

Charter of  
Creation de  
Novo-Da-  
mus, with  
special limi-  
tations.

qB proof of  
this alleged  
Charter &  
when recorded

induced to make a resignation of his Titles and Estates, aforesaid, to the King (according to the custom and prevailing law of Scotland). Whereupon, His Majesty, by his royal Charter, or Letters Patent of Novo-Damus, under the Great Seal of Scotland, dated 7th December, 1639, was pleased to re-grant them (i. e. Titles and Estates) to the Earl, and to "the heirs male of his bodye, which failing, to the eldest heirs female without division, of the last of such heirs male hereafter succeeding to the titles, honours, and dignities aforesaid; and to the heirs male to be procreated of the bodyes of such heirs female respectively bearing the surname and armes of y<sup>e</sup> familye of Alexander, which they shall be holden and obliged to assume: which all failing, to the nearest legitimate heirs whatsoever of the said William Earl of Stirling, with precedency from the 14th June, 1633.

Vide Pedit-  
gree.

The Earl did not long survive this new grant, and re-limitation of his Family Titles, &c. but died in February, 1640. He had issue seven Sons, named in the Pedigree, whereof William, Viscount Canada, the eldest, died before him in March 1638, having left an only son, William, and three daughters, which

William, 2d  
Earl.

William, 2nd Earl of Stirling, having succeeded his grandfather, survived him but a short time, deceasing about May 1640, when, dying unmarried, the titles devolved upon his Uncle Henry, who was his father's next surviving brother, and heir male. This

Henry, 3d  
Earl.

Henry, 3d Earl of Stirling, died about 1644, having had issue an only son, Henry, who succeeded to his honours: the said

Henry, 4th  
Earl.

Henry, 4th Earl of Stirling, died in 1690, having had four sons,

qB the  
proof  
of this  
allegation?

Son of  
whom &  
qB, the  
filiation  
of the  
alleged  
father