

The lands were given to Hugh Truskyn son
 of Truskyn of Straloch. whose name first appears
 as witness to a grant of Robert Bishop of Glasgow ^{or Andrew}
 to the church of Lochowarward to the Bishop
 of Glasgow.

Sutherland
 Barb.
 601I

The charter granting the Sutherland lands to
 Hugh Truskyn has not been preserved, but
 he granted to Gilbert the land of Straloch
 Inverness & Fernbrook. which are
 described as part of the granters lands towards
 the west. & were probably included in what
 of the Parish of Crich - He is never alluded
 to as Earl of Sutherland. The last charter is
 confirmed by William the Lion. This charter is
 still extant.

Old div.
 of County

This district - composed of the Sutherland
 & was broadly the territory south of the chain
 of hills running from ^{the} Roseinow & Quince to
 Salween in Argyleshire. It embraced the present
 modern parishes of Dornoch Crich & the
 Golspie Regent Clough & the part of Kildonan
 & Laing. Excluding Argyleshire. & Drachillis
 Durness Strathmore & Fann.

Fraser

The more Scots conquered the country about 872
 - a century later Earl Sigurd the Strong - is
 said to have ruled over Cathness. Nor. Norway
 - both divisions of the modern Sutherland
 He = as his 2nd wife a daughter of Malcolm II
 of whom he had a son Thorfinn, who when only
 5 years old was made Earl of Cathness & Sutherland
 by his grandfather. Malcolm died 1034. & when
 his successor demanded a tribute from Earl
 Thorfinn he rebelled. He overran the country &
 so is said even as far as Fife.

halted
from Fraser

After his death abt 1054 his ~~possessions~~ ^{successors}
 lost their hold over his possessions, & the inhabitants
 sought the protection of their natural chiefs

Gradually the Norwegian Earls were
 obliged to confine themselves to Cathness
 & Sutherland. Even the last ^{Woolly} Earl died
 in 1139.

~~There~~ In the disturbed state of the country the
 is no authentic record as to who actually of the
 Frisian farmers was the first to hold the land
 it may have been the Frisians.

By 1202 Sutherland was an integral part
 of the Kingdom of Scotland

When Bishop Adam was murdered & Alex II
ordered North to avenge him the ~~Sent~~ ^{son of} ~~King~~ ^{William}
son of Hugh Fulkyn was ~~sent~~ ^{conveyed} probably in his train
the King & his nobles were present at the election
of Gilbert to the see of Caithness, but it is not
ascertained that William was created Earl of Sutherland
till some years later - it is held to have been made
in 1238. He died about 1248 & was succeeded by
his son David I. ^{William I's time} Gilbert
at his own expense built the Cathedral of
Dornoch - in which he was greatly helped by
Earl William (1)

Gilbert died in 1245.

The battle of Sarno was fought against
Norwegian invaders.

In the second Sarno rebellion & dispute
between the Church lands which had been given
on for some time became acute - it was
finally settled that the Church should have
~~some lands include~~ ^{some lands include} Skibo, Cydrhall, Middel, ~~Scandell~~ ^{Scandell} & ~~Orick~~
the bishoprics of Bonar, Dalry, Prong
Torball & Lairs - etc.

Finally it was decided the Bishop should
keep Skibo, Cydrhall etc while Dalry & all
the others were returned to the Earl

During the disputes over the crown of Scotland⁴
after the death of Alexander the "the last" of
Sutherland appears to have done homage for Sutherland
to R.D. I & to have sided with that king &
he was still an adherent of Edward in 1304
he died about 1307 & left two sons who succeeded
in turn. His ~~name~~ ^{was} ~~was~~
William 3^d & Paul was under age & his ward
was granted to the younger son of the Earl of Ross.

Robert Robert the Bruce advanced on
Cuthbert & Sutherland he remained in the district
for a fortnight - & then Sutherland (Cuthbert) was
unhappily with utter destruction - but this
appears to have been over - & the next time
the war of the young earl is his appearance at
the parliament of St. Andrews - in March 1300

Sir Robert Gordon states that the Earl of S.
fought at Bannockburn -

He was succeeded by his brother Kenneth (4th Earl)
who fell at Halidon Hill 1330. when he &
the Earl of Ross were slain leading their men
against the wing of the English army commanded
by Edward Balliol.

see Gordon

with the disturbed state of Scotland at that time - the fact that the Earl fell at Halidon Hill & his successor was fighting in the south & besieged the castle of Cupar-Fife - his exploits even reaching the ears of France.

In 1340 he was with the Earl of March in a party with the English border, when his force did much damage. Edward was heavily surprised in an ambush on the way home - he married the King's sister - (Dorothy) who added largely to his possessions (1340).

He also followed his King to the wars, at the battle of Neville's Cross - where the Scots were totally defeated he appears among the prisoners taken. He became one of the hostages for King David during his captivity - but he was allowed to visit Scotland.

He was succeeded by a younger son Robert (6th Earl) In his day there were common disputes with the MacKays - as to settle the quarrel the parties repaired to Perth wall. Unfortunately both were lodged in the castle, & the quarrel breaking out afresh - the Earl killed both Melkay & his son - with difficulty escaping to his own country.

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He granted lands to his brother Kenneth
of Sallhuland. Drummond, Torrish & Baillie
reserving to himself the mill & Dunrobin, &
the far fish except the fish called "Pellokeis"

The grantee as Lennan - was bound to carry
millstones for the Dunrobin mill - the mill
to be maintained according to custom.

Similar services due for Kilmahie, Drummond etc.
This charter said to have been dated at
Dunrobin & is the first-known mention of the
Castle. (22nd Jan. 1401.)

It may well be that Dunrobin had a more
ancient beginning for Sir Robert describes the
site in 1630 "as a" "strong place seated
upon a rock" & it may be inferred that
there was an older structure & that it took
the place of one of the Pictish towers - but it
may well be that it took its name from this
Earl Robinn or Robert.