

**PICTURESQUE SCOTTISH SCENERY  
FROM ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY T. L.  
ROWBOTHAM, WITH  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL,  
POLITICAL, AND DESCRIPTIVE NOTES**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649025725

Picturesque Scottish Scenery from Original Drawings by T. L. Rowbotham, with Archaeological, Historical, Political, and Descriptive Notes by W. J. Loftie

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

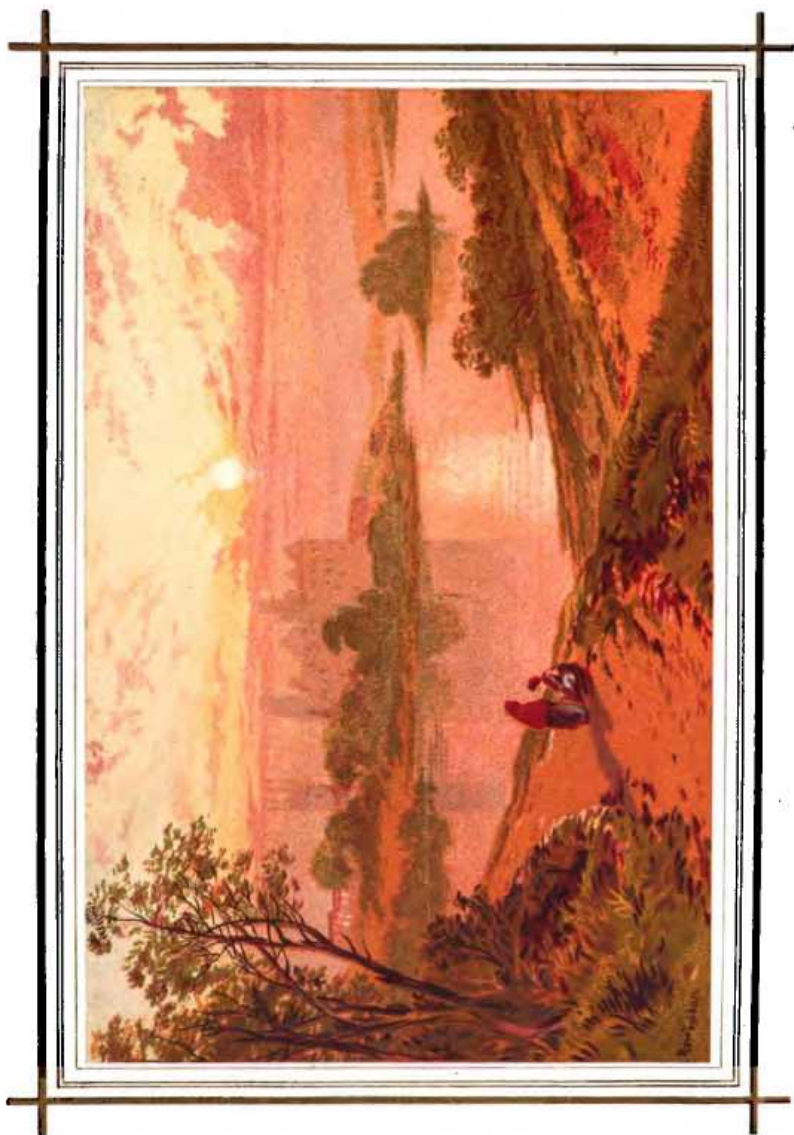
This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**W. J. LOFTIE**

**PICTURESQUE SCOTTISH SCENERY  
FROM ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY T. L.  
ROWBOTHAM, WITH  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL,  
POLITICAL, AND DESCRIPTIVE NOTES**





251



PICTURESQUE  
SCOTTISH SCENERY

FROM  
ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY T. L. ROWBOTHAM

MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER-COLORS

WITH  
Archaeological, Historical, Poetical, and Descriptive Notes

COMPILED BY  
THE REV. W. J. LOFTIE, B.A., F.S.A.  
AUTHOR OF "A CENTURY OF JIBBS," "THE LATIN YEAR," ETC., ETC.



NEW YORK  
PUBLIC  
LIBRARY

London:  
MARCUS WARD & CO., 67 & 68, CHANDOS STREET, COVENT GARDEN  
AND ROYAL ULSTER WORKS, BELFAST

1875

EMLS

## CONTENTS.

---

	PAGE
LINLITHGOW, . . . . .	9
LOCH LEVEN, . . . . .	26
DOUNE CASTLE, . . . . .	44
LOCH KATRINE, . . . . .	57
KILCHURN CASTLE, . . . . .	72
BEN NEVIS, . . . . .	91

---

## CHROMOGRAPHS.

---

LINLITHGOW PALACE, . . . . .	<i>Frontispiece.</i>
LOCHLEVEN CASTLE, . . . . .	27
DOUNE CASTLE—STIRLING IN THE DISTANCE, . . . . .	45
LOCH KATRINE, . . . . .	56
KILCHURN CASTLE, LOCH AWE, . . . . .	73
Do. Do. (WOODCUT—PERFECT CALM), . . . . .	78
BEN NEVIS, FROM BANNAVIE, . . . . .	90

Anderson 14 May 1934

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





## LINLITHGOW.

**T**HE hereditary ill-fortune which pursued all the Scottish kings of the House of Stuart, seems to have doubled its fury when the crown fell to a woman. Mary, Queen of Scotland—or, as she is usually called, Queen of Scots—was unfortunate in all the chief events of her life. Her birth was looked upon as a calamity by her parents and her people; and, as it took place in the old palace of Linlithgow, the name has become closely connected in our minds with hers, and very interesting to all who sympathise in sufferings which, however well they may have been deserved, were undoubtedly of the most severe character, and perhaps quite sufficient to satisfy the sternest judges of her conduct.

It was on Friday, the 8th December, 1542. Her father, who lay upon his death-bed at Falkland, cried out bitterly when he heard the news, and prophesied the extinction of his race. The crown of Scotland came, he said, with a woman into his family, and it would go with one. His words were true so far only as they related to his own immediate branch of the Stuarts. James the

First of England and Sixth of Scotland, who was the son of Mary by her second husband, Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, carried on the old name, and was the ancestor of three kings and two more queens before the kingdoms they had so persistently misgoverned could bear with their tyranny any longer. The House of Hanover is descended from Queen Mary, but there have been several female links in the line of succession, and the male line of the House of Stuart was itself extinguished at the death of Henry, called the Cardinal of York, in 1808.

Six days after the birth of his daughter, on Thursday, the 14th of December, James the Fifth breathed his last, in disgrace with his subjects for the humiliating defeat of Solway Moss—where he had been beaten by the soldiers of his uncle, Henry VIII. of England—and leaving his kingdom in confusion to be governed by a regent during her long minority. The first six years of the youthful queen's life were passed in Scotland, chiefly at Linlithgow and Stirling; but in 1548 she was sent to the court of France, where she married the Dauphin, afterwards Francis II., and, as his widow, returned to Scotland in 1561; and though very few of the chief events of her troubled reign took place at Linlithgow, she occasionally resided there until her unfortunate marriage with Bothwell, and the flight into England to which it led.

It was in

“Old Linlithgow's crowded town”

that the Regent Murray, the half-brother of Queen Mary, was murdered by Hamilton of Bothwell-haugh in 1570. The story, in its legendary form, has been told by Scott in his wild ballad of “Cadzow Castle,” but perhaps the following careful narrative from

the "Life of Mary, Queen of Scots," by M. Mignet, may be acceptable as an impartial account of the deed. M. Mignet is singularly free from prejudice in his history, and may be very much depended on for truthfulness.

"James Hamilton of Bothwell-haugh had sworn a deadly hatred to the Regent. Taken prisoner at the battle of Langside, he had recovered his liberty by the arrangement made at Glasgow on the 13th of March, 1569, by the Regent and the Duke of Chatelherault. But he had been stripped of all his property.

He resolved to slay the Regent, to whom he attributed the desolation of his household. Several times he attempted to effect his purpose, but without success; his hatred, encouraged by the Hamiltons, eagerly sought an opportunity for punishing the author of his ruin, and laying low the oppressor of his party. This opportunity ere long presented itself.

"The Regent was on his way from Stirling to Edinburgh, and intended to pass through Linlithgow. In the High Street of this last-named town, the Archbishop of St. Andrews, uncle of Bothwell-haugh, possessed a house, in front of which Murray and his cavalcade would necessarily pass. This house was placed at the disposal of Bothwell-haugh, who made every preparation for the unflinching performance of the act of vengeance which he had concocted with the Hamiltons. He took his station in a small room or wooden gallery, which commanded a full view of the street. To prevent his heavy footsteps being heard, for he was booted and spurred, he placed a feather-bed on the floor; to secure against any chance observation of his shadow, which, had the sun broke out, might have caught the eye, he hung up a black cloth on the oppo-