

ways acted as a faithful and loyal subject to his Majesty, and during the late war with the revolted provinces in North-America, (now acknowledged by Great-Britain as the Thirteen United States in North-America,) he always avoided entering into the smallest connection, or correspondence, with any persons in the said provinces, or, in any degree or manner, abetting their revolt.---But that nevertheless, he was arrested on the 27th day of September, 1780, by Captain Laws of the 84th regiment of foot, called *the Royal Emigrants*, in consequence of a verbal order of Brigadier-General Mac Leane, and carried as a prisoner to Quebec, and there put on board the *Canceaux* sloop of war, as a prisoner, on the 29th of September, 1780, by a written order issued by General Haldimand, the governour of the province, but signed only by his private secretary, Captain Matthews.---That he was detained on board the *Canceaux*, as a prisoner, in the harbour of Quebec, from the 29th of September to the 14th of November, 1780, and kept upon salt provisions and musty biscuit, without being permitted to send any person on shore to buy fresh provisions for him with his own money;---That then he was removed to the military prison of Quebec, and detained there from the 14th day November to the 13th day of December, 1780, in the custody of Miles Prenties, the Provost-Martial of the

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