

That of the High Treason, by him committed, was Against His
 Majesty's Subjects. I certainly expected that some Authorities,
 would have been produced, to shew that the Words "A Subject
 of our Lord the King" are essential in Indictments for Treason. In
 so far as upon these Occasions to shew the Want of Jurisdiction
 upon the Crown Officers, without producing some Ground-work wider
 than the Opinion of the Privy-Council, which might of Necessity
 be whatever promises the greatest Advantage to their Client, and looked
 for something more, and finding they are silent, I feel convinced that
 nothing can be produced; for I am too well acquainted with the
 Industry of the Gentlemen concerned for the Prisoner, to suppose
 that the fullest Researches have not been made. They have indeed
 said, that the Indictment against Francis Henry de la Mothe con-
 tained an Averment that he was a Subject. This I readily grant.
 But it is no Authority to prove, that those Words were essential.
 Indictments in general contain much Superfluous. Neither is it a
 Case in Point, for, it was not proved, nor was any Attempt made,
 upon the Trial to prove that he was an Alien. La Mothe, when
 Judgment was given, stood before the Court as a British Subject;
 for, as the contrary was not proved, the Judges were bound to
 presume him such; and therefore there was not Room for
 the Question, whether the Averment was right or wrong; and
 it was in fact perfectly consistent with the Case as it then stood.
 The present Question is plainly this,--whether, in the Face
 of the Indictment, there is sufficient to warrant a Judgment
 against the Prisoner, for High Treason; for, if there is, the Aver-
 ment, "That he is a Subject" is clearly superfluous. It may be
 as well to insert it where the Truth of the Case will permit it; but
 I have not a doubt upon the Subject in the present Instance: this
 being clearly the Case of an Alien, for which Reason it was inten-
 tionally omitted, and by this Omission we have saved an Argument,
 which the Gentlemen would otherwise have held, to convince
 your Honor of the Absurdity of averring an Alien to be a British
 Subject. As the Case admitted of Discussion, whether the Averment
 was inferred or opined, it was thought the safer Course to leave it
 out, because the Indictment contained sufficient to warrant the
 Judgment without it. This is what I shall endeavour to establish.
 But before I proceed to remark on the several Allegations of the In-
 dictment, the Court will permit me to observe and to produce
 some Authorities to prove that the Averment "That the party is
 a Subject" is an Innovation upon the old Form of Indictments for