

Scotland before the Union in the said House by Election, is alterable by Parliament, at the Request of Peers of great Britain who were Peers of Scotland before the Union, without any Violation of the Union. But since this Union a Scotch Peer minds an English Peer.

The Grandees of Spain, have the Privilege to be covered in the King's Presence. Which was never indulged to any Peer of Scotland or England, except to Henry Hoteliff Earl of Suffolk whom ^{the} Mary the first of England allowed by Patent to be covered in her Presence, in Reward of his eminent Service as General to her, and perhaps in Imitation of the Liberty allowed by St. Philip her Husband to his Grandees of Spain. Which Family of Hoteliff is long since extinct. But 9 Feb 1720

de Courcy Lord Kinfales in the Kingdom of Ireland sole Grandee in King's British Dominions died at a Keatish Town and was interred in Westminster Abbey who was the twelfth seventh who successfully enjoyed that Honour and Privilege, after the first Obedysance of being covered in the Royal Presence granted by King John in the Year 1190 to John de Courcy Conqueror and first Earl of Ulster and Lord Connaught in Ireland, and Baron of Stoke Courcy in Somersetshire in England, and to the Heirs of the Family of this late Lord. Who dying without Issue, his Honours and Estate descended to his first Cousin Gerald de Courcy Esquire. This Gerald de Courcy 13 June 1720 as Baron or Lord Kinfales, was presented by the Duke of Grafton Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to the late King George the first, who was pleased to receive him very graciously, and to allow him to assert the ancient Right of his Family of being covered in his Majesty's Presence. Which ancient Right he also asserted in the Reign of our present King George the Second.

The Nobility of France have a Privilege of exempting their Domaines and their Dependants from Contributions and Taxes.

But Peers in great Britain have no such Privilege. As Peers enjoy many valuable Privileges beyond others, so they are taxed higher for publick Burdens as Poll-money &c. They are charged to find Caution of Loans, borrowings upon higher Terms, and fined for Great-papers, as Swearing Drunkenness irregular Marriage &c. in greater Sums than Commoners Act 19 & 34. Par. 1. Sep. 1. Act 22. Par. 2. Sep. 3. Ch. 2. Act 6. Sep. 7. Par. 11. No Peer can go out of his Majesty's Dominions without his Leave; and if any have Leave to go, he is to return upon his Majesty's Writ under the Privy Seal, or to forfeit Goods and Chattels.

Sect. 2. of the Commons.

The Commons take in all Sorts of Persons under the Degree of a Lord: and are distinguished into Barones minores and Burghesses. Barones minores consist of Knights and Gentlemen. And these lesser Barons are not Peers of Parliament, both the major and minores Barons are Peers

conceded by the King in the 11th and 12th of Henry 3. and before Parliament, 1290 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Peers to one another. In so far as a Gentleman may be offered in Marriage to a Duke's Daughter whose Ward and Marriage falls to the King; and cannot be refused as a Match to her upon the Account of Inequality. Again albeit Noble men must be judged by their Deeds, yet by the Law of Scotland laudable Gentlemen might have paid upon their Offer. Yea, where Duels are lawfull, a Noble man is obliged to accept of a Challenge from a Gentleman as his Peer. Altho' the Law of Precedency Chap. 8. prime.

Knights derived from the German Knecht signifies originally lusty, recruits, and was afterwards used for Soldiers or Men of War or Horsemen, because they commonly served on Horseback. These were called by the old Romans Equites, by the Italians Cavalieri, by the French Chevaliers by the German Knights by the Spaniards Galleros, and by the Lawyers milites. Knights are those of the Gistler, Barons, Batchelors.

Knights of the Gistler are the most honourable Order of Knights in Scotland, first erected by St. Andrew in Honour of St. Andrew the tutelary Saint of Scotland. After this Order of Knights had gone into Disuse here, it was revived by St. James 7. and St. Anne who both created some Knights of the Gistler. The like was also done by St. George 1. The Collar of this Order is composed of Gistles interwoven with Leaves of Rue all of gold, having thereon pendant on a blue Rundle, the Image of St. Andrew, with the Cross of his Martyrdom on his Breast. The Badge worn by these Knights is a green Ribbon, whereat hangs a Gistle of gold crowned with an imperial Crown, with a golden Circle bearing this Motto, nemo me impune lacessit.

Upon the Feast of St. Andrew being the 30 of November, these Knights solemnly meet richly apparelled in the cathedral Church of the Town of St. Andrews. The chief Knights in England are those of the Order of St. George, called Equites garteris or Garter Knights of the Garter, and honourable Order founded by St. Edward 3. in the Year 1350 in Honour of St. George the tutelary Saint of England called the Order of the Garter, from a Garter worn by the companions of the Order, to put them in mind of the fast Fire of Affection that ought to bind them together. Their Motto is Honi soit qui mal y pense Evil to him who Evil thinks. They ordinarily wear a blue Garter on the left Leg, and a Star of Silver Embroidery upon their Cloak Coat or riding Capock with the Picture of St. George enamelled upon Gold and beset with Diamonds at the End of a blue Ribbon that crosses their Bodies from the left Shoulder. This honourable Company is a College or Corporation having a great and little Seal belonging to it. It consists of a Sovereign guardian who is the King, and 25 Companions called Knights of the Garter, of a Dean and 12 Canons besides petty Canons Vergers and other Officers, and 26 poor Knights maintained by this Corporation. There be also a Prelate who is the Bishop of Winchester for the time being, a Chancellor, a Register who is always Dean of Windsor, the principal King at Arms called Garter, and an Usher belonging to this Order, who is also Usher of the Black Rod.

Baronet is a Degree of hereditary Honour first instituted in England by St. James the first to them and thence to us in 1611 for advancing the Plantation of Ulster in Ireland, who created Sir Nicolas Bacon of Suffolk the first Baronet: and founded in Scotland by St. Charles the first in the Year 1625, for advancing the Plantation of nova Scotia in America, and settling a Colony there, who disposed each of these Knights a certain Portion of Land in nova Scotia. The whole Number of Baronets in England were limited by St. James to 200 at one and the same time and those in Scotland by St. Charles to 150. But as the Number of Baronets in England is now without Limitation so this Order after the selling of nova Scotia