeting place when as occasion shall Serve, shall come at our head meeting day, and pay all shorts and Sessments, and what Brother so liveing out of the Towne and not comeing at our head meeting day shall pay for his absence that day, besides his Shorts and Sessments three shillings and four pence.

[p. 6.]

(21). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed, That the Stewards of the said Company Yearly Elected and chosen, shall upon Munday fortnight after Whitsontide, from henceforth Yearly, make and deliver to the said Company, A true and just account and Reckoning, of all such summe and Summs of money as shall be by them received for and to the use of the said Company their disbursments for the Companys Business being allowed and the Remainder of the said Summe and Summes of money equally to part and divide amongst the said Company, and to Record their Accounts in the Companys Books, and whatsoever Stewards shall offend herein to pay Twenty Shillings. And also that the said Stewards shall Yearly at our head meeting day make a feast for the Company, and every Man or woman come or come not to pay for their Dinners Six pence a peice, and Widow men and Young men to pay Eight pence a peice and if the Stewards doe faile herein to pay Twenty Shillings to and for the use of the Company.

(22). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed that the Stewards shall have for their Yearly Stypend and wages for their paines about the Companys Business Six Shillings and Eight pence, and the Searchers Wages three shillings and four pence.

(23). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed by consent of the Company, that if any Brother of the Company have an Apprentice that runs away from his Service, that then his Master acquaint the Stewards within fourteen days next after upon paine of Six Shillings and Eight pence.

(24). ALSO IT IS further Ordered and Agreed, That any Brother that hath one Apprentice, shall not take another till the first Apprentice have Served five Yeares, upon paine of fforty Shillings. And haveing two Apprentices not to take another untill the former of the said two have served five yeares upon paine of five pounds.

Aprill the 12th, 1643.

(25). AT THE Quarter Sessions holden in the Guildhall at Newcastle upon Tyne Sr. John Marley being then Mayor, and Mr. Henry Maddison Sheriffe, Information was made against Wm. Ramsey of Newcastle afore-said Button maker for tagging of points, which was proved to be a part of the Glovers Trade, and tryed by the Verdict of a Jury, and Wm. Ramsey was found to pay forty shillings and the Charges of the Court.

[p. 7.]

November the 12th, 1649.

(26). IT IS ORDERED Condiscended Concluded and Agreed Betwixt the Company of Glovers of Newcastle upon Tyne and the Company of Glovers in Gateside in the County or Durham That what Brother soever of either of the said Companys that shall buy any rough Sheep Skinns or Lamb Skinns, and have the feet on when they are bought the buyer thereof to have the feet on away with the Skinns. Or otherwise if the Butcher will not part with the feet not to handle a Skinn till the feet be all cutt of before they be bought. And what Brother soever of either of the said Companys that shall offend herein, and doe contrary to this Order shall forfeit and pay to their owne Company for every skinn that shall be so bought the summe of Six pence. And if it be not known what number of Skinns the Offender buyes nor cannot be proved or the partie will not Confess, Then the said Offender to pay for a fine to his owne Company the Summe of Ten shillings and the Offenders of the Company of Glovers in Gateside to pay to the Company of Glovers in Newcastle for an Acknowledgment two shillings and one penny and the Offenders of the Company of Glovers in Newcastle to pay to the Company of Glovers in Gateside for an acknowledgement Two shillings.

December 12th, 1649.

(27) IT IS FURTHER Concluded Condiscended and Agreed Betwixt the said Companies that noe Brother of either of the said Companys that shall

buy any sheep skinns if there be any Hauselocke cutt of them before they be bought, or if they shall cutt them after they be bought not to receive them, And what Brother soever of either of the said Companys shall buy any Sheep Skinns or Lamb Skinns on the Sheep or Lambs Backs before they be killed upon paine of Six pence for every skinn soe bought and can be duly proved And if it be not known what number of Skinns they doe so buy, then the Offender to pay for a fine to his owne Company the Summe of Ten Shillings And also that noe Brother of either of the said Companys that shall sell any feet they gett with the Skinns to the Butcher againe, nor to none that is any Adherents to them upon paine of a penny for the feet of every Skinn [p. 8] so Sold In Witness whereof wee whose names are hereunder written have Interchangeably sett our hands the day and Yeare abovesaid Anno Domini 1649.

Ralph Gibson Steward

Ralph Rutter

Luke Dobson

William Robinson

Rowland Herrison

1651

(28). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed with the Consent of the most part of the Company, that when any Brother or Sister of the Company dyes, the Stewards to have sufficient time to warne the Company, and the servers of the Wine for the Buriall to be Brothers Wives of the Company, and to be appointed by the discretion of the Stewards and the man or the woman who is the Widower, and if the Widower shall choose any other than a Brothers Wife if it be a Man to pay Six Shillings and eight pence, and if it be a Woman to loose her benefitt of the Trade, and if Default be in the Stewards to pay Ten shillings unforgiven. And every Brother to come to the buriall at the hour appointed by the warning upon paine of threepence. Also after the Death of any Brother or Sister the Stewards to have warning within four hours, and the Carriers to be appointed by the Stewards upon the forfeiture aforesaid.

(29). ALSO IT IS further Ordered and Agreed with the Consent of the most part of the Company That every Brother of the Company that takes an Apprentice shall keep him at his trade whereby he may be a workman of his Trade, or if the Master give over his Trade, Then to putt his said Apprentice to some other Brother of the Trade, to be taught his Trade, according to the Tennor of his Indenture, upon paine of forty shillings

unforgiven. And also that noe Stewards of the Company admitt any apprentice to be a Brother till he be tryed to be a sufficient workman, and make one pair of Gloves, and is known to dress Leather sufficiently, and every Steward that shall doe contrary to this Order shall forfeit and pay six Shillings and eight pence unforgiven. And if any Stewards shall give any Brother [p. 9] of the Company a Voice for his fynes contrary to these orders that is made or hereafter shall be made shall forfeit and pay for every such Default to the use of the Company Twenty Shillings.

(30). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed by the Consent of all the Company That if any Brother of the Company shall Reveale or disclose any of the Companys secretts, to any Brother that is forth of the Company, That every Brother that shall offend herein upon Just complaint made and duly proved shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence to the use of the said Company the Summe of Six Shillings and Eight pence unforgiven.

(31). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed by the consent of the most part of the Company, That if any Brother shall take any Tobacco in the Meeting house at the time of meeting shall pay for every such offence the Summe of three pence.

June the 9th, 1651.

(32). ALSO IT IS Ordered by the consent of the most part of the Company, That whatsoever Brother of the said Company liveing within the Towne, that shall neglect to come to the Meeting house upon the Head Reckoning day, and being by the Stewards Lawfully warned shall pay for his said Offence to the use of the Company three shillings and four pence unforgiven.

June the 28th, 1652.

(33). IT IS Ordered by the most part of the Company, That from henceforth noe Steward of the said Company shall demand any fine of any Brother of the said fellowship untill the fact be first Complained of and due prooffe made accordingly before the Company upon paine of three Shillings and four pence.

Att a Head meeting the 29th of May 1654.

(34). IT IS this day Ordered by the Generall consent of the Company, That Whereas William Read had formerly taken an Apprentice who is now run away, but hath since Compounded with his Master for his time, That in Case his said Master or any other Brother in the like kind doe not within six Months, bring his said Apprentice before the Company [p. 10] to choose a New Master, or to cross himselfe out of the Companys Books,

and so satisfye the Company, That then the said Master of such an Apprentice So offending as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay for every such default the penalty of five pounds Sterling in case he either Countenance or speak in the behalfe of such an Apprentice. And in case the Apprentice doe not performe the Order, but be refractory to this present Order, he soe offending shall forfeit and pay for a fine to the Company before he be admitted into the Brotherhood the Summe of Ten pounds Sterling. But if it be made appeare that the Master neither hath nor expects to have any further benefitt by or from his said Apprentice, then the Master to be cleared upon or from the said fine And it is further Ordered that when such a disorderly Apprentice shall run away, that then the said Master shall within fourteen days after give notice to the Stewards according to the 16th Order upon the fine therein limitted and the Stewards neglecting to enregeister the same shall forfeit Twelve pence Sterling.

(35). It is Ordered this day that noe Brother of the Company shall from hienceforth employ any unfreeman dwelling in the Towne to buy any Stagge, Hind, Buck, Doe, Goate, ffawne, Sheep, Lamb, or Kidd skinn, within this Towne, or the libertyes thereof. And likewise noe free Brother of this Company, shall sell any of the abovesaid Skinn to any unfreeman living in this Towne or the libertyes thereof, Except it be a Skinn or two to a seaman or others who buy them for their private uses, but not to sell againe. And what Brother soe offending by employing any unfreeman as abovesaid shall forfeit for every Skinn so bought the summe of Six pence, and every Skinn so sold Six pence unforgiven.

(36). ALSO IT IS Ordered and Agreed by the Major part of the Company, that for the future noe Brother or Brothers of this fellowship shall directly or indirectly by or with his or their privity or Consent, Encourage or be Aiding or Assisting to any person or persons whatsoever not being free of this Company, to buy or expose to sale by way of wholesale or Retaile, any manner of made Leather Gloves within this Towne and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, or the libertyes thereof, (Except the Son or Daughter of a free Brother of this Company) And that every respective Brother, shall to the utmost of his power endeavour to suppress and hinder, such fforreigne or unfree person or persons from buying or selling Gloves as aforesaid, And that each and every Brother offending shall for every such Offence pay the summe of five pounds for the use of the said Company.



[p. 11.]

(37). It IS ALSO Ordered and Agreed by the Major part of the Company, that from henceforth noe Brother of this Company, shall at any time or times hereafter presume to keep or Occupy more Shopps than one at a time, And that every Brother Offending or offering the Contrary shall for every such Offence imediately pay for the use of the Company forty Shillings.

At a Headmeeting on Corpus Christi day the 6th June 1659

(38). It IS THIS Day Ordered by the Generall consent of the Company that whereas it hath been heretofore practised by some Brethren of the Company to take Apprentices under Colour and afterwards to receive their freedoms in their Names, to the great Disparagement, Loss, and hindrance of the said fellowship, ffor the prevention whereof, and to avoid such a growing evill for being a president for the future. It is Ordered that noe Brother of the said Company shall hereafter directly or indirectly attempt to take any Apprentice or servant bound by Indenture unto him, that shall dispose of his said Apprentice to any other but to a Brother of the same Company, and in fellowshippe with the same and noe other. And every Brother offending herein shall forfeit and pay for a fine to the Company the summe of five pounds sterling unforgiven. And every Steward that Admitts of such Apprentice shall likewise forfeit for his fine in offending herein forty shillings Sterling Vnforgiven. Witness hereof Roger Jackson Clerk to the foresaid Company

June the 24th 1661

(39). WHEREAS severall Complaints have been made by some Brethren of the Company unto Mr Mayor without Just Cause whereby great trouble and Expences have Accrewed to the Company, It is therefore Ordered by and with the Consent of the most part of the Company, That what Brother soever of the Company, shall goe to Complain unto the Right Worsipfull Mr Mayor against any Orders which either heretofore or at any time hereafter shall be made in and for the Benefitt of this Company Every Brother so offending shall be fined and pay the Summe of Twenty shillings Unforgiven.

Alexr Lawson
John Rand
Chr : Chambers
Robert Smith

ffran : Harrison
John Weare
Peter Potts
Robert Wouldhaue
Michaell Harope

John Harope
John Smith
Henry Emerson
Thomas Knight
Mark Byers

Thomas Watland (*sic* for Maltland)

[p. 12]. August 18th 1679.

(40). IT IS THIS Day Ordered by the Consent of the whole Company that if any Brother doe Refuse or neglect to pay his Sesses when they are laid on and appointed to be paid by the consent of the Company or the Major part thereof shall forfeit and pay for their soe refuseing three shillings and fourpence.

At a Meeting 11th October 1680

(41). IT is this day Ordered by the whole consent of this Company of Glovers, that the Order formerly made for disposing of the Companys Stock amongst the Brothers of the Company on the Head Meeting day be void, and that for the future the Companys money is to continue in the Box without distributing to defray such Business as the Company shall have Occasion about.

November the 6th 1682

(42). IT is this day Ordered by the Consent of the whole Company of Glovers that noe Apprentice shall hereafter be made free of this Company but on the head Reckoning Day

Att a Meeting October 12th 1696

(43). IT is this day Ordered by the Company or the Major part of them that noe Apprentice or Apprentices at any time or times hereafter for the future, Dureing the continuance of his or their Service, shall buy any Calfe Skinns or Sheep or Lamb Skinns, or any other Comodity belonging to the said Trade other than for the proper use and uses of the proper Master and Masters of such Apprentice or Apprentices, upon paine of Six shillings and Eight pence to be paid for every Skinn so bought and every other Misdemeaner by the Master of the Apprentice so offending the like penalty of Six Shillings and Eight pence unforgiven.

Att a Head Meeting 23rd June 1701

(44). MEMORANDUM It's Agreed by the Company of Glovers or the Major part of them, that Noe Brother for the future shall take any Apprentice unless he shall keep him at the Trade for the space of two Yeares from the date of the said Indentures, And not to turne over such Apprentice till he [p. 13] shall have duly served the said two Years, upon forfeiture of every Brother offending herein to pay Ten pounds for the use of the Company. It being always provided in Case the Master dye within the said two Yeares the Apprentice to have leave to Choose another Master.

Att a Meeting the 4th October 1703.

(45). IT is this Day Ordered and Agreed by the Company or Major

part of them, that whereas some of our Brethren have three Apprentices in one hand at a time That for the future noe Brother of the said Company shall take a fourth Apprentice haveing three Apprentices at the same time upon paine of Twenty pounds paying for the use of the Company unforgiven.

June 23d 1707

(46). It is this day Ordered and Agreed by the Major part of the Company that for the future noe Brother or Brothers of this Company shall contrary to an Ancient Order in our Book take any apprentice or Apprentices by Indenture under the Terme of Seven Yeares. And that every Brother acting contrary, shall pay for a fine for the use of the Company the summe of Ten pounds Sterling Unforgiven.

Att a Meeting 8th June 1719 (*sic*).

(47). It is this day Ordered and Agreed by the Consent of the whole Company, That every Brother that shall be absent at a Brother or Sisters funerall (being duly warned) shall pay for every such Offence the summe of three shillings and fourpence, and for his short one shilling. And also if any Brother after his comeing to the funerall of a Brother or Sister shall goe away before the Corps is Interred shall pay for every Offence three Shillings and four pence.

[p. 14].

Att a Meeting february 28th 1709

(48). MEMORANDUM It's this day Ordered by the Major part of the Company that if any Brother of the Company shall make any Complaint against a Brother, and shall not make due proof thereof to the Satisfaction of the said Company, Such Brother so Complaining, and not making due proof as aforesaid shall pay as a fine to the Company three shillings and four pence Unforgiven.

Att a Meeting January 24th 1716

(49). It is Ordered by the Major part of the Company, That the Brother or Brethren of the Company standing out upon fines, shall have noe Voice, or Seate in the other Company, till reconciled and free of fines in both Houses. And the Stewards Offending or Admitting any Brother to the Company to forfeit and pay Twenty Shillings.

Att a Meeting June 24th 1728 being

the Head meeting day.

(50). It is this day Ordered and Agreed by the Consent of the whole Company that every Journeyman that is unfree shall pay unto the Company for working one Shilling a Quarter, And every Brother of the Com-

pany with whome such Journeyman shall work shall collect the same upon paine of Six Shillings and Eight pence. [*In margin : Out*].

Att a Meeting July 6th 1738.

(51). It is this day Ordered and Agreed by Consent of all parties present that whereas there is now subsisting a fund in Stock belonging to this Company which hath been Collected and Advanced by the present Brethren of the said Company that every person being a forreigner that shall be made free of the said Company shall upon his admittance pay into the said Company as his part or share of the said Stock the Summe of 5s and a free Brothers son the summe of 2s 6d over and above the severall Summes paid upon their Admittances by the Eight Order in this Book

[p. 15].

Att a Meeting March 31st 1740

It is Agreed by all the Company that for the future noe Brother of this Company shall hire or take into his Service or employ as a Journeyman in any work, any person that was a Journeyman to another Brother of the Company, unless such Journeyman shall produce a Certificate under the hand of the Master he was last with, that such Master is willing to part with such Journeyman. Any Brother employing such Journeyman without such Certificate to pay for every such Offence forty Shillings for the use of the Company.

June 18th 1750.

(53). It is this day Ordered by the Company that if for the future any Brother of this Company shall move or propose or begin to move or propose or offerr to Vote in this House to have any person Admitted as a free Brother or member of this Company who is not Legally Intitled to such freedom such Brother So Offending shall for every such Offence pay into this Company 6s. 8d.

June 9th 1760.

(54). It is this day Ordered and Unanimously Agreed by this Company that every person who either as an Apprentice to a free Brother of this Company or as a free Brothers son hath been or hereafter shall be Admitted to his freedom of this Town And after his being so Admitted to his freedom of the said Town shall begin to Exercise and carry on the Trade and Business of a Glover within the Liberty and Jurisdiction of the said Town without making himself free of this Company shall pay unto this Company (upon the first Head meeting day next after he shall so Exercise and carry on the sad (*sic*) Business as within the Jurisdiction of the said Town as a fine) the sum of £1 6s. 8d. [p. 16]. And so Yearly

on every Headmeeting day So long as he shall Exercise the said Trade or Business of a Glover not being free of this Company be fined the Sum of £1 6s. 8d. And shall not be Admitted as a free Brother of this Company untill he shall Satisfy all such sums as shall due (*sic*) to the said Company for the said fines by Virtue of this Order.

June 10th 1765

(55). It is this day Ordered that for the future Every Brother being short upon a lawfull Warning upon a Head meeting day shall pay 1s.

APPENDIX B.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ACCOUNT-BOOKS OF THE COMPANY.

1636—1749.

I. RECEIPTS, FINES AND MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

1635-6. John Heauside, Martin Kell, for warning the Company to Choose a maister, each 6s. 8d.

William Read, for a paier of gloves, 1d.

1636-7. For not making the diner, £1

1637-8. Wants of the Rackninge daie last past.

Robert Garner wants for presentinge Monge Dougles and could not proue it and should haue done it by Petter Rand, 3s. 4d.

Recaued of the boutchers for conuainge skins out of the gate for toe goe toe Skotland, £6 10s.

1637. June the 12th 1637. It is Ordered and Agreed by Consent of the Company that euery.....pay for his agreement 20s. and he weh is not.....

1639. June the 24th 1639. It is Ordered and Agreed by Consent of the most part of the Company that euery Brother shall sell his woolle with what weight he can or will.

A free Brothers Oathe

I shall maintaine and keepe all good Orders made heretofore by the Consent of the most part of the Companye, And al good Orders that shalbe made hereafter by the most part of the Companye, so helpe me God and be this booke.

The stewards Oathe.

Wee shall for this yeare next following receiue and take such some & somes of money as is dew to the Companye of Glovers and true and Just account make, so helpe vs God and be this booke.

The searchers Oathe.

Wee shall for this yeare next following dewly and truely search the markt, and true presentment make of all such as wee shall finde to offend therein so helpe vs God and be this booke.

1639-40. Rec. of Geo. Lumbsden for his 9 skins — £4 . 19s. *od.*

Rec. of John Rand for Scots John — 1s. *1d.*

1643-4. Rec. of James Greene a scott for 18 skins, 18s. *od.*

Rec. of Jo: Sheele & Jo: Vickars for 50 skins £1 os. *od.*

Rec. Patrick Bishop for 20 skins 6s. *od.*

Rec. of Math: Arimestrong for skins 5s. *od.*

1647-8. Christopher Chambers for a fine being out for disclosing y^e comp^s secrets & for not paying it being demaunded, 3s. 4*d.*

1649-50. Thomas Boulron fined for taking an apprentice contrary to the order, £5

More for disobedience, 10s.

1650. 29 May. Ordered by M^r William Dawson maior M^r Thomas Ledgard M^r Thomas Bonner M^r Christopher Nicholson M^r Marke Milbankes and M^r Henry Rawling Aldermen and M^r Sammuell Rawling Sheriffe, That Thomas Boulron shall pay to the Company for taking an apprentice Contrary to the Companys Order the some of vii. to be putt in the Companies Will.

1650-1. 27 January. Ordered by M^r George Dawson Maior That the companye should cause a meeting to summon Thomas Boulron to be her to putt himselfe in the companyes will for his fine of 5^{li} abouesaid. And if he refuse Then his apprentice to be crossed out of the booke, Ortherwise to be charged to pay 6s. 8*d.* for euery 14 dayes he keepe his sd apprentice vntill he give the company satisfaccōn.

3 February 1650. Ordered by M^r George Dawson Maior M^r Leonard Carr M^r Henry Dawson M^r Christopher Nicholson Aldermen, that Thomas Boulron shall lay downe his fyne of five pound to the Companye according to the Orders of the Companye and to haue the one halfe thereof restored to him againe and to bee free of all fyynes and differences betwixt him and the Companye concerning his fformer apprentices, To wch Order the most part of the Companye doth Condiscend

The abouesaid order was made by the dyrections of

Geo : Dawson Maior

Leonard Carr

Hen : Dawson

Christo : Nicolson

1650-1. Christopher Chambers for a fyné for abusing the Companye,

3s. 4d.

More for taking a voice Contrary to the order, 6s. 8d.

More for chargeing Vmphrey Boulron wth a wrong record, 6s. 8d.

More for 10 meetings, 5s. 0d.

More for being absent the reckoning day, 3s. 4d.

John Rand for a fyné for speaking without leaue, 6d.

Tho: Boulron for not paying his fine pound according to Mr Maiors order for 7 meetings, £2 6s. 8d.

Tho: Lawes for beating Peter Potts and drawing blood, 10s. 0d.

More for making 2 Complaints against Peter Potts and could not proue them is fyned, 6s. 8d.

1651. 9 June. Humphrey Boulron William Haropp and Mungo Douglas are chosen to assist the stewards about the Companyes businesses And itt is ordered by the consent of the most parte of the said company That if any of the said assistants neglect to meet wth and amonge the said Stewards at any place appoynted being therevnto lawfully warned to act and doe in the said busines ffor every their default shall pay v^{li} to the use of the company.

6 July. Whereas the Companye of Glouers or brethren of Hexam contrary to their former promise haue altogether refused to contribute in charge with them of Durham Gateside and or said companye in procureing a remedy for the fleaing and gashing of skinns of all sorts wth is a greate^e preiudice to all the sd. companyes in this nation, It is therefore this day ordered by the most parte of the sd companye That whatsover brother of this sd. companye that shall buy any gloues of any of the sd glouers of Hexam or sell any leather to any of them shall for euery dozen of leather and euery dozen of gloues pay for the said offence vjs. viijd. to the vse of the company vnforgiuen, vntill the sd company of glouers of Hexam shall contribute as aforesaid

1652. 12 April. Itt is this day ordered and agreed vpon by and with the consent of the said company of Glouers, That itt shall be lawfull to and for any of the said Company to sett any iourneyman (being of the said trade) att worke vntill whitsuntide come twelue moneths, Pro- uided such iourneyman or hireman to be 18 yeares of age and vpwards.

And that if any iourneyman workeing wth any brother of the said trade shall abuse or speake euill of the said society he shall nott be suffred to worke any longer within the said (*sic*), Soe that such complaint be forth wth certefied to the company by the stewards.

21 June. It is this day ordered by the consent of the most parte of the company That Christopher Stokoe liueing wthout the Towne and being an ancient man butt within the libertyes of the towne shalbe remitted of all his shorts for the times past and to come dureing the companyes pleasure.

[added] Att a syde meeting the 22th May 1654. It is this day ordered by the consent of the most parte of the Company that the aboue sayd Christopher Stokoe shall from henceforth haue noe longer benefitt of the abouesaid order dated the 21th June 1652 but that he shall doe as a brother of the Company doth when he comes to liue heere againe [he was fined 3s. 4d. for absence on the Reckoning day at a head Court, 29 May 1654].

28 June. It is this day ordered by the consent of the most parte of the company That euery brother of the said company shall pay an asseesse of 6d. this day moneth or wthin 5 dayes after And consequently euery moneth 6d. for the vse of the company dureing the comanyes pleasure, And if any brother of the company shall refuse to neglect to pay the said asseesse accordingly shall pay for his offence 1s. Except such brother or brothers as shall be out of the Towne aboute their lawfull business shall pay their said asseesse of 6d. att their returne home.

Receiued of and from the hands of Thomas Smith the summe of 32s. 6d. w^{ch} was giuen by some glouers of the countrey to the said Thomas Smith for vse of o^r companyes contribucon money towards the prosecuteing the London busines (viz.) 13 men each of them 2s. 6d. w^{ch} makes the sd summe of 32s 6d.

26 July. It is agreed by the most parte of the Companye 18 being present and butt 4 nott condisconding, That the stewards shall take a voice in the said companye concerning Thomas Boulrons busines and how he shall be vsed, The sd stewards being free of all fines for soe doing. [He paid 10s. for all his fines and arrears—receipts, 13 June 1653.]

It is also ordered-by the most parte of the company That euery brother that shall enter any apprentice in the companyes bookes shall pay to the Clerke for entring the same, 6d.

1652-3. Rec. of Thomas Smith for abusing Humphrey Boulron in putting an order in execucon ag^t him wthout the consent of the company, 3s. 4d.

Rec. of Francis Herrison for buying Skinns out of Humphrey Boulrons hande—is fined — 3s. 4d.

1653-4. Rec. of Alex. Lawson for swearing, 6*d*.

Att a head Court the 29th May 1654. John Rand fined for disturbing the Comp^y, 6*d*.

1654. Att a Syde meeting 27th May 1654. John Rand by the Consent of the Company is fined for that his Apprentice Allexander Veach did not make faithfull service according to the tennor of the 19th order the summe of forty shillings, £2 os. 0*d*. [Also for a similar reason with regard to his apprentice John Stevenson, £2, with additional 3*s*. 4*d*. as below]

More for disobedience according to the 12 order, 3*s*. 4*d*.¹

Att a Syde Meeting holdin the 5th of June 1654. According to the Auncient orders the orders of the Comp^y was Read ouer at large and what passed at the last head meeting was confirmed.

Att a side Meeting the 19th June 1654: William Reed by the generall consent of the Company is fined for disobaying the Command of the wardens of the Company the summe of three shillings foure pence according to the tenth order.

Likewise for speaking foure tymes without leaue two shillings.

Att a meeting the 15th January 1654. Robt: Smith for speakeing without leaue, v*j*d.

Att a Syde meeting the 20th March 1654

It is this day ordered by the generall consent of the Company that whereas there is a controuersie amongst them touching shorts and at last it is concluded that what brother of the Companie soeuer shall not be on this side the entring in at the Voate before the Clock strike shall be accompted short and soe pay his fine according to this order

Att a head Meeting the 9th of June 1656. It is ordered and agreed by the Generall consent of the Company that the ffine of fforty shillings concerning Henry Emmerson is ffreely forgiuen & all the stewards both old and new and all other persons whatsoever are cleerly freed and discharged of all fines heretofore imposed or to be imposed concerning the same. Witnes hereof Róger Jackson Clerke to y^e Comp^y.

It is farther ordered that whereas there was a complainte made by Michaell Haropp against Arthur Merriman A vote of the Company being taken he is likewise freed & discharged aswell as the aboue said

¹ The numbers of orders given in these accounts do not agree with those in the ordinary drawn up in 1734, in which this order is no. 19. Similarly, orders 9 and 10 in the accounts are nos. 16 and 17 in the ordinary.

stewards or any other person by vertue of this order. Witnes Roger Jackson

1655-6. John Weare ab : from W^m Swaddells buriall, 3*d*.

Rec^d of Mich : Haropp for abuseing Humf : Bolron being Chiefe warden, 3*s*. 4*d*.

Rec^d of y^e Stewards for not makeing a feast the widdow refuseing to take any part thereof but cledly (*sic*) Acquitts all, 13*s*. 4*d*.

1656-7. Rec^d of Humfrey Bolron for not makein a feast, 6*s*. 8*d*.

Rec^d of John Smith for not makeing a feast, 6*s*. 8*d*.

Rec^d of Mongo Douglas for speaking wthout leaue, 6*d*.

By the Generall consent of the Company the Stewards of the said Company are Cleered and ffreed of all Accompts and differences whatsoever from the Nynth of June one Thousand six hundred ffifty and six vntill this present day being the ffirst of June 1657 : of all Clamours & complaints heretofore done or committed

1657. Att a Syde meeting the ffourth of June 1657. Att a head meeting holden the ffirst of June present the Company according to the Antient Custome of the Company did then proceede to the Chooseing of their officers and then were chosen as aboue [see list in appendix C] but by reason of some displeasure giuen to the Maior & Magistrates the abouesaid officers in Generall were by order of the present Maior and Magistrates dismissed and those persons herevnder written chosen officers for the yeare ensuing that is to say [see list in Appendix C].

Likewise M^r Robert Shaftoe & M^r George Dawson were ordered to come vp in person to the meeting house & did come vp and sitt with y^e Company till the abouesaid officers were chosen accordingly

1657-8. Rec^d of the stewards for not makeing a feast, £1 os. 0*d*.

Humphrey Cramlington for abuseing Mongo Douglas in saying he runn out of Scotland and denied his name to get his freedom of this Towne fined, 3*s*. 4*d*.

1658. 14 June. It is this day ordered by the Generall Consent of the Company that Peter Potts and Michael Haropp & John Haropp stewards of the said Company haueing fairely & orderly giuen vp their Accompts shall from henceforth be freed and discharged of all Engagements whatsoever from the begining of the world till this present day. Witnes hereof : Roger Jackson Clerke to the said Company. [These yearly notices begin to appear generally]

1658-9. Recd of John Boulron for goeing out of his place w^{thout} lic. 6d.

Recd of the stewards for not makeing a ffeast, £1 os. od.

Recd of John Bolron for speeking w^{thout} l. 6d.

Henry Emmerson for an abuse giuen to the Company in the metting house is fined, 3s. 4d. [Paid 1660]

More for refuseing to pay his fine, 1os. The Comp: hath cleered

Henry Emmerson for his sayd fine

1659-60. John Bolron for complaining on Michael Haropp & could not proue it, 6d

More for speakeing without leaue, 6d.

Receiued of the stewards for not making a ffeast, £1 os. od.

Recd. of Tho: Knight for speaking without leaue, 6d.

John Bolron for a ffine in abuseing ffancis Harrison steward in biding him shake his eares, 3s. 4d.

John Bolron for speakeing w^{thout} leaue, 6d.

1660. At a side meeting the 5th of November 60: Gabriell Cockfild who at the last head meateing day was chosen One of the Assistants being since dead Peter Potts is Chosen Assistant in his Roome.

1660-1. Recd. of Mungo Douglas for goeing out of his place, 6d.

Recd. of Marke Swaddell for sweereing two times, 1s. od.

Recd. more for speaking w^{thout} leaue twoe times, 1s. od.

Recd. of Marke Swaddle for abusieue words ag^t John Smith saying he was a blunt fellow & did not knowe y^e right hand by y^e left, 3s. 4d

1661-2. 27 January. It is this Day Ordered by the generall consent of the Company that euery brother of the Company shall pay twelue pence euery third day of the Month for a Sesse towards the Contribution money for his Ma^{tie} the first payment to be made the Third of ffbruary next ensuing and the last paym^t to be made the Third of June following vntill the Summe of ffine pounds shall be raised vpon the Default of any paym^t to pay a ffine of three shillings ffowre pence [Cancelled].

10 February. Thomas Reede Apprintize to Mungo Douglas is willing to serue his Dame

1661-2. Thomas Boldron for speakeing w^{thout} leaue, 6d.

Humphrey Cramlington for goeing out of his place, 6d

John Weare for speakeing without leaue, 6d

Recd. of William Anguis for takeing an Apprintize, £2 os. od.

More of him for calling a Meeteing, 1s. od.

- More of him for his Apprintize entring, 6*d*.
- Recd. of the Stewards for not makeing a feast, *£1 os. 0*d**.
- Robert Gardiner for goeing to Law with Robt. Smith wthout leave of the Company fined, 3*s. 4*d**.
- Marke Swaddell for abuseing Hen. Emerson is fined 3*s. 4*d**.
- More Marke Swaddell for speakeing wthout leaue is fined 6*d*.
- Humphrey Boldron for a disobedience in goeing away without Leaue of the stewards is ffined, 3*s. 4*d**.
- Humphrey Boldron for not paying his fines when they were demaunded & charged by the Stewards is ffined, 3*s. 4*d**.
- Humphrey Boldron for being further demaunded & charged by the Stewards to pay the abouesaid ffines is ffined more, 3*s. 4*d**.
- Humphrey Boldron more for his goeing away in contempt being Commaunded by the three Stewards to the contrary for his said disobedience is fined, 1*os. 0*d**.
- John Boldron for giueing threatening words to Henry Emerson & calling him Jackenapes is ffined, 3*s. 4*d**.
- Marke Byers for not obeying y^e Stewards Commaund at the Buriall of Mungo Douglas is ffined, 3*s. 4*d**.
- Humphrey Cramlington for abuseinge the Stewards in Saying they receiued ffynes twice ffined, 3*s. 4*d**.
- 1662. 17 September. Whereas seuerall strifes and contrauersies haue beene likely to rise and depending by and betweene the Company of Skinners and the Company of Glouers touching seuerall ffynes heretofore imposed vpon seuerall brethren of the said Companies for the finall ending whereof It is by and with the Joynt and vnanimous consent of both the said Companies hereby Ordered and fully Agreed That all manner of ffynes and penalties or demaunds whatsoever at any time before the Day of the Date hereof which are or may be had Imposed or charged vpon any brother of either of the said Companies for or by reason of the breach of any Order vsage or custome amongst them shall and are hereby made void frustrate and of noe effect.
- At a metting September the 17/1662. It is ordered by the Company that all fines in the said Company ag^t any brother what soe euer is forgiuen & Cleere untell this day & yeare abouesaid
- 1662-3. Henry Emmerson for Casing A meting, 1*s. 0*d**.
- Petter Pottes for Casing A meting, 1*s. 0*d**.
- Receiued of the stuards for not making A feast, *£1 os. 0*d**.

1663-4. Recd. of Mathew Harrison for opening his wares before market time, 3s. 4d.

1664-5. Recd. of Thomas Bolron for speaking wthout leave, 6d.

Recd. of the Stewards for not making a feast, £1 os. od.

Humphrey Bolron for abusing the stewards, 3s. 4d.

More for speakeing wthout leaue, 6d.

More for goeing oute of his place, 6d.

More for three disobediencies, 10s. od.

1665. 29 May. It is this day ordered by y^e Generall Consent of the Company of Glovers that the said summe of two pounds floure Shilings and one penny is to be paid by Six pence a man upon monday next being the ffifth day of June and the residue thereof by six pence a man untill the same be paid and that the ensueing stewards shall Collect the same for the use of Michael Hayrupp one the (*sic*) brethren of the said Company under paine of iiijd. for every such default vnforgiuen

1665-6. Recd. of Rob^t Smith for Swearing, 6d.

Itt. more for goeing oute of his place, 6d.

Recd. of Thomas Knight for goeing oute of his place, 6d.

Recd. of John Smith for Causing a meeting, 1s. od.

1666-7. 18 February. It is this day ordered and Agreed by y^e consent of y^e most parte of y^e Company of Glovers that euery brother of y^e said Company shall Att or before Saturday next after y^e date hereof pay unto y^e Stewards of y^e said Company the summe of Six pence and likewise y^e summe of Six pence y^e same day Month every brother soe offending herein to pay to y^e use of y^e said Company iijs. iiijd.

John : Rotherford Clarke

1667. 16 June. It is this day ordered and agreed by the Consent of the most part of the Company of Glovers that euery Brother of the said fellowship shall pay to the stewards of the said Company euery fortnith after the date hereof the summe of six pence, And euery Brother that shall soe offend shall forfeite and pay to the stewards for the vse of the said Company the summe of iijs. iiijd.

William Hall Clerk

1669-70. 21 February. The Company of Glovers hath ordered that the order abouesaid shall stand in force dureing the pleasure of the Company.

William Hall Cler

28 February. Ordered by the Company six pence per weeke for the cesse vpon the penalty abousaid.

1667-8. Recd. of Thomas Lawes for speakeing without leaue, 6*d*.
of rising from his place without leaue, 6*d*.

Recd. of John Weare senio. and Matthew Harrison for not makeing a feast, 13*s*. 4*d*. [Mark Swaddell, who went away without paying his fines and was therefore fined 6*s*. 8*d*., was fined 6*s*. 8*d*. for his share. He paid these fines and was discharged].

1668. 2 November. It (*sic*) this day ordered and agreed by the Company & fellow^{pp} of Glouers or the major part of them, That noe Brother of the said fellowship shall hereafter buy any Gloves of any Hexham men or others comeing from thence but att the rates hereafter mentioned (that is to say) mens gloues Cuttfingered att Three shillings per dozen and not above, And whole finger Gloves att Three Shillings six pence per dozen and not aboue. And whatsoever brother shall offend herein shall forfeite & pay to the said fellow^{pp} the vallue or price of the Gloues soe to be bought

Wm.. Hall Clerk

By y^e most part of y^e Company this order was crost out y^e 26 of July 1669.

1668-9. Recd of Matthew Harrison for a fyne for his apprentice ffor entering him, 6*d*.

Of him for a meeting about the said apprentice, 1*s*. 0*d*.

Recd for a meeting by M^r Maiors appointm^t for the said apprentice, 6*d*.

Recd of the Stewards for not makeing a feast, £1 0*s*. 0*d*.

1670-1. Recd for 2 Stewards not makeing a feast, 13*s*. 4*d*.

1674-5. Matthew Harrison for riseing from the Table without Leave, 6*d*.

1677. 18 June. The halfe Crowne men are Matthew Harrison, Thomas Reed, George Chambers (crossed out), Isack Hunter (crossed out)

1677-8. 13 January. This day George Chambers hath desired and it is granted him to be halfe a Crowne man for his Shorts and Absents for this present yeare (77).

1690-1. 12 January. Its this day ordered y^t a Sesse of 6*d*. per month be laid on to be paid by every brother towards ye defraying of ye Companies suites & yt they pay 6*d* a peice this day & y^e Sesse to Continue vntill further order.

Its this day ordered yt our Clerke proceed ag^t Robert Whitehead for Exercising the Trade of a Skinner & Glover in the Courts at Westm^r

19 January 1690. Whereas Thomas Gee a brother of this Company hath been found Guilty of a very heinous Crime ag^t the priviledge of

this Company by buying sheep skins for Certaine persons liveing in or neare Barwick vpon Tweed w^{ch} are Contrary not onely to the Ord^{rs} of this Company but alsoe Contrary to the Laws of this Realm it being supposed the sd skins were designed for the Kingdome of Scotland And Whereas the said Thomas Gee hath incurred the penalty of 16^{li} at 6s. 8d. a skin by him soe bought, And he haueing this day acknowledged the said Offence, and desired the said Company to passe by the said Offence he being willing to pay the said 16^{li} or soe much thereof as this society shall think fitt Its therefore ordered yt he be admitted into this Company againe as a brother vpon the acct aforesaid he hereby acknowledged his Offence & to pay the sd 16^{li} as witness his hand the day abouesaid.

Test. Péter Potts Clerke.

Thomas Gee.

1691. Michaelmas Monday the 5th October 1691. Taken from a Scotchman 10 paire Womans Gloves.

1692. Att the Head Meeting day the 30th May 1692. Richard Pattinson for Swearing in the house, 6d.

1692. 29 December. Anthony Spencelay for giveing John Potts Re-lyeing words fyned 3s. 4d.

1695-6 9 March W^m Gillrey fyned for giveing francis Suedell the lyē in y^e Meeting House, 3s. 4d.

for not paying his fine when demanded by the Stewards, 3s. 4d.

more for not paying his fines when desired a Second time, 3s. 4d.

1699. 8 August. The Company mett together and Consulted about the prosecution of Barthol. Kent Tayler for Exerciseing the Trade of a Glover & vending Gloves by Retaile &c. And the Company thought fitt to withdraw for some time their proceedings till the present Stewards Can procure better Evidence against him. And then to proceed against him & others offending, according to Law.

1700-1. Rec^d of William Spenceley a fine for Speaking to a Brother thou in anger, 3s. 4d.

20 June. This Day Jn^o Emerson fined for calling fra. Sudell Vaug &c. 3s. 4d.

fra: Sudell fined for saying Jn^o Emerson could not pay his Debts 3s. 4d.

This Day Thos Gates fined for Calling fran: Sudell Vauge, 3s. 4d.

Hen: Willson find for saying one of the Comp^y had put themselves in to Newgate, 3s. 4d.

1707. 6 October. George Browne fined for calling Robert Barne a Lyer, 3s. 4d.

W^m Gilroy fined for givinge abusive words to the Stewards, 3s. 4d.
Each man, 10s. 0d.

1 November. Francis Sudell for reflecting and lessening ye Company in Saying he would buy all the Company out & breake ye Company if it was not for Somes sake. Fined for Soe Saying, according to Order, 3s. 4d. by every individuall Brother.

ff. S. Submitted & paid, 3s. 4d.

Mr Clarkson for Casting Skins with the feet on of Rob^t Athaus Butcher fined according to Order, 10s. Robert Bell, Cuth. Craigg, prooffe

Henry Wilson for handling Skins with the feet on fined for sce doing 10s. Wm. Clarkson prooffe

Francis Sudell for handling the Same Skins fined accordingly, 10s. Submitted. Henry Wilson. Cleared.

1709. 14 July. Its likewise this day Agreed by the Major part of the Company that Notwithstanding any former Order to the Contrary for the future it shall be lawfull for any Brother to buy Skins with y^e feete either on or of.

1709-10. February 28th Francis Sudell for revileing and reflecting upon the Company proved by two brethren and the words being Spoken alsoe before a forreigner fined for soe doing according to the 20th order, 6s. 8d.

Wm. Clarkson fined for Selling a rough Sheep Skin to a forreingner, 6s. 8d.

Wm Clarkson complained ag^t fran. Sudell ab^t M^r Sudells revileing him w^{ch} he is to make out next meeting

1710. 5 June. Robert Barnes complains ag^t John Nicholson for going to Law wth a Brother without asking leave before y^e Company — the s^d John fined for so doing according to Order, 3s. 4d.

13 December. W^m Gilrey for calling W^m Curry a Theif and Saying he would prove him One fined for So doing by the 9th Order, 3s. 4d.

George Brown bought a pair little Britches price 4d.

W^m Curry has liberty granted to prosecute W^m Gilrey at Comon Law &c.

1710-11. 15 January. W^m Gilrey and W^m Curry Each of them fined 10s. for [Drawing blood of each other *cancelled*] revileing words on either Side, 3s. 4d. a peice.

January 29. M^r ffran. Sudell fine for Beating W^m Clarkson, 3s. 4d.

Same Day W^m Clarkson fine for Beating M^r Sudell, 3s. 4d.

M^r Sudell for goeing to Law without leave of y^e Comp : if its proued,
3s. 4d.

1711. 4 June. Ordered by the Company this day and yeare above
written That xxs. per Annum is ordered to be given to the ffree Schoole
Erected in ye parish of Sa^t Johnes in Newcastle upon Tyne towards
Releife of the poor Boys & Girls there to be Educated durement the
Companyes pleasure.

11 June. ffrancis Sudell for Speaking without leave fined, 6d.

Thomas Wilson for y^e like fined, 6d.

ffra : Sudell fined for Speaking a Second time wthout leave, 6d.

More for a 3^d offence without leave fined, 6d.

1712-3. 9 February. John Emerson for abuseing Robert Barnes fined
3s. 4d.

1713. 1 June. W^m Curry for abuseing Tho : Topping find, 3s. 4d.

W^m Curry for takeing an Oath in the Company contrary to y^e 11th
Order fined, 6d.

Thomas Topping for giveing W^m Curry abusive & revileing words,
3s. 4d.

15 June. John Emerson fined for takeing an Appr : Contrary to
Order, 4os.

9 December. John Emmerson for abuseing & revileing John Dent
in y^e Meeting House contrary to y^e 9th Order fined, 3s. 4d.

1713-4. Rec^d of Rob^t Richardson [admitted] towards Rebuilding the
House, 5s. 0d.

1714. 30 July. Robert Shutt for calling Henry Wilson a Rogue fined
for soe doing according an (*sic*) Order, 3s. 4d. .

Robert Shutt for lessening Henry Wilson abo^t George Simpson the
Butchers Skins in offering money after Wilson had bought them, 3s. 4d..

6 December. John Emmerson Debtor to the Company for 7 Skins
2 pair Small Britches & three pair of gloves four shillings & three pence
to be p^d next Heed meeting day.

1714-5. 17 January. William Curry & Henry Wilson for fighting and
abuseing each other being fairly proved fined for so Doing according
to the 9th Order, xs. apeice. Submitted & paid Each 5s.

1717. 24 June. Rob^t Gatis & John Humble for abuseing & beating
one another fined Each for so doing 3s. 4d. Submitted & paid, 6s. 8d.

16 December. Rob^t Gallon for Revealing the Companys Secretts,
6s. 8d.

1718. 23 June. Ed^d Potts Complained ag^t Rob^t Gallon for calling
Rob^t Gatis a Rouge which is to be considered of the next meeting
[Cancelled].

1718-9. 12 January. Geo : Gatis shorte at Mark Auboneys Buriall.

John Humble for Sweareing, 6d.

The same for revealeing the Secrets of the Company, 6s. 8d.

John Landers for the same to be referred to John Errington.

2 March. Chris : Sharper for revyling the Company, 3s. 4d.

1719. 25 May. Chr : Sharper ab. att Geo : Hymers's funerall, 3d.

1 June. Chr : Sharper for refusing to pay his' fines, 3s. 4d.

The same for goeing away without Leave, 3s. 4d.

8 June. Rob^t Richardson for buying goods out of John Masons
hands, 3s. 4d.

Tho : Toppin for saying John Humble paid his fine out of the Com-
panys money fined, 3s. 4d.

Hen : Wilson for Speaking without Leave, 6d.

Rob^t Gatis & John Humble fined 40s. each for keeping Apprentices
contrary to order. Remitted.

5 October. Hen : Wilson for Strikeing & draweing Blood of Tho :
Toppin, 10s.

Tho : Toppin for the same on Hen : Wilson, 10s.

1720. 20 June. Ordered that the sume of ffive Shillings be yearely pd
on every Head meeting day to John Emerson vntill the sume of forty
Shillings be paid. This Order to be Vacated.

1721. 24 May. George Brown for drawing Blood of John Humble fined
according to order, 10s. Paid.

John Humble for Abuseing George Brown fined according to order,
3s. 4d. Paid.

12 June. John Humble for Abuseing Rob^t Gatis fined according to
order, 3s. 4d. Submitts & promises paym : next year. Paid.

1722. 9 October. Rob : Shut find Six Shillings & Eightpence for Dic-
loseing y^e Companys Seccreats

5 November. W^m Topping complains that severall Brethren buy Skins
for Ald : Ridley.

1723. 17 June. Whereas John Dent, Tho : Barnes & Rob^t Richardson
were each fined £6 13s. 4d. vpon their seuerall Acknowledgem^{ts} that

they had bought Skins for foreigners And they this day Submitting themselves to the Company Itt is Ordered that they only pay £10 os. od. (in full of the ffine of £20) att the rate of 40s. on every head Meeting day till the s^d £10 be paid.

Memdm this Company has allowed M^r Tho : Ord to putt a Boy into the Charity School att this time in their Stead vpon his promise to allow the Company to putt in one when his Turne comes.

30 September. Henry Wilson fined for Sweareing, 6d.

Tho : Wilson the same.

7 October. Henry Wilson for not entring his Journeyman according to order, 6s 8d.

1724-5. 3 February. W^m Curry Absent at y^e Funerall of Rob^t Gatis. Exc.

1725. 5 April. It is y^s day agreed that the Stewards advance one pound one Shilling towards defreying y^e charge of y^e free mens plate and charge the same to there yearly expences.

24 May. Henry Willson for Sueing Christopher Sharper without leave from y^e company ffind 3/4 according to Order.

7 June. Tho : Topping for Sweareing, 6d.

Chr : Sharper fined 10s. for Strikeing Hen : Wilson & drawing blood.

27 September. Edward Potts for abuseing the Brotherhood fined 3s. 4d.

1726. 2 October. George Gatis short at Tho : Barnes funerall, 1s.

1728. 5 October. The Company of Glovers Mett this day & received Murneing for the funerall of S^r W^m Blackett Barr^t who dyed 25th of Sept^r last & was buried 7th day of October instant. Stewards Rings & Gloves all the other Brethren Gloves.

1728-9. 25 February. Jn^o Landers Jun^r fined for abusing Jos : Powson, 3s. 4d. & Jos. Powson to be fin'd for striking John Landers if it can be prov'd, 10s.

1729. 27 April. Abs^t at Geo : Brumells funerall [four brethren]

14 May. Abs^t att Ann Aubonys funerall

16 June. Tho : Topping fined 3s 4d. for sueing Geo : Browne without leave. Remitted.

Leave granted to T : T : to sue G : Browne

Leave granted to R : Gatis to sue R : Richardson

Leave granted to R : Richardson to sue Geo : Gatis.

Geo : Browne to pay 6d. per week to discharge Ed : Potts ffines so long as the s^d E. Potts shall continue to work with the s^d G : B :

- 11 November. at Mr^s Lawsons funerall [four brethren absent].
1732. 9 October. William Cury fin'd for dissclosing the company secreets, 6s. 8d.
1733. 2 April. Geo : Gatis abst at W^m Spoors Wifes funerall. ex.
Geo : Browne — short at W^m Spoor wifes funerall, 1s.
- 1733-4. 14 January. Its This Day agreed to give Christo : Sharper one Shilling & Six Pence per Week.
1734. 17 June. P^d Jn^o Potts for a Book & transcribing the Orders, £1 8s. 6d.
Expences about the Comp^{as} busines about Gashing & fleaing the Hides, 10s. 3d.
1737. 2 May. Geo : Gatis Dr for an absence Apr. 8 1737 at Tho^s Bainbridge Wifes funerall.
Henry Girsum at y^e said funerall short.
- 20 June. A Complaint Lodg'd against W^m Curry by Henry Gresham for abusive Language prov'd by Hen : Wilson and likewise another by y^e same person for revealing y^e Companys Secrets
- 4 July. W^m Curry fined for Abuseing Henry Gresham, 3s. 4d.
A Complaint made Against W^m Curry for abuseing Henry Willson wants proof.
1738. 12 June. W^m Topping fin'd for disobaying the Stewards, 3s. 4d.
Ditto for Sweering an Oath in the Meeting House, 6d.
1739. 27 March. P^d Mr George Gatiss towards defreying the expence of Tho^s Toppings Wifes funerall, £1 10s. 0d.
- 25 June. W^m Topping fined for disobaying the Stewards, 3s. 4d.
[also twice 1 Oct. 1739].
- 23 December. Giuen W^m Curry by order to bury his wife, £1 10s. 0d.
1740. 31 March. W^m Curry fined for Revealing the Companys Secretts 6s. 8d.
- 2 June. fined W^m Curry for swearing two Oats, 1s.
- 6 June. Christo : Sharper abst at Rebecca pattison funerall, 3s. 4d.
- 1742-3. 7 January. At John Dents funerall Tho^s Toppin, Tho^s Hindmarsh Short
- 12 January. Taken out for frank Harrisons funerall, 10s. 6d.
1743. 9 May. It's this day Order'd & agree'd by the Majority of Comp^a that there shall be no feast.
- 9 August. Given towards Geo: Brownes funeral, £1 1s. 0d.
P^d more, 10s. 0d.

A Complaint by J^{no} Dent against W^m Curry:

3 October. Given W^m Toppin towards the funerall of his Child, 5s. *od.*

Given towards the ffunerall of Tho : Toppin, £1 os. *od.*

24 October. It is now ordered by the Major part of y^e Company that no assessments are to be levied by this Company.

1743-4. 16 January. Given to Benj : Curry in Charity for his Youngest Brother, 5s. *od.*

1744. 4 June. It is this day order'd & agreed that y^e former Sess of 1s. a Quarter is to be p^d.

1744-5. 14 January. John Dent Complains of W^m Toppin for Calling him a Rogue & a Knave.

1745. 17 June. The Order for paymt of the 1s. Sess disanulled this day

1746. 9 June. It is Ordered by all parties present that the Sess of 1s. quarterly be paid by every member the first payment to be made at the first day of Aug^t next,

It is also ordered that the ffeast shall be annually kept as usuall.

21 November. The same time given a Guine for the Buriall of Edward Harrison Wife.

23 November. Benj. Curry dead

Short at Ed : Harrisons Wifes ffunerall [4 brethren]

1746-7. 17 March. Agreed this day by the Company to renew the Action at Law against the Hoastman.

2. DISBURSEMENTS.

1636-7. Toe Mr towne Clarke his fee, 5s. *d.*

Toe Mr Raphe bowes for his panes and drawing a pettison, 5s. *d.*

For Reasting frissell and bales and Entering them, 2s. 4*d.*

For declaringe frissell and bales. 7s. *d.*

For the write for the 2 pedlars and glouers giuen toe Thomas Dent, 9s.

Toe Mr Sherife and miles, 4s. *d.*

Toe Anthonie Erington, 8s. *d.*

For 3 watchmen that watch the Skots Skins, 2s. *d.*

For a pore glouer, 1s. *d.*

For the 2 writs for the 2 pedlers and glouers Toe Tho. Dent 8s. *d.*

Toe the Sherife and mils, 4s. 6*d.*

Toe Erington and Pots, 4s. *od.*

Toe Mr Shaftoe for his Counsell, 10s. *od.*

For a copie of the proclamacion, 2s. *od.*

Toe the post for the letters, 1s. 6d.

For bringing frissell before the Mayore for bying skins out of John Jeninges hand

For a kaie for the bocke and paper

For our Expenses this yeare about the cumpanies busines.

For our wages and the Searchers.

Toe the post for a letter

Sum. £5 5s. 4d.

1637-8. Thomas Dent for 2 Informacons against browne and Kellet, £1 15s.

M^r Shaftoe for drawinge a petticion toe the Comen Counsell and his man The soume of 10s. 0d.

Thomas Reade for Charges about the Companies bussiness, £2 16s. 2d.

Pd then for charges, 4s. 4d.

Lenard Atkinson for goinge for Thomas Stons, 1s. 4d.

Thomas Stons for his charges, 3s. 0d.

Thomas Dent for bringinge downe j st frisses for the pedlers, 16s. 8d.

For seruing the writs of the boutchers, 13s. 4d.

More laid forthe then in Lenard Cars and when we paid him, 6s. 6d.

More when we borrowed monie and paid it agane, 3s. 4d.

More in Thomas Reade when we cawsd him write the pettison ouer agane, 3s. 0d.

More when he wrote the note of charges for the boutchers, 2s. 0d.

More toe M^r Towne Clarke for his advise for skins toe come toe the market and the petticon, 5s. 0d.

More that daie laid forth, 2s. 6d.

More when the Grement was made with the boutchers, 15s. 2d.

More when thaye pd vs, 3s. 4d.

More toe Thomas Read for his Greate pans at london, £1 --

More then laid forthe.

Toe M^r Ridell for his advise for the skins was taken

More for Reasting the Skot that had the skins and for charges 4s.

More to William bell the first night and telineg of the skins,

More toe Alexander Lawson.

Toe Jo. Milborne.

More for 3 watchmen for 2 nights watchinge.

More that daie when we had the skot before the maior.

More when the searsars came toe vs that daie laid forthe about the skins, 4s. 8d.

More when we sent a letter toe Thomas Reade, 1s. 0d.

More for hauinge the glouers before the Mayor in gatslid (*sic*), 6d.

More for a bocks and a locke and bandes toe it, 3s. 3d.

More for paper and inke, 3d.

More for the Stewartes and Searsters wages, 10s. 0d.

1639-40. Paid the kings magitie for the scots skins

Paid for the bill of praisement

Spent when we went for the decree against the butchers 2. —

More when went to speake with Thomas Read diuerse

times about the scots business 3s. 2d.

More when the searcers praised the skins 4s. 6d.

More when wee went to Sir Alexander Dauison two
seuerall daies spent 6s. 8d.

More when the scots bond was made and the skins
delivered spent 6s. —

More when wee paid the searcers the kings majitie spent 6s. 1d.

Paid John Thomson for keeping the skins & his paines 5s. 0d.

More when wee went to pay Thomas Read for his paines
spent & could not gett him 1s. 0d.

More when wee made up our accounts 1s. 0d.

More for paper & inke

Paid Thomas Read for his paines 5s. 0d.

Spent when wee paid him 1s. 2d.

For the stewards & searchers wages 10s. 0d.

Received, £8 5s. 5d.

Spent, £6 2s. 9d.

This yeare a bond made from George Lumbsden and William Bosswell of Newcastle Chapman to the stewards of the Company of Glovers of Newcastle in Twenty pound that he the said George Lumbsden nor no other person for him should euer buy any skinns in Newcastle after this, which if he or any for him doe to pay the bond

When wee went to Mr Maior about the butchers spent, 2s. — d.

1642-3. For arreasting & entring W^m Thomson a scott & other charges, 5s. 2d.

For arreasting & entring W^m Chambers a scott & other Charges, 2s. 4d.

For arreasting & entring James Middlemast a scott, 2s. 2d.

1643-4. Given to Alex : Lawsons maiden for bringing vp 10 skins to Tho :

Woldhaues —

Given to the woman that outputt greiues skins, 1s. —

Bestowed on 2 men that assisted mee when I tooke them, 1s. —

Giuen to a labourer for carring them to my house, 4d.

Bestowed on the labourer & the woman, 4d.

When they were giuen againe spent, 6d.

Pd : for expences last yeare when Lumbsdens skins was taken, 1s. 2d.

Pd for a horse for bringing the skins from the Barras brigg to Tho :
Woldhaues, 8d.

Giuen to 2 souldiers for assisting vs, 1s. 0d.

Bestowed on the workemen when wee went to view the meeting
house, 4d.

Pd for 6 dales for the meeting house, 5s. 0d.

Pd for carring them vp, 4d.

Bestowed on the wright and the labourer that carried the dales, 4d.

For nailes of 12 a penny, 8d.

For nailes of 6 a penny, 9d.

Pd for drinke in the meeting house, 9d.

For the workemans drinkes 2 daies, 8d.

For his wages 2 daies, 2s. 8d.

When wee paid him spent, 1s. 0d.

Pd for props & stayes for the seats, 1s. 8d.

When wee had Henry Coule before M^r Maior about Henderson the
scott spent, 1s. 0d.

When wee went to M^r Maior about the proclamacion, 1s. 0d.

More when wee went to M^r Maior 3 seuerall daies with the glouers of
Gateside about Thomson & Rutter, 2s. 0d.

Pd for 3 horses to follow Nick : Pickerons skins, 1s. 0d.

For carring them from the maineguard to Geo : Milbournes house
& expences, 2s. 8d.

Giuen to M^r Recorder for his Councell about them, 5s. 0d.

More spent that day, 1s. 0d.

When wee followed Nick : Ridlyes skins & staid them, 8d.

When wee were warned before M^r Maior about the sesse laid out, 2s. 0d.

When wee went to M^r Maior with a note of the Companys names
spent, 2s. 8d.

Paid to make vp the x. li. sesse, £1 2s. 6d.

- When wee paid the monye to M^r Maior, spent, 2s. 8*d*.
 When wee went for Nick : Ridlyes skins, 1s. 6*d*.
 When wee went to Gateside for 2 men to praise the skins, 1s. *od*.
 When the skins was praised, 1s. —
 For carring skins from Westgate to Jo : Heauisides spent that day —
 When wee were cald before M^r Maior about those skins —
 When wee went to M^r Maior for a warrant for selling the skins —
 When wee had the daiesm^t in Robt Gardners —
 When wee gott Henderson in the Court of guard, 1s. *od*.
 When wee tooke Bishoppes skins & went to M^r Maior for a warrant
 to stay other skins spent, 2s. *od*.
 When Bishop gott his skins againe, 1s. 2*d*.
 Pd for arreasting & entring Sheele & Vickers, 1s. 2*d*.
 When wee tooke Math : Armestronics skins, 1s. *od*.
 Giuen to 2 souldiers for carring them to Tho : Woldhaues, 6*d*.
 When wee went to M^r Maior about them, 2s. *od*.
 When he gott them againe spent, 6*d*.
 When Tho : Smith went vp the water & tooke Thomsons & Rutters
 skins & woolle, 6s. *od*.
 When wee tooke the skins at Jauell groope pd for carring them to
 Geo Milbournes & our charges, 1s. *od*.
 When wee gaue Tho : Watson the 13 skins againe spent, 6*d*.
 When wee made vp our accounts, 2s. *od*.
 For inke & paper, 2*d*.
 For stewards & searchers wages, 10s. *od*.
 1645-6. That day wee meet Together to make our orders wee spent, 1s. 6*d*.
 When wee waited of the Common Councill about the buchers & pedlers
 spent, 3s. *od*.
 Another time wee wated of the Common Councill spent, 2s. 2*d*.
 Another day wee wated of M^r maior about the pedlers to put them of
 the hill, 1s. 6*d*.
 Another day wee wated about the pedlers, 1s. 6*d*.
 More spent that day Mungo Duglas & Will. Swaddell called the
 pedlers before M^r Maior, 8*d*.
 March the 7th that the Durhamers was héare, 2s. 6*d*.
 March the 28th we tended vpon M^r maior about the pedlers & glouers
 of Gaitside spent that day, 2s. *od*.

Aprill the 4th 2 Durhamers & the Gaitsid men set forth wee had 3 sargants apoynted by Mr Maior geuen them, 6s. *od.*

Mor the Satterday after [the sessions day] about the Durhamers and Gaitsid men spent that day, 2s. *od.*

More when Rowland Atkinson of Durham was heare to speake with Mr Maior about keping the Market spent, 3s. *od.*

Spent that day we weare sent for to Gaitsid to draw the declaration against Rutter & Tomson, 1s. *od.*

Paid to Mungo Dugles for the rent of the house, 5s. *od.*

Paid for wine & musike at the feast, 10s. *od.*

1646-7. When wee went to Tho : Milbourn for a declaracion against the glouers of Gateside, 1s. 6*d.*

When wee went to Mr Recorder about them of Gateside, 3s. 6*d.*

More when wee went to Mr Maior about purchasing Gateside, 2s. *od.*

More to Henry Rowmaine for attending the markett on Christmas euen & expences that day, 4s. 8*d.*

More when wee went to gett Councell against them of Gateside for buying skinns of the sheepe backs, spent 3s. 6*d.*

More to John Hall for attending the markett when the Durham men came & our expences that day, 3s. 6*d.*

When wee went to Mr Maior about Henry Jackson for standing in Castle garth, 3s. *od.*

Mor for Going to Morpeth to Mr sheerif in Exspences, 10s. *od.*

1648-9. For reasting of one Richard Farrow for byinge of shepe skines we haue his bond, 2s. 4*d.*

We were sommoned before Mr maior to giue notice what prentices was gone away spent, 1s. *od.*

We went to view the house to breacke the window, 2s. *od.*

We went to get forth the stones to set them to work, 1s. *od.*

For lyme, 2s. 3*d.*

For lead, 8*d.*

For a potell of beere to the lades, 4*d.*

For 3 iron bares weinge 20 poundes, 6s. 8*d.*

Payde the mason for his worcke, 14s. *od.*

To the stewardes of the skiners for the Rent of the house, 5s. *od.*

For lyntell balkes for the window, 6s. 8*d.*

For the lane of two barrelles to macke a scaffold, 4*d.*

1649-50. Pd for Trellisses to the windowes & drawing about with lyme & haire, 2s. 6d.

Paid for carring away the Rubbish, 1s. 6d.

Giuen to Tho. Ruttor for putting Henry Jackson out of the markett on a Tuesday, 12d.

More when wee went to Gateside to speake with the glouers, 2s. 0d.

More when wee and the Gateside men mett in John Heausides and made an order about the sheepe feet spent, 5s. 4d.

More when wee mett againe and made an order for hauseloking, 2s. 0d.

More spent at Humphrey Boulrons about the hauseloking, 1s. 6d.

More when wee mett the Hexam men spent, 6s. 10d.

More in Vmphrey Boulrons when he gave Instructions for making the petition, 1s. 4d.

More when wee gaue the Hexam men the petition to sett there hands to it spent, 2s. 0d.

Giuen to Mr Shaftoe for a fee, 5s. 0d.

Giuen to John Heauside for his Charges at Durham, 11s. 5d.

Spent when wee went to give in the petition to Mr Maior and the Common Councill, 2s. 6d.

Giuen to Mr Austen for prefferring the petition, 1s. 0d.

More spent when the Durham men came first ouer, 4s. 0d.

More when wee went to seeke Anthony Walker to write a letter to Mr Recorder spent, 3s. 6d.

More when wee went to the Postmaisters to send the letter away, 2s. 4d.

When wee gott the letters written to send to Hexam and Durham about the meeting in Gateside spent, 2s. 0d.

When wee attended on Mr Maior & the Common councill about the answer of petition, 2s. 0d.

More spent at the meeting in Gateside in Widdow Lawes, 3s. 6d.

More spent with the Durham men & Hexam men in Robert Gardners, 1s. 6d.

More the same day in Mr Pickles with them, 3s. 0d.

More in Widdowe Smiths, 1s. 6d.

More spent in John Heausides, 2s. 6d.

More giuen to Anthony Walker for writing letters to his maister, 1s. 6d.

More giuen to Mr Austen for a Coppye of the Informacion, 2s. 0d.

More giuen to the Gateside men, 2s. 0d.

More spent that day wee paid them, 1s. 0d.

Pd the skinnners for the house Rent, 5s. *od.*

Pd for 2 pottles of beare in the meeting house, 8*d.*

1650-1. Spent that day wee should haue had the meeting with the glouers of Hexam Gateside and Durham for Confirming the orders, 2s. 4*d.*

For a Table and a stoole, 6s. *od.*

Pd for carring the Table and the stoole to the meeting house, 2*d.*

Pd to a man for goeing to Hexam with a letter, 2s. 6*d.*

Bestowed on the man that brought a letter from Hexam, 8*d.*

ffor writing 2 Coppys of the London letter for Durham and Hexam and one for Gateside and 4 other letters to Durham and Hexam and one to Richmond and one to Awckland being 9 in all & a petition, 4s. *od.*

1651-2. Paid to the woman for dressing the house y^e last yeare, 1s. *od.*

Spent that day when we went to speake wth the glouers of Durham and Gateside, 7s. *od.*

Spent more wth the Hexam men the next day, 4s. 6*d.*

Spent when we sent a lre to Hexam, 1s. *od.*

Spent when we sent another lre, 8*d.*

Spent that day we cald o^r men together when we went to Hexam, 1s. 6*d.*

ffor horse hire and charges to Hexam, 10s. *od.*

for writeing a lre to Durham spent, 6*d.*

Spent when we went to the Gateside men to see if they would stande to the London busines, 1s. *od.*

Spent when we gott a cotype of the Guild order, 1s. *od.*

Spent when we mett together about the peticon and narratiue Drawing and sending to Mr Alder, 2s. *od.*

ffor Paper Royall for the peticon, 2*d.*

Spent more when we sent the peticon and narratiue to Mr Alder, 1s. 6*d.*

Pd for the rent of the Glouers house the last yeare, 5s. *od.*

Pd to Humphrey Boulron for 2 lres from London, 1s. *od.*

Spent aboute the sending of a lre to London, 1s. *od.*

When we went to M^r Maior to haue the houre appoynted for the buying and selling of skinns, 2s. 2*d.*

Pd to the bellman for goeing aboute, 1s. *od.*

More spent at that time, 8*d.*

P^d for makeing a new band & crooke & mending the other band of the Glouers house doore, 1s. *od.*

Spent when we went to Mr Alder to desire him to come to the meeting

house to certefie the company what he had done aboute the companyes busines, 2s. *od.*

More spent wth Mr Alder, 3s. *od.*

Spent when we went to see what the Gateside men would giue concerneing o^r charges, 4*d.*

Pd to Mr Francis Alder aboute the companyes busines, £2 1s. *od.*

Pd to the Skinners for the Glouers house, 5s. *od.*

Pd to Humphrey Boulron for a lre from London, 6*d.*

1652-3. Paid for mending and raiseing the Chimney, 19s. 8*d.*

Pd for the workmens drinks, 2s. 4*d.*

Pd for Tyles, 7s. 6*d.*

Pd for lyme, 4s. 6*d.*

More spent, 1s. *od.*

Laid out for the rent of the house, 5s. *od.*

Pd for makeing a frame to the table and seates & some other wood, 10s. 6*d.*

Spent in goeing about that busines, 1s. *od.*

1653-4. When wee did meete aboute Dandy Heckles for buying of Calfe skins, 2s. *od.*

Spent when wee went to M^r Recorder about the howres in the Markett, 6*d.*

Pd to M^r Manns mann for writing the order for the howers of y^e Market, 6*d.*

Pd to the Stewards of the Skinners for the Rent of the house, 5s. *od.*

Given to M^r Jackson for drawing and ingrossing and entring the order for the Company of Glouers concerning the howers of the Market, 7s. *od.*

Pd to John King for 2 dayes attendance for the howres of the Market, 2s. *od.*

Pd to John Labourne for one dayes attendance, 1s. *od.*

1654-5. Paid to Daniell Heckles for lookeing to y^e Markett, 1s. *od.*

Pd to the stewards of the Skinners, 5s. *od.*

For 1½ lb of wooll giuen to y^e Clarke, 1s. 6*d.*

1655-6. Disbursd by fir: Harrison when wee consulted about the Toll business, 4s. *od.*

When wee went to M^r Maior with y^e Aldermen of Richmond about y^e Comp^a buisines, 3s. *od.*

Spent when wee met about the Toll to consult with the six men, 5s. *od.*

Pd the Skinners Rent, 5s. *od.*

1656-7. Giuen to M^r Recorder for goeing to the Court with vs about the howres of the Markett concerning the Gateside men, 10s. *od.*

ffor the Glouers out Rent to the Skinners, 5s. *od.*

Spent when wee were calld before M^r Maior by y^e toulers, 2s. *od.*

More at another tyme, 3s. *od.*

More the 8th December about y^e scales in y^e market, 1s. *6d.*

More about the same buisines another day, 1s. *6d.*

More spent when we were called befor M^r Maior & Com : Coun : 3s. *od.*

Spent another day calld before M^r Maior by the Toulers, 2s. *od.*

More when wee went downe to M^r maior about y^e ord^r for ch : a M^r, *6d.*

1657-8. Spent when wee went to the west gate and Bridg to looke to the Butchers carrying away their skinns, 1s. *6d.*

Giuen to Geo : Clarke for an Arrest & Entry, 1s. *2d.*

Giuen to Oswould Pattinson for his Attendance of the Skins that day, 2s. *6d.*

Spent when we went to watch skins goeing forth, 2s. *6d.*

Giuen to Geo : Clarke for arrest : & Entr : two scotsmen, 2s. *4d.*

Spent when wee tooke their Bonds y^e same day, 3s. *6d.*

Spent at three seuerall tymes when we went to M^r Maior wth the butchers, 3s. *od.*

Pd for the Rent of the Glouers house, 5s. *od.*

1658-9. Spent when wee went to discharge the Pedlers at St Luke faire, 1s. *od.* [There is a similar entry for the Lammas fair.]

Pd for the Rent of the house, 5s. *od.*

1659-60. Spent in Gilbert Browells when we went to discharge the Pedlers for selling ware, 1s. *6d.*

Spent when Humphrey Bolron calld vs before M^r Maio^r, 1s. *8d.*

More spent at Gilbert Browells the second tyme that Humph : Bolron cald vs before M^r Maior, 2s. *8d.*

Spent at Tym^o Collingwoods when wee tooke the Hexham Brothers bonds, 5s. *od.*

Spent at Gilbert Browells when Tho : Bolron called vs before M^r Maior, 2s. *6d.*

Spent when we went to John Kellet for selling Gloues, *8d.*

Spent the 3^d tyme when Humphrey Bolron calld us before M^r Maior, 3s. *8d.*

Spent when wee went to stopp Jon Gilpatrick his skins, 1s. *7d.*

Pd for the Rent of the House, 5s. *od.*

- 1660-1. Spent at twoo seuerall times when we discharged the Pedlers,
4s. *od.*
Paid for the rent of the house, 5s. *od.*
- 1661-2. Paid for the Rent of the house, 5s. *od.*
Spent at o^r discharging the Pedlers att Lammas flaire, 2s. *od.*
Spent more att St Lukemas for the like, 1s. 6*d.*
- 1662-3. Spent when we waited at the gates one night, 2s. 2*d.*
Paid for the rent of the house, 5s. *od.*
Paid for mending the box, 1s. 6*d.*
Spent for horse hire and Charges when we went to Morpith, £1 os. *od.*
- 1663-4. Pd for y^e Rent of the house, 5s. *od.*
- 1664-5. Spent when y^e Hexhamers bought Skinns before y^e houre, 5s. *od.*
Paid for the rent of the house, 5s. *od.*
- 1666-7. Paid for a Treulis to the window, 1s. *od.*
- 1668-9. Paid to the wardens of the Companye of Skinners for rent, 5s. *od.*
Spent when Searching on the Sandhill, 8*f.*
Spent in watching the Scotts men, 2s. 6*d.*
Spent att the westgate, 2s. 4*d.*
Spent vpon 6 men for watching the Scotts, 2s. 6*d.*
- 1669-70. Spent in discharging the padlers att the Cowhill at lamas, 5s. *od.*
For mending the Lock of the box, 3*d.*
[No specific rent entry this year].
- 1671-2. Pd to the Skinners for rent, 5s. *od.*
- 1672-3. Pd in Towne about the order for Sheepe feet, 1s. *od.*
Pd more in Gateside, 1s. *od.*
Spent at the westgate, 2s. 4*d.*
More when they went to wetsledd, 4s. 6*d.*
- 1684-5. Pd for a New book, 2s. 6*d.*
Spent abt a parcell of Skins at Nungate, 2s. *od.*
Pd for Glasse windows & spent with Glasier, 4s. *od.*
Pd for a window board, 4s. 4*d.*
Pd for Crooks &c. to Tho : Gibson, 8*d.*
Pd the mason & for lead, 1s. 2½*d.*
- 1686-7. Pd for a whirrey hire & Expences at Sheilds, 6s. 8*d.*
Spent at the Key side abt a woman y^t sold Gloves, 1s. *od.*
Spent abt looking after a parcell of skins, 1s. *od.*
- 1693-4. Given to a Distressed Brother in Want, 1s. 6*d.*
- 1695-6. Pd Thomas Dodd Carpenter per Note, £1 1s. 11*d.*

- Pd Stephen Hardy for pointing y^e House, 16s. 2½*d.*
 Pd Stephen Hardy more for work per his Note, 17s. 4*d.*
 1696-7. Pd two Coffins for Tho Reed & Rich^d Paddison, 16s. *od.*
 Itt. for Cloakes & Cloake for y^e Burialls, 5s. 4*d.*
 Given to Tho : Reed when he was Sick, 2s. *od.*
 For bidding to his Buriall & to Clarke & beadle, 3s. 6*d.*
 Pd for Coates for widow Reed, 1s. 4*d.*
 For mending y^e lock, 6*d.*
 1697-8. Given to Eliz. Reed at five severall times in all, 9s. *od.*
 Given to W^m White an Auntient Trader, 6*d.*
 1698-9. Given Elizabeth Paddison, 5s. *od.*
 1700-1. Given y^e Wid' Paddison, 2s. *od.* [also 1702-3].
 1703-4. Given to Our Brother Atkinson by consent at severall times,
 10s. *od.*
 For goeing to discharge Shopp keep^{rs} for Selling gloves two dayes
 business, 3s. *od.*
 1706-7. Given Nich : Atkinsons Childer, 2s. 6*d.*
 1707-8. For mending a lock, 4*d.*
 Pd for Nich : Atkinsons Coffin, 5s. *od.*
 1708-9. Pd for Coffin, 1s. 8*d.*
 1709-10. Pd rent to High house, 5s. *od.*
 Laid out for puting out Nicho Attkinson an aprintice, £1 os. *od.*
 1711-2. Pd the rent of the High house, 5s. *od.*
 1712-3. Pd the Rent of the Skinners house, 5s. *od.*
 1713-4. Pd the rent of y^e Skinners house, 5s. *od.*
 1714-5. Given to the Charity School, £1 os. *od.*
 Pd the Rent of Glovers house, 5s. *od.*
 1715-6. The Rent of the Glovers house, 5s. *od.*
 1716-7. Paid the Charity Boyes, £1 os. *od.*
 1717-8. Pd for Rent for the Glovers house, 5s. *od.*
 1718-9. Pd for Mending the Lock & repaireing the Staires, 1s. 6*d.*
 Pd Geo : Brown & Rob^t Richardson for Mark Auboneys maintainaunce
 & funerall, £1 6s. 4*d.*
 Pd Jn^o Humble for 1 pair of Gloves given att Mark Auboneys funerall,
 1s. 6*d.*
 1719-20. Given to W^m Gilroy, 2s. 6*d.*
 1721-2. Pd to the releife of the distressed Episcopall Clergy in North
 Brittaine, £1 1s. *od.*

- 1722-3. To a poor Traveller, 1s. *od.*
 1723-4. To a poor Traveller, 1s. *od.*
 Anne Auboney, 1s. *od.*
 1724-5. To cash Pd for mending y^e locks & Keys of y^e Closet & Boxes, 1s. *od.*
 1725-6. Given Ann Aubony & Grace Potts, 5s. *od.* [again 1726-7].
 Given the poor, 6s. 5*d.*
 Paid the Rent of the Low house, 5s. *od.*
 To Cash given to the freemans plate, £1 1s. *od.*
 Spent about Grace Potts's business, 5s. *od.*
 1726-7. Pd at Tho : Barnes's expences left unpaid last head meeting day, 5s. 6*d.*
 Pd the Dore keeper wⁿ Grace Potts's peticoñ was given to the Major, 6*d.*
 Pd the Rent of the low house, 5s. *od.*
 Given a poor Journeyman, 1s. *od.*
 1727-8. Given Ann Albony, 2s. 6*d.*
 Given Geo : Brumell, 5s. *od.*
 Given three Travellers, 2s. 6*d.*
 1728-9. Given two Travellers, 1s. *od.*
 Rent of the low house, 5s. *od.*
 Pd Laws the Glaziers Note, 7*d.*
 Given two travellers more, 1s. *od.*
 Given W^m Topping, 5s. *od.* [3s. *od.* 1729-30].
 Given Geo : Brumell, 5s. *od.*
 Given Ann Albony, 3s. *od.*
 Given the poor, 2s. 8*d.*
 1729-30. Pd Ann Brumell, 2s. *od.*
 Given Ann Brumell, 2s. 6*d.* Given the Child, 2s. 6*d.*
 [House rent ceases this year].
 1731-2. Pd for the Companys Coate of Armes, £1 1s. *od.*²
 1732-3. Given Geo : Brumells Daughter, 2s. *od.* [2s. 6*d.* 1733-4, 1734-5].
 1733-4. Given the paviors, 1s. *od.*
 Lent the Skinners Company, 10s. *od.*
 1734-5. Pd John Potts for a Book and transcribing the Orders, £1 8s. 6*d.*
 Expences about the Companys Business about Gashing and fleaing the Hides, 10s. 3*d.*
 1735-6. Given Ann Browell, 2s. 6*d.*

² Probably a new painting or carving of the company's armorial bearings to be fixed in the meeting-house.

Given Grace Potts, 2s. 6d. [also 1736-7].

Given Edward Potts's Daughter, 1s. *od.*

1737-8. P^d the Episcopall Clergy in Scotland, £1 1s. *od.*

1739-40. P^d the Clarks Sallary and for Attending the Common Councell to prevent M^r Dagnias Guild passing; £1 os. *od.*

1740-1. Cash lent the Skinners Company, £6 os. *od.*

1741-2. P^d Tho : Toppin at Severall times when he was ill, £1 14s. 6d.

1742-3. Taken out for Tho : Toppins Dinner, 1s. *od.*

1743-4. Given W^m Toppin towards the funerall of his Child, 5s. *od.*

Given to Benj : Curry in Charity for his Brother, 5s. *od.*

Given towards Geo : Browns funerall & p^d him when ill, £1 11s. *od.*

1744-5. P^d John Halliday for repairing the House, 2s. *od.*

1747-8. P^d for wine &c to treat the Candidates, 15s. 1d.

Given to Edward Harrison when Ill, 5s. *od.*

Expences for Attending the Skinners Yards, 2s. 6d.

1748-9. P^d John Halliday for Work at the Meeting House, £1 15s. 11d.

APPENDIX C.

LIST OF STEWARDS, SEARCHERS AND ASSISTANTS OF THE COMPANY OF GLOVERS, 1636-1749.

Year with date of head-meeting	Stewards	Searchers	Assistants
1636	William Emmerson Thomas Wouldhaue William Harop	Thomas Bullock Thomas	
1637, 11 June	John Jenning George Davidson Robert Gardner	George Archer Humphrey Bouldron	
1638	John Jenning George Davison Robert Garner	John Rand William Read	
1640	John Rand Thomas Woldhaue George Milbourne	Mark Swaddell William Harop	
1642	Alexander Lawson George Milbourne Christopher Chambers	William Read Martin Kell	
1643, 24 June	Andrew Hall Thomas Woldhaue John Rand, jr.	William Swaddell Martin Kell	

Year with date of head-meeting.	Stewards.	Searchers.	Assistants.
1645, 8 June	Humphrey Boulron Thomas Smith John Heviside	William Read William Swaddell	
1646	Christopher Stokoe Robert Garnner George Milbour	John Rand Robert Smith	
1647 21 June	William Harop Thomas Boulron Henry Hunter	John Weare Peter Potts	
1648, 5 June	Humphrey Boulron William Swadell Peter Potts	Robert Smithe Thomas Laws	
1649	Alexander Lawson Christopher Chambers John Heaviside	William Swaddell Henry Hunter	
1650	Thomas Woldhaue William Harop John Milbourne	John Weere Peter Potts	
1651, 8 June	Thomas Smith John Heaviside Francis Herrison	Peter Potts Cuthbert Thompson	Humphrey Boulron William Haropp Mungo Douglas
1652, 21 June	Humphrey Boulron Peter Potts Cuthbert Thompson	William Swaddell Henry Hunter	
1653, 13 June	William Swaddell John Boulron John Weare	Mark Swaddell Michael Harop	
1654, 29 may	Alexander Lawson Robert Woodhaue Michael Haropp	William Reed Peter Potts	
1655, 18 June	William Swaddell Francis Harrison Ouswoud Pattinson	Thomas Lawes Thomas Collingwood	
1656, 9 June	Humfrey Boulron Francis Harrison John Smith	Peter Potts Michael Haropp	Robert Gardener Peter Potts Cuthbert Thompson
1657, 1 June	Humfrey Boulron Cuthbert Thompson Thomas Knight	Thomas Lawes Mark Swaddell	
4 June	Peter Potts Michael Haropp John Haropp	Oswould Pattinson Thomas Collingwood	Alexander Lawson John Smith Cuthbert Newton

Year with date of head-meeting.	Stewards.	Seachers.	Assistants.
1658, 14 June	Peter Potts Michael Haropp John Haropp	Robert Wouldhaue John Smith	John Boulron John Smith Thomas Knight
1659, 6 June	Francis Harrison John Smith Gabiell Cockfield		Michael Haropp John Haropp Mark Byers
1660, 25 June	Michael Haropp John Haropp Mark Byers	Mongo Douglas John Rand	Humphrey Bolron Henry Emmerson Gabiell Cockfield: died 5 Nov. Peter Potts
1661, 17 June	Michael Haropp John Haropp Henry Emmerson	John Smith Mark Byers	John Boldron Henry Harrison John Smith
1662, 2 June	Michael Haropp Thomas Knight Thomas Maltland	Henry Emerson William Anguis	John Rand Peter Potts John Haropp
1663, 22 June	John Weare John Harope John Smith	Mark Swaddell Thomas Maltland	Humphrey Boulron Thomas Knight Mark Byers
1664, 13 June	Alexander Lawson Michael Hayropp Andrew Robinson	John Hayropp John Smith	Humphrey Bolron John Hayropp John Smith
1665, 29 May	Michael Hayropp John Hayropp John Smith	Mark Byers Andrew Robinson	Alexander Lawson John Bolron Andrew Robinson
1666, 18 June	Robert Wouldhaue John Hayropp John Smith	Oswould Pattison Mark Byers	John Weare Matthew Harrison Andrew Robinson
1667, 10 June	John Weare Mark Swaddell Matthew Harrison	John Rand Robert Smith	Robert Wouldhaue John Hairopp John Smith
1668, 25 May 7 Dec.	Thomas Bolron Oswold Pattison John Anderson Thomas Lawes <i>vice</i> Thomas Bolron	John Smith Edward Hudson	
1669, 14 June	John Smith Matthew Harrison John Weare, jr.	Mark Byars Thomas Maltland	Alexander Lawson Oswald Pattison John Anderson
1670, 6 June	John Smith Andrew Robinson John Weare, jr.	William Angas John Anderson	Oswold Pattison Edward Hudson John Anderson
1671, 27 June	Thomas Lawes John Smith Edward Hudson	Mark Byars John Anderson	John Weare William Angas John Anderson

Year with date. of head-meeting.	Stewards.	Searchers.	Assistants.
1672, 10 June	John Weare Mark Swaddell William Angus	Thomas Maitland John Anderson	John Smith John Anderson Anthony Spencer (<i>sic</i>)
1673, 2 June	John Weare John Anderson Anthony Spencer (<i>sic</i>)	Mark Swaddell William Harrison	Thomas Lawes Mark Swaddell Mark Byars
1674, 22 June	Thomas Lawes Edward Hudson John Potts	William Angus John Anderson	Mark Byars William Angus John Anderson
1675, 9 June	John Smith Mark Byars Anthony Spencelay William Harrison <i>vice</i> Mark Byars	Edward Hudson John Anderson William Angus <i>vice</i> John Anderson	Thomas Lawes Edward Hudson John Anderson Oswold Pattison <i>vice</i> John Anderson
8 Nov.			
1676, 29 May	Oswold Pattison Edward Hudson John Potts	John Smith William Angus	William Harrison John Jackson Mark Alboney
1677, 18 June	Robert Wouldhaue William Angus William Heryson	John Jackson Mark Albony	John Smith John Potts Mark Albony
1677-8, 13 Jan.	Henry Emmerson <i>vice</i> Robert Wouldhaue		
1685, 22 June	John Albony James Penny Thomas Gee	Thomas Reed Richard Pattinson	William Harrison Anthony Spencelay John Potts
1686, 7 June	Same	—	—
1687, 6 June	Henry Emerson James Penny Nicholas Atkinson	Thomas Reed John Potts, jr.	William Harrison Anthony Spencelay John Aubony
1688, 18 June	John Smith John Potts John Aubony	John Potts, jr. John Richardson	William Harrison Mark Aubony James Penny
1689, 3 June	Henry Emerson William Harrison Nicholas Atkinson	Thomas Reed Mark Albony	Anthony Spencelay Mark Albony John Richardson
1690, 23 June	Edward Hudson Anthony Spencelay John Potts	Thomas Reed William Holeday	Mark Auboney John Auboney Thomas Gee
1691, 15 June	William Harrison Nicholas Atkinson William Spencelay	Thomas Reed William Holliday	Edward Hudson Anthony Spencelay John Potts
1692, 30 May	William Harrison Nicholas Atkinson William Spencelay	John Wouldhaue George Lawson	Marke Aubony John Aubony Richard Jefferson

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Year with date of head-meeting.	Stewards.	Searchers.	Assistants.
29 Dec.	Anthony Spencelay <i>vice</i> William Harrison		
1693, 19 June	Nicholas Atkinson John Wouldhaue George Lawson	Mark Albeny William Spencely	John Albony Richard Pattison William Halliday
1694, 11 June	Nicholas Atkinson John Wouldhaue George Lawson	Thomas Reed Mark Auboney	John Potts John Auboney William Spenceley
1695, 27 May	Nicholas Atkinson John Wouldhaue George Lawson	Thomas Reed Richard Paddison	Mark Auboney John Auboney William Spenceley
1696, 15 June	Nicholas Atkinson John Wouldhaue George Lawson	Thomas Reed Richard Pattison	Mark Auboney Robert Gattis William Spooore
1697, 7 June	John Auboney William Spenceley William Spooore	George Lawson Francis Suedell	Robert Girsom William Gilrey Robert Gatis
1698, 27 June	John Auboney William Spenceley William Spenceley (<i>sic</i> for Spooore)	Mark Auboney Robert Gatis	Nicholas Atkinson John Wouldhaue George Lawson
1699, 19 June	John Auboney William Spenceley William Spooore	Francis Suedell William Gilrey	Nicholas Atkinson John Wouldhaue Robert Gatis
1700, 3 June	Anthony Spenceley Nicholas Atkinson John Wouldhaue	Marke Aubony George Gatis	John Auboney Robert Girsome William Gilrey
1701, 23 June	Anthony Spenceley Nicholas Atkinson John Wouldhaue	Thomas Toppin George Gatis	William Halliday Robert Girsome William Gilrey
1702, 8 June	Anthony Spenceley John Auboney William Spenceley	Nicholas Atkinson Francis Sudell	Mark Auboney William Holliday John Wouldhaue
1703, 31 May	John Wooldhaue William Spooore Thomas Wilson	Mark Auboney Thomas Shaw	Robert Gatis Christopher Sharper William Curry
1704, 19 June	William Halliday John Emerson George Gatis	Thomas Toppin Robert Gallan	Anthony Spenceley William Spenceley Thomas Shaw
1705, 11 June	Thomas Shaw Robert Gallen George Hymers	Mark Auboney William Gilrey	Christopher Sharper John Landers Thomas Wilson

Year with date of head-meeting.	Stewards.	Searchers.	Assistants.
1706, 27 May	Robert Gatis William Spooore Thomas Toppin	Thomas Wilson William Curry	Francis Sudell Thomas Shaw Robert Gallen
1707, 16 June	George Gatis Robert Barnes George Brown	John Emmerson Thomas Barnes	John Landers Thomas Wilson Nicholas Spooore
1708, 7 June	George Gatis Robert Barnes Thomas Barnes	Christopher Sharper John Landers	Francis Sudell Robert Gatis Henry Wilson
1709, 27 June	Robert Barnes Ralph Wake Henry Wilson	George Gatis William Clarkson	Francis Sudell George Gatis George Brown
1710, 12 June	George Gatis Robert Barnes William Clarkson	John Dent Robert Shutt	Robert Gallan George Brown Thomas Barnes
1711, 11 June	George Gatis Robert Barnes Robert Shutt	Robert Gatis John Landers	Mark Auboney William Holliday John Emmerson
1712, 23 June	John Emerson Robert Barnes Philip Smith	Robert Gatis John Landers	Francis Sudell Robert Gatis Christopher Sharper
1713, 8 June	Thomas Barnes Nicholas Spooore George Spearman	Robert Gatis Thomas Wilson	John Humble Edward Potts Robert Richardson
1714, 31 May	Robert Gatis Henry Wilson Robert Shutt	John Dent Robert Richardson	William Holiday Thomas Wilson George Hindmarch
1715, 20 June	George Gatis Ralph Wake Robert Barnes	John Emmerson Christopher Sharper	Thomas Wilson John Landers John Dent
1716-7, 24 Jan.	Robert Gallan <i>vice</i> Ralph Wake		
1717, 24 June	Robert Gallen Robert Richardson George Lawson	John Landers Edward Potts	Christopher Sharper George Gatis Robert Shutt
1718, 16 June	Robert Gatis John Humble Robert Richardson	Thomas Toppin Robert Barnes	George Lawson George Brumell John Curry
1719, 1 June	John Landers George Lawson Joseph Curry	Robert Gatis Thomas Toppin	Thomas Toppin Edward Potts John Mason
1720, 20 June	John Emerson John Landreth John Mason	Robert Gatis Philip Smith	George Gatis Henry Wilson Robert Shutt

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Year with date of head-meeting.	Stewards.	Seachers.	Assistants.
1720-1, 14 Feb.	George Brown <i>vice</i> John Mason		
1721, 12 June	Thomas Wilson Robert Gallon Robert Barnes	Robert Gatis Edward Potts	George Brown George Lawson Joseph Curry
1721-2, 15 Jan.	George Brown <i>vice</i> Robert Barnes		
1722, 28 May	John Emerson Thomas Wilson Thomas Barnes	John Humble Edward Potts	Robert Gallon John Dent Robert Shutt
1723, 17 June	Thomas Toppin Thomas Wilson Robert Richardson	John Emmerson Thomas Barnes	Edward Potts William Toppin John Landers
1724, 8 June	John Emerson George Brown John Dent	Thomas Toppin John Landers	John Landers, sen. Thomas Wilson Edward Potts
1725, 31 May	Thomas Wilson John Dent Henry Grissam	John Landers, sen. Edward Potts	George Brumell John Landers, jun. William Topping
1726, 13 June	Thomas Wilson Thomas Barnes George Lawson	John Humble William Topping	George Gatis John Humble John Bell
1727, 5 June	Thomas Wilson George Gatis George Lawson	John Humble Joseph Powson	Christopher Sharper William Curry Henry Wilson
1728, 24 June	George Gatis Thomas Wilson George Lawson	Robert Richardson John Landers, jun.	John Landers, jun. John Bell Joseph Powson
1729, 9 June	George Gatis Thomas Wilson George Lawson	Christopher Sharper John Landers, jun.	John Dent Robert Richardson John Potts
1730, 1 June	Thomas Topping Christopher Sharper Thomas Wilson	George Lawson William Topping	Henry Gresham Thomas Bainbridge John Bell
1731, 21 June	William Curry John Dent John Bell	George Lawson William Topping	Thomas Topping Christopher Sharper Thomas Wilson
1732, 12 June	William Curry John Dent John Bell	Edward Potts William Topping	Henry Gresham Joseph Powson Edward Harrison
1733, 28 May	John Dent Thomas Bainbridge John Bell	Thomas Topping Edward Harrison	George Gatis George Brown George Lawson

Year with date of head-meeting.	Stewards.	Seachers.	Assistants.
1734, 17 June	John Dent Thomas Bainbridge John Bell	Christopher Sharper John Dent, jun.	George Gatis George Brown George Lawson
1735, 9 June	William Curry George Brown Robert Richardson	Christopher Sharper Edward Potts	William Topping Henry Gresham Robert Spore
1736, 28 June	William Spoor Henry Wilson Robert Richardson	Thomas Topping Christopher Sharper	William Curry George Brown George Lawson
1737, 13 June	John Dent John Bell Edward Harrison	William Topping John Dent, jun.	George Gatis George Brown Thomas Bainbridge
1738, 5 June	John Dent Robert Richardson George Lawson	Thomas Topping Edward Harrison	George Brown John Bell Robert Spore
1739, 25 June	John Dent George Lawson Edward Harrison	Thomas Toppin John Dent, jun.	George Brown Henry Wilson Thomas Bainbridge
1740, 9 June	John Dent Thomas Bainbridge Edward Harrison	Thomas Toppin Christopher Sharper	George Brown Henry Wilson Robert Spoor
1741, 1 June	George Gatis John Dent George Lawson	Thomas Toppin Christopher Sharper	Robert Richardson Edward Harrison John Dent, jun.
1742, 21 June	John Dent Edward Harrison Christopher Wilson	Christopher Sharper William Curry	William Toppin John Dent, jun. William Wouldhaue
1742-3, 12 Jan.	Thomas Bainbridge <i>vice</i> John Dent, sen.		
1743, 6 June	Thomas Bainbridge Christopher Wilson John Halliday	Thomas Topping Christopher Sharper Benjamin Curry, <i>vice</i> Thomas Topping	John Dent Thomas Hindmarsh Benjamin Curry
1744, 28 May	William Spoor Edward Harrison Thomas Hindmarsh		
1745, 17 June	William Spoor Thomas Hindmarsh Joseph Cowle	Edward Harrison Benjamin Curry	George Lawson Christopher Wilson John Halliday
1746, 2 June	William Spoor Edward Harrison Thomas Hindmarsh	William Toppin Benjamin Curry	Christopher Sharper Martin Fenwick Robert Spoor
1747, 22 June	William Spoor Christopher Wilson Thomas Hindmarsh	Christopher Sharper Edward Harrison	John Halliday Martin Fenwick

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Year with date of head-meeting.	Stewards.	Searchers.	Assistants.
1748, 13 June	Edward Harrison William Brumwell Martin Fenwick	William Toppin John Halliday	William Toppin John Halliday
1749, 29 May	Thomas Hindmarsh Christopher Wilson George Humble	William Toppin Edward Harrison	William Toppin Edward Harrison
[On a leaf at beginning of 1684-5 Account-book].			
1776, 10 June	Ralph Hindmarsh John Hudson Joseph Curry		

For a later entry from the Skinners' Ledger see introduction].

APPENDIX D.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE GLOVERS COMPANY WITH APPROXIMATE DATES OF ADMISSION.

1636—1749.

[Names in italics are those of sons of free brothers.]

Before 1635-6. — Jobling : son entered 1648
 John Langstaffe : son (Andrew) entered 12 Feb. 1644-5
 Christopher Faireallis
 John Thomson
 Thomas Pace
 William Stokoe
 Nicholas Rawling
 George Archer
 John Rand
 Henry Faierallis : died 1648
 William Emmerson : son (Henry) entered 26 Sept. 1645
 Mark Swaddell
 Robert Bates
 Leonard Atkinson
 Timothy Liddell
 Christopher Stokoe
 Arthur Merryman ; died 1660
 Humphrey Bouldron
 Andrew Hall

- Alexander Lawson
 William Pace
 John Jenning
 John Hedley
 George Davison
 William Story
 William Bell
 Thomas Bullock
 Peter Rand : son (John) entered 2 June 1645
 John Watson
 Thomas Stokoe
 Thomas Smith
 Humphrey Cramlington : son entered 1649-50
 Robert Plunton : son entered 1652-3
 Thomas Woldhave : son (Robert) entered 10 June 1644
 Thomas Stones
 William Harop
 Robert Gardner
 Michael Mathew
 James Dodshon
 Mungo Douglas : died 1661-2
 John Milbourn
 Henry Bell
 William Read
 1635-6. *John Rand the younger* : entered son 1666-7
 William Swaddell : died 1655-6
 George Milbourne : died 1648
 John Lawson
 Thomas Smith
 Thomas Broomewell : son entered, 1646-7.
 1637-8. Christopher Chambers : son entered 1653-4
 Martin Kell.
 1639-40. *Thomas Bouldron*
 1641-2. John Heaviside
 Robert Smith : son (Anthony) entered 10 June 1644
 1643-4. Henry Hunter : widow entered son (Isaac) 1653-4
 1644-5. *John Boulron*
 Francis Herrison : entered two sons 1652 ; entered son (Oswald) 1660

- John Weare
 Michell Harop
 John Pace
 Peter Potts : entered two sons 1657-8
 1646-7. Thomas Lawes
 Ralph Johnson : died 1658
 1647-8. *Robert Halle*
 Cuthbert Thompson
 Robert Wouldhave : son entered 1654-5
 1651-2. *Mark Swaddell*
 Michael Haropp (see 1644-5) : son entered 1657-8
 Oswald Patteson : son entered 1658-9, 1669-70
 1653-4. *John Haropp*, son of William Haropp.
 John Smith : son entered 1669-70
 Thomas Collingwood, apprentice to George Milbourne : son entered
 1657-8
 1654-5. *Henry Emmerson*
 Thomas Knight
 1656-7. Cuthbert Newton
 1657-8. Gabriel Cockfield : entered son (Cuthbert) 1660 : died Nov. 1661
 Mark Byers
 1658-9. Thomas Maltland, apprentice to John Haropp 1655 ; entered
 son 1666-7
 1660-1. William Anguis
 1662-3. *Mathew Harrison*
 Andrew Robeson : entered son 1664-5
 1664-5. Thomas Reed : died 1696-7
 Edward Hudson
 John Anderson, apprentice to Oswald Pattinson 1655-6
 1665-6. *Thomas Broomwell*
John Weare, jun.
 George Horseley
 Robert Spooner
 1666-7. Thomas Emmitt.
 1668-9. Thomas Simpson.
 1669-70. Alexander Hall.
 1671-2. William Reed
 John Reed

- William Harrison*
 Anthony Spencer (*sic* for Spenceley).
 1672-3. *George Chambers*
 John Potts : son entered 1694-5
 1674-5. *Isaac Hunter*
 John Jackson.
 1675-6. *Mark Alboney* : died 1718-9
 1676-7. *Robert Bulron*
 Between 1677 and 1684. *Cuthbert Laws*
 John Albony
 James Penny
 Richard Pattinson : son entered 1694-5 ; died 1696-7
 Thomas Gee : fined and expelled 1690-1.
 Robert Himers
 Richard Jeffreyson (7 June 1686)
 Nicholas Atkinson : died 1707-8
 1686-7. *John Richardson*, late apprentice to *John Smith* (18 June 1688)
 1688-9. *William Spencely*, late apprentice to *Anthony Spencelay* (3 June 1689)
 1689-90. *William Hollyday* (23 June 1690)
 1691-2. *John Wouldhave*, son of *Robert Wouldhave* (30 May 1692)
 Francis Harrison, son of *Mathew Harrison* (do.) : died 1742-3
 George Lawson, apprentice to *Thomas Brumell* (do.) : son entered 1694-5
 1693-4. *Isaac Hunter*, of North Shields, re-admitted on payment of fines (2 Oct. 1693)
 John Emmerson
 1694-5. *Robert Grissome*
 Francis Sueddell
 William Gilrey
 1695-6. *Robert Gattis*
 William Spoore
 1697-8. *John Harropp*
 Thomas Toppin
 James Simpson
 1698-9. Two young freemen. *Christopher Sharper*, apprentice to *William Harrison* (12 June 1699)

1699-1700. John Landers, apprentice to Nicholas Atkinson (3 June 1700),
son entered 1717-8

George Gatis, apprentice to William Spencelay (3 June 1700)

1700-1. Thomas Wilson, apprentice to George Lawson (8 June 1702)

1702-3. Thomas Shaw, apprentice to Anthony Spencely (31 May 1703)

William Curry, apprentice to Richard Pattison (do.) : son entered
1731-2

John Richardson, re-admitted on payment of fines (do.)

1703-4. Robert Gallan, apprentice to John Potts (19 June 1704)

Ralph Wake, apprentice to Thomas Gee (do.)

George Hindmers, apprentice to Nicholas Atkinson (do.) : died 1718-9

John Dagney, apprentice to John Harropp (do.)

1704-5. Robert Barnes, apprentice to John Auboney (11 June 1705)

George Brown, apprentice to Francis Sudell (do.) : sons entered 1717-8,
1730-1

James Morrison ; apprentice to Anthony Spenceley (do.)

1705-6. Nicholas Spoor, apprentice to William Spoor (16 June 1707)

1706-7. Thomas Barnes, apprentice to John Wouldhave (16 June 1707) :
died 1721-2

William Clarkson, apprentice to Francis Sudell (do.)

1707-8. John Nicholson

John Dent

1709-10. Robert Shaitt (*sic* for Shutt)

1710-11. George Spearman (4 June 1711)

Thomas Carr (do.)

John Humble do.)

Philip Smith (do.)

1712-3. *Edward Potts*

Robert Richardson

1714-5. *George Brumell* : died 1728-9.

1715-6. *George Lawson*

1717-8. Joseph Curry.

1718-9. John Mason

1721-2. William Toppin

John Landers

1723-4. John Potts

Henry Grissham

- 1724-5. Thomas Bainbridge
 John Bell : died 1729-30
 1725-6. Joseph Powson
 1731-2. Edward Harrison
 1733-4. *Robert Spoor* : son (William) entered 1740-1
 John Dent : died 1742-3
 1737-8. *William Brumell*
 1739-40. *William Wouldhave*
 Christopher Wilson
 Thomas Hindmarsh
 1740-1. *John Halliday*
 1742-3. *Benjamin Curry*
 1743-4. Joseph Cowle
 Robert Scott
 1745-6. Martin Fenwick, apprentice to William Wouldhave.
 1747-8. *George Humble*, son of John Humble (13 June 1748)
 1748-9. Ralph Hindmarsh (29 May 1749)
 Mathew Curry.

APPENDIX E.

LIST OF ADMISSIONS TO THE SKINNERS'
 COMPANY 1696—1786

AND TO THE SKINNERS' & GLOVERS' COMPANY, 1786-1877
 [Names of free brothers' sons in italics].

Year.	Stewards of Skinners' Company.	Day of Month.	Name of brother admitted.
1696.	Mark Albony John Wouldhave	6 Oct.	Robert Gatis William Spoore.
1698.	Nicholas Atkinson John Wouldhave	4 Oct.	Thomas Topin
1699.	John Albony George Lawson	1 Oct.	Christopher Sharper John Landers George Gatis
1701.	John Albony Robert Gatis	1 Oct.	Ralph Wake. Thomas Wilson.

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Year.	Stewards of Skinners' Company.	Day of Month.	Name of brother admitted.
1702.	William Spenceley Francis Sudill	6 Oct.	Thomas Shaw. William Curry
1704.	Francis Sudill Robert Gatis	3 Oct.	James Morrison George Hindmarsh John Dagnya.
1705.	Robert Gallon Thomas Shaw	2 Oct.	Robert Barnes Henry Wilson George Brown
1706.	George Gatis Robert Barnes	1 Oct.	Thomas Barnes
1707.	George Gatis Henry Wilson	7 Oct.	John Nicholson. John Dent Nicholas Spoor William Clarkson
1709.	Francis Sudell Thomas Barnes	4 Oct.	Robert Shutt.
1710.	Francis Sudell William Curry	3 Oct.	George Spearman
1711.	William Clarkson Robert Shutt	2 Oct.	John Humble Phillip Smith
1712.	Robert Barnes Robert Shutt	7 Oct.	Edward Potts
1713.	George Gatis Robert Barnes	6 Oct.	Robert Richardson
1714.	George Gatis Phillip Smith	5 Oct.	George Brumell
1716.	Robert Gatis Robert Shutt	4 Oct.	George Lawson
1718	George Gatis Phillip Smith	7 Oct.	Joseph Curry
1719.	Thomas Wilson Robert Barnes	6 Oct.	John Mason.

Year.	Stewards of Skinners' Company.	Day of Month.	Name of brother admitted
1721.	George Gatis Robert Shutt	3 Oct.	William Topping son of Thomas Topping
1722.	William Gilroy Philip Smith	2 Oct.	John Landers son of John Landers
1723.	George Lawson Joseph Curry	1 Oct.	John Potts son of Peter Potts
1724.	Thomas Barnes John Potts	6 Oct.	Henry Girsom son of Robert Girsom
1725.	Robert Richardson George Lawson	5 Oct.	Thomas Bainbridge John Bell Joseph Powson
1726.	John Emerson William Spoor	probably do.	
1727.	John Landers, sen. William Curry	3 Oct.	Robert Simpson
1729.	Joseph Curry Joseph Powson	7 Oct.	Edward Harrison
1733.	Christopher Sharper Robert Richardson	2 Oct.	Robert Spoor
1734.	William Spoor Robert Richardson	1 Oct.	John Dent, jun.
	George Brown George Lawson	4 Oct.	William Brumell
1738	Thomas Bainbridge John Dent, jun.	3 Oct.	Thomas Hindmarsh
1739.	George Gatis John Bell	2 Oct.	William Wouldhaue
1740.	George Gatis John Bell	7 Oct.	Christopher Wilson John Halliday
1743.	William Brumell William Wouldhave	4 Oct.	Joseph Cowle Robert Scott Benjamin Curry

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Year.	Stewards of Skinners' Company.	Day of Month.	Name of brother admitted.
1746.	Christopher Wilson Robert Scott	7 Oct.	Martin Fenwick
1748.	William Wouldhave Robert Scott	4 Oct.	George Humble Mathew Curry
1753.	Thomas Hindmarsh George Humble	29 June	Onesiphorus Dagnia
1755.	William Brumwell Martin Fenwick	3 June	Thomas Hunter
1756.	Robert Scott Martin Fenwick	11 Oct.	Martin Mordue
1761.	William Brumwell Martin Murdue	6 Oct.	Robert Meggison John Fenwick
1763.	Thomas Hindmarsh George Humble	8 Oct.	William Bruce
1764.	Martin Murdue John Fenwick	2 Oct.	<i>John Smith</i> , son of Philip Smith
1766.	Martin Murdue John Fenwick	15 Oct.	<i>William Hunter</i>
1767.	Martin Murdue John Fenwick	1 July	<i>Isaac Hunter</i> , son of Isaac Hunter
1768.	John Fenwick Martin Murdue	18 March	John Hudson, apprentice to Thomas Hunter
1770.	Martin Fenwick Martin Murdue	28 Dec.	<i>William Brumwell</i> , son of William Brumwell
1773.	Martin Fenwick Martin Mordue	4 Oct.	<i>Joseph Curry</i> , son of Joseph Curry
1780.	Martin Fenwick Martin Mordue	29 May	<i>William Halliday</i> , son of John Halliday
1786.	Martin Mordue John Hudson	2 Oct.	<i>William Hume Mordue</i> , son of Martin Mordue



AND SKINNERS OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

Year.	Steward of Skinners' Company.	Day of Month.	Name of brother admitted.
1788.	Martin Mordue John Hudson	6 Oct.	<i>John Angus</i> , son of John Angus
1789.	Martin Mordue John Hudson	6 Oct.	<i>Anthony Angus</i> , son of Anthony Angus.
1793.	John Hudson William Halliday	23 Sept.	<i>Hawdon Brumell</i> , son of William Brumell <i>James Smith</i> , son of John Smith
1798.	John Hudson William Halliday	4 June	<i>Henry Angus</i> , son of John Angus <i>Thomas Angus</i> , son of Thomas Angus.
		28 Sept.	<i>William Halliday</i> , son of William Halliday.
1800.	John Hudson John Angus	16 June	John Clark, apprentice to Martin Fenwick.
1803.	Thomas Angus John Hudson	4 Oct.	<i>George Angus</i> , son of John Angus.
1804.	Thomas Angus John Hudson	4 Oct.	<i>Foster Angus</i> , son of John Angus
1806.	Thomas Angus Henry Angus	9 June	<i>John Angus</i> , son of Anthony Angus
1807.	Thomas Angus Henry Angus	1 June	<i>Robert Bruce</i> , son of William Bruce
1808.	Henry Angus John Angus	19 Dec.	<i>George Angus</i> , son of Thomas Angus
1815.	George Angus John Hudson	29 May	<i>Anthony Angus</i> , son of Anthony Angus
1818.	George Angus John Hudson	25 May	<i>William Angus</i> , son of Anthony Angus
1820.	George Angus John Angus	2 Oct.	<i>Robert Clarke</i> , son of John Clarke
1825.	George Angus John Angus	3 Oct.	<i>Joseph Cook Angus</i> , son of Henry Angus

Year.	Stewards of Skinners' Company.	Day of Month.	Name of brother admitted.
1826.	George Angus John Angus	25 May 29 May	<i>William Angus</i> , son of Thomas Angus <i>John Davison Clarke</i>
1827.	John Angus	1 Oct.	<i>John Smith</i>
1828.	William Angus	6 Oct.	<i>William Angus</i> , son of Forster Angus
1831.	William Angus	3 Oct.	<i>John Angus</i> , son of Forster Angus
1833.	William Angus John Davison Clarke	10 June	<i>John Halliday</i> , son of William Halliday.
1834.	John D. Clarke William Angus	2 June	<i>Henry Angus</i> , son of Henry Angus
?	William Angus Robert Clark	23 June	<i>George Halliday</i> , son of William Halliday.
1851.	John Halliday Joseph Angus	29 Dec.	William Garret
1857.	John Halliday Henry Angus	5 Oct.	<i>Forster Angus</i> , son of Forster Angus
1858.	John Halliday Henry Angus	7 June	<i>Joseph Cook Angus</i> , son of Joseph Cook Angus.
1863.	John Halliday Henry Angus	28 Jan.	<i>Henry Angus</i> , son of Henry Angus
1865.	John Halliday Henry Angus	19 June	<i>George Halliday</i> , son of George Halliday
1866.	John Halliday Joseph Cook Angus	9 May 4 June	<i>George Halliday</i> , son of John Halliday <i>Ralph Halliday</i> , son of George Halliday <i>William Halliday</i> , son of George Halliday
1876.	G. Halliday Joseph Cook Angus	24 Jan.	<i>Thomas Henry Angus</i> . son of Joseph Cook Angus
1877.	Joseph Cook Angus G. Halliday	11 August	<i>William Angus</i> , son of William Angus, carver and gilder

APPENDIX F.

I. ELECTORS OR ELECTION-MEN, 1666-1746.

1666,	18 June	Mark Byars
1671,	2 October	Mark Byars
1677,	1 October	Isack Hunter
1685,	5 October	Cuthbert Laws
1686,	4 October	William Harrison
1687,	3 October	Mark Albony
1688,	1 October	Mark Albony
	5 November	James Penny
1689	30 September	Nicholas Atkinson
1690	6 October	John Richardson
1691	5 October	John Richardson
1692	3 October	Richard Pattinson
1709	3 October	William Curry
1710	2 October	Robert Shutt
1711	1 October	William Curry
1717	30 September	Robert Spoore
1718	6 October	Joseph Curry
1719	5 October	John Humble
1720	3 October	George Lawson
1723	30 September	John Humble
1725	4 October	William Gilroy
1726	2 October	Thomas Topping
1727	2 October	George Lawson
1728	1 October	William Curry
1729	6 October	Henry Gresham
1730	5 October	William Curry
1731	4 October	William Curry
1732	2 October	Thomas Topping
1733	1 October	William Topping
1734	30 September	Henry Gresham
1735	6 October	George Gatis
1736	4 October	William Topping
1738	2 October	John Dent, jun.
1739	1 October	Thomas Topping
1740	6 October	George Lawson

1741	6 October	Edward Harrison
1742	4 October	John Dent
1743	3 October	Thomas Bainbridge
1745	30 September	Thomas Hindmarsh
1746	6 October	Robert Scott

2. CLERKS OF THE GLOVERS' COMPANY.

Thomas Wouldhave appears to have kept the books for some years, with a variable fee, rising to 10s. 6d. in 1649-50. The accounts for 1650-1 are still in the same hand; but the item 'ffor the Clarkes wages, 13s. 4d.' appears for the first time.

Roger Jackson. His hand appears first in the 1652-3 accounts. He signs orders of 9 June, 1656.

Robert Forster. First in the 1660-1 accounts. Signs an order of 17 June, 1661. His fee is 13s. od. in 1661; 13s. 4d. in 1662.

In 1662-3 the hand alters, and the 1663-4 accounts seem to be in the handwriting of Roger Jackson.

John Rotherford. First in the 1664-5 accounts. Signs the discharge of the stewards, 29 May, 1665.

William Hall. Signs stewards' discharge, 10, June 1667.

William Sopwith. Clerk in 1677.

Peter Potts. Clerk in 1684-5.

John Steele, attorney, elected clerk, 6 February, 1717-8.

John Potts. His hand appears 1725-6. Signs accounts 1726-7, and transcribed the ordinary in 1734. The ledgers of the Skinners and Glovers are in his hand. He continued to be clerk till about the middle of the century, and there is no record of his successor.