

virtue of whatsoever laws, statutes, customs, commissions, or constitutions thereanent."—*Patents of Charles II., James II., William and Mary, and Anne.*

In 1698, King William III. granted to the premier Baronet a charter of Novodamus, which was an official recognition of the validity of the grant made to the Gordon family nearly eighty years before. And by the Treaty of Union in 1707, it is stipulated, declared, and irrevocably settled, "that, whilst the laws which concern public right, policy, and civil government, may be made the same throughout the whole United Kingdom, NO ALTERATION shall be made in the laws which concern PRIVATE RIGHTS, except for the evident utility of the subject within Scotland."—*Charter of Novodamus, 1698; and Act of Union, 1707.*

After the breaking out of the CIVIL WARS, the Colony at Port Royal, now called Anapolis, was left unprotected, the plantation of Nova Scotia was suspended, and the rights of the Baronets fell into desuetude. This state of things, owing to the Revolution in 1688, the Rebellions of 1715 and 1745, continued down to the Treaty of Paris in 1763; shortly after which period the Baronets held several meetings for the revival of their hereditary rights and privileges under the charters erecting the order.

In 1775, various meetings of the Order took place, and steps were adopted. Also there was convened, on the 1st of July, 1788, "a meeting of the Nova Scotia Baronets, and representatives in right of their lands in Nova Scotia, as measures were being taken in London, which might materially affect their interests in the estates granted to them in Nova Scotia."—*Edinburgh Evening Courant, June, 1788.*

A meeting of the Baronets of Scotland and Nova Scotia, and those who had rights as their representatives to lands in the Province of Nova Scotia, was likewise called by public advertisement, at Fortune's Hotel, Edinburgh, on the 1st of October, 1783, to consider a Memorial to the Lords of the Treasury on the subject of their grants.—*Edinburgh Advertiser, 1783.*

The troubles occasioned by the revolt of the United States of America, the long revolutionary wars of France, and other disturbing events successively arose to suspend the proceedings above noticed till the year 1836, when a general meeting of the Baronets of Scotland and Nova Scotia assembled in Edinburgh, on the 21st of October, the Hon. Sir John Campbell, Bart., presiding, and the steps were commenced for the revival of the rights and the objects of the SCOTTISH BARONETAGE which are now in progress. These steps are fully detailed in the printed REPORT of the general meeting held at Glasgow on the 8th of August, 1844.—"*Case showing the Rights and Privileges of the Baronets of Scotland,*" Edinburgh, 1836, Blackwood; and "*Report of the Proceedings of the General Meeting of the Baronets at Glasgow, 8th August, 1844,*" Edinburgh, A. and C. Black.

* This Report may be had of the Publisher of this Pamphlet.