

vour of those who have fought its battles, and sacrificed their all in defence of its rights. Hence we may safely conclude, that they will act from the same motives of policy, whether the enquiry proposed be immediately instituted or postponed. For the enquiry cannot tell them more of the upright and humane intentions of Parliament towards these unhappy men, than his Majesty's Speech, and what has passed in both Houses of Parliament, have already told them.

FROM this plain and unadorned state of facts, we trust every man of candour will allow, that although there may be a chance that some of the Loyalists of the *first* and *second* description may receive a restitution of some part of their property from the States, yet that those of the *third*, who have borne arms against the United States, cannot, with the least degree of reason, hope for any benefit whatever from the stipulations of the treaty; and that they can look no where else for relief but to *the justice and liberality* of the British Government: and therefore, that while no benefit can accrue to the Public from a delay of the enquiry proposed, *the principles of national justice, honour, and humanity, loudly demand it.*

F I N I S.