Some interesting dates concerning SCOTLAND and the LINDSEY family.

- William of Normandy conquers England at the battle of Hastings, Oct. 25, 1066; defeating Harold who had taken the thrown. William was the king designate, tho, and he took the throne away from Harold.
- 1274-1329 Robert Bruce was King of Scotland 1306-1329; defeating Edward II at Bannockburn. Scotland thus regained her freedom/independence and in the HUNDRED YEARS WAR, 1337-1453, sided with France. FLODDEN FIELD was one of the worst battle, 1513, in which Scotland got the worst end of it.
- 1316--1390 -- Robert II, grandson of Robert Bruce, founded the STUART line in Scotland. He was the father of Catherine who married David Lindsey, First Earl of Crawford, and of a royal family himself.
- Battle of Flodden Fied in which Walter Lindsey, 8th Earl of Crawford, was killed.
- 1542-1587 Mary Stuart, Queen of Scotts, daughter of James V, had a claim to the English throne. Mary married a French king who died and she returned to Scotland. Her cousin, Elizabeth, Queen of Englad, had Mary beheaded. Mary was a Catholic.
- 1559 Protest Reformation in Scotland.
- 1566-1625 Mary Stuart's son was James VI of Scotland and James I of England.

 James was a Presbyterian.1625-1629 -- Charles I (Stuart), son of James
 I of England and Scotland, beheaded.
- 1638 Covenanters, adhereants of Scottish National Vovenant to maintain the Presbyterian doctrines (1557 John Knox), held to principles during the persecution of Charles II.
 - 1639-1640 BISHOP'S WAR--contests between Charles I and Scottish Covenanters who were victorious over Charles I.
 - 1642-1649 Civil War between Parliament and Charles I over religion and to the rights of Parliament. The Scots, led by Cromwell, who aided the Puritans, overthrew Charles I in 1645. Cromwell defended the rights of Parliament against Charles I.
- 1612-1650 -- James Graham Montrose, Marquis of Montrose, a Scottish Jacobite (adherents of James II, the direct Stuart line), and a general, signed covenant of 1637 but believed in subordination of church and state; he joined the ROYALIST in 1640, and won many battles against the convenantist; he was betrayed, imprisoned, and hanged as a traitor by order of the Scottish Parliament. He also wrote many poems.