

HISTORY
OF
SCOTLAND.

BY PATRICK FRASER TYTLER, Esq.

F. R. S. E. AND F. A. S.

VOLUME III.

EDINBURGH :

WILLIAM TAIT, 78, PRINCE'S STREET.

MDCCCXXIX.

CONTENTS

OF

THE THIRD VOLUME.

CHAP. I.

ROBERT THE SECOND.

	PAGE.
ACCESSION of Robert the Second,	1
Unexpected opposition by the Earl of Douglas,	2
Obscurity of the motives which guided him,	ib.
Spirited conduct of Sir Robert Erskine, and the Earls of March and Moray,	3
Douglas renounces his opposition,	ib.
Coronation of the king,	4
Indolent character of the new monarch,	5
Situation of the country	6
Condition of England,	7
Same subject continued,	8
Scotland enters into a new treaty with France,	9
Symptoms of hostility on the part of England,	10
Parliament held at Scone 2d March, 1371,	11
Death of the Black Prince,	12
And of Edward Third,	13
Causes of animosity between the two countries,	14
The Earl of March sacks and burns the town of Roxburgh,	15
The borderers fly to arms,	16
Warden raid by Hotspur,	ib.
Singular dispersion of the English army,	ib.
Mercer, a Scottish naval adventurer, infests the English ship- ping,	17

	PAGE.
The fleet consists of Scottish, French, and Spanish privateers,	17
Mercer is taken by Philpot, a London merchant,	18
Observations on the mutual situation of the two countries, .	19
Perpetual infringements of the truce,	ib.
Berwick taken by Sir Alexander Ramsay,	20
Retaken by the Earl of Northumberland,	ib.
Conflict between Sir Archibald Douglas and Sir Thomas Musgrave,	21
Invasion of Scotland by John of Gaunt,	22
Cessation of hostilities,	ib.
Insurrection of Tyler, during which the Earl of Lancaster finds a retreat in Scotland,	23
New treaty with France,	ib.
Truce with England expires, and war recommences, . . .	24
John of Gaunt again invades Scotland,	ib.
He advances to Edinburgh,	25
Truce between France and England notified in Scotland, .	ib.
A party of French knights arrive in Scotland, and Lancaster retreats to England,	26
The king desirous for peace, but the nobles determine to con- tinue the war,	ib.
They break the truce and invade England,	27
Parliament meets at Edinburgh,	28
Its various provisions,	29
Same subject continued,	30, 31
Expedition of John de Vienne, admiral of France, into Scot- land,	32
The French determine to attack England at the same time by sea,	33
Vienne's fleet arrives in Scotland,	ib.
Difficulty of finding them quarters—discontent of the Scots,	34
Scottish peasantry rise against them,	35
Scottish king arrives at Edinburgh,	ib.
He is anxious for peace, but is overruled,	ib.
An army of thirty thousand horse assembled near Edinburgh,	36
Council of war, and regulations for the conduct of the army,	ib.
Commencement of the campaign,	37

	PAGE.
King of England assembles a great army,	38
Tactics of the Scots and French,	39
Disadvantages under which the English made war in Scot- land,	ib.
Discontent of the French, in not being allowed to fight, .	40
Anecdote of Vienne and Douglas,	ib.
Richard the Second pushes on to the capital,	41
Devastations committed by the English,	ib.
Edinburgh burnt,	ib.
Dreadful distress of the army,	ib.
Richard compelled to retreat,	ib.
Scots and French break into England by the western marches,	42
Ravage Cumberland,	ib.
Return to Scotland,	43
Discontent of the Scots, who refuse to furnish transports for the French,	44
Miserable condition of the army of Vienne,	ib.
The French admiral at length obliges himself to pay all da- mages, and his knights are allowed to return, . . .	45
Reflections upon the expedition,	ib.
Continuation of the war, and invasion of England, . . .	46
Scottish descent upon Ireland,	47
Character of Sir William Douglas,	48
He assaults and plunders Carlingford, and ravages the Isle of Man,	49
Lands at Lochryan, and joins his father and the Earl of Fife in the west of England,	ib.
Great invasion of England determined on in a parliament at Edinburgh in July 1385,	50
Description of the army,	ib.
Plan of the campaign,	51
Army separates into two divisions,	52
Second division, under the Earl of Douglas, pushes on to Dur- ham,	53
Hotspur and the barons of Northumberland assemble their power, and occupy Newcastle,	ib.
The Scots present themselves before the town,	ib.

Skirmish between the knights, in which Douglas wins the pen- nion of Hotspur,	54
Defiance of Hotspur,	ib.
The Scots are suffered to continue their retreat,	ib.
Encamp in Riddesdale, near Otterburn,	ib.
Douglas prevails on the Scottish barons to interrupt their re- treat, and assault the castle of Otterburn,	55
His motives for this,	ib.
His judicious choice of the ground,	ib.
Hotspur pursues Douglas at the head of eight thousand foot and six hundred lances,	56
Battle of Otterburn, and death of Douglas,	57
English totally defeated—captivity of Hotspur,	58
Reflections upon the battle,	59
Causes of the defeat of the English,	59, 60
Distinguished prisoners,	60
No important consequences result from this defeat,	61, 62
State of Scotland—age and infirmities of the king,	63
The Earl of Fife chosen regent—his character,	ib.
His injudicious administration,	64
Three years' truce,	65
Death of Robert the Second,	ib.
His character,	66
Commerce of Scotland,	67

CHAP. II.

ROBERT THE THIRD.

Coronation of John, Earl of Carrick,	68
He assumes the name of Robert the Third,	69
Character of the new king,	ib.
State of the country,	70
Earls of Fife and Buchan, their great power,	71
Anecdote illustrative of the times,	72
Indolence of the king—intrusts the Earl of Fife with the ma- nagement of the government,	73

	PAGE.
Mutual situation of the two countries,	73
Truce of eight years,	ib.
Atrocious conduct of the Earl of Buchan,	74
His natural son, Duncan Stewart, ravages Aberdeenshire,	75
Combat at Gaskelune—the ketherans defeat the Lowland barons,	ib.
Disorganised state of the country,	76
Combat on the North Inch of Perth between the clan Kay and the clan Quhele,	77
Its results,	78
Government of the northern parts of the kingdom committed to the king's eldest son, David Earl of Carrick,	79
State of the two countries,	ib.
Prevalence of chivalry and knight-errantry,	80
Anecdotes connected with this,	81, 82
Parliament at Perth, 28th April 1398,	83
David Earl of Carrick, created Duke of Rothsay,	ib.
His character,	ib.
Bands entered into between the king and his nobles,	84
Same subject,	85
Observations on the state of the country,	86
Albany resigns the office of governor,	87
Parliament held at Perth, 27th January 1398,	ib.
Its proceedings,	88
Duke of Rothsay made king's lieutenant, and a council appointed to advise him,	89
Further proceedings of the parliament,	90
Same subject continued,	91, 92
Revolution in England, and deposition of Richard the Second,	93
Accession of Henry the Fourth, and reported murder of the king,	94
Reports arise that Richard is still alive,	ib.
A real or pretended Richard appears in Scotland,	95
Situation of that country,	96
Contentions between the Earls of March and Douglas, regarding the marriage of the Duke of Rothsay,	97
Rothsay is married to Elizabeth Douglas,	ib.
The Earl of March enters into a correspondence with England,	98

Flies to the English court,	98
Borderers recommence their ravages,	99
March, along with Hotspur, invades Scotland,	100
Expedition of Henry the Fourth into Scotland,	101
Details of this invasion,	102
Henry's moderation,	ib.
Same subject continued,	103
Meeting of the Scottish parliament, 21st February 1401,	104
Its proceedings,	105
Same subject continued,	106 to 117
Wild and reckless character of the Duke of Rothsay,	118
Contrast between his character and that of his uncle Albany,	119
Death of the queen and the Earl of Douglas,	120
Intrigues of Sir John de Ramorgny,	ib.
Character of this intimate of the prince,	121
Albany and Ramorgny form a plot for the destruction of the prince,	122
He is murdered by their contrivance,	123, 124
Conduct of the Scottish parliament,	125
Albany resumes his situation as governor,	126
Conflict at Nisbet Moor—Scots defeated,	127
Scots invade England,	128
Battle of Homildon Hill,	130
Scots entirely defeated,	131, 132
Causes of this,	132
Events which followed the defeat,	134, 135
Cruelty of Hotspur,	136
Conspiracy of the Percies,	137
Its connexion with Scotland,	138
Battle of Shrewsbury,	139
Able conduct of the Earl of March,	140
Death of Hotspur,	141
The Duke of Albany retreats,	142
Murder of Sir Malcolm Drummond,	143
Alexander Stewart seizes Kildrummie, and marries the Count- ess of Mar,	ib.
Extraordinary proceedings at the castle of Kildrummie,	144
State of Scotland,	145

