

arrear of interest from 1st June 1804, to which time the interest was calculated by that award.

It is for this sum I am now seeking compensation for these sufferers, at the hands of the British Government; and surely, for such a trifling amount to the country, though most important to these parties, it never can, for a moment, be permitted, that the solemn engagement of Parliament should be broken.

My present reference to you, Sir, has for its object, that you should yourself become the patron and adviser of these petitioners, on a full admission of their rights and claims to parliamentary interference: by so doing, you will protect the honour of the Crown, and do justice to those who, at great hazard, and at a time of imminent danger, were its faithful and loyal supporters.

The former payments, made to the petitioners in part of their demands, were by debentures payable at stated periods; with debentures of a similar nature, they will be now perfectly satisfied, or with any mode of certain payment that may be granted to them.

I have the honour to be, Sir, with the greatest respect,
your very faithful and obedient servant,

Germain Lavie,

Frederick's Place, 17th May 1815.

To the Right Hon^{ble} Nicholas Vansittart.

No. 10.—19th June 1817; Copy of a letter from R. W. Powell, esq. to the Earl of Liverpool.

MY LORD,

19th June 1817.

NOTWITHSTANDING I have had the honour of writing to your Lordship several times, jointly with the other agents, in behalf of the claims of the American loyalists, I am impelled by being one of the largest claimants, to inclose copies of certificates from marquis Cornwallis, lord Rawdon, and general Nesbitt Balfour, acknowledging my services as an intendant of police, and colonel of two battalions of militia, in the American revolutionary war, when I was banished and my fortune confiscated, for my loyalty and attachment to Government.

The marquis Cornwallis also honoured me with a private letter to your Lordship, when secretary of state, recommending me for a consulship abroad. I therefore presume to entreat your Lordship to take into consideration the following statement, in support of the claims of the American loyalists, who have made several applications to your Lordship and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for compensation of the balances due to them on awards by commissioners appointed by Parliament, for debts contracted under the protection of British laws, due chiefly on bonds and mortgages of sterling value, and lost by resolutions of Congress and laws of the state legislatures, during their contest for independence.

The claims of the loyalists are founded on assurances of protection by royal proclamations, by resolutions of Parliament, by the speeches made on the treaty of peace in February 1783, from both sides of the houses, by the address of the House of Commons, in which "they felt it would be superfluous to express to His Majesty the regards due from this nation to every description of men who, with the risque of their lives, and the sacrifice of their properties, have distinguished their loyalty and fidelity during a long and calamitous war;" which pledges were confirmed by an act of Parliament, passed in the 23d year of His Majesty's reign, cap. 80, providing "for all such persons who have suffered in their rights, properties and professions, in consequence of their loyalty to His Majesty, and attachment to the British Government," and to extend relief to others, who "might return to the United States," to endeavour to recover their "property, and who by particular circumstances may be deprived of that advantage." The loyalists, therefore, cannot be affected by subsequent treaties, or by compromises made by His Majesty's ministers. The treaty which gave to the revolutionists their independence, and in which the British negotiator urged the American commissioners to agree only, that Congress would recommend to the different state legislatures, to restore the estates and effects of the loyalists, was final; and the disregard of the American Government to that recommendation, notorious; which being the case, the loyalists disappointed of their just expectation