

Nay more, will they reverse their own declarations, and now assert that the "*dutiful and loyal* subjects," who have risked their lives in supporting the rights of Parliament, "*ought*" "*not*" "*to have*" ample and full compensation for losses sustained in consequence of it; and "*that they are*" "*not*" entitled to, and assuredly shall "*not*" have the "*protection*" of Parliament? This surely is impossible!

Shall subjects to whom these royal and parliamentary assurances have been solemnly made, longer solicit for that protection and indemnity to which the laws of the land give them an undoubted right? Will Parliament longer withhold from them the justice it has afforded to every other person in their predicament, ever since the establishment of the present government? What plea or pretence can justify the distinction, and vindicate a treatment of them *as men out of the protection of the laws*? What crime have they committed which can justify such *unprecedented partiality*? They have committed none, unless innumerable acts of the most affectionate loyalty to his Majesty, and the most undaunted zeal in supporting the rights of Parliament, be those crimes. Can such acts be really

really *criminal* in the opinion of Parliament, after having excited the Loyalists to commit them; after having declared the law which commands them, and pledged its faith for the protection and indemnity of the persons committing them; after having suffered their fortunes to be confiscated by the rebel States through a want of the protection due to them, and after it has sacrificed their property to the benefit and safety of their fellow-subjects, WITHOUT HAVING MADE COMPENSATION?

To these arguments we will only add, that by the treaty, the independent sovereignties of the American States were *unconditionally* confirmed, and consequently the sanguinary laws by which the Loyalists were attainted. These laws remain *in force* to this day, and the American States stand justified, by the treaty of peace, to put those of them to death who shall appear within their jurisdictions. A number of them have been imprisoned and cruelly treated, and with difficulty escaped the ultimate punishment which those laws inflict.

Now, although it is allowed that the British government might lawfully dispose of the property of its subjects for the public safety, making