

persecuted protestants of France looked for shelter in England, in considerable numbers, and found it. In the fate of unhappy strangers, who ran thus under the wings of England, the Parliament interested themselves, and thereby gained for England the celebration of the world, by bountifully supplying their needs, amid greater embarrassments of war, and finance, than have occurred at any time since*. The Irish nobility and gentry, who, because they were attached to England and supported the Revolution, were attainted by the Irish Parliament of the abdicated monarch, equally sought protection at that æra from England, which was still more amply given by Parliament, since their claims were stronger†. Those Parliamentary precedents clearly evince the great diversity there is, between Mr. Champion's *refugees* and those *faithful American subjects*, whom every Englishman ought to regard, if it is meritorious to have supported the rights of England, by their talents, their property, and arms: The French refugees asked and received the charity of the nation: The Irish loyalists claimed of the justice of Parliament, and from its equity received, not only immediate assistance but ultimate compensation.

But,

* There were 3,500 French refugees, to whom were given £.15,000 a year, during the reign of William. [Com. Journal, 10 v. p. 116. Hist. of Debts, part ii. p. 1.]

† Com. Journal, 10 v. p. 204—12—217—29. Vol. 13, p. 291—3. Vol. 15, p. 36—48—68—344.