

Delaware.....	10,000
Maryland.....	30,000
Virginia.....	75,000
North Carolina.....	65,000
South Carolina.....	45,000
Georgia.....	10,000
Total.....	385,000

Of the 1,400,000 total white population of these States it is probable that nearly one-third were in open or secret sympathy with the Crown during the Revolution, and did not voluntarily contribute either men or means to the American cause. Many of these were engaged in active hostilities against the patriotic party, particularly in New York and North and South Carolina, in the latter of which States at times more than half the population is said to have been on the English side. John Adams estimated that about one-third of the Americans were Loyalists in the first years of the struggle, though he sometimes reduced this figure considerably.¹³ It would perhaps be not an exaggeration to say that in Maryland and Virginia in 1776 one-sixth of the white population was opposed to the war and to independence, and was to a greater or less extent Loyalist; in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, one-third; and in New York, Georgia, and the Carolinas, two-fifths.¹⁴ If these figures may be taken as fairly accurate in the aggregate, they would reduce the patriotic population to somewhat below a million, outside of New England; and of that number it is altogether likely that less than half were of English extraction.

Concerning the patriotism of the Scotch-Irish, the general testimony of contemporary and later writers is to the effect that there were no Tories among them, and that they were found uniformly arrayed against the British; but it is probable this statement can be taken as applicable only in a general way and one to which many individual exceptions may be noted. One of these exceptions was that of the notorious renegade, Simon Girty and his brothers, who were probably Scotch-Irish on their mother's side. The Scotch (Jacobite) Highlanders of North Carolina principally settled along the Cape Fear River, were nearly all active Tory partisans,¹⁵ as were also the Scotch Catholics of New York. Many Scottish names appear in Sabine's list of Loyalists, principally from these two States; and some also from Pennsylvania, among which may be mentioned that of Galloway.¹⁶

Among the British and Tory leaders in the South during the Revolutionary War may be mentioned Colonel Patrick Ferguson, Major James Dunlap, Captains Patrick and John Moore, Captain Peter Campbell, Captain Cunningham, Major Fraser, Lieutenant John McGinnis, Captain Walter Gilkey, Captain Grimes, Captain Wilson, Lieutenant Lafferty, Captain Alexander Cameron, Captain James Kerr, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Innes, all apparently of Scotch or Scotch-Irish origin, and many of them born in America. In the West were Governor Hamilton, Dr. John Connolly, the