

and reduced with reference to interest and other circumstances, to realize as much as possible as creditors, they have so united their case with that of the general creditors, as to make it impossible now to separate them; and that no material distinction exists between British merchants, who suffered in the course of war and from the injustice of another state, who had no original claim to compensation, and British American subjects, who by their loyal attachment to their mother country, have become proscribed, and attainted, and lost their property, and as far as circumstances were concerned, have become outcasts from their native land in the service of their king and parent country.

Impossible to unite them with the merchant creditors.

Merchant creditors had not any original claim.

The Loyalists were British American citizens, from whom allegiance was demanded, and by whom it was given.

They can never be induced to believe, that Parliament would give such an answer to their claims; and they, therefore, most respectfully, but at the same time most earnestly, entreat the attention of his Majesty's ministers to this statement; in which they cannot but flatter themselves, that they have shown that their case always has been, and is wholly distinct from that of the general creditors with whom they have been united only, and that necessarily and unavoidably, in their character as creditors, without any reference to their separate and distinct claims as loyalists, standing upon grounds of public justice and solemn pledges of public faith in their favour.

Loyalists can never believe that Parliament could not relieve them,

and rely on the attention of Government.

In conclusion, they request Lord Liverpool and Mr. Vansittart to believe, that nothing can be farther from the intention of the Gentlemen concerned, than to treat with the slightest disrespect, the opinion which has been communicated to them, or the manner in which those communications have been made; on the contrary, they feel grateful for the patient attention they have always experienced in the reception of the many representations with which they have been compelled to trouble Lord Liverpool and Mr. Vansittart; and the loyalists request them to believe, that any strong expression which may be found in this Statement, arises out of the strength and earnestness with which they cannot but feel the justice and hardship of their case.

In conclusion; the Loyalists acknowledge with gratitude the notice they have received from the earl of Liverpool and Mr. Vansittart, and express their faithful assurances of respect to them;

They now conclude with apologizing for this detail, and with a confident hope, that they have in this statement established their claim to the sanction of His Majesty's ministers to their petition, and their support of their claim in its progress through Parliament.

and request their support of the Loyalist's petition to Parliament.

Signed by direction, and on behalf of the American loyalists.

(Signed) *R. W. Powell.*

Lee Thornton,

Exccutor to George Folliott.

W. Hannay.

Matt. White,

Attorney to the Executors of Thomas White, deceased.

London,

31st January 1815.

To the Right honourable the Earl of Liverpool,

&c. &c. &c.

and

To the Right honourable Nicholas Vansittart, M. P.

&c. &c. &c.

N^o 9.—17th May 1815; Copy of a Letter from Germain Lavie, esq.
Solicitor to the American Loyalists, to the Right honourable
N. Vansittart.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to address you in my capacity of solicitor to the American loyalists, who have recently called upon me, to prepare and prosecute their petition to Parliament on the subject matter of their note, presented to you on the 31st of January last. It is suggested, that a petition founded on that note, may be so framed as to insure a discussion upon it in the House of Commons, although the assent of the ministers of the Crown to its presentation, be not previously given: however this may be, I should feel very undeserving the confidence of these unfortunate sufferers, who have placed their interests in my hands, if I did not take present means of seeking to obtain that assent; which I consider of the greatest importance.

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