

of the Borderers against David the Bruce, who had (about 1363) proposed to hand over the Crown of Scotland to an English Prince.

NOTE 2.

Sir Walter Scott, in a note to chapter 5 of "The Monastery," mentions this bridge and the stone, but gives the inscription thus :—

" I, Sir John Pringle, of Palmer Stede,
Give one hundred marks of gowd sae reid,
To help to bigg my brigg ower Tweed."

NOTE 3.

William Keith, the third Earl Marischal of Scotland, who died about 1530, had four sons. Robert Lord Keith, and William, the two eldest sons, fell at the battle of Flodden, 13th September, 1513. Lord Keith had two sons; the elder, William, succeeded as fourth Earl Marischal in 1530. From Alexander, the second son, descended Bishop Robert Keith. It would appear from the dates that this Alexander, second son of Lord Keith and brother of the fourth Earl Marischal, was the father of Elizabeth Keith, who married George Baird of Auchmedden.

NOTE 4.

An anecdote is told by Sir Walter Scott in his "Tales of a Grandfather" (page 101 of the 4th volume of the Edinburgh edition published by A. & C. Black) of Colonel Ogilvy and his brother the Chancellor (created Earl of Seafield in 1701) who had taken a very active part in bringing about the union between England and Scotland in 1707. The Chancellor objected to his brother, Colonel Ogilvy, that he derogated from his rank by trafficking in cattle to some extent. "Tak your ain tale hame, my lord and brither," answered the Colonel in his broad Angusshire dialect, "I only sell Nowt, (Nolt Anglice cattle), but you sell nations!" The same anecdote is told in the 1st volume of Hogg's Jacobite Relics, page 244.