CHAP. VI.

Of the Sense and Declarations of the Members of both Houses of Parliament in their Debates on the Treaty of Peace, upon the Right of the Loyalists to Indemnity and Compensation.

TT is not to be prefumed that a great national council will be of contrary opinions at different times, respecting a topic of national justice. The principles of justice, which are immutable, and the fame yesterday, to-day, and for ever, are fo deeply stamped by Omnipotent wisdom in the consciences of men, that they cannot be mistaken. No man, whose intellectual powers were not impaired, or whose reason was not perverted, ever yet doubted of the obligation he was under to make reparation for injuries done to, or damages fuffered by, another, through a violation of his folemn engagements. Nor is an instance to be found in the annals of Parliament, where it was ever denied or disputed that the sovereign authority of Great Britain was bound, by law, to make compensation for losses suftained by its faithful subjects, through a breach breach of its facred obligation to defend and protect their persons and properties. Hence we shall find that the Members of the two Houses of Parliament, who spoke in the debate on the treaty of peace, have fully confirmed the declarations and solemn decisions of the two Houses of Parliament in 1764 and 1767, and of his Majesty in council in 1775, on the right of the Loyalists to compensation for losses sustained in consequence of their sidelity to his Majesty, and their attachment to the British government.

To prove this, we here give extracts from fuch parts of the speeches of the learned Members of both Houses as relate to the Case of the Loyalists.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

" vited under every afterance of mintury, for-

Mr. Wilberforce. "When he considered the "Case of the Loyalists, he confessed he there "felt himself conquered; there he saw his "country bumiliated; he saw her at the seet of America! Still he was induced to believe, "that Congress would religiously comply "with the article, and that the Loyalists "would obtain redress from America. Should "they not, this country was bound to afford it them."