

The Jacobite Rebellions

1715 and 1745

Background

- Birth of James Francis Edward Stuart in June 1688
- Deposing of James II and VII in November 1688
- Act of Settlement 1701, Act of Union 1707
- Death of Queen Anne 1714
- Accession of George I

Whigs and Tories and Jacobites

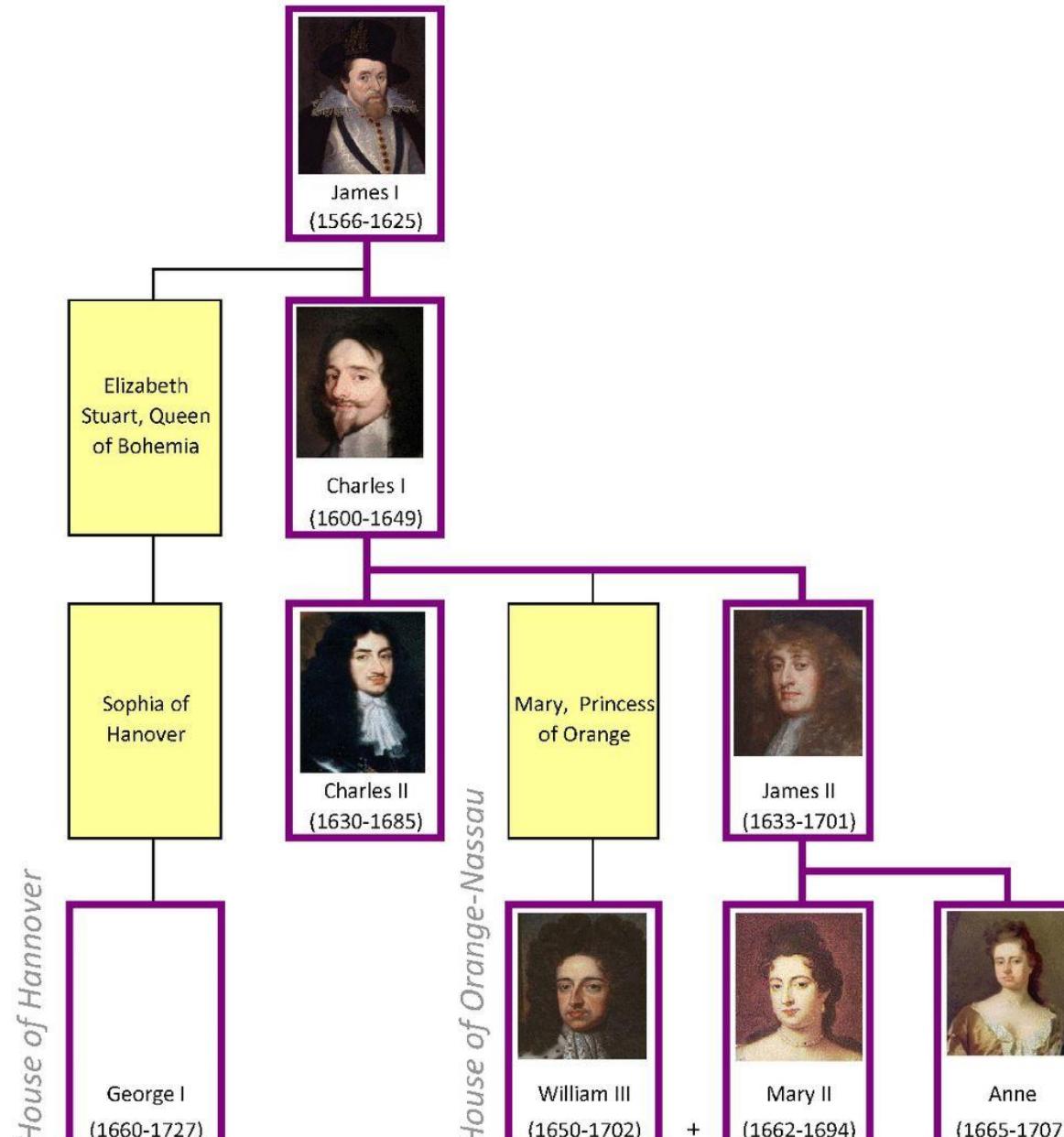
- Whigs : constitutional monarchy and Protestant Succession
- Tories: hereditary monarchy but accept Hanoverians
- Jacobites : restoration of the Stuart dynasty, repeal Act of Union

- 1715-16 : Whigs in power but split into Court vs Country Whigs
- Tories excluded from government
- Whigs push for identification of Tory with Jacobite

Early Dissent

- Jacobite Rising 1689 in Scotland
 - Episcopalian versus Presbyterians
 - Viscount Dundee raised army of highlanders
 - Defeats government army at Killiecrankie in July
 - Defeated in turn at Dunkeld in August by Presbyterian force
- Massacre of Glencoe 1692
 - Members of Clan MacDonald killed by government forces
- Plot to assassinate William III 1696
- French attempt to invade 1708 (War of Spanish Succession)

Death of Queen Anne 1714 /Accession of George I



1715 – The Old Pretender



- James Francis Edward Stuart
- Born to James II and Mary of Modena 1688
- Father died 1701 and he claimed the throne
- Cousin of Louis XIV through his mother
- Raised in France

1715 – the Rising in Cornwall

- James proclaimed James III at St Columb
- Suppressed immediately by militia

1715 – The Rising in Scotland

- Earl of Mar raised standard at Braemar in September 1715
- Raises 20,000 troops and takes all of Scotland north of Stirling Castle
- Fights Duke of Argyll's force at Sheriffmuir - indecisive
- Retreats to Perth
- Smaller force attacks Preston but defeated
- Old Pretender lands at Peterhead in December 1715
- Leaves again in February 1716
- Tries again 1719 – defeated at Glenshiel



The Years Between

- Little Uprising of 1719 –undermines Old Pretender's credibility
- Jacobites in Britain riddled with government spies
- Jacobite properties forfeited and given to Whig carpetbaggers
- Process obstructed in Scotland in various ingenious ways
- Presbyterian oppression of Episcopalians
- Disarming Act to remove weapons from Highlanders
- Forts and connecting road built during 1725 - 1740

1745 – The Young Pretender



- Charles Edward Louis John Casimir Sylvester Severino Maria Stuart
- Son of Old Pretender
- Known as Bonnie Prince Charlie
- Born and lived mostly in Rome

1745 – The Start of the Rising

- Planned French invasion of 1744 as part of War of Austrian Succession – did not take place
- Jacobites take advantage of English troops involved elsewhere
- Charles raises standard at Glenfinnan in the highlands in August (at the head of Loch Shiel, 16 miles from Fort William)
- Outnumbers and defeats government troops at Prestonpans in September (10 miles East of Edinburgh)
- Declares James his father as King and himself as Regent
- French supplies landed in mid-October to reinforce him

1745 – the March on England

- Ambivalent support amongst Charles' supporters
- Marched down into Northern England via Carlisle
- Took Preston and on to Manchester
- Reinforced by Manchester Jacobites
- Entered Derby in December
- Charles forced to confess he had lied about support coming from France
- Council elects to retreat

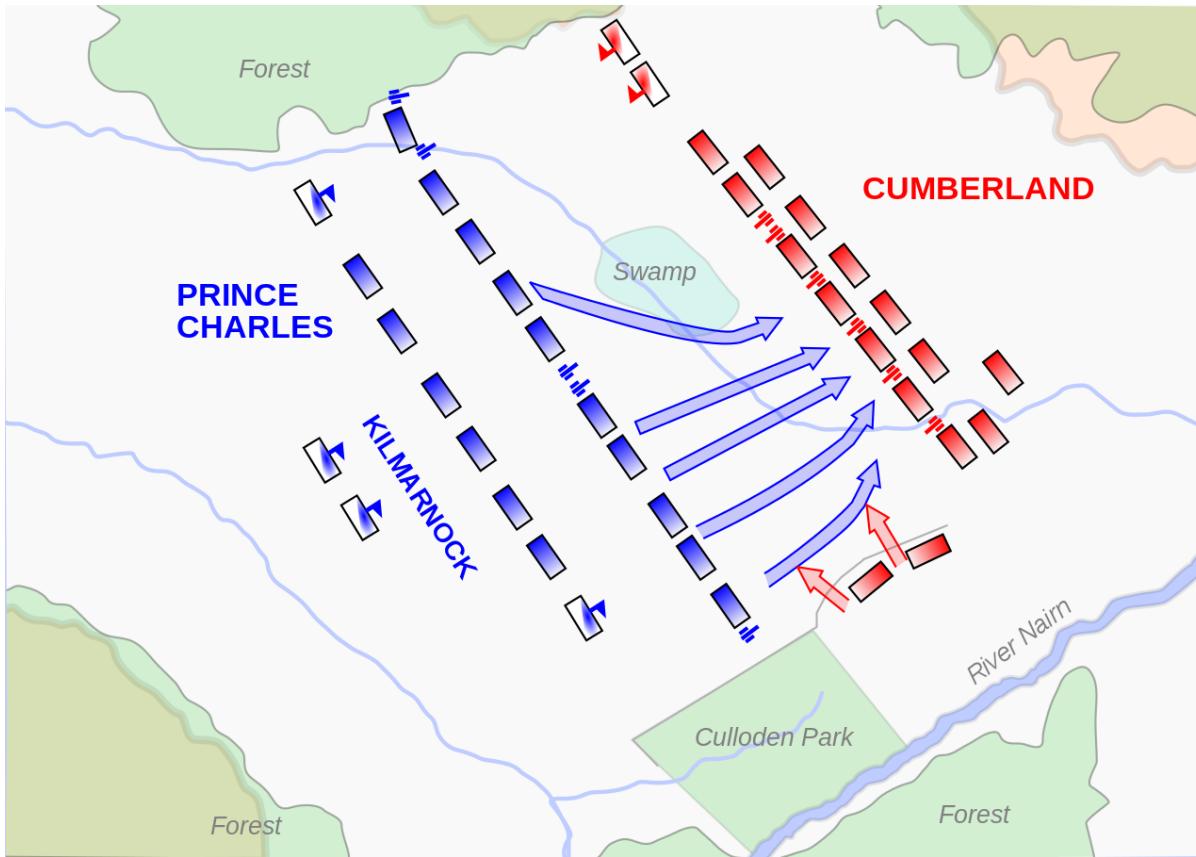
1745 – The Counterattack

- Duke of Cumberland recalled from Flanders
- Commanded a force of 12,000
- Marched North
- General Wade commanded in Newcastle, reinforced by troops from Edinburgh Castle
- Marched South

1746 – Back in Scotland

- Jacobites besiege Stirling Castle and defeat small government relief force at Falkirk Muir
- Cumberland arrives in Edinburgh
- Jacobite army partially disperses
- Retreats to Inverness
- Cumberland advances to Aberdeen
- April 1756 : Battle of Culloden

1746 - Culloden



- Jacobite troops exhausted
- Only 5,000 made it to the battle
- Cumberland's forces at 7-9,000
- Charles orders highland charge
- Ground prevents this being effective
- Cumberland's troops cut them down
- Estimated 1,500 Jacobites killed
- Charles disperses survivors

1746 – The End

- Charles lost the trust of the Scots
- Leaves by French ship in September after evading capture, “over the sea to Skye”
- About 3,500 Jacobite fighters and sympathisers arrested
- 120 executed
- 650 died awaiting trial
- 900 pardoned
- Rest were transported to colonies



The Aftermath

- Cumberland the Butcher
- Atrocities by troops without regard to their victims loyalties
- Further forts and roads built
- Highland dress made illegal
- Attempted suppression of Gaelic (unsuccessful)
- Changes to the Scottish legal system
- James the Old Pretender died 1766
- Charles the Young Pretender turns to drink, died 1788

