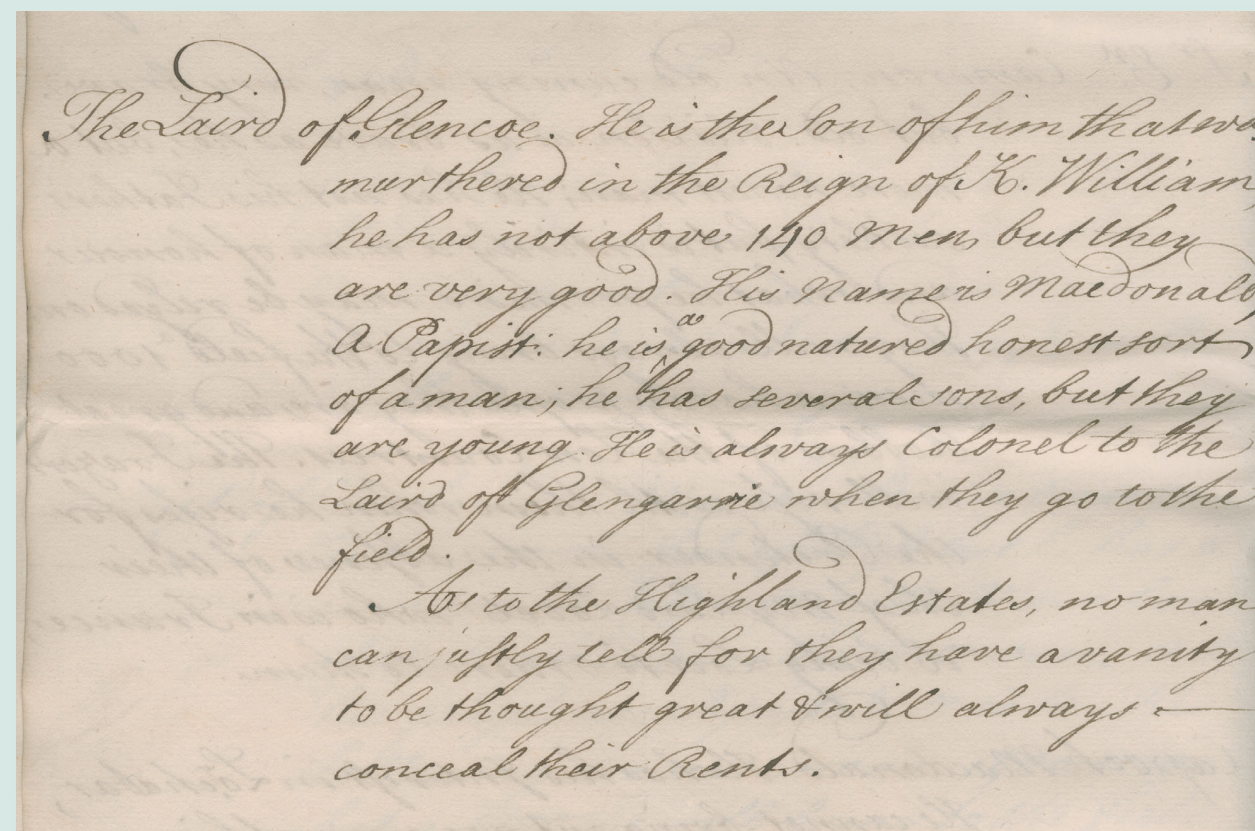


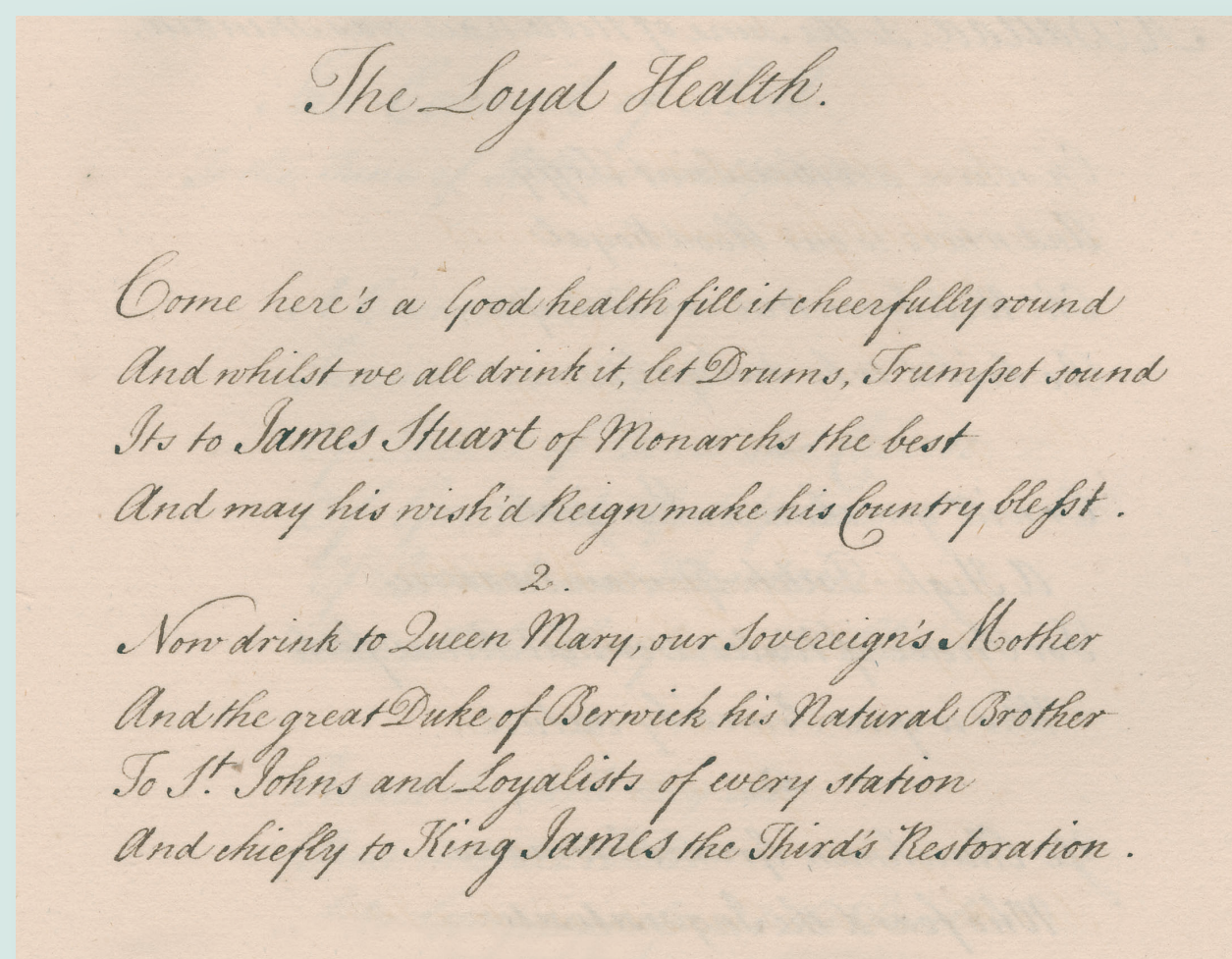
Jacobites!

The architects of the Glorious Revolution had to give early attention to the risk of future attempts to return James II to the throne. The threat of the Jacobites, as such supporters of James and his heirs were called, was immediately faced in Ireland. James's retreat in defeat to France added another dimension to the danger. The Jacobite cause became a recurrent security issue, affecting both overseas and domestic policies, until the defeat of Charles, the Young Pretender, in 1746.

Many people were uncomfortable about removing James II, believing in his Divine Right to rule. Some, who were called non-jurors, refused to pledge their allegiance to William III. The close family ties of Mary and Anne to James, their father, deferred a major crisis until Anne died, although an abortive Jacobite invasion in 1708 signalled that plots would continue.



Account of the 'State of Scotland - Chiefs and their Followings', 1715. This document was created just after the uprising in Scotland in 1715. It lists all of the Scottish clans, their strength in numbers, and whether they can be considered loyal to the Pretender. Newcastle Collection Ne C 1863

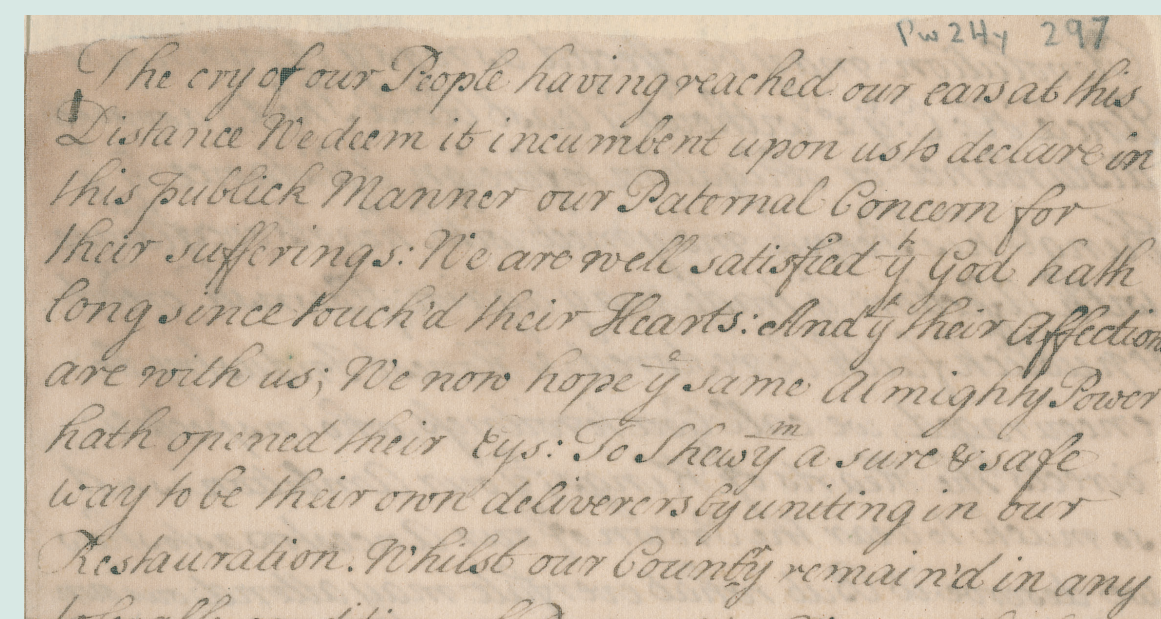


Poem, 'The Loyal Health'. This poem drinks a health to many Jacobite supporters including Mary of Modena, Henry St John, and of course the Old Pretender, the hoped for James III. Portland Collection Pw2 V 8 fol. 50



Image of James III, the Old Pretender, taken from, James Browne, A history of the Highlands and of the Highland clans, (Glasgow, 1838) vol. 4. Special Collection DA880.H6.B7

The cry of our People having reached our ears at this Distance We deem it incumbent upon us to declare in this publick manner our Paternal Concern for their sufferings: We are well satisfied that God hath long since touch'd their Hearts: And that their Affections are with us; We now hope the same Almighty Power hath opened their Eys: To Show them a sure and safe way to be their own deliverers by uniting in our Restoration.



Copy of declaration by James Stuart, the 'Old Pretender', 10 Oct. 1720. Writing in the context of the economic chaos caused by the South Sea Bubble in 1720, James Stuart argues that the country would be more secure and stable under his rule. Portland Collection Pw2 Hy 297

Right: Warrant relating to the invasion of the Pretender, authorising the Duke of Newcastle, as Lord Lieutenant of the East Riding of Yorkshire, to apprehend Papists and disaffected persons; 10 Mar. 1708. Pw 2 436

Below: A Jacobite from William Hogarth, O the Roast Beef of Old England. Although this print was produced after a second Jacobite rebellion in 1745, it shows popular conceptions of Scottish Jacobites. Special Collection Over.XX ND497.H6

