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AA Burgh of Auchterarder, 1808-1975

Auchterarder, Perthshire, was an ancient royal burgh, perhaps created as such in the 13th century. On only one occasion, in 1584, did it send a commissioner to the Scottish parliament and it is doubtful whether it had any burghal status after this time. Auchterarder was created a police burgh in 1894 under the provisions of the General Police & Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862 (25 & 26 Vict, c. 101). Burgh administration was carried out by police commissioners who were responsible for the cleansing, lighting, policing and public health of the burgh. The police commissioners were replaced by the town council in January 1901 under the terms of the Town Councils (Scotland) Act 1900 (63 & 64 Vict., c 49). Auchterarder matriculated its arms in 1950 at which date the Lord Lyon accepted that it had been a royal burgh prior to the Union. It was reinstated as a Royal Burgh on the Roll of the Convention of Royal Burghs in 1951. The population of the burgh in 1971 was 2,446. Auchterarder Town Council was abolished in 1975 under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65). Its powers were assumed by Tayside Regional Council and Perth and Kinross District Council. These in turn were replaced by Perth and Kinross Council in 1996 under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c.39).

Auchterarder Police Commissioners' minute books, 1894-1901; Auchterarder town council minute books, 1901-1918, 1924-1934, 1938-1975; Committee minute books, 1903-1975; Chartulary of Auchterarder town council, 1862-1970; Correspondence of town council and various committees, 1926-1975; Bylaws and rules and regulations, 1953-1954; Auchterarder Police Court registers of cases, 1935-1975; Duncan Forbes bequest minutes, 1945-1946; Register of societies under the Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act, 1963-1975; Register of the Public Works Loan Board, 1895-1968; Sunderland flying boat log, for the Auchterarder 'Wings of Victory' success, 1943; Assessment rolls, 1935-1974; Cash ledgers and books, 1894-1968; Auchterarder Weighbridge book, 1917-1931; Registers of houses, 1936-1973; Housing department letter books, 1950-1968, and ledgers, 1920-1967; Housing scheme cash books, 1929-1967; Rental registers, 1922-1974; Files relating to various aspects of burgh administration, 1833-1975. Auchterarder muir commissioners' minutes, 1860-1893; Auchterarder water commissioners' minutes, 1871-1903; Girnal House commissioners' minutes, 1831-1903; Session papers in the process of the division of the commonty of Auchterarder, 1808-1852;

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Auchterarder Library committee minutes, 1884-1949, and accounts, 1884-1895; Auchterarder Institute committee minutes, 1896-1940; St Margaret's Hospital minutes, 1938-1948, and letter books, 1926-1945

AF Burgh of Aberfeldy, 1887-1975

Aberfeldy, which is partly in Logierait parish and partly in Dull parish, Perthshire, was created a police burgh in 1887 under the terms of the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862 (25 & 26 Vict., c.101). In 1899 the burgh was transferred wholly into the parish of Dull by the Boundary Commissioners. Burgh administration was carried out by police commissioners who were responsible for the cleansing, lighting, policing and public health of the burgh. The town had a population of 1,469 in 1891 and was a centre for agricultural trade and a summer resort, growing due to the opening of a railway in 1863. Under the terms of the Town Councils (Scotland) Act, 1900 (63 & 64 Vict., c.49)) the police commissioners were replaced by Aberfeldy Town Council in January 1901. Aberfeldy had a population of 1,537 in 1971. Aberfeldy Town Council was abolished in 1975 under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65). Its powers were assumed by Tayside Regional Council and Perth and Kinross District Council. These in turn were replaced by Perth and Kinross Council in 1996 under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c.39).

Police commissioners' minutes, 1887-1901; Town council minutes, 1901-1975; Town hall committee minutes, 1898-1932; Finance committee minutes, 1910-1940; Dean of Guild Court Registers and Plans, 1899-1975; Housing registers, 1934-1975; Register of places of public refreshment, 1913-1943; Loans registers, 1898-1959; Registers of housing, 1925-1975, and housing department interest book, 1934-1975; Files and papers relating to the formation and administration of the burgh, 1887-1975; abstracts of accounts, 1912-1974; assessment rolls, 1926/27, 1942-1974; ledgers, 1888-1971; cash book, 1915-1964; letter books, 1938-1942

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AL Burgh of Alyth, 1665-1975

Alyth, Perthshire, was created a burgh of barony in April 1488 by King James III (1460-1488) in favour of Alexander Lindsay, Master of Crawford. A burgh of barony was presided over by the feudal superior, Alexander Lindsay and his successors, who had authority from the Crown to administer justice and to hold barony courts dealing with crimes and matters of good neighbourhood up to 1747 and thereafter solely matters of good neighbourhood. Alyth was created a police burgh in 1875 under the terms of the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862 (25 and 26 Vict c101). Burgh administration was carried out by police commissioners who were responsible for the cleansing, lighting, policing and public health of the burgh. Under the terms of the Town Councils (Scotland) Act 1900 (63 & 64 Vict., c.49) the police commissioners were replaced by Alyth Town Council in January 1901. The population of the burgh in 1971 was 1,701. Alyth Town Council was abolished in 1975 under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65). Its powers were assumed by Tayside Regional Council and Perth and Kinross District Council. These in turn were replaced by Perth and Kinross Council in 1996 under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c.39).

Police commissioners' minutes, 1875-1901; Town council minutes, 1901-1975; Police court register, 1888-1975; Dean of guild court registers, 1901-1947; Plans, 1901-1975; Cash books, 1952-1974; Register of slaughterhouse licences, 1914-1939; Poisons and pharmacy register, 1925-1927; Miscellanea including Meigle Cottage Hospital Committee of Management letter book, 1944-1963, Housing registers, 1926-1975; Abstracts of account, 1930-1975; Assessment rolls, 1958-1970; Accounts books, 1933-1963; Wages books, 1947-1963; Letter books, 1924-1975; Files and papers relating to the administration of the burgh, 1665-1975.

AN Burgh of Abernethy, 1628-1976

Abernethy, in Perthshire, was created a burgh of barony in 1476 in favour of Archibald Stewart (d c 1513), fifth Earl of Angus, and confirmed in 1628. A burgh of barony was presided over by a feudal superior, in Abernethy this was the fifth Earl of Angus and his successors. Superiors had authority from the Crown to administer justice and to hold barony courts dealing with crimes and matters of good neighbourhood up to 1747 and thereafter solely matters of good

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neighbourhood. Abernethy was created a police burgh in 1877 under the terms of the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862 (25 & 26 Vict., c.101). Burgh administration was carried out by police commissioners who were responsible for the cleansing, lighting, policing and public health of the burgh. The police commissioners were replaced by Abernethy Town Council in January 1901 under the terms of the Town Council (Scotland) Act 1900 (63 & 64 Vict., c 49). By 1971 the population of the burgh was 698. Abernethy Town Council was abolished in 1975 under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65). Its powers were assumed by Tayside Regional Council and Perth and Kinross District Council. These in turn were replaced by Perth and Kinross Council in 1996 under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c.39).

Barony council, burgh court and town council minutes, 1706-1901; Police commissioners' minutes, 1896-1901; Abernethy Town Council minutes, 1901-1975; Letter books, 1879-1893, 1964-1975; Abstracts of accounts, 1837-1901, 1917-1974; Charter of confirmation of Abernethy burgh by William, 11th Earl of Angus, 1628; Abernethy Barony Council documents, 1674-1882; Police court records, 1889-1901; Ledgers, 1939-1963; Housing registers, 1936-1937, 1960-1967; Files relating to the administration of the burgh, 1967-1975; Papers and plans relating mainly to water supply and sewage, 1903-1976

BR Burgh of Blairgowrie and Rattray, 1810-1975

The Burghs of Rattray and Blairgowrie in Perthshire united in 1929 under the terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1929 (19 & 20 Geo V, c.25) and the new burgh was administered by Blairgowrie and Rattray Town Council. The Town Council was abolished in 1975 under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65). Its powers were assumed by Tayside Regional Council and Perth and Kinross District Council. These in turn were replaced by Perth and Kinross Council in 1996 under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c.39).

Blairgowrie, Perthshire, was constituted as a burgh of barony by Charles I (1625-1649) in favour of George Drummond of Blair in 1634, and a free burgh of barony in 1809 by Colonel Allan

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McPherson, superior of the burgh. The free burgh of barony held a barony council which oversaw the running of the burgh and settled disputes arising from the inhabitants. Blairgowrie became a police burgh in 1833 under the terms of the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1833 (3 & 4 Will. IV, c.46). It adopted the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act 1862 (25 & 26 Vict., c.101) in 1862. Burgh administration was carried out by police commissioners who were responsible for the cleansing, lighting, policing and public health of the burgh. The police commission and barony council was replaced by Blairgowrie Town Council in 1901 under the terms of the Town Councils (Scotland) Act 1900 (63 & 64 Vict., c 49). Rattray and Blairgowrie burghs united in 1929 under the terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1929 (19 & 20 Geo V, c.25) and the new burgh was administered by Blairgowrie and Rattray Town Council.

Rattray, Perthshire, became a police burgh in 1873 under the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act 1862 (25 & 26 Vict., c. 101). Burgh administration was carried out by police commissioners who were responsible for the cleansing, lighting, policing and public health of the burgh. Under the Town Councils (Scotland) Act 1900 (63 & 64 Vict., c. 49) the police commissioners were replaced by Rattray Town Council in January 1901. Rattray and Blairgowrie burghs united in 1929 under the terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1929 (19 & 20 Geo V, c.25) and the new burgh was administered by Blairgowrie and Rattray Town Council

Burgh of Rattray: Police commissioners' minutes, 1873-1901; Town council minutes, 1901-1929; Local authority minutes, 1874-1895; Loon Brae Trust minutes, 1892-1932; Assessment rolls, 1900-1920.Burgh of Blairgowrie: Minutes of Blairgowrie Barony Council, 1810-1863, 1873-1901; Police commissioners minutes, 1876-1901; Town council minutes, 1901-1929; Brass brand committee minutes, 1905-1962, Chartularies, 1850-1930; dean of guild court registers and plans, 1893-1929; burgh surveyor's records, 1883-1929Burgh of Blairgowrie and Rattray: Town council minutes and letter books, 1929-1975; Dean of guild court registers and plans, 1929-1975; Burgh surveyor's records, 1929-1959; Blairgowrie Library Committee minutes, 1937-1971; Brass Band Committee minutes, 1905-1962; Police court registers, 1966-1975; Water committee records, 1868-1970; Abstracts of accounts, 1933-1974; Loans registers, 1926-

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1975; Housing records and registers, 1924-1974; Miscellaneous records including correspondence, financial and legal records, plans, specifications, council files, 1806-1975

CA Burgh of Coupar Angus, 1873-1975

Coupar Angus in Perthshire was created a free burgh of barony by James VI (1567-1625) in 1607 in favour of James Elphinstone, Lord Coupar (d 1669), who as superior had power to choose bailies, a treasurer, a dean of guild etc. No records of this period of the burgh's existence survive. It was created a police burgh in 1852 when it adopted sections of the Police of Towns (Scotland) Act 1850 (13 & 14 Vict., c.33). It adopted the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act 1862 (25 & 26 Vict., c.101) in 1871, at which point it is likely that police commissioners were appointed to govern the burgh's affairs. The police commissioners were responsible for the cleansing, lighting, policing and public health of the burgh. The police commissioners were replaced in 1901 by a town council under the terms of the Town Councils (Scotland) Act 1900 (63 & 64 Vict., c.49). Coupar Angus Town Council was abolished in 1975 under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65). Its powers were assumed by Tayside Regional Council and Perth and Kinross District Council. These in turn were replaced by Perth and Kinross Council in 1996 under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c.39).

Minute books, 1891-1975; indices to minutes, c1888-1891; Abstracts of accounts, 1927-1930, 1962-1975; Assessment roll, 1971-1972; burgh collector's book, 1853-1876; Cash book, 1972-1975; Register of bonds, 1894-1964; Register of loans, 1951-1975; Police court register of complaints, 1960-1975; Letter books, burgh surveyor, 1943-1974; Papers and files relating to the administration of the burgh, 1873-1975.

CR Burgh of Crieff, 1811-1975

Crieff, Perthshire, was a burgh of barony from at least 1672 under the Earls of Perth as superior. It was erected into a burgh of regality in 1687 under James Drummond (1648-1716), 4th Earl and 1st titular Duke of Perth. It was created a police burgh in 1864 when it adopted the

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General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act 1862 (25 & 26 Vict., c.101). Burgh administration was carried out by police commissioners who were responsible for the cleansing, lighting, policing and public health of the burgh. The police commissioners were replaced by Crieff Town Council in January 1901 under the terms of the Town Councils (Scotland) Act, 1900 (63 & 64 Vict., c.49). The town council was abolished in 1975 under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65). Its powers were assumed by Tayside Regional Council and Perth and Kinross District Council. These in turn were replaced by Perth and Kinross Council in 1996 under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c.39).

Police commissioners' and local authority minutes, 1862-1901; Town council minutes, 1901-1975; Abstracts of account, 1934-1975; Committee minutes, 1901-1975; Dean of guild court minutes, 1909-1958; Letter books, 1927-1942, 1963-1964; Assessment roll, 1866-1872; Housing registers, 1924-1965; Loans registers, 1929-1964; Burgh court register, 1853-1975; Betting, gaming and lotteries register, 1956-1973; Register of societies, 1956-1973; Files relating to various aspects of burgh administration, 1815-1975; Crieff Cemetery Trust letter book, 1936-1938; Parish of Crieff sexton's record of burials, 1853-1907; Committee for establishing Crieff as a burgh minutes, 1811-1813; Crieff First World War Roll of Honour, 1914-1921; Miscellaneous files and papers relating to the administration of the burgh, 1811-1975

KR Burgh of Kinross, 1883-1975

Kinross was created a burgh of barony in 1541 by James V (1513-1542) for Sir Robert Douglas of Lochleven (d 1547); and a burgh of regality in 1685 for Sir William Bruce of Kinross (d 1710). It was created a police burgh in 1864 under the provisions of the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act 1862 (25 & 26 Vict., c. 101). Burgh administration was carried out by police commissioners who were responsible for the cleansing, lighting, policing and public health of the burgh. The police commissioners were abolished under the Town Councils (Scotland) Act 1900 (63 & 64 Vict., c.49) and replaced by Kinross Town Council. The town had a population of 2,418 in 1971. The town council was abolished in 1975 under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65). Its powers were assumed by Tayside Regional

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Council and Perth and Kinross District Council. These in turn were replaced by Perth and Kinross Council in 1996 under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c.39).

Police commissioners' minutes, 1896-1901; Town council minutes, 1901-1975; Letter books, 1883-1969; Abstracts of accounts, 1907-1974; Ledgers, 1913-1974; Town and parish library committee minutes, 1903-1975; Kinross Public Library letter books, 1903-1966; Accounts of library income and expenditure, 1949-1973; Burial ground joint committee minutes, 1890-1974; Registers of houses, 1922-1974; Ledgers relating to housing, 1933-1955; Government evacuation scheme records, 1939-1945; Registers of common lodging houses, 1906-1908; Registers of workshops, 1904-1911; Registers of food and drug samples, 1953-1955; Registers of water samples, 1953-1973; Sanitary inspector's journal, 1903-1910; Sanitary inspector's annual reports, 1965-1973; Files relating to the administration of the burgh, c 1900-1975

PL Pitlochry Burgh, 1947-1975

Pitlochry, in the parish of Moulin, Perthshire, was created a burgh in 1947. It was administered by Pitlochry Town Council. The town had a population of 2,599 in 1971. Pitlochry Town Council was abolished in 1975 under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65). Its powers were assumed by Tayside Regional Council and Perth and Kinross District Council. These in turn were replaced by Perth and Kinross Council in 1996 under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c.39).

Town council minutes, 1947-1975; Letter books, 1949-1975; Abstracts of accounts, 1948-1975; Ledgers, 1949-1975; Dean of guild court registers and plans, 1947-1975; Housing register, 1950-1969; Register of streets, 1949; Official guides, 1950, 1972; Visitors' book, 1957-1973; Pitlochry Public Hall account book, 1929-1955; Files relating to various aspects of burgh administration and the work of Pitlochry Town Council, 1947-1975