**Foreign relations with Scotland**

In 1485-95, Anglo-Scottish relations remained cordial though were often tense.

However, in 1495-96, relations changed. When King James IV came to the throne in 1495, he offered hospitality to Perkin Warbeck which lasted for 2 years:

* A pension
* Aristocratic marriage to James’ cousin, Lady Catherine Gordon.

Then, in 1496, James IV encouraged Warbeck to raise an army against England. The army was small, spent little time in England and gathered no support from the people of Northumberland. It also retreated quickly after they learned that an army had been raised by Henry and were coming from Newcastle.

The attempt at invasion resulted in Henry raising a bigger army. This decision had political repercussions, in the form of a taxation rebellion the following year.

In 1497, the Cornish Rebellion made clear that it was in both England and Scotland’s interests to agree a truce. This took place at Ayton.

From 1498 onwards, Anglo-Scottish relations significantly improved. Thus, James IV no longer had any use for Warbeck, who was executed in 1499.

In 1502, it was sanctioned by a formal peace treaty (Treaty of Perpetual Peace) that James should marry Princess Margaret (Henry’s daughter). This took place in 1503.

Good relations lasted until the end of Henry’s reign.

Henry had been successful in foreign relations with Scotland as he had secured the dynasty.