

and he soon had a force of six thousand men. With these he captured Edinburgh and attacked the king's troops at Prestonpans, where he won a complete victory.

Flushed with success, the young Pretender now invaded England and marched as far south as Derby. England was in a panic, and even the king prepared for instant flight. But few joined the invading army, and the prince, fearing that he would be surrounded, retreated to Scotland. The king's army, under the command of the Duke of Cumberland, followed, and the two forces met at Culloden Moor, where the prince suffered a terrible defeat. A reward of thirty thousand pounds was offered for his capture, but by the aid of a Highland lady, Flora Macdonald, he succeeded, after many romantic adventures, in reaching France in safety. This was the last attempt to restore the crown to the Stuarts.

After the battle of Culloden Moor the Highlanders were treated with great severity. Strict laws were passed in the effort to break up the clan system, even the wearing of the Highland dress being forbidden. A little later, however, several Highland regiments were added to the British army, and the Highlanders were thus given a chance to follow their military bent by enlisting.

222. **The Methodist movement.**—During the early part of the eighteenth century the moral and spiritual life of England had sunk to a low ebb. The clergy of the established church were worldly and without any real influence over their people. Bishops were often favourites of the



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