



Scotland's Ain Kingly Hooses: Pairt 20

Walcome tae pairt twinty o Scotland's Ain Kingly Hooses. In this pairt we hear about the playboy king that's ettles made him a tirran in Scotland.

HOOSE O THE STEWART (haudin-gauin)

Chairles II (1) 1649-1685 Born 29 Mey 1630 at St Jeems's palace, Lunnon, he wis the son o Chairles I an Hendretta Mary o Fraunce. Maist Scots took a scunner at the heidin o King Chairles an didna think twyst at makkin his son king, noo that the Inglis haed endit the jynt-kingships. Echteen year auld Chairles wis proclaimed king at Embra on 5 Februar 1649. Chairles haed fled tae the Netherlands for beild an gied his blissing tae Jeems markiss o Montrose tae steer Scotland on his behauf. In Mairch 1650 Montrose won at the Orkneys, but naebody wad jyne his sma army an he wis defeat at the fecht o Carbisdale, in Ross, on 27 Aprile. Montrose wis brocht til Embra, tried for treason, an at the mercat cross, by the kirk o Saunt Geels, Montrose wis hung, on 21 Mey 1650. Thay cut his heid aff an pit it on a spike at the tolbooth. The Covenanters sent an ambassadry ower tae speir at Chairles, an efter switherin a wee, he gree'd tae come tae Scotland. The Scots threapit Chairles shuid tak the Covenant. Chairles threapit on a Scots army tae tak the croun o Ingland forby. The twa sides gree'd, an neither wis aefauld. King Chairles landit at Scotland on 23 Juin 1650 an signed the Covenant the same day. Fae the stairt his coort wis ill-pairtit wi girnin coortiar, an the king fankit wi dour Covenantit meenisters that screed aff lang, taiglesome sermons that didna spare his private life. Abuin awthing Chairles haed noo tae fecht aff Inglis invasion, wi the doundrag that the Act o Clesses debaured onybody fae fechtin that haed focht either for Chairles I or for Montrose. The Inglis, heidit bi Oliver Crumell, feart that Chairles wad tak Ingland wi a Scots army, invadit Scotland in July 1650. He wis met bi Dauvit Lesslie, but Lesslie's army wis riven wi the meenisters o the kirk, mair set on scoorin oot ungodly sodgers, as thay cawed them. Lesslie haed the Crumell ane wis his back tae the sea at Dunbar, but on 3 September 1650 the Scots made a breenge an gied Crumell his inlat, an a muckle victory. The Scots govrenment, King Chairles, an twa-three ither pairties, gied ane anither intil a row while the Inglis conquest the sooth o Scotland. In Dezember the castle o Embra wis randert tae Crumell. The king's pairty noo brocht him tae Scoun whaur he wis crount bi Airchibald markiss o Argyll on 1 Januar 1651 as king o Great Britain, a teetle that wis the king's threap. It wis weel seen that for a new national army tae be cawed the Act o Clesses wad haed tae be elided an this wis done in Juin 1651. But the Inglis lichtit on Fife an defeat the Scots at Innerkeithin on 20 July 1651. In August the invaders took Stirlin an Perth an capturt the Comatee o Estates at Alyth. Dundee wadna gie ower an held oot, but on 1 September it wis

taen, its ceetizens slauchtert an the toun gien tae fire an spyle, brekin the speerit o the ill-pairtit Scots. King Chairles haed left Scotland on 6 August an invadit Ingland wi an airmy o 15,000, but wis blootert wi Crumell at Worcester on 3 September 1651. He got awa, took tae the heather, an syne fled tae Fraunce. The kinrik o Scotland wis noo usurpit wi an Inglis airmy, an in October 1651 Crumell annooned that Scotland wad be jyned tae the Commonwealth o Ingland.

THE INGLIS USURPATION 1651-1660

Ane bi ane the kenspeckle hooses o strength fell or wis randert tae the Inglis, Dumbertan in the Januar, an The Bass in Aprile. The hinmaist hoose o strength, Dunnottar castle commandit bi George Ogilvy o Barras, wis seigit fae September 1651 until Mey 1652. The honours o Scotland, the croun, sword an sceptre o the kinrik, haed been taen here for safety, but the Inglis wantit tae melt down thir symbols o kingship. Kirsten Fletcher, the wife o the meenister o Kinneff, noo smuggled the honours unner the nebs o the invaders tae the kirk o Kinneff an she an her man, Jeems Grainger, burried them unner the flair. Bi 1652 the war 36,000 Inglis sodgers haudin Scotland down wi heid forts biggit at Ayr, Innerness, Innerlochy, Leith an Perth, an sma anes ithergaits. Fowk noo haed tae speir about a licence fae the Inglis tae haud gaitherings or traivel about. Onybody that wadna tak an aith tae Crumell cuidna haud public office. The coort o session an the general assembly o the kirk wis baith shut down an-aw. In August 1653 Weelum Cunninghame erle o Glencairn landit in the Heilans on behauf o Chairles II, an jyned bi John Middleton, ettled at a rising. In Dezember 1653 Crumell becam Lord Protector ower Ingland an the usurpit kinriks. Scotland haed tae pey a tax for the uphaud o the usurpin Inglis airmy, an the nobles made tae pey muckle fines. Fowk wis weary o the weirs an Glencairn an Middelton haedna a richt plan. On 19 July 1654 the Inglis deafit them at Dalnaspidal by the heid o Loch Garry an syne Glencairn's follaers stertit tae traipse hame. For the neist sax year Scotland wis conquest an quate. In 1658 thirty memmers representit Scotland in the Inglis pairlament, but jist eleeven o them wis actual Scots, while the acts pit throu wis meant tae heize Ingland's economy ower the lave, lossin mercats tae Scots merchants. It wis the deith o Crumell on 3 September 1658 that led tae the Protectorate unraivelin. His son an follaer, Richart Crumell, haedna the maucht an demitit office in 1659. George Monck, the general o the Inglis in Scotland, noo maircht his airmy intil Ingland. Afore he gaed, he askit the Scots tae sit at peace, an sae thay did. In Mey 1660 the Inglis kingship wis refoondit an Chairles II wis cawed hame fae the Netherlands.

HOOSE O THE STEWART (restored)

Chairles II (2) 1649-1685 Scotland haed acceptit a peace made in Ingland. Chairles II is kent in Ingland's history as the 'merry monarch', but in Scotland becam a tirran. Airchibald markiss o Argyll, that haed crount him, wis noo liftit an gien the jyle for wirkin wi Crumell. In fact, Argyll haed lang tint maist o his pouer an wis in muckle debt. On 27 Mey 1661, ootby the kirk o Saunt Geels in Embra, he wis pit tae deith on the guillotine kent as the Maiden, an his sindert heid fund

its wey on a pike at the same tolbooth whaur the heid o Montrose haed aince bade. On 21 Mey 1662 King Chairles wis mairried on Katren o Braganza, the dochter o John IV o Portingal an Louise o Guzman. Chairles wad hae a screed o fancy-wifes, an mony bairns oot o mairrage, but no ae lawfae bairn wi his wife. Chairles aince said that Presbyterianism wis nae releegion for a gentleman, an naebody cuid blame him efter his skeel o the kirk. But he shuid'a kent fine weel whit fash it wad steer tae threap on bishops for Scotland. In fact, in 1660 Chairles an his meenisters haed made on that unless Scotland acceptit bishops, the Inglis usurpation, wi the forts an sodgers braid Scotland, micht haud-gain. Jeems Shairp, meenister o Crail, wis noo appyntit airchbishop o Saunt Aundraes an wad earn the hatrent o Covenantit fowk for uphaudin the king's policies.



Bydin faur awa in Lunnon Chairles II haed tae appynt a Heich Commissionar that wad thirl Scotland tae the king's intress. John Middleton, that haed attemptit a rising in 1654, serred as commissionar til 1663, but it wis John Maitland erle o Lauderdale that held the croun o the causay. Appyntit secretar o state in 1661 an king's commissionar fae 1669, he spent his time atweem Embra an Lunnon an the king wad mak him a duik in 1672. He wis a sleekit cheil that haed the king's lug an maistert Scotland as maist appyntments an offices gaed ben his hauns. The king spent a hantle siller on eikin an biggin tae Halyrood Hoose, hingin it wi fancy gear an pentings o his forebears, an whit fowk sees nooadays is maistly his wark. A when micht conseeder this bonnie, kingly hoose the ane douce

legacy that Charles left to Scotland. Between 1665 and 1667 the king and Lauderdale sought Scotland in a war with the United Netherlands, a war over the head of Dutch and Scottish competition for markets, and the king's league with Louis XIV of France. The Scots had no muckle liking for a war that suited England but suited Scotland's trade with an old partner. For by this, Lauderdale was hated for the way he daunted folk that would take on a king grounded on bishops or appointments by kings. Covenanting ministers that would accept the church reforms led their flocks in open field services called conventicles. The war encouraged folk attending them that the Privy Council in England had to put out a ban and require office holders, heritors and tenants sign oaths against them. When a pack of dragoons set about the folk of Dalry, in Ayr, it brought out the worst in Covenanter zealots and Robert MacClellan started a rising in November 1666. For two weeks they marched about before General Tam Dalziel defeated them at Rullion Green, in the Pentlands, on 28 November.

In 1672 Charles II went to war with the United Netherlands again. He wanted Scotland to send 500 sailors and 1,000 soldiers to serve in his war and granted letters of mark to Scots shipmasters. The following year Lauderdale was in England seeking money for the Scots government to pay towards England's war. The loss of trade, the cost, and stirring up a struggle with fellow Calvinists sowed the seeds of the Scots community. Opposition was glad when the war ended in 1674.



But the king's favour with Covenanting folk was eye-opening. A when no one could hold him for anything as a king that had signed the Covenant and since betrayed it. Not king but Christ, they threatened no more. Lauderdale put forward a plan to quarter soldiers on the most famous parts of Scotland, such as Ayrshire, or put to death the rascal Covenanters that cried down kingly

authority. He brought in English soldiers in 1677, but this stirred the nobles against the king. On 3 May 1679 a group of Fife zealots set out to murder the sheriff but word spread that Archbishop Sharp of Saint Andrews was on the way. They caught his carriage at Magus Muir, pulled him out, and handed back his skirlin daughter Isabel, John Balfour of Kinloch led the others with swords in sticking the archbishop several times, until they had cleaved his head open. The zealots were glad of his death, but many in the country took a scunner. The archbishop's son Sir Weelum Sharp had a muckle tomb built in Saint Andrews to keep anybody in mind of the bloody act. When John Graham of Claverhouse, at the head of the king's dragoons, met in with a party of Covenanters at Drumclog in Lanark, on 1

Juin 1679, the war a shairp fecht an the dragoons haed tae gie backs. King Chairles, beelin at thir dunts tae his croun, sent his ain son, Jeems duik o Monmouth, tae heid his airmy in Scotland. Jyned bi Claverhoose, Monmouth met an focht the Covenanters at the Brig o Bothwell on 22 Juin 1679. Aince he took the brig itsel, the Covenanters brak an skailt. About 1200 wis capturt an taen til Embra whaur thay war held for mony months in affa condeetions in the kirkyaird o the Greyfreears in Embra, lockit an cheened in the tombs an auld burrial grunds. A puckle wis pit tae deith, but maist wis sent ootland til Ingland's colonies. For Presbyterian zeelots it wis a daurk an drublie time. Whiles thay haed tae tak tae the heather, an atween 1681 an 1685 the king's men wis that ill-gien fowk cryed it 'The Killin Time'. The king's brither, Jeems, haed turnt a Catholic, an mony jaloused the king fancied hisel a Catholic an-aw. Thay war richt, Chairles II wad turn a Catholic on his deithbed. He dee'd 6 Februar 1685 at Whitehaw palace, Lunnon, at the age o 54, an wis burried at Westmaister Abbey. Queen Katren o Braganza seen her man oot bi mony years an dee'd on 30 November 1705 at her hame toun o Leesborn in Portingal.

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