HOUSE OF LORDS.

Lord Walfingbam " affured their Lord-" ships, that the noble Earl (Carlisle) had " forcibly aroufed his feelings, and he could " neither think nor speak of the dishonour of " our treatment of those deserving men with " patience. Their claim upon us was felf-" evident; they had been invited to join us " by our own acts; it was a parliamentary war, " and therefore it was the more incumbent on " the legislature to protect them. The Crown " had no separate interest in the war; the " addresses to the King from every part of the " country proved, that the people of England " considered the war as necessary, since its " object was the preservation of our just do-" minion.

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" minion. Parliament should be CONSISTENT.

"He begged their Lordships to look at the

"resolutions of Parliament in 1766, and see

by them, if, in order to be CONSISTENT,

"they ought not to have observed a different conduct in regard to the Loyalists."

Lord Hawke "denied that the Loyalists "had been abandoned; and after paying "them every proper compliment said, that he "should support no minister who would coun-"tenance SUCH A MEASURE. In America, "faid he, Congress had engaged to recommend their cause to the legislatures of the "country. He flattered himself that recommendation would be attended with success; "but, said he, state the case that it will not, "the liberality of Great Britain is still open to "them; ministers bad pledged themselves to "indemnify them, not only in the address now "moved for, but even in the last address, and "in the Speech from the Throne."

"Who had constantly adhered to loyalty and attachment, was a circumstance of such cru"ELTY as had never before been heard of."

"Britain was bound in JUSTICE and bonour, "gratitude