In the same year General Gage, Commander in Chief of the British forces in America, issued his proclamation, declaring, "that all those who should protect, assist, fupply, conceal, or correspond with the insurgents, should be treated as rebels and traitors."

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The usurped legislatures of the several colonies, in their turn, passed laws, declaring,
"That all persons who should aid, assist, or
"correspond with the subjects of Great Bri"tain, should be adjudged guilty of high
"treason against their authorities." And
under these laws they attainted the persons,
and consisted the property, of all who adhered to their allegiance, or gave the least aid
or assistance towards supporting "the au"thority of the Crown, or rights of Parlia"ment."

The critical and dangerous predicament in which these transactions placed the Loyalists, is not eafily described. General Burgoyne, who was on the spot, has attempted to give fome idea of the dreadful scene, which he declares to confift of " arbitrary imprisonment, " confiscation of property, persecution and tor-" ture, unprecedented in the Inquisition " OF ROME. These are inflicted," continues the General, "by Affemblies and Commit-" tees, who dare to style themselves friends to liberty, upon the most faithful subjects, "without distinction of age or fex, for the " fole crime, often for the fole suspicion, of hav-" ing adhered in principle to the government " under which they were born, and to which,